

KZ 型方程式の特異点解消 と middle convolution

Toshio OSHIMA (大島利雄)
CMDS, Josai University

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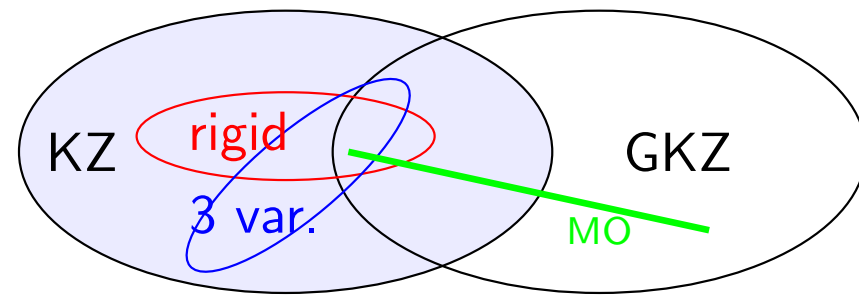
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Contents

- Knizhnik-Zamolodchikov (KZ) 型方程式
- スペクトル
- 特異点解消
- Middle convolutions
- 主定理
- トーナメント戦
- 補足

KZ 型方程式

$$\mathcal{M} : \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{\substack{0 \leq \nu \leq n-1 \\ \nu \neq i}} \frac{A_{i\nu}}{x_i - x_\nu} u \quad (i \in L_n)$$



$$L_n := \{0, \dots, n-1\}, \quad A_{ij} = A_{ji} \in M(N, \mathbb{C}), \quad A_{ii} = 0, \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{積分可能条件} \quad [A_{ij}, A_{kl}] = [A_{ij}, A_{ik} + A_{jk}] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KZ 型方程式} &\leftrightarrow \text{rigid フックス型常微分 (原岡)} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{A_{01}}{x-x_1} u + \dots + \frac{A_{0n-1}}{x-x_{n-1}} u \\ &\leftrightarrow 3 \text{ 点の特異点を持つ } \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ 上の Fuchs 型方程式} \end{aligned}$$

middle convolution と addition $\rightsquigarrow$ アクセサリー・パラメーターと局所構造

KZ 型方程式 : $\text{Sp } \mathcal{M} \leftarrow$ 常微分の **スペクトル型** / (generalized) **Riemann scheme**

$$A_{i\infty} := -(A_{i0} + A_{i1} + \dots + A_{in-1}) \quad (i \in L_n)$$

$$\tilde{L}_n := L_n \cup \{\infty\}, \quad A_i = A_\emptyset = 0$$

$$A_{i_1 \dots i_k} := \sum_{1 \leq p < q \leq k} A_{i_p i_q} \quad (\{i_1, \dots, i_k\} \subset \tilde{L}_n) \quad (\text{generalized}) \quad \text{留数行列}$$

$$[A_I, A_J] = 0 \quad (I \subset J \text{ or } I \supset J \text{ or } I \cap J = \emptyset, \quad I, J \subset \tilde{L}_n)$$

$$[A_I, A_{L_n}] = 0 \Rightarrow A_{L_n} = \kappa : \text{scalar} \quad (\Leftarrow \mathcal{M} : \text{既約}) \quad (\kappa = 0 : \text{斉次})$$

- $[A, B] = 0 \Rightarrow \exists$ **同時 (一般) 固有空間分解** :

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 2 & \\ & & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [A : B] = \{[0 : 1]_1, [0 : 2]_2, [4 : 3]_1\} = \{[0 : 1], [0 : 1]_2, [4 : 3]\}$$

- $[B_i, B_j] = 0 \quad (i, j = 1, \dots, r) \Rightarrow [B_1 : \dots : B_r] = \{[\lambda_{1,1} : \dots : \lambda_{r,1}]_{m_1}, \dots\}$

定義. 有限集合 L の**可換部分集合族** $\mathcal{I} = \{I_\nu \mid \nu = 1, \dots, r\}$

$$\stackrel{\text{def.}}{\iff} I_\nu \subset L, \quad |I_\nu| > 1 \text{ and } (I_\nu \subset I_{\nu'} \text{ or } I_\nu \supset I_{\nu'} \text{ or } I_\nu \cap I_{\nu'} = \emptyset)$$

$$\mathcal{I} \text{ が**極大** } \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\iff} (\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{I}' : \text{可換部分集合族で } \mathcal{I} \subset \mathcal{I}' \Rightarrow \mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I}')$$

