

# Spectral convergence in geometric quantization

(based on joint work with Mayuko Yanashita.)

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## 1. Geometric quantization

Def.  $(X, \omega)$  : symplectic mfd.

- $(\Leftrightarrow)$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot X \text{ is a } C^\infty\text{-mfd of dim} = 2n. \\ \cdot \omega \in \Omega^2(X) : \text{non-deg. and closed.} \end{array} \right.$

Def.  $(\underline{L}, h, \nabla)$  : prequantum bundle.

- $(\Leftrightarrow)$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \pi : L \rightarrow X \text{ complex line bundle.} \\ \cdot h : \text{herm. met. on } L. \\ \cdot \nabla : \text{hermitian connection on } (L, h). \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bullet F^\nabla = -\sqrt{-1}(\omega), \\ & \quad \uparrow \text{curvature} \\ & (F^\nabla(u, v)S = \nabla_u \nabla_v S - \nabla_v \nabla_u S - \nabla_{[u, v]} S). \end{aligned}$$

Prop.  $(X, \omega)$ : symplectic mfd.  $[\frac{\omega}{2\pi}] \in H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$ .

$\Rightarrow \exists (L, h, \nabla)$  preq. bdl.

$$\text{st. } [\frac{\omega}{2\pi}] = c_1(L).$$

### Geometric quantization.

-- define the "good" subspace

$$V \subset \{s : X \rightarrow L : \text{section}\}$$

by the additional structure

-- Polarization.  $\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \text{ complex str.} \\ \textcircled{2} \text{ Lagrangian fibration.} \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{1} J$  : complex structure.

$$(J \in \mathcal{P}(\text{End}(TX)), J^2 = -\text{id}. \quad TX \otimes \mathbb{C} = \underbrace{TX}^{\text{ko}} \oplus \underbrace{TX}^{\text{co}}$$

$$[T(T^{\text{ko}}X), T(T^{\text{co}}X)] \subset T(T^{\text{ko}}X).$$

Assume  $J$ :  $\omega$ -compatible.

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \cdot \omega(J\cdot, J\cdot) = \omega. \\ \cdot g_J := \omega(\cdot, J\cdot) \text{ (symmetric)}. \\ \cdot > 0 \end{cases}$$

( $\leadsto g_J$ : Riem. metric on  $X$ ).

$\Rightarrow$   $\omega$  is a Kähler form on  $X_J = (X, J)$ .

$\Omega^{1,1}(X_J) \quad F^\nabla \in \Omega^{1,1} \Rightarrow (L, \nabla)$ : holomorphic line bundle.

$$\nabla_{\partial_{\bar{z}^i}} : T(L) \rightarrow \Omega^{0,1}(L) \quad \left( z^1, \dots, z^n \right. \\ \left. : \text{holomorphic coord. on } X_J \right)$$

$$S \mapsto d\bar{z}^i \otimes \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}^i}} S$$

$$H^0(X_J, L_J) := \{ s \in \Gamma(L) \mid \nabla_{\bar{\partial}_J} s = 0 \}$$

$\Downarrow$   
 $V_J$

: space of holo. sections.

$X$  : closed.  $\Rightarrow \dim V_J < +\infty$

$\uparrow$   
 can be computed by  
 Riemann-Roch thm.  
 if  $L \otimes K_X^{-1} > 0$ .

②  $\mu: X \rightarrow B$ . Lagrangian fiber bundle

- $\Leftrightarrow$  {
- $B$  :  $C^\infty$ -mfd of  $\dim = n = \dim X / 2$ .
  - $\mu$ : smooth, surj. map s.t.  
 $d\mu_x$  : surj. ( $\forall x \in X$ )
  - $\forall b \in B$   $\mu^{-1}(b)$  is Lagrangian submfd.  
 i.e.  $\omega|_{\mu^{-1}(b)} \equiv 0$ .

(Moreover we assume. •  $\mu$ : proper.

$\forall \mu^{-1}(b) : \text{connected.}$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^{-1}(b) \cong T^n = (S^1)^n$$

Consider the sections  $S : X \rightarrow L$  s.t.

$$\nabla|_{\mu^{-1}(b)} S \equiv 0. \quad (\forall b \in B)$$

Def.  $\mu^{-1}(b)$  is a Bohr-Sommerfeld fiber.  
(or.  $b : \text{BS point.}$ )

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists \underset{\neq 0}{S} \in \Gamma(L|_{\mu^{-1}(b)}) \text{ s.t. } \nabla|_{\mu^{-1}(b)} S = 0.$$

Rem.  $\omega|_{\mu^{-1}(b)} \equiv 0 \Rightarrow (L|_{\mu^{-1}(b)}, \nabla|_{\mu^{-1}(b)})$  is  
a flat line bdl.  
( $F^\nabla = -\mathcal{L}_X \omega$ )

• If  $\{S \in \Gamma(L|_{\mu^{-1}(b)}) \mid \nabla|_{\mu^{-1}(b)} S \equiv 0\}$

$\neq \emptyset$ , then  $\cong \mathbb{C}$ .  $\overset{||}{H^0(L|_{\mu^{-1}(b)}, \nabla|_{\mu^{-1}(b)})}$



- In many examples,

$\dim V_J = \dim V_\mu$  can be observed.

