

Yangians and Cohomological Hall algebras of curves

Plan

1. Introduction: moduli spaces and vertex algebras
2. Cohomological Hall algebras
3. COHA of Higgs sheaves on \mathbb{P}^1 (and vertex algebras?)

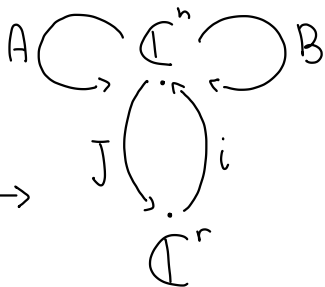
1. Introduction: moduli spaces and vertex algebras

Fix $r, n \in \mathbb{Z}, r \geq 1, n \geq 0$. Consider

$\mathcal{M}(r, n) :=$ moduli space of framed sheaves
 (\mathcal{E} torsion-free, $\phi: \mathcal{E}|_{\ell_\infty} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{\ell_\infty}^{\oplus r}$ framing)
 on $\mathbb{P}^2 = \mathbb{C}^2 \cup \ell_\infty$ of $rK = r, c_1 = 0, c_2 = n$

ADHM description of $\mathcal{M}(r, n)$

$\cong \left\{ (A, B, i, j) : \begin{array}{l} \bullet [A, B] + ij = 0 \\ \bullet \nexists 0 \neq S \subset \mathbb{C}^n \text{ s.t. } A(S) \subseteq S, B(S) \subseteq S, \\ \quad \text{Im}(i) \subseteq S \end{array} \right\} / GL_n(\mathbb{C})$



via conjugation:
 $(gAg^{-1}, gBg^{-1}, gi, jg^{-1})$

= smooth quasi-projective variety of dimension $2rn$

Rmk

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}(r, n) \supset$ moduli space of $SU(r)$ -instantons on \mathbb{R}^4 of instanton charge n
- ▶ $\mathcal{M}(1, n) \simeq \text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^2) =$ Hilbert scheme of n pts on \mathbb{C}^2
- ▶ $\mathcal{M}(r, n) =$ Nakajima quiver variety associated to 1-loop quiver \mathbb{C}_i

torus of \mathbb{P}^2

$$\exists T = \underbrace{(\mathbb{C}^*)^2}_{(t_1, t_2)} \times \underbrace{(\mathbb{C}^*)^r}_{D = \text{diagonal matrix}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{M}(r, n):$$

$$(t_1, t_2, D) \cdot (A, B, i, j) = (t_1 A, t_2 B, i D^{-1}, t_1 t_2 D_j)$$

The main player on the geometric side is:

Def. $\mathcal{L}_n^{(r)} := H_T^*(\mathcal{M}(r, n))$ module over $H_T^*(pt) = \mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, a_1, \dots, a_r]$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(r)} := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \mathcal{L}_n^{(r)}, \quad \mathcal{L}_K^{(r)} := \mathcal{L}^{(r)} \otimes_{H_T^*(pt)} K \quad (K = \text{Frac}(H_T^*(pt)))$$

The main player from the algebraic side is:

► $\mathcal{W}(gl(1)) :=$ (vertex algebra assoc. to) Heisenberg algebra

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \\ & \langle b_e, c : \ell \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\} \rangle / [b_e, c] = 0, \\ & [b_e, b_{-k}] = \ell \delta_{e,k} \left(\frac{-\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1} \right) c \end{aligned}$$

For $r \geq 2$:

► $\mathcal{W}(gl(r)) := \mathcal{W}(sl(r), \text{principal nilp.}) \otimes \mathcal{W}(gl(1))$
 $= \mathbb{Z}$ -graded vertex algebra generated by

$$\tilde{W}_i(z) = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{W}_{i,\ell} z^{-i-\ell} \quad \text{for } i=1, 2, \dots, r$$

Ex. $\mathcal{W}(gl(2)) =$ (vertex algebra assoc. to) $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Virasoro} \\ \text{algebra} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Heisenberg} \\ \text{algebra} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

