

$$G = \langle \gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_r \rangle$$

$$G_{\mathbb{K}}^{\text{un}} = ? \quad \text{char}(\mathbb{K}) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{O}(G_{\mathbb{K}}^{\text{un}}) = T(V) = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} V^{\otimes n}$$

$$V = \langle e_1, \dots, e_r \rangle_{\mathbb{K}}$$

$$G \rightarrow \text{Spec } T(V)$$

$$\gamma_i \mapsto T^{\Pi}(u) = \prod_{n \geq 0} u^{\otimes n}$$

$$V = u^{\vee}$$

$$\gamma_i \mapsto \exp(f_i) =$$

$$= 1 + \underbrace{f_i}_{\mathbb{K}} + \frac{f_i^{\otimes 2}}{2} + \frac{f_i^{\otimes 3}}{3!} + \dots$$

$$M \supset N, \quad M, N \text{ комм.}$$

$$H^i(M) \rightarrow H^i(N)$$

$$c^{+i} H^i(M) \leftarrow H^i(N)$$

$$c = \text{codim}_M(N).$$

Нормирование

• M - н. м.м.с

$$\pi_1(M; a, b) \text{ или } \mathbb{Q}$$

группы на M

в произв. ан. гр. / \mathbb{Q}

$$\cdot \mathcal{O}(\pi_1(M; a, b) \text{ или } \mathbb{Q})$$

\mathbb{Q} - алгебра

$$MH(k) \ni H = (H_B, H_{dR},$$

$$k \subset \mathbb{C} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{Vect}(k) & \text{Vect}(k) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{comp}: H_{dR} \otimes_k \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} H_B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C},$$

$$(F^i H_{dR}, W \cdot H_{dR}) \quad \text{T.Z.}$$

ϕ -инв. χ . $\text{loc. } \phi$ -инв.

(i) W . k opp. supers. на H_B :

$\exists (!)$ W, H_B T.Z.

$$\text{comp}(W \cdot H_{dR} \otimes_k \mathbb{C}) = W \cdot H_B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C}$$

(ii) $\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$:

$$\text{comp}: gr_n^W H_{dR} \otimes_k \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} gr_n^W H_B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C}$$

на \mathbb{P}^1 имеет n корней.

$$\text{Complex. } v \otimes \lambda \mapsto v \otimes \bar{\lambda},$$

$$v \in gr_n^W H_B, \lambda \in \mathbb{C},$$

онно записит

$$\phi: gr_n^W H_{dR} \otimes_k \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathbb{C}\text{-модуль. } (\phi(u\lambda) = \phi(u)\bar{\lambda})$$

Условие Кошля: $(F^i)_{\mathbb{C}}$ раск. $F_{\mathbb{C}}$ T.Z.

$$\bigoplus_{p+q=n} (F^p gr_n^W H_{dR})_{\mathbb{C}} \cap \phi(F^q gr_n^W H_{dR})_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\sim}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sim} (gr_n^W H_{dR})_{\mathbb{C}}.$$

$$\text{Ind}(MH/k) \rightarrow (H_1 \hookrightarrow H_2 \hookrightarrow H_3 \hookrightarrow \dots) \subset H$$

$H_i \in MH/k \leftarrow$ абел. к-за

м.с., $\forall H_i \subset H$
" "
 $w_i \subset H$

Теор. X/k , $a, b \in X(k)$

$O(\pi_1(X/\mathbb{A}^1; a, b)_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\text{un}})$ группа го-
теп. $\text{Hom} X(k) \subset$

проект. группа/
абел. к-за в MH/k

$$\text{Alg}(\text{Ind}(MH/k))^{\text{op}}$$

\downarrow

$$\pi_1(X; a, b)_H =$$

$$= \left(O(\pi_1(\mathbb{A}^1; a, b)_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\text{un}}), \right. \\ \left. H^0(B(\text{RT}(X, \Omega_X), a^*, b^*)), \right. \\ \left. F, w; \text{comp} \rightarrow \text{ét.c. unit.} \right)$$

Упр. Если $H^1(\tilde{X})=0$, то

$W_1 = N$ на $\mathcal{O}(\pi_1(X; a, b)_H)$,
причем $gr^W \mathcal{O} \leftarrow T(H^1(X))$,

$$H^1(X) = Q(-1) \oplus V$$

$$Q_H(-1) = (Q, k, W_1=0 \subset W_2=k, F^1=k \supset F^2=0)$$

Case $\mathcal{O} \in \text{Ind}(\text{MTH}(k))$.

