

Du
30
MARS.
2019

14h30

-
15h30

SÉMINAIRE BOURBAKI

Luca MIGLIORINI — HOMFLY polynomials from the Hilbert schemes of a planar curve , after D. Maulik, A. Oblomkov, V. Shende...

Institut Henri Poincaré
Amphithéâtre Hermite
11 rue Pierre-et-Marie-Curie, 75005 Paris

INSCRIPTION

Among the most interesting invariants one can associate with a link $L \subset S^3$ is its HOMFLY polynomial $P(L, v, s) \in \mathbb{Z}[v^{\pm 1}, (s-s-1)^{\pm 1}]$. A. Oblomkov and V. Shende conjectured that this polynomial can be expressed in algebraic geometric terms when L is obtained as the intersection of a plane curve singularity $(C, p) \subset C^2$ with a small sphere centered at p : if $f=0$ is the local equation of C , its Hilbert scheme $C[n]_p$ is the algebraic variety whose points are the length n subschemes of C supported at p , or, equivalently, the ideals $I \subset C[[x, y]]$ containing f and such that $\dim C[[x, y]]/I = n$. If $m:C[n]_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ is the function associating with the ideal I the minimal number $m(I)$ of its generators, they conjecture that the generating function $Z(C, v, s) = \sum n s^{2n} \int_{C[n]_p} (1 - v^2 m(I)) dx(I)$ coincides, up to a renormalization, with $P(L, v, s)$. In the formula the integral is done with respect to the Euler characteristic measure dx . A more refined version of this surprising identity, involving a colored" variant of $P(L, v, s)$, was conjectured to hold by E. Diaconescu, Z. Hua and Y. Soibelman. The seminar will illustrate the techniques used by D. Maulik to prove this conjecture.



INSTITUT HENRI POINCARÉ - UAR839

Sorbonne Université / CNRS
11 rue Pierre et Marie Curie
75231 Paris Cedex 05

HORAIRES

L'institut :

- lundi au vendredi de 8h30 à 18h,
- fermé les jours fériés.

Le musée - Maison Poincaré :

- lundi, mardi, jeudi et vendredi de 9h30 à 17h30,
- samedi de 10h à 18h,
- fermé le mercredi et le dimanche.