(abelian variety, toric variety, ...)

Frag manifold  
(Gullramine - Steenberg)

- Interpolation between  $V_J$  and  $V_\mu$ .

In some examples, the following results are known.

$\exists \{J_s\}_{s>0}$ : family of  $G$ -compatible cpx str.

st.  $J_s \rightarrow \mu^{(*)}$  ( $s \rightarrow 0$ )

and  $V_{J_s} \rightarrow V_\mu^{(*)}$  ( $s \rightarrow 0$ ).

(\*) Polarization --- subbundle  $P \subset TX \otimes \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{s.t. } \omega_x|_P = 0, \quad \dim_{\mathbb{C}} P_x = n.$$

$$[T(P), P(P)] \subset T(P)$$

$J$ :  $\omega$ -comp. complex str.

$$\leftrightarrow P_J = T_J^{0,1} X. \quad (\subset TX \otimes \mathbb{C})$$

$\mu$ : Lag. fibration

$$\leftrightarrow P_\mu := \text{Ker } d\mu \otimes \mathbb{C}.$$

$$J_s \rightarrow \mu \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad P_{J_s} \rightarrow P_\mu.$$

•  $X = T^2 \ni (e^{2\pi i x}, e^{iy}), \quad \omega = dx \wedge dy.$

$$J_s : \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mapsto \frac{2\pi}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mapsto -\frac{s}{2\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

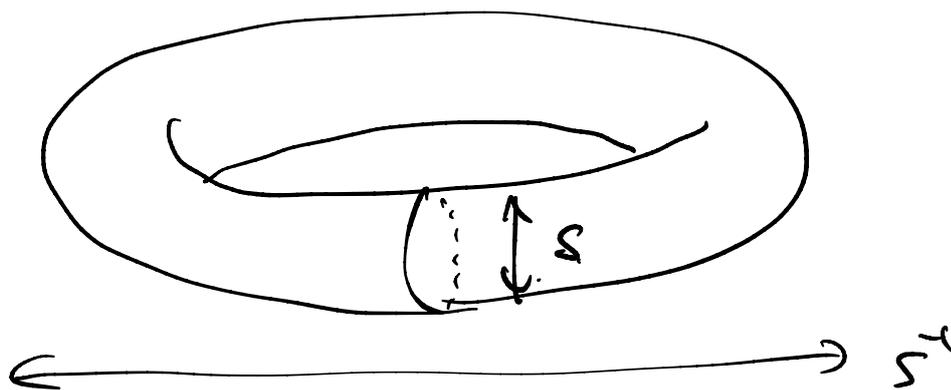
$$(s > 0)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow T_{J_s}^{0,1} X = \text{span} \left\{ -\frac{is}{2\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right\}.$$

$$\downarrow s \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Ker } d\mu = \text{span} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right\}$$

$$\left( \rightsquigarrow \varphi_{J_s} := \omega(\cdot, J_s \cdot) = \frac{2\pi}{s} dx^2 + \frac{s}{2\pi} dy^2 \right)$$



$$\mathbb{C}^2$$

(4b)

$$\exists \varphi_s \in H^0(X_{J_s}, L_{J_s}) \text{ st.}$$

$$\varphi_s \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow 0} \delta \in (P(L))^{\#}$$

basis of  $V_\mu$

distributional section supported by  $\mu^{-1}(1)$  fiber.

$$V_{J_s}$$

$$\varphi_{s,1} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{s,N}$$

$$\xrightarrow{s \rightarrow 0}$$

$$V_\mu$$

$$\delta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \delta_N$$

$$\xrightarrow{s \rightarrow 0}$$

$$(N = \# \text{BF})$$

" $\exists \mathcal{J}_S \rightarrow \mu$  s.t.  $V_{\mathcal{J}_S} \rightarrow V_\mu$  as seq."

holds in the case following.

- Abelian variety --- Baier-Monrão-Nunes, Yoshida.
- Toric variety --- Baier-Florentino-Monrão-Nunes.
- Flag variety --- Hamilton-Konno.

Aim of this talk.

Give the conceptual explanation of

" $\exists \mathcal{J}_S \rightarrow \mu$  s.t.  $V_{\mathcal{J}_S} \rightarrow V_\mu$ "

from the view point of

- measured Gromov-Hausdorff conv.
- Spectral convergence.

## Outline.

- Show  $V_{\mathcal{J}_S} \cong$  Eigenspace of  $\Delta_{\hat{g}_S}$ .

( $\hat{g}_S$  : metric on  $\mathcal{S}(L, h)$ )  
: unit circle bundle.

- Show  $(\mathcal{S}(L, h), \hat{g}_S) \xrightarrow{S \rightarrow 0} \cong$  met. meas. sp.

- Show the spectral convergence of

$$\Delta_{\hat{g}_S} \text{ as } S \rightarrow 0$$

and study the limit.

## 2. Holomorphic sections & eigenfacts.

### Setting

$(X, \omega)$  : closed symplectic mfd.

$(L, h, \theta)$  : prequantum line bundle. ( $F^\nabla = -\sqrt{h}\omega$ )