定義. $\mathcal{L}_n := \{L_n = \{0, \dots, n-1\} \text{ の極大可換部分集合族 } \}$

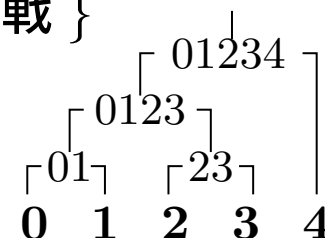
$$\text{Sp } \mathcal{M} := \{[A_{I_1} : \dots : A_{I_{n-1}}] \mid \mathcal{I} = \{I_1, \dots, I_{n-1}\}\}_{\mathcal{I} \in \mathcal{L}_n}$$

Fact. $\mathcal{L}_n \simeq \{L_n \text{ の元でラベルづけられた } n \text{ チームのトーナメント戦 } \}$

$$|\mathcal{L}_n| = (2n - 3)!! \quad |\mathcal{I}| = n - 1 \quad (\mathcal{I} \in \mathcal{L}_n)$$

例. $L_5 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, \quad |\mathcal{L}_5| = 105$

$$\mathcal{I} = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \{2, 3\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}\}$$



$$\{[A_{ij} : A_{kl} : A_{ijkl}], [A_{ij} : A_{ijk} : A_{\ell m}], [A_{ij} : A_{ijk} : A_{ijkl}] \mid \{i, j, k, \ell, m\} = L_5\}$$

Blowing-up of singular points

KZ equation (Pfaffian form) : $du = \Omega u$, $\Omega = \sum_{0 \leq i < j < n} A_{ij} d \log(x_i - x_j)$

$\mathcal{I} = \{I_1, \dots, I_{n-2}, L_n\} \in \mathcal{L}_n$: L_n の極大可換部分集合族

$J, J' \in \tilde{\mathcal{I}} := \mathcal{I} \cup \bigcup_{\nu \in L_n} \{\{\nu\}\}$ with $L_n = J \sqcup J'$: $\mathcal{I}$ の準決勝

$J = \{j_0, \dots, j_k\}$, $J' = \{j'_0, \dots, j'_{k'}\}$ ($k + k' = n - 2$)

特異点 : $x_{j_0} = \dots = x_{j_k}$ and $x_{j'_0} = \dots = x_{j'_{k'}}$ ($k, k' \geq 0$)

A local coordinate : $(x_{j_1}, \dots, x_{j_k}, x_{j'_1}, \dots, x_{j'_{k'}})$ with $x_{j_0} = 0$ and $x_{j'_0} = 1$

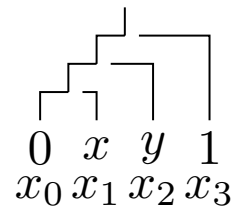
$\{n_i, n'_i\}$: 試合 I_i で対戦したチーム

定義. $X = (X_1, \dots, X_{n-2})$: 次で定まる局所座標系 $x_{n_i} - x_{n'_i} = \prod_{I_i \subset I_\nu \neq L_n} X_\nu$

定理 1. $\Omega - \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} A_{I_i} d \log X_i$ は X の原点の近傍で正則

Ex. $(x, y) = (0, 0)$: $\begin{cases} x_2 - x_0 = y = Y, \\ x_1 - x_0 = x = XY, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 = (X - 1)Y, \\ (X, Y) = (\frac{x}{y}, y), \end{cases}$

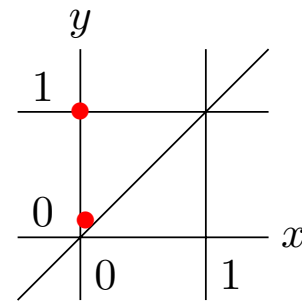
$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dX}{X} + \frac{dY}{Y}$, $\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dY}{Y}$, $\frac{d(x-y)}{x-y} = \frac{dY}{Y} + \frac{d(X-1)}{X-1}$, $\{I_1, I_2\} = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 2\}\}$



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graph TD
    0 --- x0
    0 --- x1
    x1 --- y
    x1 --- 1
    y --- x2
    y --- x3

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$$\Omega' = A_{x0} \frac{dX}{X} + A_{y1} \frac{dY}{Y} \quad (|x|, |y-1| \ll 1)$$

補題. $i, j \in L$ ($i \neq j$) に対して, i と j を共に含む $\mathcal{I}$ の元で極小なものを $I_{i,j}$ とする. このとき $x_{n_i} - x_{n'_i}$ ($1 \leq i \leq n-2$) は $\mathbb{C}$ 上一次独立で以下が成り立つ.

