

Universal singular frame

(1)

$$\gamma_V(z, \nu) := T e^{-\frac{1}{z} \int_0^\nu u^Y(e) \frac{du}{u}}$$

where $e = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e_{-n}$ generators of $\text{Lie}(\mathfrak{g})$

(the universal source of counterterms for all physical theories)

Lemma:
$$\gamma_V(-z, \nu) = \sum_{\substack{n \geq 0 \\ k_j > 0}} \frac{e_{-k_1} e_{-k_2} \dots e_{-k_n}}{k_1 (k_1 + k_2) \dots (k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_n)} \nu^{\sum k_i} z^{-n}$$

~~Riemann zeta~~

using $T e^{\int_a^b \alpha dt} = 1 + \sum_{n \geq 1} \int_{a \leq s_1 \leq \dots \leq s_n \leq b} \alpha(s_1) \dots \alpha(s_n) ds_1 \dots ds_n$

get
$$\nu^{\sum k_i} z^{-n} \int_{0 \leq s_1 \leq \dots \leq s_n \leq 1} s_1^{k_1-1} \dots s_n^{k_n-1} ds_1 \dots ds_n$$
 which gives coeff

as coeff of $e_{-k_1} \dots e_{-k_n}$

Lemma: $\Theta = [V, \nabla]$ an object of \mathcal{E} (flat eqwsing vector bundle with W -equivalence class of connections)

$\Rightarrow \exists!$ representation

$$\rho = \rho_{\Theta} \text{ of } V^* = \mathcal{O} \times \mathbb{G}_m \text{ on } V$$

s.t. $\rho|_{\mathbb{G}_m}$ is the \mathbb{Z} -grading of V and

$$D_{\rho}(\gamma_V) \cong \nabla \quad \text{with } \gamma_V = \text{univ. singular frame}$$

Proof: Let $G_V =$ group of linear transf.
 $S \subset \text{Aut}(V)$ compatible w/
 filtration $SW_{-n}(V) \subset W_{-n}(V)$
 and inducing identity on graded
 $S|_{G_n^w} = \text{id}$

G_V is a unipotent algebraic group
 (non-canonically) isomorphic to upper-triangular matrices

Then ∇ defines a flat equisingular G_V -valued
 connection ω compatibly with equivalence
 relation

Then from previous results know that

$$\omega \sim D \left(T e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^V u^T(\beta) \frac{du}{u}} \right)$$

for some element $\beta \in \text{Lie}(G_V)$

According to the grading of V , β decomposes as

$$\beta = \bigoplus_n \beta_n \quad \text{with} \quad Y(\beta_n) = n \beta_n$$

This element β and its decomposition by grading
 determines a representation $\rho: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow G_V$
 compatibly w/ gradings

i.e. $\rho: \mathbb{D} \times \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow G_V \times \mathbb{C}^*$

by setting (at the level of the Lie algebra)

$$e_{-n} \longmapsto \beta_n$$

By construction this representation

$$\text{satisfies } D\rho(\gamma_V) = D\left(Te^{-\frac{1}{2}\int_0^V u^Y(\beta) \frac{du}{u}}\right) \approx \nabla \quad (3)$$

Conversely: suppose given ρ repres of \mathcal{O}^* on V
compat. w/ grading

$$\text{let } \gamma(z, v) = Te^{-\frac{1}{2}\int_0^V u^Y(\rho(e)) \frac{du}{u}}$$

$D\gamma$ is a flat equisingular connection

\Rightarrow \mathcal{W} -connection ∇ on $E^0 = \mathcal{B}^0 \times V$
with right properties

Lemma: $\Theta = [V, \nabla]$ in $\mathcal{O}_B^1(\mathcal{E})$

(1) • For any $S \in \text{Aut}(V)$ compatible w/ grading

$S\nabla S^{-1}$ equisingular connection

(2) • $\rho = \rho_\Theta$ as above satisfies

$$\rho[V, S\nabla S^{-1}] = S \rho[V, \nabla] S^{-1}$$

(3) • $\nabla \sim S\nabla S^{-1}$ iff $[\rho_{[V, \nabla]}, S] = 0$ (commutator)

Pf: use

$$S Te^{-\frac{1}{2}\int_0^V u^Y(\beta) \frac{du}{u}} S^{-1} = Te^{-\frac{1}{2}\int_0^V u^Y(S\beta S^{-1}) \frac{du}{u}}$$

(3): same $\beta \Leftrightarrow \beta S = S\beta$

Compatibility of morphisms:

(4)

Prop:

$$\Theta = [V, \nabla] \quad \Theta' = [V', \nabla'] \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{E})$$

$T: V \rightarrow V'$ compatible w/ grading

then

$$T \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\Theta, \Theta') \text{ iff}$$

$$T P_{\Theta} = P_{\Theta'} T$$

Pf: $S \in \text{Aut}(E' \oplus E)$ unipotent automorphism

-compatible w/ grading

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S \begin{pmatrix} \nabla' & 0 \\ 0 & \nabla \end{pmatrix} S^{-1} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \nabla' & 0 \\ 0 & \nabla \end{pmatrix} \text{ iff}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \beta' & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{pmatrix} S = S \begin{pmatrix} \beta' & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \beta' T = T \beta$$

$$\mathbb{T} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^V u^{\nabla}(\beta') \frac{du}{u}} T = T \mathbb{T} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^V u^{\nabla}(\beta) \frac{du}{u}}$$

hence ~~the~~ $P_{\Theta'} T = T P_{\Theta}$

Also check compatibility w/ tensor products (5)

$$(V, \nabla) \otimes (V', \nabla') = (V \otimes V', \nabla \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \nabla')$$

(compatibly w/ the W-equivalence relation)

$$T_e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^V u^Y (\beta \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \beta')} \frac{du}{u}$$
$$= T_e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^V u^Y (\beta)} \frac{du}{u} \otimes T_e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^V u^Y (\beta')} \frac{du}{u}$$

(for morphisms check on
 $T \otimes 1$ and $1 \otimes T$)

$$f_{\otimes \otimes} = f_{\otimes} \otimes f_{\otimes'}$$

Completes proof that

$$\text{Rep}_{\mathcal{O}^*} \cong \mathcal{E} \quad (\text{equivalence of categories})$$

General fact: ^(neutral) Tannakian categories $\Leftrightarrow \text{Rep}_G$
for some affine group scheme G

(neutral) Tannakian category: \mathcal{E}

- abelian category
- k -linear tensor category, rigid
- additive exact tensor functor $\omega: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$
- neutral if same k (in general $\text{Vect}_{k'}$, k' extension of k)

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{E} \cong \text{Rep}_G \quad G = \text{Aut}^{\otimes}(\omega) \text{ automorphisms of}$$

