

Hyperkähler metrics near semiflat limits

Laura Fredrickson

Data: • \mathcal{B} complex manifold, $r = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{B}$
 \cup
 \mathcal{B}'

• exact sequence of lattices over \mathcal{B}'

$$0 \longrightarrow \Gamma_f \longrightarrow \hat{\Gamma} \longrightarrow \Gamma \longrightarrow 0$$

(flavor lattice) (dim $\Gamma = 2r$)

w/ antisymmetric pairing $\langle, \rangle: \hat{\Gamma} \times \hat{\Gamma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ such that $\Gamma_f = \{\gamma \in \hat{\Gamma} : \langle \gamma, \gamma' \rangle = 0 \text{ for all } \gamma'\}$

• $\Omega: \hat{\Gamma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ allowed to jump along codim $_{\mathbb{R}} 1$ walls in \mathcal{B}' satisfying wall-crossing formula and various other properties

Notation: $\Omega(\gamma, u)$

• $Z: \hat{\Gamma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ "charges"

Notation: $Z_{\gamma}(u)$

• $\theta_f: \Gamma_f \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}/2\pi\mathbb{Z}$

\rightsquigarrow Integrable system $\Gamma \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}/2\pi\mathbb{Z} = \mathcal{M}'$ with fiber coords $\theta_{\gamma}, \gamma \in \Gamma$
 \downarrow
 \mathcal{B}'

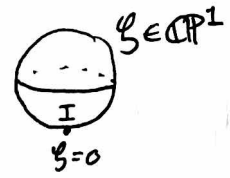
w/ natural singular hyperkähler metric known as semiflat metric

semiflat holomorphic Darboux coords $\chi_{\gamma}^{sf}: \mathcal{M}' \times \mathbb{C}^x \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^x$
 $(u, \theta, \mathcal{Y}) \longmapsto \exp\left[\pi\mathbb{R} \frac{Z_{\gamma}}{\mathcal{Y}} + i\theta_{\gamma} + \pi\mathbb{R} \mathcal{Y} \bar{Z}_{\gamma}\right]$

family of holomorphic symplectic forms

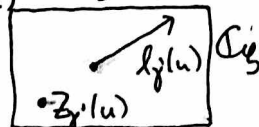
$$\omega_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathcal{Y}) = \frac{1}{8} \langle d \log \chi^{sf}(\mathcal{Y}) \wedge d \log \overline{\chi^{sf}(\mathcal{Y})} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mathcal{Y}} \Omega_{\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{R}} + \omega_{\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{R}} + \mathcal{Y} \overline{\Omega_{\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{R}}}$$



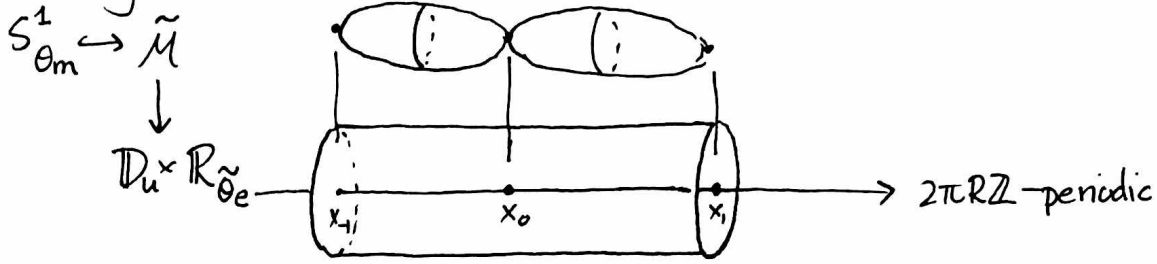
True hyperkähler metric from integral relations: $\chi_{\gamma}: \mathcal{M}' \times \mathbb{C}^x \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^x$ satisfy

$$\chi_{\gamma}(u, \theta, \mathcal{Y}) = \chi_{\gamma}^{sf}(u, \theta, \mathcal{Y}) \exp\left[-\frac{1}{4\pi i} \sum_{\gamma'} \underbrace{\frac{\Omega(\gamma', u) \langle \gamma, \gamma' \rangle}{\gamma'}}_{\text{correction from } \chi_{\gamma} \text{ iff nonzero}} \int_{\gamma'(u)} \frac{d\mathcal{Y}'}{\mathcal{Y}'} \frac{\mathcal{Y}' + \mathcal{Y}}{\mathcal{Y}' - \mathcal{Y}} \log(1 - \chi_{\gamma'}(u, \theta, \mathcal{Y}')) \right]$$