Говорю $\text{MTH}(k)$:

$$gr_n^W = \begin{cases} Q_H(-n) \oplus \dots, & n=2m \\ 0, & n \text{ нечет.} \end{cases}$$

Замеч. $H \in \text{MTH}(k)$
 $= (H_b, H_{dR}, \text{comp}, F, W)$
Упр. $\bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} F^i H_{dR} \cap W_i H_{dR} \xrightarrow{\sim} H_{dR}$

$$W_{-1}=0 \subset W_0 \subset W_1 \subset W_2 \subset \dots$$

$$gr_0^W = Q_H / \mathcal{O} \oplus \dots?$$

$$W_0 \cap F^1 = 0$$

$$W_i \cap F^j = 0 \text{ при } i < j.$$

Поэтому, равносильно,

$$H = (H_B, H_{dR} = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} H_i, \text{comp}),$$

$$\text{где } FPH_{dR} \cong \bigoplus_{i \geq p} H_i,$$

$$W_n H_{dR} = \bigoplus_{i \leq n} H_i.$$

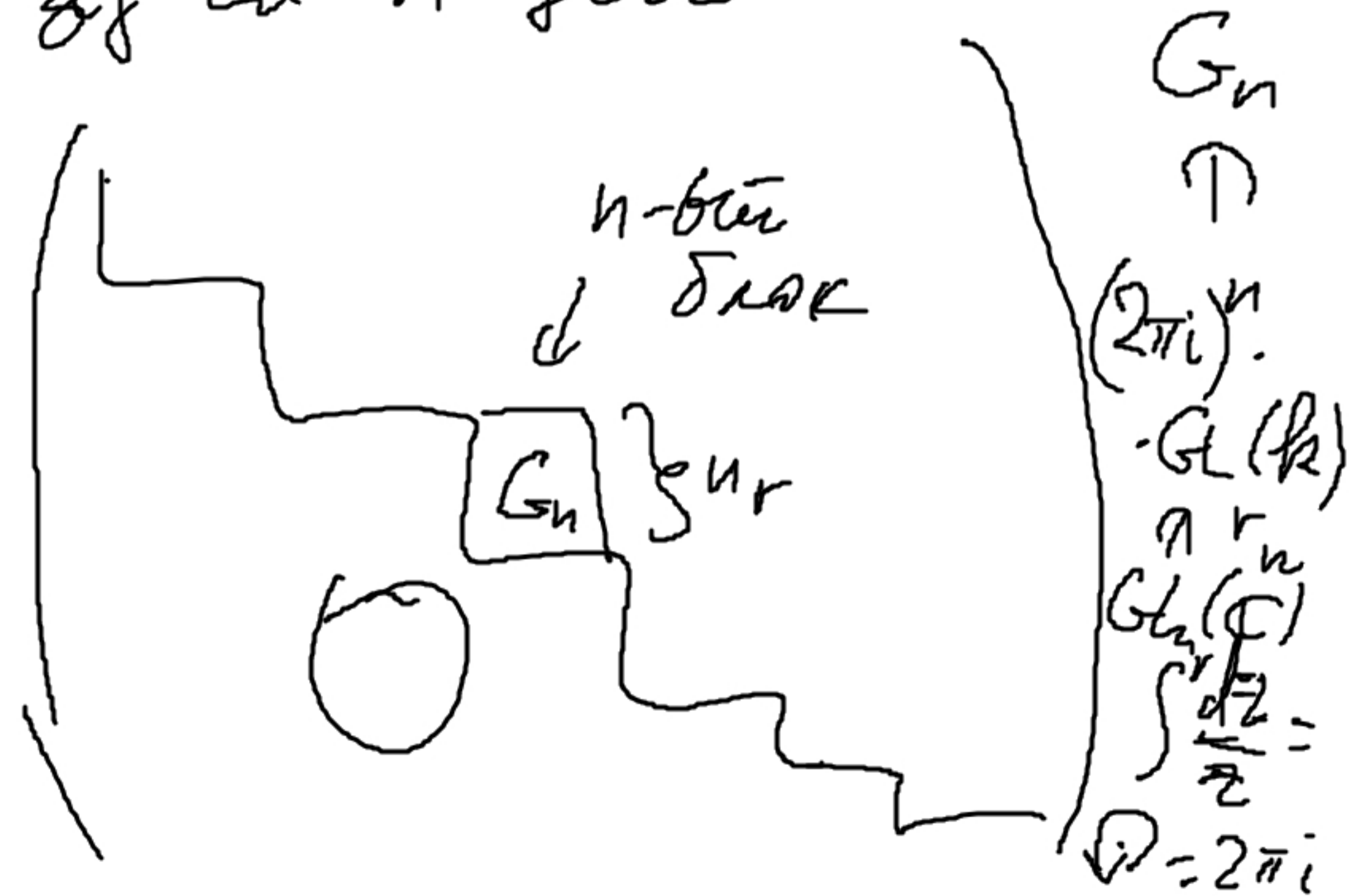
W. H_B состоит из δ-с, локально
 т.е. gr_n^W gr_{n+1}^W