$$x_i - x_j = \sum_{\nu=1}^{n-2} \epsilon_\nu (x_{n_\nu} - x_{n'_\nu}) \text{ with } \begin{cases} \epsilon_\nu = 0 & (I_\nu \supsetneq I_{i,j} \text{ or } I_\nu \cap I_{i,j} = \emptyset) \\ \epsilon_\nu \in \{1, -1\} & (I_\nu = I_{i,j}) \\ \epsilon_\nu \in \mathbb{Z} & (I_\nu \subsetneq I_{i,j}) \end{cases}$$

n = 5

$$(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 1) :$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2 - x_0 = y = Y, \\ x_1 - x_0 = x = XY, \\ x_3 - x_4 = z - 1 = Z, \\ (X, Y, Z) = (\frac{x}{y}, y, z-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega' = A_{x0} \frac{dX}{X} + A_{xy0} \frac{dY}{Y} + A_{z1} \frac{dZ}{Z} \quad (|x| \ll |y| \ll 1, \quad |z-1| \ll 1)$$

$$(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0) : \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: A tree structure with root at the top. The root has two children. The left child has two children of its own, and the right child has one child. The leaves are labeled from left to right as 0, x, y, z, 1. Below these labels are the corresponding variables x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4. The structure represents a sequence of operations where x is derived from y and z, and y is derived from x and z, and z is derived from x and y.$$

$$\begin{cases} X = \frac{x}{y}, \\ Y = \frac{y}{z}, \\ Z = z, \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega' = A_{x0} \frac{dX}{X} + A_{xy0} \frac{dY}{Y} + A_{xyz0} \frac{dZ}{Z}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_3 - x_0 = z = Z, \\ x_2 - x_0 = y = YZ, \\ x_1 - x_0 = x = XYZ, \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y - z = (Y - 1)Z, \\ x - y = (X - 1)YZ, \\ x - z = (XY - 1)Z, \end{cases}$$

$$(|x| \ll |y| \ll |z| \ll 1)$$

$$(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0) : \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 2: A tree structure with root at the top. The root has two children. The left child has two children of its own, and the right child has one child. The leaves are labeled from left to right as 0, x, y, z, 1. Below these labels are the corresponding variables x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4. The structure represents a sequence of operations where x is derived from y and z, and y is derived from x and z, and z is derived from x and y.$$

$$\begin{cases} X = \frac{z}{x}, \\ Y = \frac{z-y}{z}, \\ Z = z, \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega' = A_{x0} \frac{dX}{X} + A_{yz} \frac{dY}{Y} + A_{xyz0} \frac{dZ}{Z}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_3 - x_0 = z = Z, \\ x_1 - x_0 = x = XZ, \\ x_3 - x_2 = z - y = YZ, \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = (1 - Y)Z, \\ x - y = (X + Y - 1)Z, \\ x - z = (X - 1)Z, \end{cases}$$

$$(|x|, |y - z| \ll |z| \ll 1).$$

Middle convolution with respect to x_0

パラメータ $\mu \in \mathbb{C}$ をもつ $\mathcal{M}$ の convolution $\widetilde{\mathrm{mc}}_{x_0, \mu} \mathcal{M}$ の定義は

$$\textcolor{red}{\tilde{\mathcal{M}}} : \frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{0 \leq \nu < n} \frac{\tilde{A}_{i\nu}}{x_i - x_\nu} \tilde{u} \quad (0 \leq i < n)$$

$$\tilde{A}_{0k} =_k \begin{matrix} & & k & & \\ \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ A_{01} & \cdots & A_{0k} + \mu & \cdots & A_{0n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{array} \right) & & \\ & i & & j & \end{matrix} \in M((n-1)N, \mathbb{C}) \quad (\text{Dettwiler-Reiter} \Leftarrow \text{Katz}),$$

$$\tilde{A}_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{ij} & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & A_{ij} + A_{0j} & & -A_{0j} \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & A_{ij} + A_{0i} \\ & & -A_{0i} & & \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & A_{ij} \end{pmatrix} \in M((n-1)N, \mathbb{C}) \quad (\text{Haraoka})$$

$$\iota_j(v) := (v)_j := j \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ v \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N} \quad (v \in \mathbb{C}^N), \quad \iota_j : \mathbb{C}^N \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N}$$

