On 81 symplectic resolutions of a 4-dimensional quotient by a group of order 32

Maria Donten-Bury

Uniwersytet Warszawski, Poland marysia@mimuw.edu.pl

Session: 29. Quaternion-Kähler manifolds and related structures in Riemannian and algebraic geometry

In a joint project with Jarosław Wiśniewski we study the symplectic quotient singularity \mathbb{C}^4/G where G is a certain matrix group with 32 elements, generated by Dirac matrices. The existence of a symplectic resolution of this singularity was proved by Bellamy and Schedler in [3] by non-constructive methods based on Poisson deformations. We give a construction of all its symplectic resolutions using the theory of the Cox rings, see [1]. The structure of the Cox ring of a resolution X of \mathbb{C}^4/G can be determined without knowing any explicit description of X. Then one may obtain all the resolutions as GIT quotients of the spectrum of the ring Cox(X).

A motivation for this work is a possibility of using the results in the framework of the generalized Kummer construction, see [2]. This might lead to finding new compact hyperkähler manifolds.

References

- I. Arzhantsev, U. Derenthal, J. Hausen, A. Laface, *Cox Rings*, arXiv:1003.4229 [math.AG] (2010).
- [2] M. Andreatta, J. Wiśniewski, On the Kummer construction, Rev. Mat. Complut. 23, 2010, no. 1, 191–215.
- [3] G. Bellamy, T. Schedler, A new linear quotient of C4 admitting a symplectic resolution, Math. Z. 273, 2013, no. 3-4, 753–769.