$$H_B = \langle \dots, e_{n,1}, \dots, e_{n,r_n}, e_{n+1,1}, \dots, e_{n+1,r_{n+1}} \dots \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$$\langle f_{n,1}, \dots, f_{n,r_n} \rangle_{\mathbb{R}} = H_n$$

$$\text{comp} : H_{dR} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} \cong H_B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C}$$

Этот n-ген



G_n ~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~форм~~ $H_i = 0$
 для $i \neq n$,

т.е. $H = \mathbb{Q}_H(-n) \oplus r_n \gamma^v = k \frac{dz}{z}$

$\mathbb{Q}_H(-1) = (\mathbb{Q}, k, F, W,$

comp: $k \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C}$
 $1 \mapsto 2\pi i \cdot 1$) = $H^2(P^1)$

$\frac{dz}{z} \in H^1_{dR}(G_n) \cong H^1(G_n)$



$\gamma^v \in H^1_B(G_n(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Q})$

B ~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~форм~~ $\mathbb{Q}(-n) \oplus r_n$
 $(\mathbb{Q}_H(-n) \oplus r_n)_B \cong \mathbb{Q}^{\oplus n}$

$(\mathbb{Q}_H(-n) \oplus r_n)_{dR} = k^{\oplus n}$

М-ур ~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~форм~~

$\begin{pmatrix} (2\pi i)^n & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 0 & \\ & & & (2\pi i)^n \end{pmatrix} = G_n$

B ~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~форм~~ δ -~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~форм~~ γ^v
 γ^v -~~состоит~~ ~~из~~ ~~форм~~ γ^v

$A \sim G_n \cdot B, A \in GL_n(\mathbb{Q})$
 $(2\pi i)^n \cdot A \cdot B, B \in GL_n(k)$

На $H dR$ в. рассуж-се F'
 когда $H \in \text{MTH}(k)$.

Случе Σ $H^2(\bar{X}) = 0$, то

$\pi_1(X; a, b) dR$ канонич. трив, т.б. $\forall a, b, a', b' \in X(k)$
 $\pi_1(X; a, b) dR \cong \pi_1(X; a', b') dR$.

$\pi_1(X; a, b) dR = \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}(\pi_1(X; a, b)_H) dR)$

$\pi_1(X; a, b) dR(k) \cong \text{can}_{a,b} : (gr^w) dR$

$\mathcal{O}(\pi_1(X; a, b) dR) \rightarrow k$
 " " $= \mathcal{O}(\pi_1(\bar{X}))$
 $H dR$, где $H \in \text{Ind}(\text{MTH}(k))$

$gr^{w=N} H \leftarrow T(H^2(X)) = \mathbb{Q}_H^0 \oplus H^1(X) \oplus \mathbb{Q}_H^1 \oplus H^2(X) \oplus \mathbb{Q}_H^2 \oplus \dots$

$gr^w H \cong H dR$

$gr^N H dR$

Случаю $X = \mathbb{P}^1 - D$, $r = \#D(\mathbb{C})$.

