

Zamolodchikov periodicity and integrability

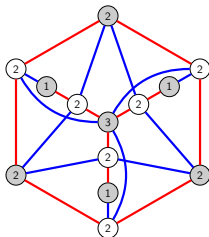
Pavel Galashin

MIT

galashin@mit.edu

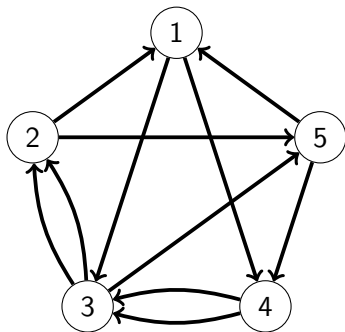
Hunter College, May 7, 2017

Joint work with Pavlo Pylyavskyy

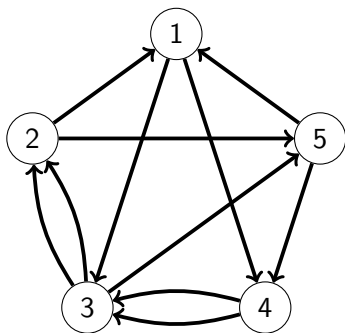
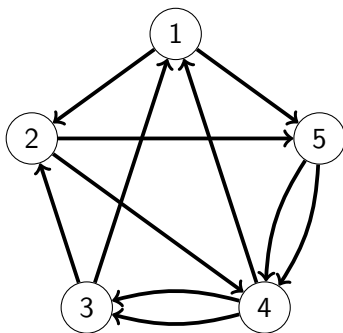


General T -systems (Nakanishi, 2011)

Q

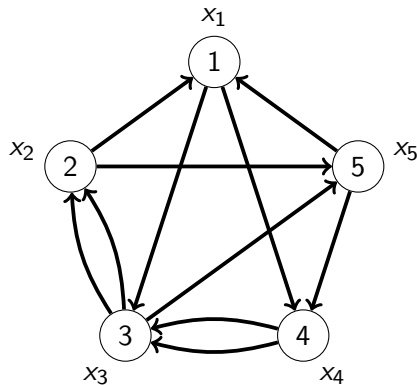


General T -systems (Nakanishi, 2011)

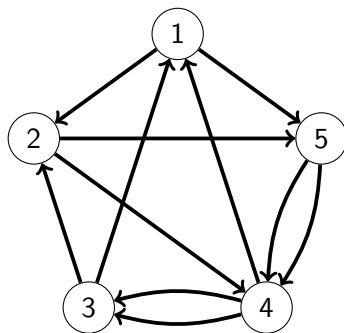
 Q  $\mu_1(Q)$ 

General T -systems (Nakanishi, 2011)

Q

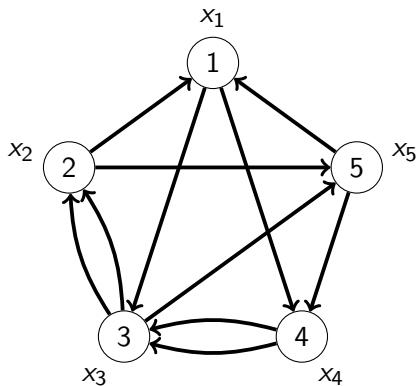


$\mu_1(Q)$

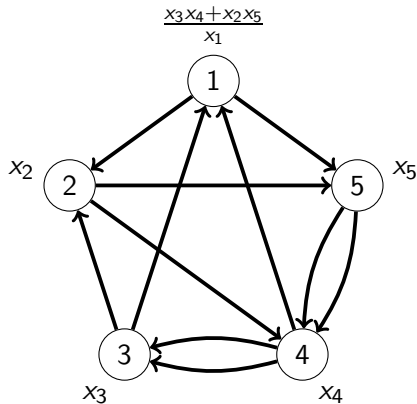


General T -systems (Nakanishi, 2011)

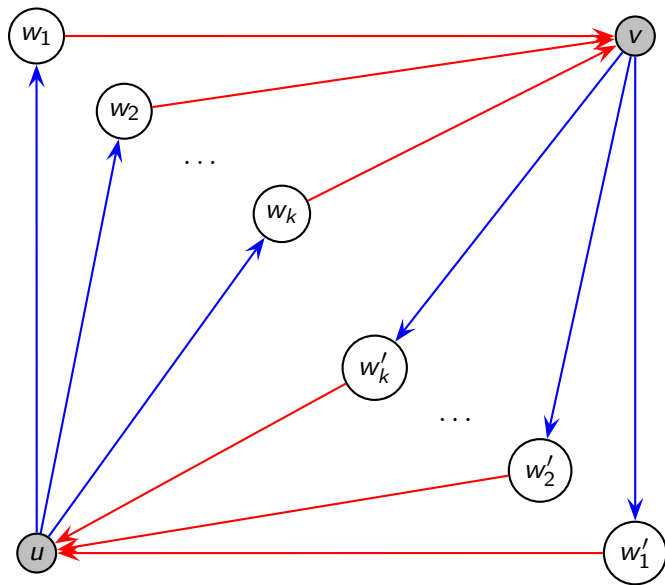
Q



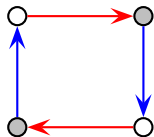
$\mu_1(Q)$



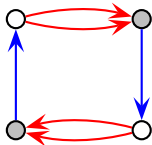
Bipartite **recurrent** quivers



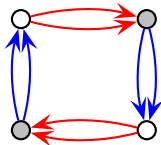
Four classes of quivers



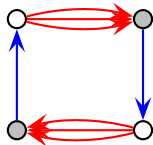
“finite $\boxtimes$ finite”



