

# Stokes manifolds and cluster algebras

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# The main statement

## Theorem (Bertola - T., 2021)

*The wild character variety of an  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$  polynomial connection of degree  $K$  on the Riemann sphere is a cluster manifold of type  $A_{2K}$  with one frozen variable.*

We consider the algebraic variety of  $2K$  complex dimension given by

$$\mathfrak{S}_K = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{s}_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdots \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{s}_{2K+1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \mathbf{s}_{2K+2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = I_2 \mid \mathbf{s}_i \in \mathbb{C}, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^* \right\}$$

On  $\mathfrak{S}_K$  we define the 2-form

$$\mathcal{W}_K := \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\ell=1}^{2K+3} \operatorname{tr} \left( H_\ell^{-1} dH_\ell \wedge S_\ell^{-1} dS_\ell \right), \quad H_\ell := S_1 \cdots S_\ell, \quad S_{2K+3} := \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \Lambda$$

$$\text{and } S_{2\ell-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{s}_{2\ell-1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_{2\ell} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \mathbf{s}_{2\ell} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ for } \ell = 1, \dots, K+1.$$

1.  $(\mathfrak{S}_K, \mathcal{W}_K)$  is symplectic.

# The log-canonical coordinates

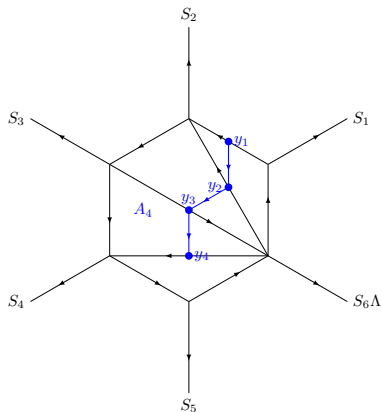
2. We find coordinates  $\{y_j\}_{j=1}^{2K}$  on  $\mathfrak{S}_K$  that are log-canonical for  $\mathcal{W}_K$ .

Theorem (Bertola - T., 2021)

The Poisson bracket induced by  $\mathcal{W}_K$  is

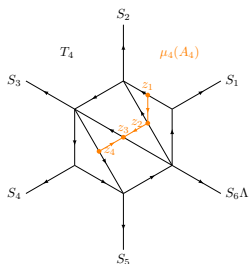
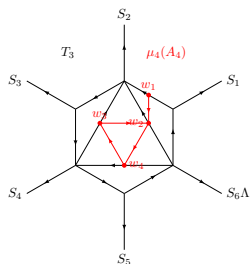
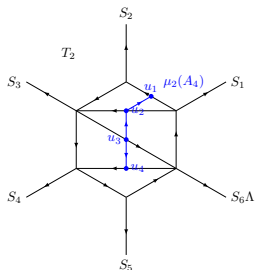
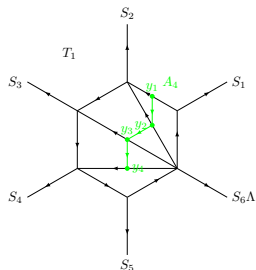
$$\{y_i, y_j\} = \mathbf{P}_K^{ij} y_i y_j \quad \text{where}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_K = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 0 & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 & 0 & \end{pmatrix}$$



3.  $4\mathbf{P}_K$  is the adjacency matrix of an  $A_{2K}$ -Dynkin diagram.

# The cluster relations



4. The flip of each internal edge of the triangulation  $T_1$  corresponds to a  $Y$ -mutation in the quiver  $A_{2K}$ .

**Thank you!**