$a, b \in X(\mathbb{C})$, D comp. / \mathbb{R} .

$$\mathcal{O}(\pi_1(X, a, b)) =$$

$$= (T(V), T/\Omega) \simeq \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}, i \neq 0} \Omega^{\otimes i},$$

comp. \mathbb{Z} -мод. π_1 ?

$$V = \langle e_1, \dots, e_{r-1} \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} \simeq H^1(X, \mathbb{Q})$$

$$\Omega = H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^1}^1(D))$$

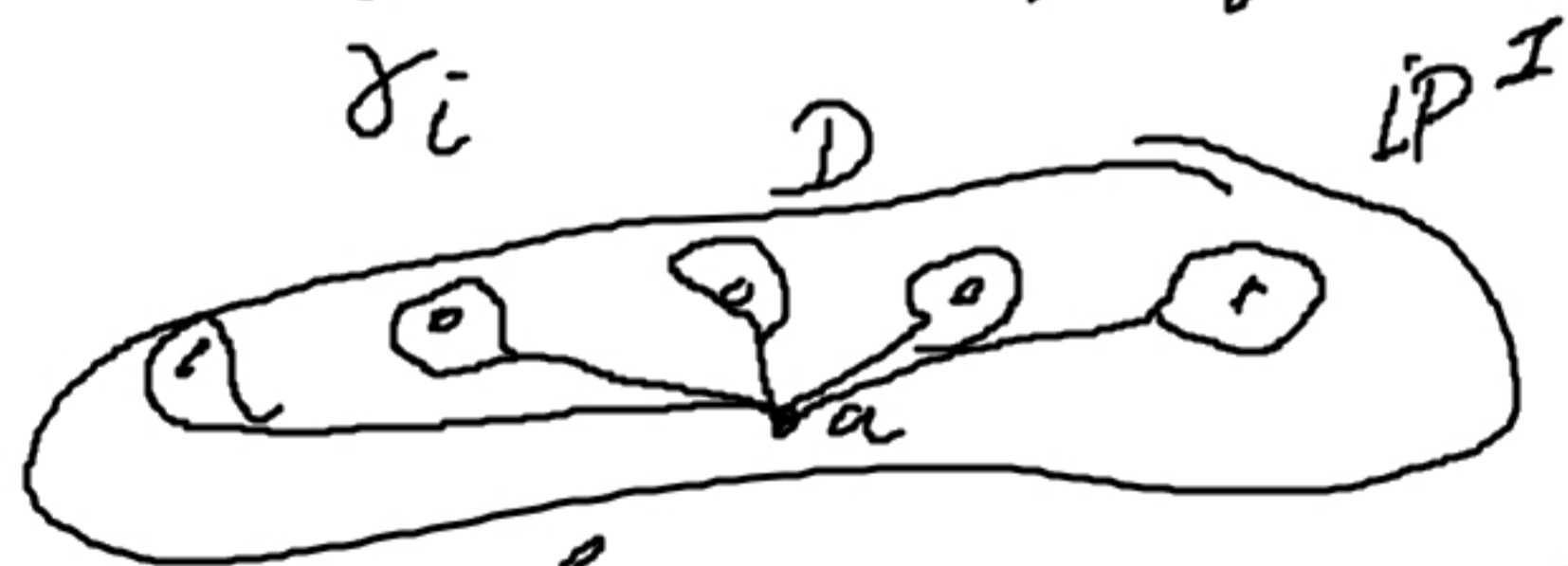
$\forall i = 1, \dots, r-1:$

$$\langle \exp(f_i), \text{comp}(w_1 \otimes \dots \otimes w_n) \rangle =$$

$$\langle f_1, \dots, f_{r-1} \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} = V^{\vee} = \mathcal{H}$$