“affine $\boxtimes$ finite”

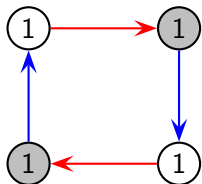


“affine $\boxtimes$ affine”

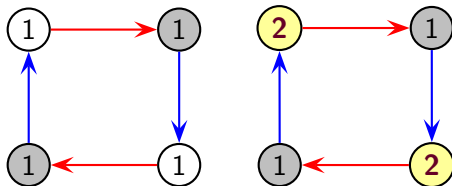


“wild”

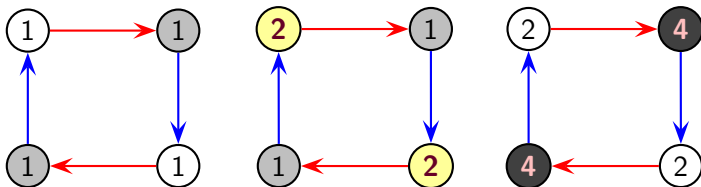
Example: finite $\boxtimes$ finite



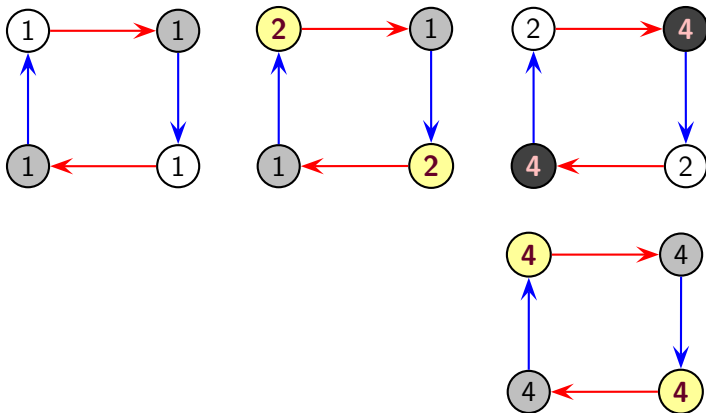
Example: finite $\boxtimes$ finite



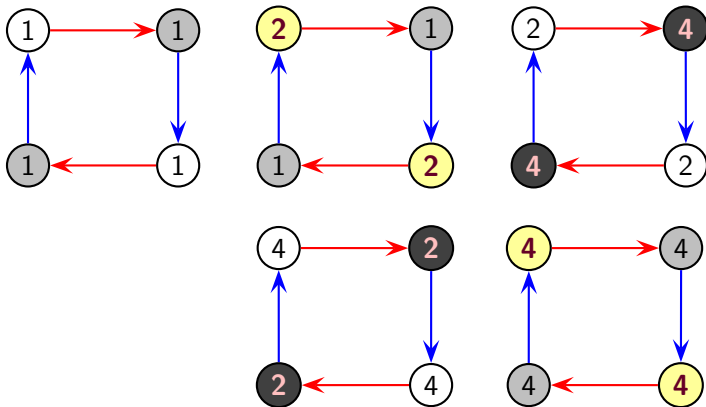
Example: finite $\boxtimes$ finite



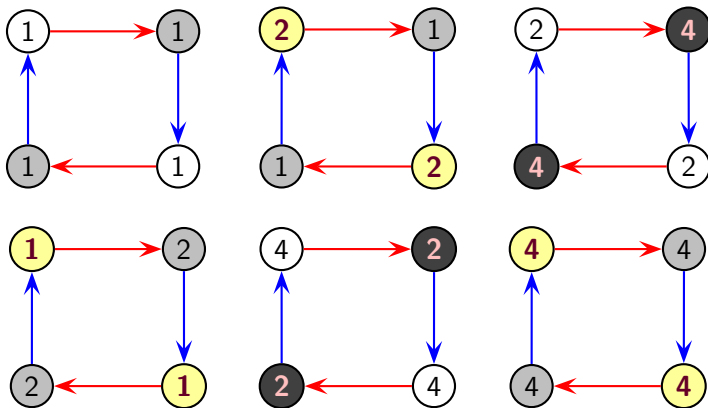
Example: finite $\boxtimes$ finite



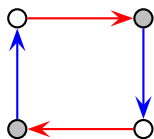
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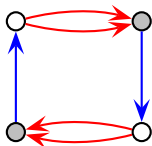


Four classes of quivers

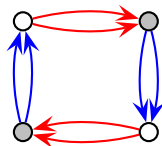


“finite $\boxtimes$ finite”

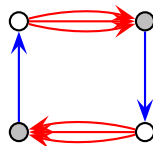
periodic



“affine $\boxtimes$ finite”



“affine $\boxtimes$ affine”

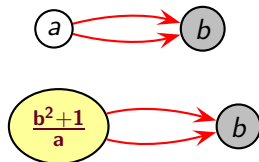


“wild”

Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



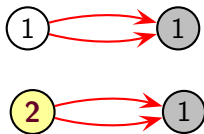
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



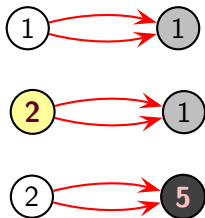
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



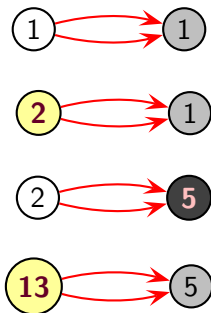
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