$$\iota_I := \sum_{i \in I} \iota_i : \mathbb{C}^N \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N}, \quad (v)_I := \iota_I(v) \in \mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N} \quad (v \in \mathbb{C}^N, \ I \subset L_n^0)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{K}}_j := \iota_j(\text{Ker } A_{0j}) = j \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \text{Ker } A_{0j} \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \subset \mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N}, \quad L_n^0 := \{1, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{K}}_\infty := \ker \tilde{A}_{0,\infty} \stackrel{\mu \neq 0}{=} \iota_{L_n}(\text{Ker } (A_{0\infty} - \mu)) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} v \\ \vdots \\ v \end{pmatrix} \mid A_{0\infty} v = \mu v \right\} \subset \mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{K}} := \tilde{\mathcal{K}}_\infty + \bigoplus_{j=1}^n \tilde{\mathcal{K}}_j \quad (\text{direct sum} \iff \mu \neq 0) \Rightarrow \tilde{A}_I\text{-invariant} \quad (I \subset L_n)$$

$$\bar{A}_I := \tilde{A}_I|_{\mathbb{C}^{(n-1)N}/\tilde{\mathcal{K}}} \in M((n-1)N - \dim \tilde{\mathcal{K}}, \mathbb{C})$$

middle convolution $\overline{\mathcal{M}} = \text{mc}_{x_0,\mu} \mathcal{M} : \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{0 \leq \nu < n} \frac{\bar{A}_{i\nu}}{x_i - x_\nu} \bar{u}$

$$\text{mc}_{x_0,-\mu} \circ \text{mc}_{x_0,\mu} = \text{id} \quad (\Leftarrow \partial^\mu \circ \partial^{-\mu})$$

Fact. $A_{L_n} = \kappa, \ I \subset L_n \Rightarrow \bar{A}_I = \bar{A}_{\tilde{L}_n \setminus I} + \kappa + \mu \quad (\kappa = 0)$

定義. For $i \in L_n$ and $I, J \subset L_n$

$$\text{md}_{i,J}(I) := \begin{cases} I \cup \{i\} & (I \supset J) \\ I \setminus \{i\} & (I \not\supset J) \end{cases} \quad \text{me}_{i,J}(I) := \begin{cases} 1 & (i \in I \supset J) \\ 0 & (i \notin I \text{ or } I \not\supset J) \end{cases}$$

$$i \in I \supset J \text{ or } i \notin I \not\supset J \Rightarrow \text{md}_{i,J}(I) = I$$

Fact. $\text{md}_{i,J} : \{ \text{可換族} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{可換族} \}$

定理 2. (i) For $\mathcal{I} = \{I^{(1)}, \dots, I^{(n-1)}\} \in \mathcal{L}_n$ and $I \in \mathcal{I}$

$$[\tilde{A}_I] = [A_{I \cup \{0\}} + \mu]_{|I|-1} \sqcup [A_{I \setminus \{0\}}]_{n-|I|}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{I^{(1)}} : \dots : \tilde{A}_{I^{(n-1)}}] = \bigsqcup_{J \in \mathcal{I}} [A_{I^{(1)}}^J : \dots : A_{I^{(n-1)}}^J]$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{I^{(1)}} : \dots : \tilde{A}_{I^{(n-1)}}]_{\mathcal{K}_j} = [A_{I^{(1)}}^{\{j\}} : \dots : A_{I^{(n-1)}}^{\{j\}}]_{\ker A_{0j}} \quad (j \in L_n^0 = L_n \setminus \{0\})$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{I^{(1)}} : \dots : \tilde{A}_{I^{(n-1)}}]_{\mathcal{K}_\infty} = [A_{I^{(1)}}^{L_n} : \dots : A_{I^{(n-1)}}^{L_n}]_{\ker(A_{0\infty} - \mu)} \quad (A_{0\infty} = A_{L_n^0} - A_{L_n})$$

$$A_I^K := A_{\text{md}_{0,K}(I)} + \text{me}_{0,K}(I) \cdot \mu$$

(ii) $U_{b^0(\mathcal{I})}^{-1} \tilde{A}_{I^{(i)}} U_{b^0(\mathcal{I})} : \text{同時ブロック上三角行列} \quad (i = 1, \dots, n-1)$

順序. $\mathcal{I} = \{I^{(1)}, \dots, I^{(n-1)}\}$ において, 以下を仮定してよい ($\mathcal{I}$ の元の順序づけ) .

$$\mathcal{I}_0 := \{I \mid 0 \in I \in \mathcal{I}\} = \{I^{(k_1)}, \dots, I^{(k_m)}\}$$

1. $k_p < k_q \qquad \Leftrightarrow \quad I^{(k_p)} \subsetneq I^{(k_q)}$
2. $k_p < i \leq j < k_{p+1} \quad \Leftarrow \quad I^{(k_p)} \setminus I^{(k_{p-1})} \supset I^{(i)} \supset I^{(j)} \quad (I^{(k_0)} := \emptyset)$