Thm (Schiffmann-Vasserot, Maulik-Okounkov)

\exists an action of $\mathcal{W}(gl(r))$ on $\mathbb{L}_K^{(r)}$ s.t. $\mathbb{L}_K^{(r)} \simeq$ Verma module with highest weight vector $[M(r,0)]$ (= fundamental class of $M(r,0)$), i.e., the module with basis

$$\left\{ \tilde{W}_{i_1, -\ell_1} \dots \tilde{W}_{i_s, -\ell_s} [M(r,0)] : s \geq 0, \ell_i \geq 1 \right\}$$

Rmk

- ▶ This is part of the proof of the **Alday-Gaiotto-Tachikawa conjecture** for pure $SU(r)$ -gauge theories on \mathbb{C}^2
- ▶ For $r=1$, one recovers Nakajima and Grojnowski's result:
 \exists an action of the Heisenberg algebra on $\mathbb{L}_K^{(1)}$ s.t. $\mathbb{L}_K^{(1)} \simeq$ Fock space

Attention :

- ▶ For $r=1$, Nakajima and Grojnowski constructed the action directly.
- ▶ For $r \geq 2$: Schiffmann-Vasserot and Maulik-Okounkov are unable to construct the action directly!

It is induced by the action of another algebra:

$$\mathbb{Y}(\hat{\mathfrak{gl}}(1)) = \text{the affine Yangian of } \mathfrak{gl}(1)$$

Def. (Schiffmann-Vasserot, Maulik-Okounkov)

The Yangian $\mathcal{Y}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm))$ is the unital associative $\mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2]$ -algebra generated by

$$x_\ell^\pm, h_\ell \text{ with } \ell \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$$H^*_{(\mathbb{C}^*)^2}(\text{pt})$$

subject to "certain" relations.

Rmk

► \exists an increasing \mathbb{N} -filtration $\{F_k\}_{k \geq 0}$ of $\mathcal{Y}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm))$ for which

$$\deg(x_\ell^\pm) = \ell = \deg(h_\ell) \text{ and } \deg(\varepsilon_i) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_0(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm)) \subset \mathcal{Y}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm))$ generated by elements of degree zero.

$$\text{► } \exists \begin{cases} U(W_{1+\infty}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{Y}_0(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm)) \\ U(W_{1+\infty}) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2] \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{gr } \mathcal{Y}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm)) \end{cases}$$

where $W_{1+\infty}$ = universal central extension (Lie algebra of differential operators on \mathbb{C}^*)

Thm (Schiffmann-Vasserot, Maulik-Okounkov)

1. \exists a faithful representation of $\mathcal{Y}(\hat{g}(1))_{\text{loc}}$ on $\mathbb{L}_K^{(r)}$ s.t.

$\mathbb{L}_K^{(r)}$ is generated by $[\mathcal{M}(r, 0)]$ ↗ depends on r

2. \exists an embedding $\mathcal{Y}(\hat{g}(1))_{\text{loc}} \xrightarrow{\Phi} U(\mathcal{W}(g(r)))$

as subalgebras of $\text{End}(\mathbb{L}_K^{(r)})$ s.t. \exists an equivalence of categories:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{admissible} \\ U(\mathcal{W}(g(r)))\text{-modules} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow[\Phi^*]{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{admissible} \\ \mathcal{Y}(\hat{g}(1))_{\text{loc}}\text{-modules} \end{array} \right\}$$

Rmk

The $\mathcal{Y}(\hat{g}(1))_{\text{loc}}$ -action is constructed geometrically via:

- ▶ Maulik-Okounkov: theory of stable envelopes + R-matrix realiz.
- ▶ Schiffmann-Vasserot: explicit "Nakajima type" generators

- Schiffmann-Vasserot: action of the
COHA of 0-dim. sheaves on \mathbb{C}^2
(= COHA of 1-loop quiver \mathbb{C})

Attention \triangle :