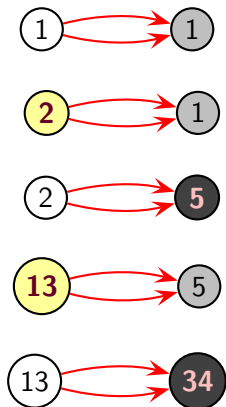
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



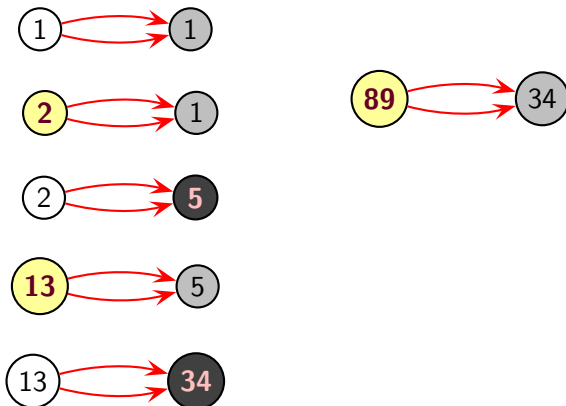
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



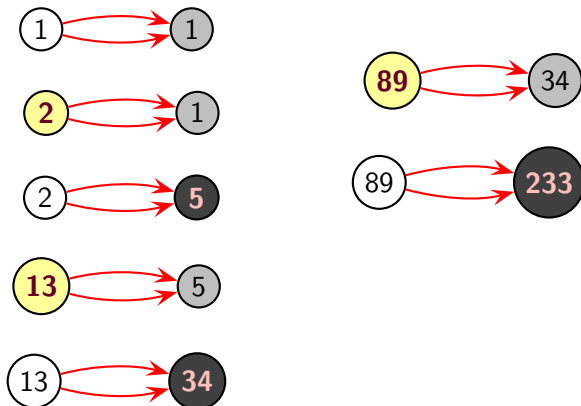
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



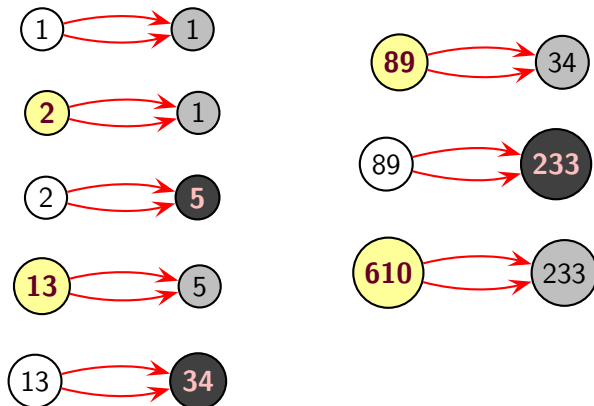
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



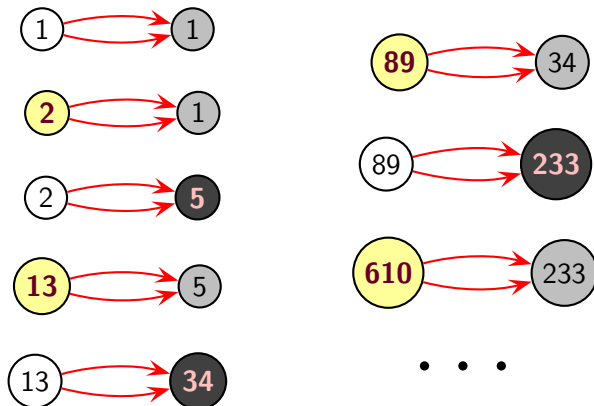
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



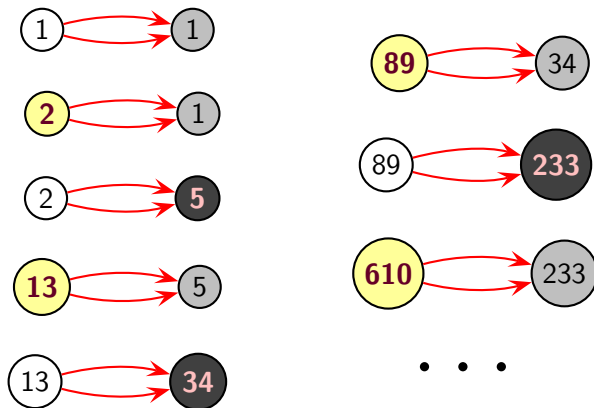
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite

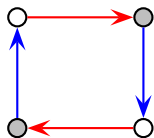


Example: affine $\boxtimes$ finite



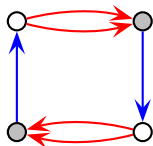
$$x_{n+1} = 3x_n - x_{n-1}$$

Four classes of quivers



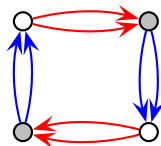
“finite $\boxtimes$ finite”

periodic

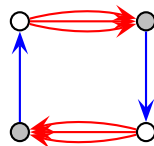


“affine $\boxtimes$ finite”

linearizable

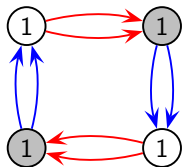


“affine $\boxtimes$ affine”

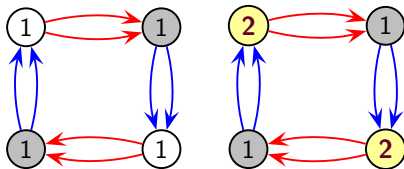


“wild”