Simplest Example: Ooguri-Vafa

Gibbons-Hawking ansatz presentation:



positive harmonic function on $\mathbb{D}_u \times \mathbb{R}_{\tilde{\Theta}_e}$:

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi \|x\|} + \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z} - \{0\}} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi \|x - x_n\|} - \frac{1}{8\pi^2 |n|} \right) + \underline{C}$$

for convergence for positivity

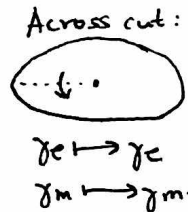
hyperkähler metric on \tilde{M}

$$\tilde{g} = V \|dx\|^2 + V^{-1} \Theta^2 \quad \Theta = d\theta_m + A \in \Omega^1(\tilde{M}) \text{ satisfying } d\Theta = F = -2\pi *dV$$

Ooguri-Vafa is $\tilde{M}/2\pi\mathbb{R}\mathbb{Z}$

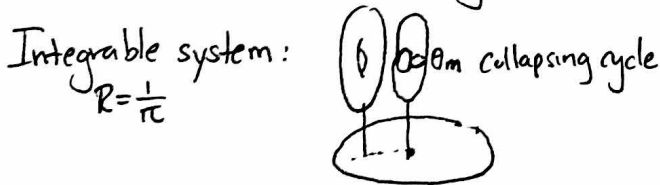
GMN presentation:

Lattices: $\Gamma_{\mathcal{F}}$ trivial $\hat{\Gamma} = \Gamma = \text{Span}(\gamma_m, \gamma_e) \quad \langle \gamma_m, \gamma_e \rangle = 1$



BPS Data: $\Omega(\gamma, u) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \gamma = \pm \gamma_e \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Charges: $Z_{\gamma_e}(u) = u$
 $Z_{\gamma_m}(u) = \frac{u}{2\pi i} (\log u - 1)$



$$\chi_{\gamma_e}^{sf} = \exp[\psi^{-1} Z_{\gamma_e}(u) + i\theta_{\gamma_e} + \psi \bar{Z}_{\gamma_e}(u)]$$

$$\chi_{\gamma_m}^{sf} = \exp[\psi^{-1} Z_{\gamma_m}(u) + i\theta_{\gamma_m} + \psi \bar{Z}_{\gamma_m}(u)]$$

True hyperkähler metric:

γ_e $\Omega(\gamma', u) \langle \gamma_e, \gamma' \rangle = 0$ for all $\gamma' \Rightarrow \chi_{\gamma_e} = \chi_{\gamma_e}^{sf}$

γ_m $\Omega(\gamma', u) \langle \gamma_m, \gamma' \rangle = \begin{cases} \pm 1 & \text{if } \gamma = \pm \gamma_e \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \chi_{\gamma_m} = \chi_{\gamma_m}^{sf} \exp \left[\frac{-1}{4\pi i} \sum_{\pm} (\pm 1) \int \frac{d\psi'}{\psi'} \frac{\psi' + u}{\psi' - u} \log(1 - \chi_{\gamma_e}) \right]$



Note: See GMN 0807.4723 §4.3 for verification that recipe produces Ooguri-Vafa. Fundamental computation is

① $\int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{d\psi'}{\psi'} \frac{\chi_e(\psi')}{1 - \chi_e(\psi')} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2e^{in\theta_m} K_0(2n|u|)$ ② $V = -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \log \left| \frac{u}{\Lambda} \right| + \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \cos(n\theta_e) K_0(2n|u|)$

modified Bessel function of 1st kind