This is a 2d COHA and **not** a 1d/3d Kontsevich-Soibelman COHA

2. Cohomological Hall algebras

$$Q = (I, \Omega) \text{ quiver} \simeq Q^{db} = (I, \Omega \sqcup \Omega^{op})$$

$$L = \{ i \xleftarrow{e^*} j \mid i \xrightarrow{e} j \in \Omega \}$$

Ex: $Q : \cdot \xrightarrow{s(e)} \cdot \xrightarrow{t(e)} \cdot \simeq Q^{db} : \cdot \xleftarrow{e^*} \cdot \xrightarrow{e} \cdot$

Def A representation of Q^{db} is

$$E = (V = \bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i ; \begin{array}{c} V_i \xleftarrow{x_{e^*}} V_j \\ \xrightarrow{x_e} V_j \end{array})$$

\mathbb{C} -vector space
linear map
linear map

Fix $\underline{d} \in \mathbb{N}^I$. Define the Representation Space:

$$\text{Rep}(\mathcal{Q}^{\text{db}}, \underline{d}) := \bigoplus_{e \in \Omega} \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^{d_{s(e)}}, \mathbb{C}^{d_{t(e)}}) \oplus \bigoplus_{e^* \in \Omega} \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^{d_{t(e^*)}}, \mathbb{C}^{d_{s(e^*)}})$$

► $\exists GL(\underline{d}) := \prod_{i \in I} GL(d_i; \mathbb{C}) \curvearrowright \text{Rep}(\mathcal{Q}^{\text{db}}, \underline{d})$ by conjugation

► $\exists A := \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \text{Rep}(\mathcal{Q}^{\text{db}}, \underline{d})$:

$$\begin{cases} (t_1, t_2) \cdot x_e = t_1 x_e & \text{for } e \in \Omega \\ (t_1, t_2) \cdot x_{e^*} = t_2 x_{e^*} \end{cases}$$

► $\exists \mu_{\underline{d}}: \text{Rep}(\mathcal{Q}^{\text{db}}, \underline{d}) \longrightarrow \text{Lie}(GL(\underline{d})) = \mathfrak{gl}(\underline{d})$

$$(x_e, x_{e^*}) \longmapsto \sum_{e \in \Omega} [x_e, x_{e^*}]$$

► Set $\mu_{\underline{d}}^{-1}(0)^{\text{nil}} := \mu_{\underline{d}}^{-1}(0) \cap \{(x_e, x_{e^*}) : x_e \text{ is "strongly nilpotent"}\}$

Def. The (2-dim., nilp.) cohomological Hall algebra (COHA) of \mathbb{Q} is

► as vector space,

$$\text{COHA}_{\mathbb{Q}}^A := \bigoplus_{\underline{d} \in \mathbb{N}^I} H_*^{A \times \text{GL}(\underline{d})} \left(M_{\underline{d}}^{-1}(\mathcal{O})^{\text{nil}} \right)$$

$$= \bigoplus_{\underline{d} \in \mathbb{N}^I} H_*^A \left(M_{\underline{d}}^{-1}(\mathcal{O})^{\text{nil}} / \text{GL}(\underline{d}) \right)$$

$$= \bigoplus_{\underline{d} \in \mathbb{N}^I} \text{COHA}_{\mathbb{Q}}^A(\underline{d})$$

Borel-Moore homology

quotient stack

► Hall multiplication $m = \bigoplus_{\underline{d}_1, \underline{d}_2} m_{\underline{d}_1, \underline{d}_2}$,

$$m_{\underline{d}_1, \underline{d}_2} : \text{COHA}_{\mathbb{Q}}^A(\underline{d}_1) \otimes \text{COHA}_{\mathbb{Q}}^A(\underline{d}_2) \longrightarrow \text{COHA}_{\mathbb{Q}}^A(\underline{d}_1 + \underline{d}_2)$$

given by $m_{\underline{d}_1, \underline{d}_2} := q_* \circ p^*$:

stack of s.e.s. $\{0 \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow 0\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \swarrow p & \searrow q \\
 M_{d_1}^{-1}(0)^{\text{nil}} / GL(d_1) & \times & M_{d_2}^{-1}(0)^{\text{nil}} / GL(d_2) \\
 & & M_{d_1+d_2}^{-1}(0)^{\text{nil}} / GL(d_1+d_2)
 \end{array}$$

$$p: 0 \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow 0 \mapsto (E_2, E_1)$$

$$q: 0 \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow 0 \mapsto E$$

Rmk: $\text{COHA}_{\mathbb{Q}}^A$ is a unital associative algebra over $H_A^*(pt) \simeq \mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2]$.

Thm (Schiffmann-Vasserot)

1. \exists an algebra isomorphism of $\mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2]$ -algebras

$$\Psi: \mathcal{Y}(\hat{g}(1))^+ \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{COHA}_{1\text{-loop}}^A$$

$$2. \exists (\text{COHA}_{1\text{-loop}}^A)_{\text{loc}} \curvearrowright \mathbb{L}_K^{(r)}$$

Attention

- ▶ We recover the whole $\mathcal{Y}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}(\pm))$ by taking "Drinfeld double".
- ▶ $\text{COHA}_{1\text{-loop}}$ realizes only one specific half.

Rmk

In general, we have:

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\underline{d}}^{-1}(0) / \text{GL}(\underline{d})}_{\Psi} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\text{Rep}}(\Pi_{\mathbb{Q}}, \underline{d})$$

$$(x_e, x_{e^*}) : \sum_{e \in \Omega} [x_e, x_{e^*}] = 0 \mapsto \underline{d}\text{-dim. module over}$$

$$\Pi_{\mathbb{Q}} := \mathbb{C} \mathbb{Q}^{\text{db}} / \sum_{e \in \Omega} [e, e^*]$$

The preprojective algebra of \mathbb{Q}

In particular, $\mathbb{Q} = 1\text{-loop quiver}$:

$$\Pi_{1\text{-loop}} = \mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle / \langle xy - yx \rangle \simeq \mathbb{C}[x, y] \rightsquigarrow \underline{\text{Rep}}(\Pi_{1\text{-loop}}, \underline{d}) \simeq \underline{\text{Coh}}_{0\text{-dim}}(\mathbb{C}^2, \underline{d})$$

► \exists a cohomological Hall algebra assoc. to $\underline{\text{Rep}}(\Pi_Q)$
 $\simeq \text{COHA}_Q^A$ as algebras over $\mathbb{C}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)$

► For any simply laced quiver Q without loops, there exists

$$\mathbb{Y}_Q = \text{Yangian of } Q = \text{"deformation of"} \quad U(\mathfrak{g}_Q[t] \oplus \text{central extension})$$

Thm (Schiffmann - Vasserot, Yang-Zhao)

\exists a surjective morphism of $\mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2]$ -algebras

$$\Psi: \mathbb{Y}_Q^+ \longrightarrow \text{COHA}_Q^A$$

If $Q =$ finite ADE, affine ADE, then Ψ is iso.

► In general, the theory of COHAs is a machinery:

$$A = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{objects on } \mathfrak{a} \\ \text{"2-dim. space"} \end{array} \right\} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{\text{COHAs machinery}} \rightsquigarrow \text{COHA}_A = \text{unital associative algebra} \\ \text{"= half of a whole quantum group"}$$

We have already seen:

- ▶ $A = \{ \text{finite-dimensional representations of } \pi_Q \} \simeq \text{COHA}_Q$
- ▶ $A = \{ \text{0-dim. sheaves on } \mathbb{C}^2 \}$

More examples:

S smooth quasi-projective surface / \mathbb{C}
Kapranov-Vasserot, Yu Zhao for $\text{rk}=0$:

$$A = \{ \text{properly supported coherent sheaves on } S \} \simeq \text{COHA}_S$$