глоб. δ -с

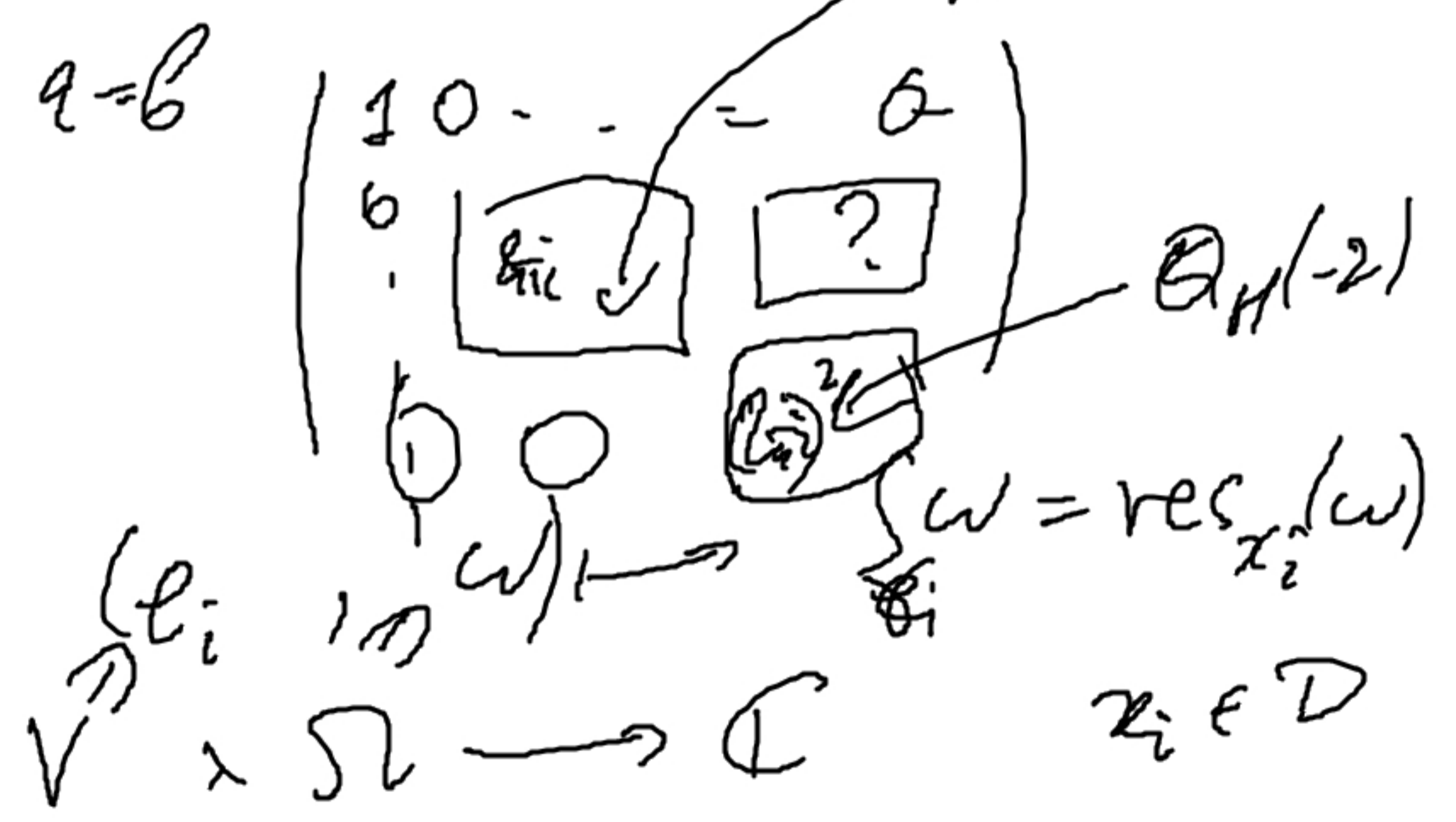
$$= \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}, \text{ где}$$



$$a = b$$

Групп. \mathbb{Z} -мод. π_1 ^{see} $n \leq 2$.

$(Q \oplus V \oplus V^{\otimes 2}) \oplus \mathbb{C}$
 $(k \oplus \Omega \oplus \Omega^{\otimes 2}) \oplus \mathbb{C}$
 Stamp
 $k \quad Q_{H(-1)}$



① Сб-та с перен. ос-ми
 $\text{char}(k)=0$

$X \subset \bar{X} \supset D$
 $\text{н. н.м.м.е.} \quad \uparrow \quad \text{SNCD}$
 н. н.р.

Доп P-м. с н.м.м.м. с
 перен. ос-ми $\text{gr}_e(\bar{X}, D)$ -
 это (E, ∇) , где E - бект.
 p -м. max X , $\Omega_{\bar{X}} \langle D \rangle$

$\nabla: E \rightarrow \Omega_{\bar{X}}^1 \otimes E, \quad \nabla^2 = 0$
 $E \rightarrow \Omega_{\bar{X}}^2 \otimes E$

Zariski $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{proj. l.c.m.} \\ \text{ob. s.t. } c \\ \text{per. oc. un.} \\ \text{na } (\bar{X}, D) \end{array} \right\} = \text{Conn}_{(\bar{X}, D)}^{\text{reg}} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \text{Conn}_{\bar{X} \setminus D = X} \rightarrow \text{Conn}_{\bar{X} \setminus D = X}^{\text{an}}$

$$k = \mathbb{C}$$

Top (Desing)

$\text{Conn}_{(\bar{X}, D)}^{\text{reg}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Conn}_X^{\text{an}}$
 7уб-7б X-ун