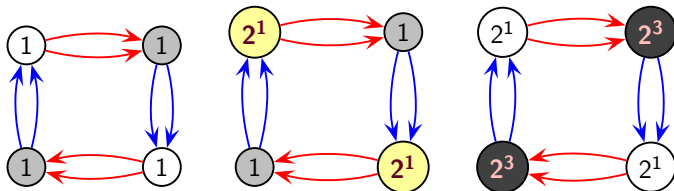
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



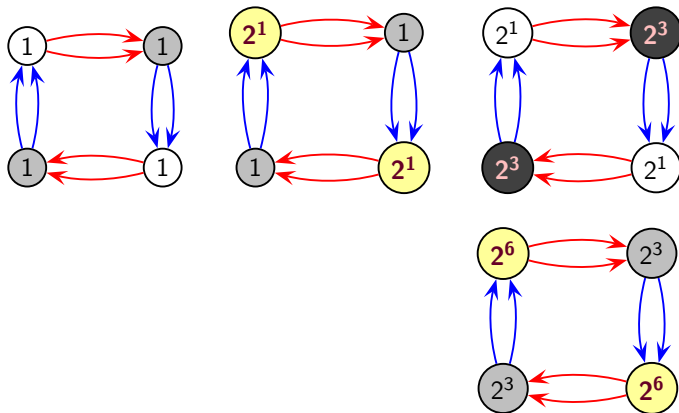
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



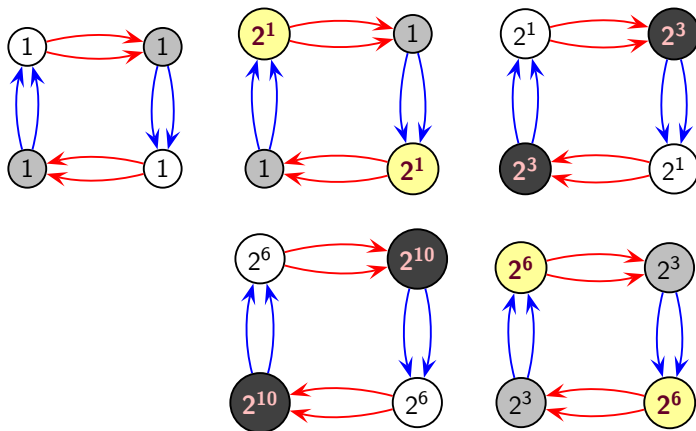
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



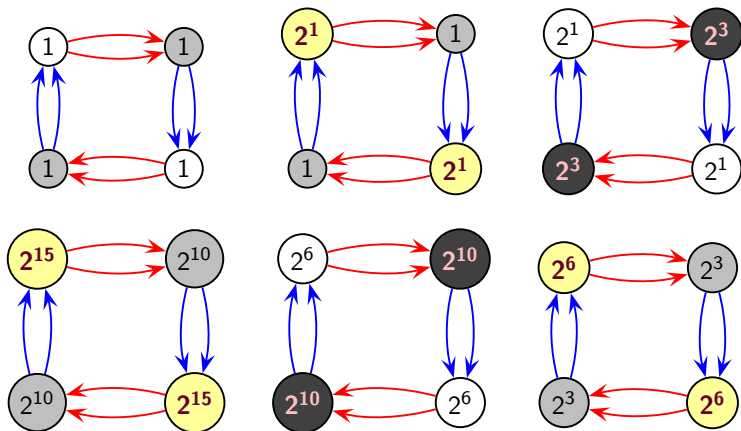
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



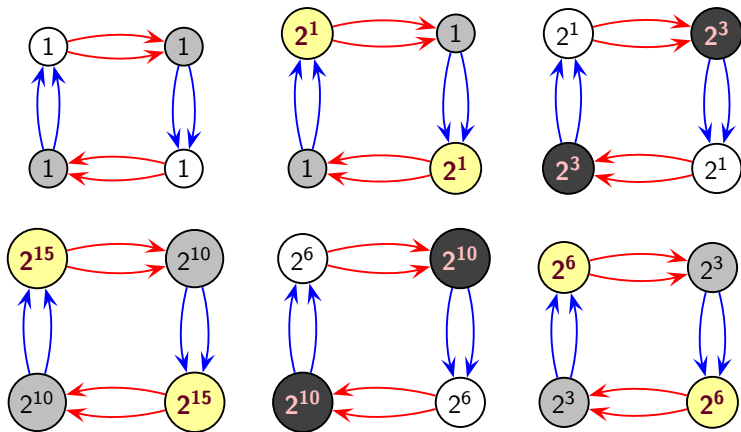
Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



Example: affine $\boxtimes$ affine



$$2^{\binom{n}{2}}$$

Four classes of quivers



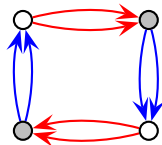
“finite $\boxtimes$ finite”

periodic



“affine $\boxtimes$ finite”

linearizable



“affine $\boxtimes$ affine”

grows as
 $\exp(t^2)$

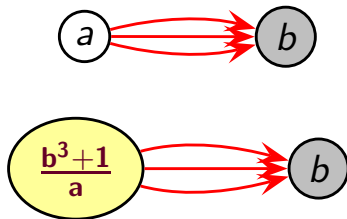


“wild”