X smooth projective curve / \mathbb{C}
We define 3 COHAs assoc. to X

S.-Schiffmann, Minets for $\text{rk}=0$:

$$A = \{ \text{Higgs sheaves } (\mathcal{E}, \phi: \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1) \text{ on } X \}$$

coherent sheaf

$$\simeq \text{COHA}_X^{\text{Dol}} = \text{Dolbeault COHA of } X$$

Porta-S.:

$$A = \left\{ \text{flat bundles } (F, \nabla: F \longrightarrow F \otimes \Omega_X^1) \text{ on } X \right\}$$

$\searrow \nabla^2 = 0$

$$\leadsto \text{COHA}_X^{\text{dR}} = \text{de Rham COHA of } X$$

Porta-S., Davison:

$$A = \left\{ \rho: \pi_1(X) \longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C}) \text{ for some } n \right\}$$

$$\leadsto \text{COHA}_X^{\text{B}} = \text{Betti COHA of } X$$

Thm (Porta-S.)

- ▶ COHA version of Riemann-Hilbert corr.: $\text{COHA}_X^{\text{dR}} \simeq \text{COHA}_X^{\text{B}}$
- ▶ ——— " ——— of non-abelian Hodge corr.: $\exists F \subset \text{COHA}_X^{\text{dR}}$ s.t.

$$\text{gr}_F \cdot \text{COHA}_X^{\text{dR}} \simeq \text{COHA}_X^{\text{B}} (\text{deg}=0)$$

3. COHA of Higgs sheaves on \mathbb{P}^1 (and vertex algebras?)

\exists generalizations of the AGT conjecture to other surfaces.

Consider

► $X_2 = T^*\mathbb{P}^1 \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{C}^2/\mathbb{Z}_2$ minimal resolution of A_1 singularity

► for $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{Z}^2, \vec{w} \neq 0$,

$\mathcal{M}_{X_2}(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) :=$ moduli space of framed sheaves
(\mathcal{E} torsion-free, $\phi: \mathcal{E}|_{\mathcal{L}_\infty} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}_\infty} \otimes (\mathcal{P}_0^{\oplus w_0} \oplus \mathcal{P}_1^{\oplus w_1})$)
on $\bar{X}_2 = X_2 \cup \mathcal{L}_\infty$ of K-theory class given by \vec{v}
stacky compactification irreducible reprs of \mathbb{Z}_2

= smooth quasi-projective variety

Rmk

$\mathcal{M}_{X_2}(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) \cong$ Nakajima quiver variety assoc. to $A_1^{(1)}$
with stability condition \neq dominant stability condition
" $(1, 1)$

Conjecture (AGT conjecture for pure $SU(2)$ -gauge theory on X_2)

Assume that $w_0 + w_1 = 2$. \exists an action:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Super Virasoro} \\ \text{algebra} \end{array} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Heisenberg} \\ \text{algebra} \end{array} \right)^{\otimes 2} \curvearrowright \mathbb{L}_K^{(\vec{w})} := \bigoplus_{\vec{v}} H_T^* \left(\mathcal{M}_{X_2}(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) \right)_{\text{loc}}$$

s.t. $\mathbb{L}_K^{(\vec{w})} \simeq$ Verma module

Attention \triangle :

A possible approach is to mimic Schiffmann-Vasserot's approach, i.e., to use:

spectral corr.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{COHA of properly supp.} & \simeq & \text{COHA of Higgs sheaves} \\ \text{sheaves on } T^*\mathbb{P}^1 & & \text{on } \mathbb{P}^1 \\ \text{(which are set-theor. supp.} & & \text{(which are nilpotent)} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{P}^1 \subset T^*\mathbb{P}^1) & & \end{array}$$

but first one need a description of $\text{COHA}_{T^*\mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^1} \simeq \text{COHA}_{\mathbb{P}^1}^{\text{Dol, nil}}$
by generators and relations

Thm (Diaconescu-Porta-S-Schiffmann-Vasserot)