Yup $(E, \nabla) \in \text{Conn}_{(\bar{X}, D)}, D \text{ reg.}$

$$E \xrightarrow{\nabla} \Omega_{\bar{X}}^1(D) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\bar{X}}} E$$

$$\downarrow \quad \Omega \quad \downarrow \text{res}$$

$$E|_D \xrightarrow[\mathcal{O}_D\text{-mod.}]{\text{res}_D(\nabla)} \mathcal{O}_D \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\bar{X}}} E = E|_D$$

② Трехлистный гусек

$$\Delta = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$$

$$\mathring{\Delta} = \Delta \setminus \{0\}$$

С-многообразие

$$\text{Conn}_{\mathring{\Delta}}^{an} \simeq \text{Rep}(\pi_1(\mathring{\Delta}, a))$$

$$(\text{Conn}_M \simeq \text{Rep}(\pi_1(M, a)))$$

$$(V \times \tilde{M}) / \tilde{\pi}_1(M, a) \rightarrow M = \tilde{M} / \pi_1(M, a)$$

$$\text{Пучок } \pi_1(\mathring{\Delta}, a) \rightarrow \text{Gl}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

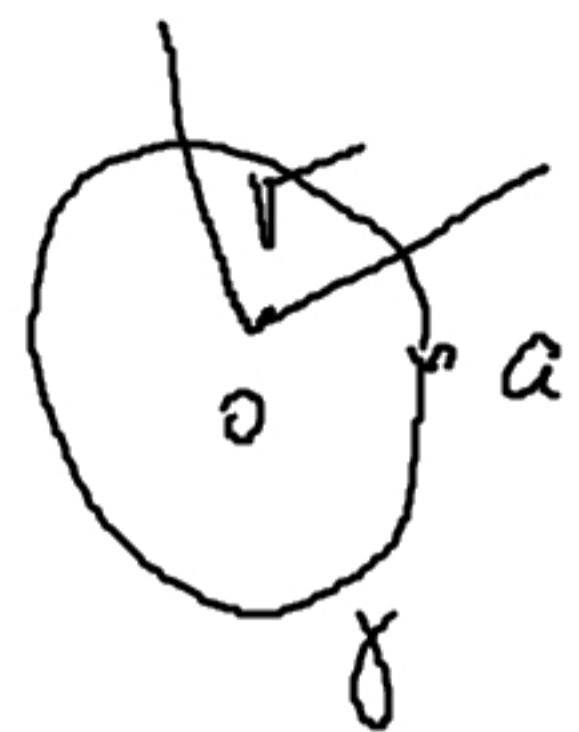
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \psi & & \psi \\ \text{шарик} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A \\ a & & \end{array}$$

$$d - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \log(A) \frac{dz}{z} = \nabla$$

на $\mathcal{O}_{\Delta, an}^{\oplus n}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} M & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & M \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla = d - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi i} \log(A)}_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z}$$



$$\int_{\gamma} \nabla = ? R, A \in GL_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}' = \frac{R}{z} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}, \text{ row } i$$