Example: wild



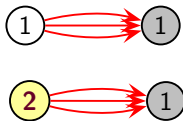
Example: wild



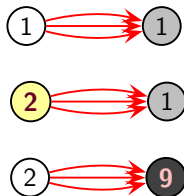
Example: wild



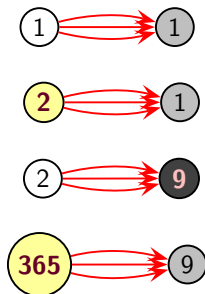
Example: wild



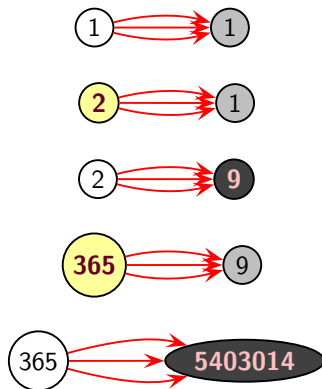
Example: wild



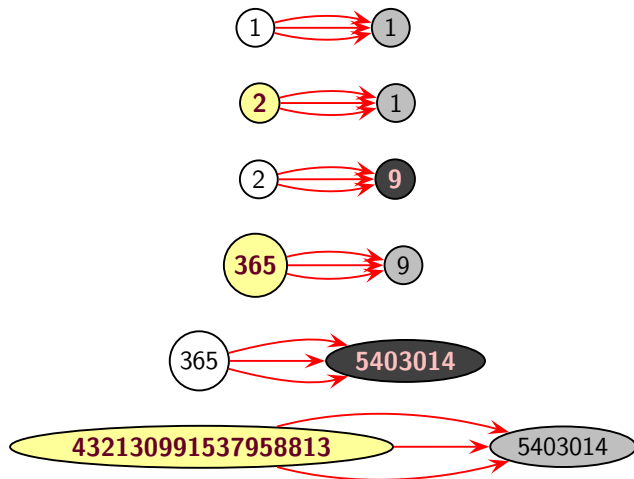
Example: wild



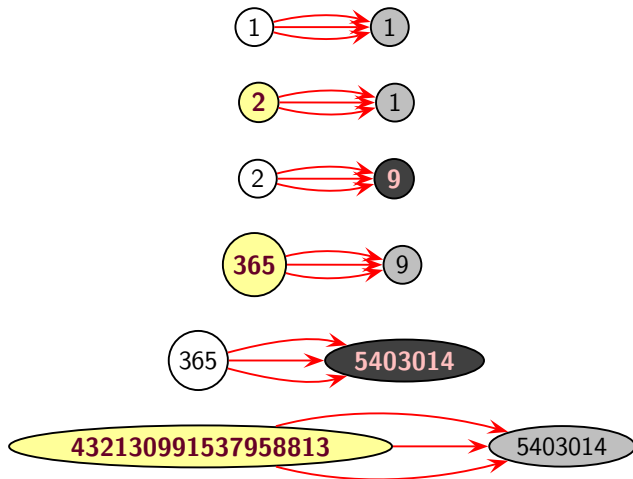
Example: wild



Example: wild



Example: wild



the next number is 14935169284101525874491673463268414536523593057

Four classes of quivers



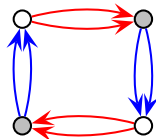
"finite $\boxtimes$ finite"

periodic



"affine $\boxtimes$ finite"

linearizable



"affine $\boxtimes$ affine"

grows as
 $\exp(t^2)$



"wild"

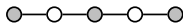
grows as
 $\exp(\exp(t))$

ADE Dynkin diagrams

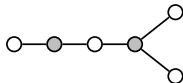
Name

Finite diagram

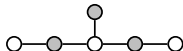
A_n



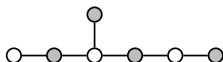
D_n



E_6



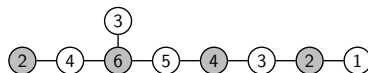
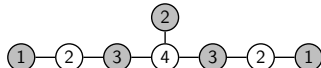
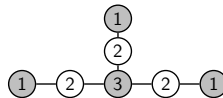
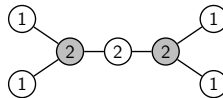
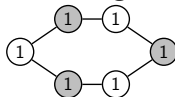
E_7



E_8



Affine diagram



Name

$\hat{A}_{n-1}$

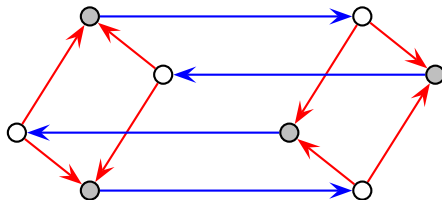
$\hat{D}_{n-1}$

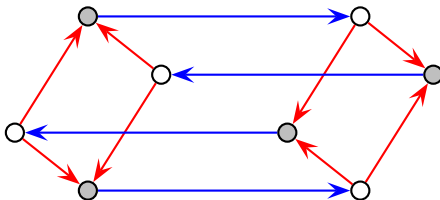
$\hat{E}_6$

$\hat{E}_7$

$\hat{E}_8$

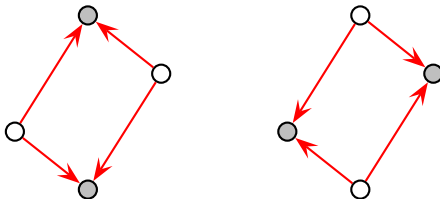
Affine $\boxtimes$ finite quivers





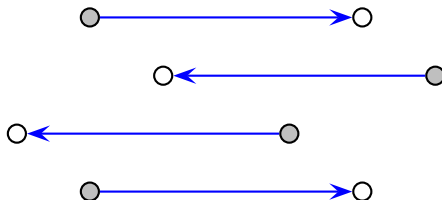
- Bipartite recurrent quiver

Affine $\boxtimes$ finite quivers



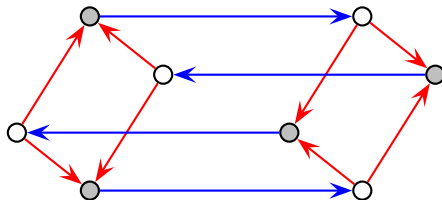
- Bipartite recurrent quiver
- All **red** components are **affine** Dynkin diagrams

