Moduli of Quiver Representations and GIT Quotients



GAUS AG

Wintersemester 2024/25

| Time: | Thursday at 2.00 pm | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Location: | Robert-Mayer-Str. 6-8, Seminarraum 309 | |
| Format: | Each meeting consists of two 60 minute talks | |
| | with a 30 minute coffee & cookies break in between. | |
| zoom: | Meeting-ID: 690 9713 2594 | |
| | Passcode: 662140 | |
| | zoom link | |

Schedule

| Date | Talks | Speakers |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 07. November | 1.1 and 1.2 | Kevin Kühn, Yiu-Man Wong |
| 14. November | 2.1 and 2.2 | Nicole Müller, Felix Göbler |
| 28. November | CRC-Colloquium | |
| 05. December | Workshop | |
| 12. December | 3.1 and 3.2 | Miguel Prado, Jeonghoon So |
| 19. December ⁱ | 4.1 and 4.2 | Arne Kuhrs, Johannes Horn |
| 23. January | tba | |
| 06. February | tba | |
| 13. February | tba | |

ⁱRobert-Mayer-Str. 10, Seminarraum 711 (small)

Talks

1.1 Introduction to Moduli

The talk provides the foundation for understanding how moduli problems are formalized in algebraic geometry and set the stage for further discussions on Geometric Invariant Theory (GIT) and moduli of quiver representations. The talk shall introduce moduli functors, fine moduli spaces and coarse moduli spaces, and illustrates theses concepts with examples. If time allows, one can comment on the more modern approach via moduli stacks. References are [Soi21, Section 2] and [Hos15, Section 2].

1.2 Algebraic Group Actions and Quotients

Algebraic group actions and the construction of quotient spaces in algebraic geometry will be introduced. Additionally, we will study basic properties of orbits, stabilizers, and fixed points. Furthermore, the concept of categorical and geometric quotients shall be discussed. The talk shall cover [Soi21, Section 6]. A more detailed reference is [Hos15, Section 3].

2.1 Affine GIT

In the context of affine varieties, we study Geometric Invariant Theory (GIT) with a focus on the construction of affine GIT quotients under the action of a reductive group. Attention will also be given to (linearly) reductive groups, examining their properties and their actions on affine schemes. Nagata's Theorem will be discussed, and if time permits, one can also comment on the proof. The talk will cover [Soi21, Section 7.1], with [Hos15, Section 4] serving as a more detailed reference.

2.2 Projective GIT

The goal of this talk is to extend the affine GIT developed in the previous talk to the projective setting. The idea is to construct projective GIT quotients by gluing affine quotients. However, challenges arise when it is not possible to find open invariant affine subsets. To tackle this issue, we will concentrate on linearizations, an essential concept for navigating the challenges in the projective setting. We will define (semi-)stability and present the Hilbert–Mumford criterion for verifying it. The main reference will be [Hos15, Section 5], though we will also consult [Soi21, Sections 7.2–7.3] for an overview.

3.1 Introduction to Quivers and Properties I

Fundamental concepts of quivers and their representations will be introduced, along with a discussion of their basic properties. Additionally, we will present the associated path algebra. To help build familiarity with these ideas, illustrative examples such as L_r, K_r , and S_r will be included. Gabriel's Theorem will also be mentioned. The references for this material are [Bri12, Sections 1.1 - 1.2] and [Mar, Sections 1.1 - 1.3].

3.2 Introduction to Quivers and Properties II

The focus will be on the algebraic properties of quiver representations. We will examine indecomposable, simple, injective, and projective objects within the category of quiver representations. Additionally, we recall Jordan–Hölder filtrations, Schur's Lemma [Soi21, Section 8.1.], and discuss standard resolutions. The primary reference for this material is [Mar, Section 2], while [Bri12, Sections 1.3 - 1.4] should also be consulted for a more algebraic perspective.

4.1 Affine Moduli Spaces of Quiver Representations

The Theorem of Le Bruyn and Procesi will be presented and explained. We will define the affine GIT quotient and provide an example. Our goal is to understand the points of the affine GIT quotient that correspond to closed orbits, characterizing the associated representations through cocharacters. Special attention will be given to [Soi21, Theorem 8.2.12, Corollary 8.2.13].

4.2 Moduli Spaces of Quiver Representations

In this talk, we will construct moduli spaces of quiver representations using projective GIT, exploring how the concepts of stability and semistability apply to these representations. The Hilbert-Mumford criterion will be explained, followed by the introduction of θ -stability and a proof of [Soi21, Theorem 8.3.3]. We will also discuss the equivalent concept of slope-stability. The primary reference for this material is [Soi21, Section 8.3], while further details on the Hilbert-Mumford criterion can be found in [Hos15, Section 6.3].

5 Possible Further Topics

- Algebraic Aspects of Stability: Semi-stable objects form an abelian subcategory, while stable representations are simple. We will discuss Harder-Narasimhan filtrations and torsion pairs, as outlined in [Rei08, Section 4]. The existence of stable representations is addressed in [Rei08, Section 5.3].
- Moduli spaces of framed representations: To achieve well-behaved moduli of quiver varieties, see [Soi21, Section 9].
- Double Quivers and Symplectic Structures on the Moduli Spaces: We will introduce Hamiltonian reduction to obtain symplectic quotients, with the main

goal being Theorem 10.2.4 from [Soi21, Section 10]. Additionally, Nakajima quiver varieties will be introduced, and we will explain the main Theorem 11.1.5 [Soi21, Section 11], followed by a discussion of an example.

- Topology of the Moduli Spaces: We will explore cell decompositions and their relation to normal forms of quiver representations. Betti numbers of moduli of quiver representations will be discussed as detailed in [Rei08, Section 6]. Additionally, we will examine cell decomposition via torus action and the Bialynicki–Birula method, as outlined in [Rei08, Section 7]. Finally, we will cover how to compute Betti numbers or the Euler characteristic by counting points over finite fields, based on [Rei08, Section 8].
- Reincarnations of Quiver Moduli: Quiver realizations of moduli spaces of sheaves, connections, or instantons will be discussed, as presented in [Soi21, Section 12] (and several research papers).

References

- [Bri12] Michel Brion, Representations of quivers, Geometric methods in representation theory. I, Sémin. Congr., vol. 24-I, Soc. Math. France, Paris, 2012, pp. 103–144.
- [Hos15] Victoria Hoskins, Moduli problems and geometric invariant theory, 2015.
- [Mar] Ray Maresca, An introduction to quiver representations.
- [Rei08] Markus Reineke, Moduli of representations of quivers, Trends in representation theory of algebras and related topics, EMS Ser. Congr. Rep., Eur. Math. Soc., Zürich, 2008, pp. 589–637.
- [Sch14] Ralf Schiffler, Quiver representations, CMS Books in Mathematics/Ouvrages de Mathématiques de la SMC, Springer, Cham, 2014.
- [Soi21] Alexander Soibelman, Lecture notes on quiver representations and moduli problems in algebraic geometry, 2021.

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