$$G \in GL_n(\mathbb{C}) \text{ r. 2.}$$

$$G' = \frac{R}{z} \cdot G$$

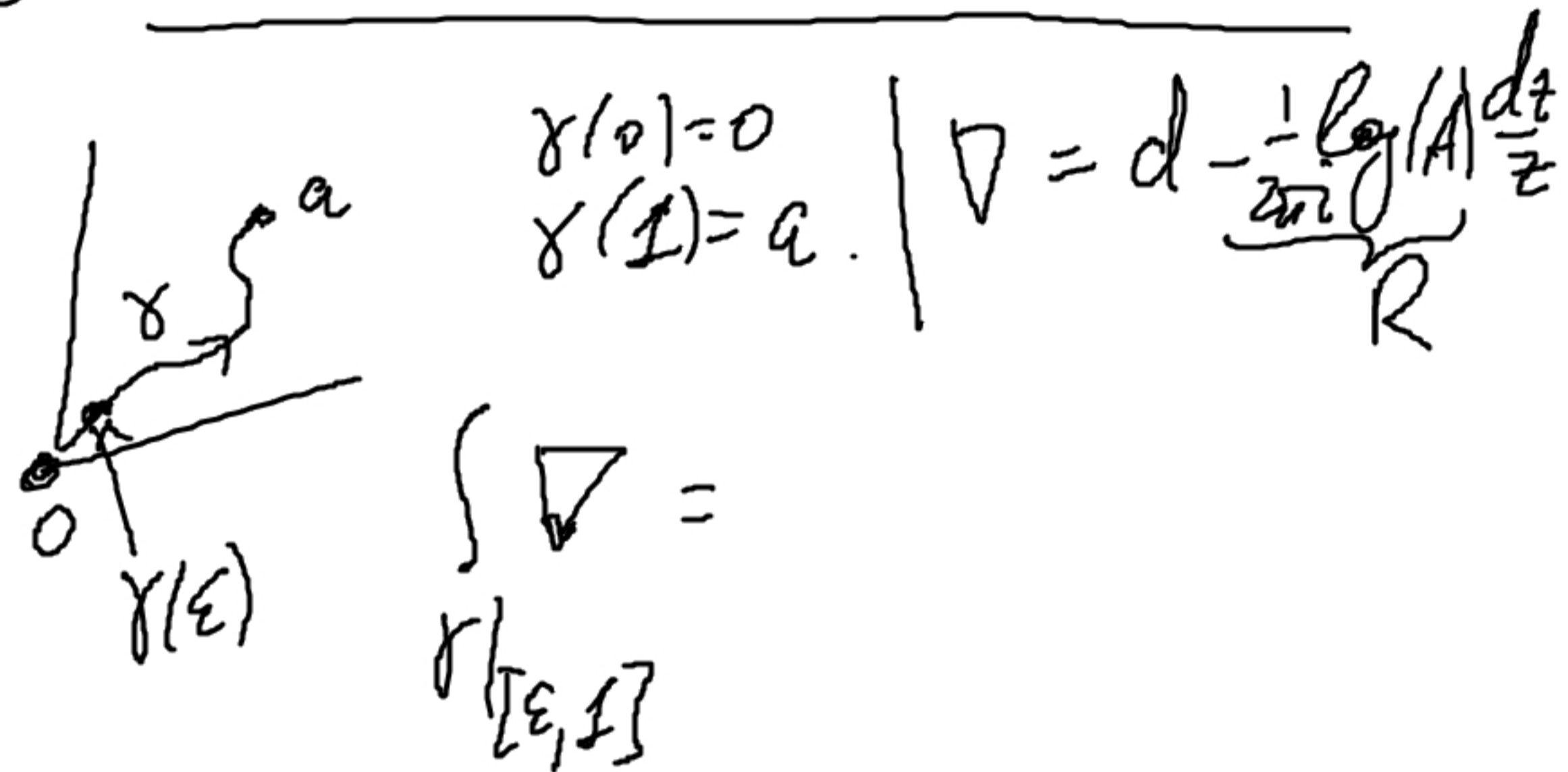
$$G = e^{\int \frac{R}{z} dz} = e^{R \cdot \log z} = z^R$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \nabla = e^{-R \log z} \cdot e^{R(\log z + 2\pi i)}$$

$$= e^{2\pi i R} = A \quad \square$$

Residue $\text{res}_0(\nabla) = -R.$

③ Касательные точки



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \gamma(1)^R \cdot \gamma(\epsilon)^{-R} = \\
 &= e^{R(\log a - \log \gamma(\epsilon))} \rightarrow \infty ! \\
 &\quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Лемма

$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta} \cdot \epsilon^{-\text{res}_0(\Delta)}$ *конв. интеграл*
 $\int_{[\epsilon, 1]}$

зав-т только от рез. краёв

γ в центре с

пример $\gamma(1)=a$ и $\gamma'(0) \in T_0 \Delta$.

$$\frac{D \text{ to}}{\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} e^{R(\log a - \log \gamma(\epsilon))} \cdot e^{R \cdot \log \epsilon} =$$

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} e^{R(\log a - \log \frac{\gamma(\epsilon)}{\epsilon})} =$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\gamma(\epsilon)}{\epsilon} = \gamma'(0) = u$$

$$\gamma(0) = 0$$

$$= e^{R(\log a - \log u)} \quad \square$$



Пример $(E, \nabla) \in \text{Conn}_{\Delta, \text{log}}$

$$\nabla: E \rightarrow \Omega_{\Delta}^1(0) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta, a}} E, \quad E \text{ на } \Delta.$$

$$\gamma \rightarrow \gamma(1) = a$$

Пример $\lambda: E \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\Delta, a}^{\oplus n}$

Упр. Пример

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\gamma(\epsilon)} \nabla \cdot \epsilon^{-\text{res}_0(\nabla)} \in \text{Isom}(E|_0, E|_a)$$

не заб-т от выбора λ .