Affine $\boxtimes$ finite quivers



- Bipartite recurrent quiver
- All **red** components are **affine** Dynkin diagrams
- All **blue** components are **finite** Dynkin diagrams

Affine $\boxtimes$ finite quivers



- Bipartite recurrent quiver
- All **red** components are **affine** Dynkin diagrams
- All **blue** components are **finite** Dynkin diagrams

↑
“Affine $\boxtimes$ finite quiver”

Master conjecture

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

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- $\text{finite} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{periodic}$

Master conjecture

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

- $\text{finite} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{periodic}$
- $\text{affine} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{linearizable}$

Master conjecture

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

- $\text{finite} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{periodic}$
- $\text{affine} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{linearizable}$
- $\text{affine} \boxtimes \text{affine} \iff \text{grows as } \exp(t^2)$

Master conjecture

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

- $\text{finite} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{periodic}$
- $\text{affine} \boxtimes \text{finite} \iff \text{linearizable}$
- $\text{affine} \boxtimes \text{affine} \iff \text{grows as } \exp(t^2)$
- $\text{wild} \iff \text{grows as } \exp(\exp(t))$

Results

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ *finite* $\boxtimes$ *finite*

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ *finite* $\boxtimes$ *finite*

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Linearizable $\implies$ *affine* $\boxtimes$ *finite or finite* $\boxtimes$ *finite*

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Linearizable $\implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ finite or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

Grows slower than $\exp(\exp(t)) \implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ affine, affine $\boxtimes$ finite, or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Results

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Linearizable $\implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ finite or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

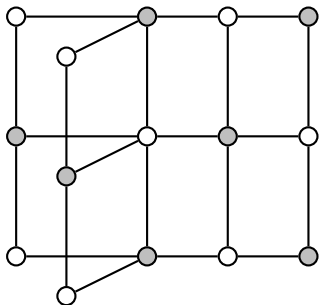
Grows slower than $\exp(\exp(t)) \implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ affine, affine $\boxtimes$ finite, or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

What is left:

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

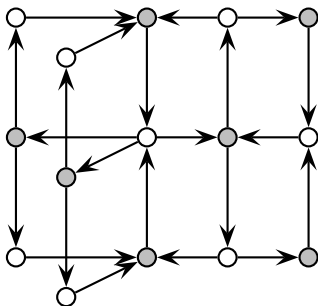
- *affine $\boxtimes$ finite $\implies$ linearizable*
- *affine $\boxtimes$ affine $\implies$ grows as $\exp(t^2)$*

Tensor product



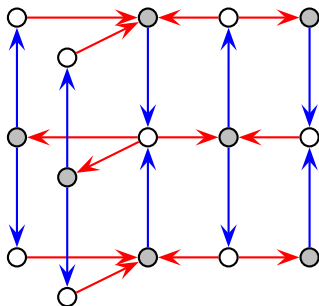
$$D_5 \otimes A_3$$

Tensor product



$$D_5 \otimes A_3$$

Tensor product



$$D_5 \otimes A_3$$

Theorem (B. Keller, 2013)

*Tensor product of **finite** Dynkin diagrams $\implies$ the T -system is periodic.*

Results

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ **finite** $\boxtimes$ **finite**

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Linearizable $\implies$ *affine* $\boxtimes$ *finite or finite* $\boxtimes$ *finite*

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

Grows slower than $\exp(\exp(t)) \implies$ *affine* $\boxtimes$ *affine*, *affine* $\boxtimes$ *finite*, or *finite* $\boxtimes$ *finite*

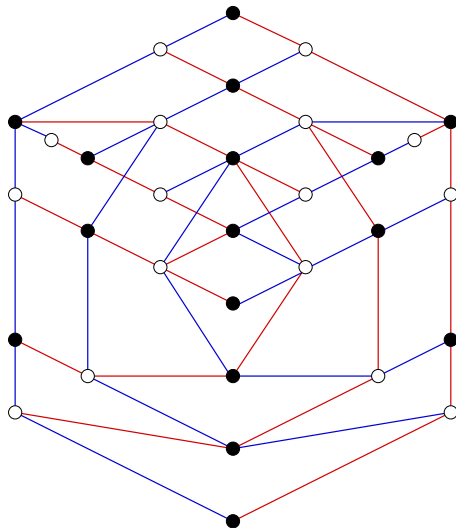
What is left:

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

- $\bullet$ *affine* $\boxtimes$ *finite* $\implies$ *linearizable*
- $\bullet$ *affine* $\boxtimes$ *affine* $\implies$ *grows as* $\exp(t^2)$

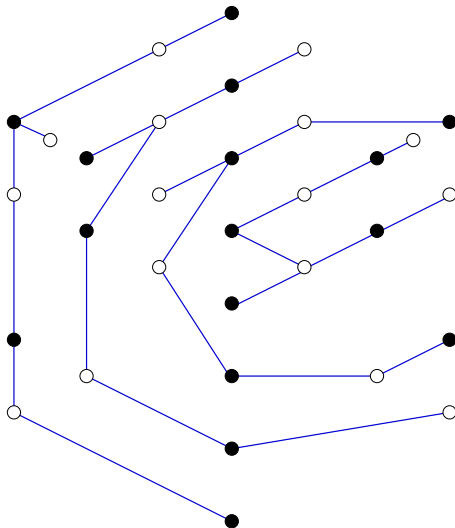
finite $\boxtimes$ finite classification (Stembridge, 2010)