COHA $\mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^*$
 $T^* \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^1$

$$\widehat{\mathbb{Y}}_{A_1}^+ \simeq \widehat{\mathbb{Y}}_{A_1}^{(2)} := \varprojlim_{\ell \leq 0} \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+(\ell)$$

completion

where

grading w.r.t. $\underline{d} = (d_1, d_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$

$$\mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+(\ell) := \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+ / \mathbb{I}_\ell$$

$$\mathbb{I}_\ell := \sum_{d_1 - d_2 > 0} \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+ \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+ + \sum_{\substack{d_1 - d_2 / (d_1 + d_2) < -\frac{1}{4\ell}}} \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+ \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+$$

- The transition maps are induced by the action of the braid group element corresponding to $-2\check{\omega}_1 + 2\check{\omega}_2$ ($\check{\omega}_1, \check{\omega}_2 = \text{fund. coweights of } A_1^{(1)}$)

Attention : $\widehat{\mathbb{Y}}_{A_1}^+$ is a half of a new (!) Yangian

$$\widehat{\mathbb{Y}}_{A_1}^+ \supset \mathbb{Y}_{A_1}^+$$

still to be defined by gens and rels

Notation:

$$\bullet Lg_{\mathbb{Q}} = \mathfrak{sl}(2)[s^{\pm 1}, t] \oplus \left(\bigoplus_{\ell \geq 0} \mathbb{C} c_{\ell} \oplus \bigoplus_{\substack{\ell \geq 1, \\ K \in \mathbb{Z}, K \neq 0}} \mathbb{C} c_{K, \ell} \right)$$

central

with

$$\deg(X \otimes s^k t^{\ell}) = (\deg(X) + k, \ell) \in \mathbb{Z}^2, \quad \deg(c_{K, \ell}) = (K, \ell) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$$

$$\deg(c_{\ell}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \text{ For } \ell \in \mathbb{Z} : Lg_{\ell} := \bigoplus_{\underline{d}} Lg_{\underline{d}},$$

$$\underline{d} = (d_1, d_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \text{ s.t. } \begin{cases} d_1 < d_2 \\ \ell(d_1 - d_2) \leq d_2 < (\ell + 1)(d_1 - d_2) \end{cases}$$

Thm (Diaconescu-Porta-S-Schiffmann-Vasserot)

$$\text{COHA}_{T^* \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^1} \simeq \varprojlim_{\ell \leq 0} U(Lm) / (Lg_{\leq \ell} \cdot U(Lm)) \text{ as top. algebras}$$

$$\text{where } Lm := \bigoplus_{d_1 - d_2 \leq 0} Lg_{\underline{d}}, \quad Lg_{\leq \ell} := \bigoplus_{K \leq \ell} Lg_K$$

Rmk (Diaconescu-Porta-S-Schiffmann-Vasserot)

We have a similar description for $\text{COHA}_{Y,C}^A$, where:


- ▶ $G \subset \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C})$ finite group \longleftrightarrow ADE quiver $Q_{\text{fin}} \subset$ affine ADE quiver Q
- ▶ $\pi: Y \longrightarrow X := \mathbb{C}^2/G$ resolution of singularities
- ▶ $C := \pi^{-1}(0) = C_1 \cup \dots \cup C_e$, $C_i \cong \mathbb{P}^1$, $(C_i \cdot C_j) = -$ Cartan matrix of Q_{fin}
- ▶ Torus $A \subset \text{GL}(2, \mathbb{C})$ centralizing G ($A = \{ \pm 1 \}$, \mathbb{C}^* , or $\mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^*$)

Rmk

\exists conjectural descriptions of $\text{COHA}_X^{\text{Dol, nil}}$ for genus $(X) \geq 1$.

For example,

$$\text{COHA}_{\text{elliptic curve}}^{\text{Dol, nil}} \simeq \mathbb{H}(\widehat{g|_1})^+$$

Attention : $\mathbb{H}(\widehat{g|_1})$ has not been properly defined yet!