2) to λ' -general point

$$\lambda' = G \cdot \lambda, \quad G \in GL_n(\mathbb{C}_{\Delta, \text{an}}).$$

$\int_{\gamma(\varepsilon)} \nabla \cdot \varepsilon^{-\text{res}_0(\nabla)}$ remains the same

$$G(a)^{-1} \cdot \int_{\gamma(\varepsilon)} \nabla \cdot G(\gamma(\varepsilon)) \cdot G(0)^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\text{res}_0(\nabla)} \cdot G(0)$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} G(\gamma(\varepsilon)) \cdot G(0)^{-1} = I \quad \square$$

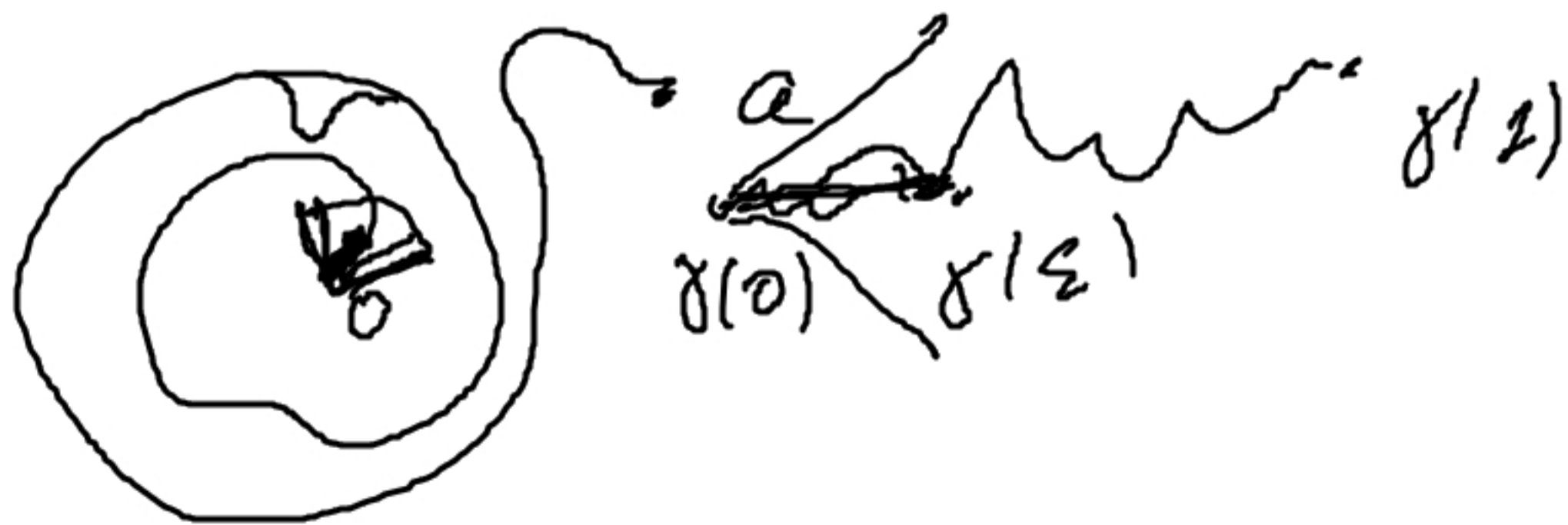
Example.

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \dots =: \int_{\gamma} \nabla \text{ about}$$

of some circle

$$\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \dot{\Delta} \subset \mathbb{C}$$

such that $\gamma(0) = 0, \gamma'(0) = u \in T_0 \Delta,$
 $\gamma(1) = a.$



Ans.



$$\gamma_x \circ \gamma \circ \gamma \circ \gamma \circ \gamma$$

$$u \in T_{z_0} \Delta$$

3.1.1

$$\int_{\gamma_x} \nabla = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left(\int_{\gamma_{1-\epsilon}} \nabla \cdot \epsilon - \int_{\gamma_{\epsilon}} \nabla \cdot \epsilon \right)$$

$$\gamma_\epsilon := \gamma|_{[z_0, z]}$$

Ans.



$$\int_{\gamma_x} \nabla = e^{2\pi i R} = A$$

$$= e^{2\pi i \operatorname{res}_{z_0}(\nabla)}$$