5 infinite families and 11 exceptional quivers



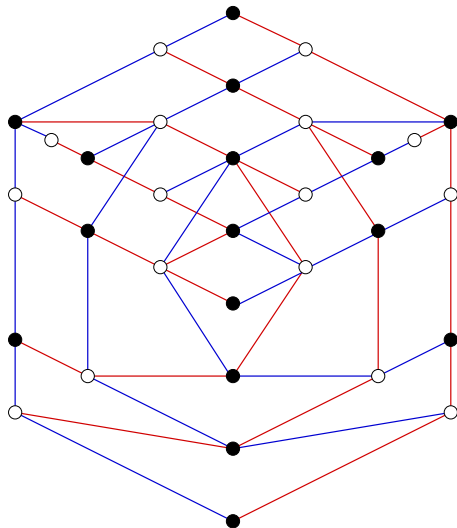
finite $\boxtimes$ finite classification (Stembridge, 2010)

5 infinite families and 11 exceptional quivers

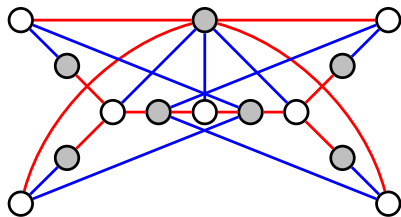


finite $\boxtimes$ finite classification (Stembridge, 2010)

5 infinite families and 11 exceptional quivers

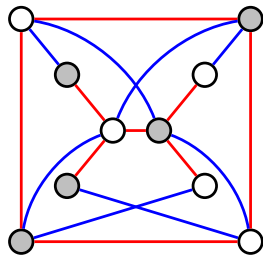


15 infinite families and 4 exceptional cases



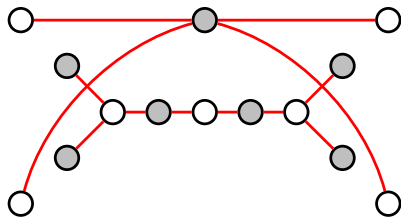
$$\hat{D}_{n+1} * \hat{D}_{3n-1}$$

for $n = 3$



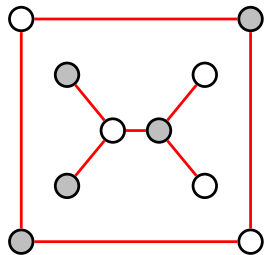
$$\hat{A}_3 * \hat{D}_5$$

15 infinite families and 4 exceptional cases



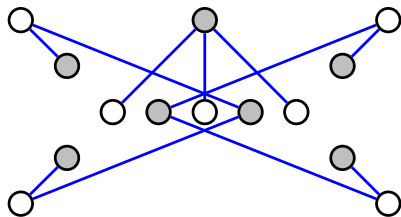
$$\hat{D}_{n+1} * \hat{D}_{3n-1}$$

for $n = 3$



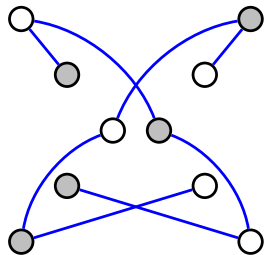
$$\hat{A}_3 * \hat{D}_5$$

15 infinite families and 4 exceptional cases



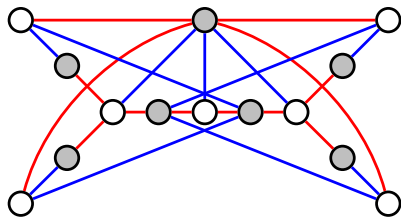
$$\hat{D}_{n+1} * \hat{D}_{3n-1}$$

for $n = 3$



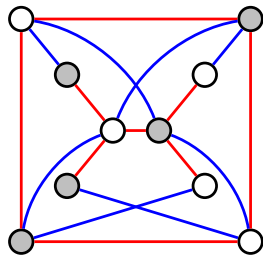
$$\hat{A}_3 * \hat{D}_5$$

15 infinite families and 4 exceptional cases



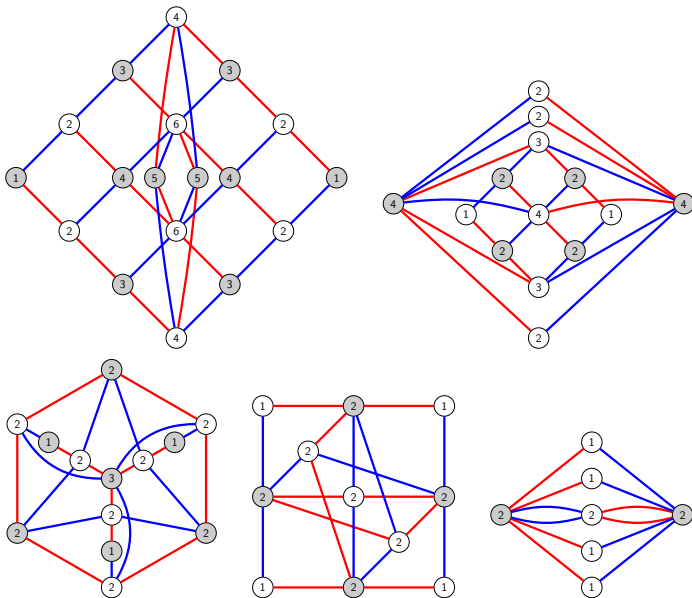
$$\hat{D}_{n+1} * \hat{D}_{3n-1}$$

for $n = 3$

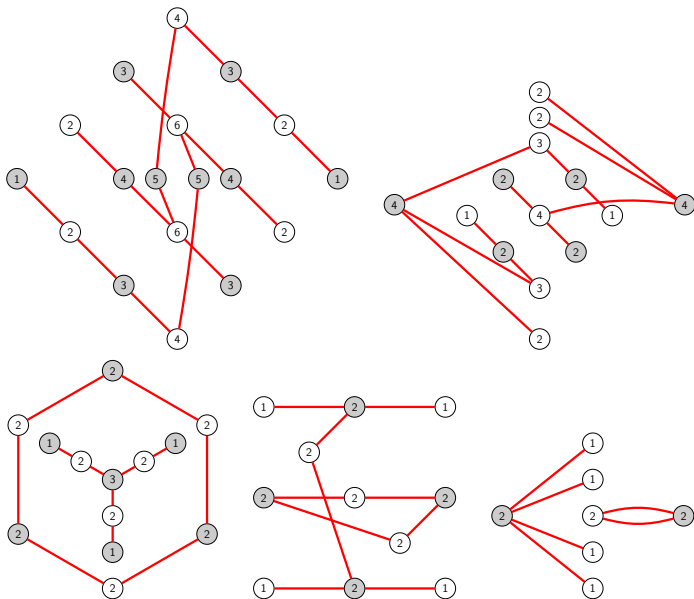


$$\hat{A}_3 * \hat{D}_5$$

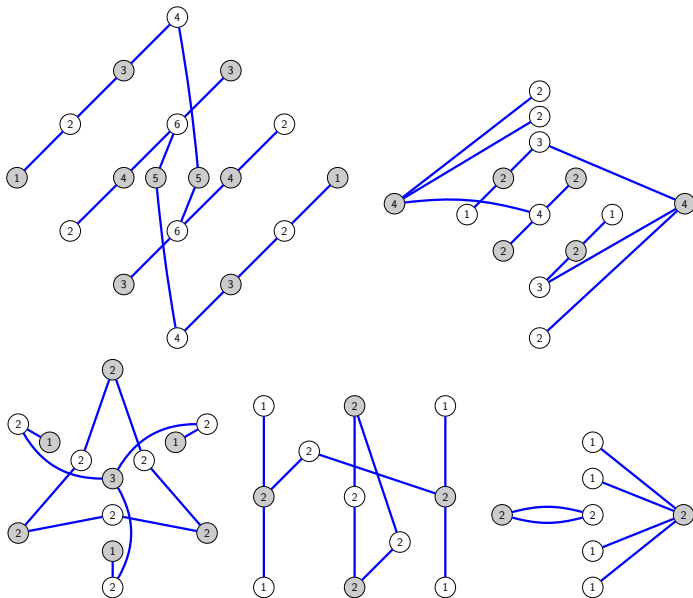
affine $\boxtimes$ affine classification: 41 infinite, 13 exceptional



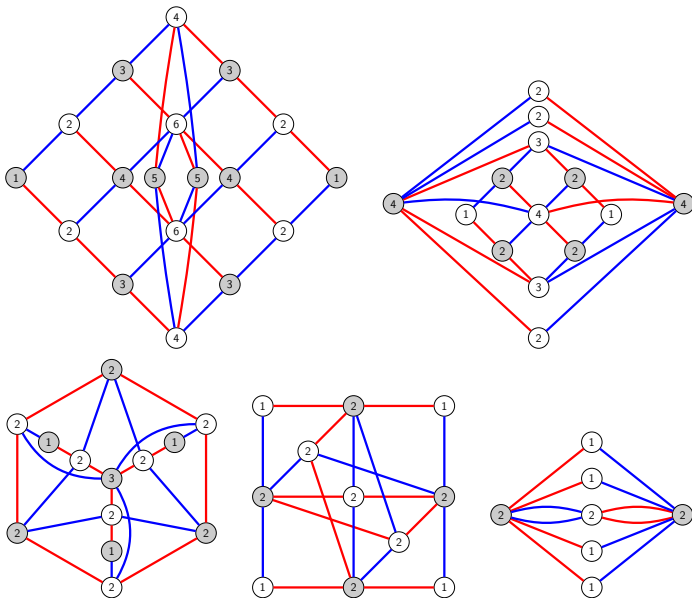
affine $\boxtimes$ affine classification: 41 infinite, 13 exceptional



affine $\boxtimes$ affine classification: 41 infinite, 13 exceptional



affine $\boxtimes$ affine classification: 41 infinite, 13 exceptional



Results

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Linearizable $\implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ finite or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

Grows slower than $\exp(\exp(t)) \implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ affine, affine $\boxtimes$ finite, or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

What is left:

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

- *affine $\boxtimes$ finite $\implies$ linearizable*
- *affine $\boxtimes$ affine $\implies$ grows as $\exp(t^2)$*

Results

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Periodic $\iff$ finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2016)

Linearizable $\implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ finite or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

Grows slower than $\exp(\exp(t)) \implies$ affine $\boxtimes$ affine, affine $\boxtimes$ finite, or finite $\boxtimes$ finite

What is left:

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

- **affine $\boxtimes$ finite $\implies$ linearizable**
- **affine $\boxtimes$ affine $\implies$ grows as $\exp(t^2)$**

Bibliography

Slides: <http://math.mit.edu/~galashin/slides/nyc.pdf>



Bernhard Keller.

The periodicity conjecture for pairs of Dynkin diagrams.

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Thank you!

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