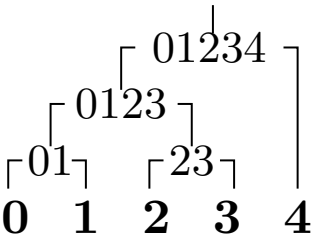
定義. For $i \in L_n$ and $I \in \mathcal{I}$

$$b^i(I) \in \widetilde{\mathcal{I}} := \mathcal{I} \cup \bigsqcup_{\nu \in L_n} \{\{\nu\}\} \quad \text{so that} \quad i \notin b^i(I) \subsetneq I \text{ and } I \setminus b^i(I) \in \widetilde{\mathcal{I}}$$

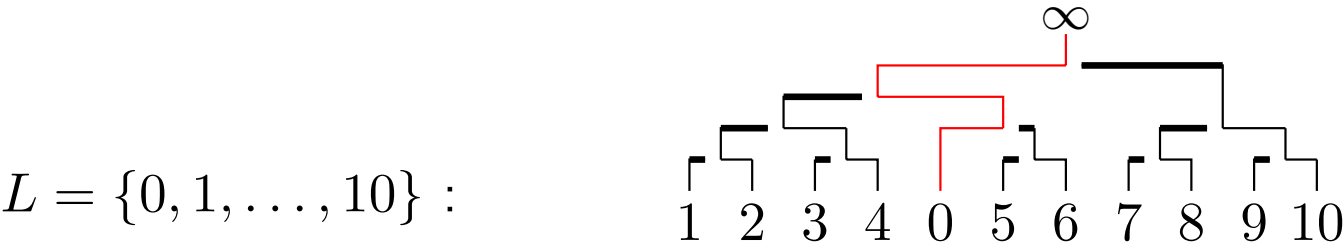
$$GL((n-1)N, \mathbb{C}) \ni \left(U_{b^0(\mathcal{I})} \right)_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq n-1 \\ 1 \leq j \leq n-1}} := \begin{cases} \mathbf{1}_N & (i \in b^0(I^{(j)})) \\ 0 & (i \notin b^0(I^{(j)})) \end{cases}$$

例. $L = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$\mathcal{I} = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \{2, 3\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}\}$$

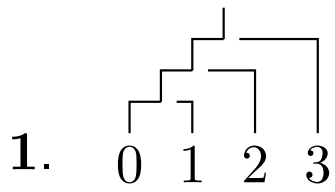


$$b^0(\{0, 1\}) = \{1\}, \quad b^0(\{0, 1, 2, 3\}) = \{2, 3\}, \quad b^0(\{2, 3\}) = \{2\}, \quad b^0(L_5) = \{4\}$$



$\mathcal{I} :$
 $\{0, 5, 6\}, \{5, 6\}, \{0, \dots, 6\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}, \{0, \dots, 10\}, \{7, 8, 9, 10\}, \{7, 8\}, \{9, 10\}$

$b^0 :$
 $\{5, 6\}, \quad \{5\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \quad \{1, 2\}, \quad \{1\}, \quad \{3\}, \{7, 8, 9, 10\}, \quad \{7, 8\}, \quad \{7\}, \quad \{9\}$



$$\mathcal{I} = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}\} \xrightarrow{b^0} \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = U^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_* \rightarrow V \tilde{A}_* U$$

$$\tilde{A}_{01} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{01} + \mu & A_{02} & A_{03} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{01} + \mu & A_{02} & A_{03} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{012} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} + \mu & 0 & A_{03} \\ 0 & A_{012} + \mu & A_{03} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} + \mu & 0 & A_{03} \\ 0 & A_{012} + \mu & A_{03} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

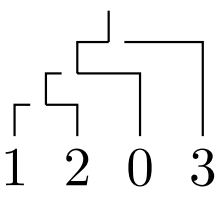
$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{012}] = \{[A_{01} + \mu : A_{012} + \mu], [0 : A_{012} + \mu], [0 : A_{12}]\}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{012}]|_{\kappa_1} = [A_{01} + \mu : A_{012} + \mu]|_{\ker A_{01}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{012}]|_{\kappa_2} = [0 : A_{012} + \mu]|_{\ker A_{02}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{012}]|_{\kappa_3} = [0 : A_{12}]|_{\ker A_{03}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{012}]|_{\kappa_\infty} = [0 : A_{12}]|_{\ker (A_{0\infty} - \mu)}$$

2.  $\mathcal{I} = \{\{0, 1, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}\} \xrightarrow{b^0} \{\{1, 2\}, \{1\}, \{3\}\}$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = U^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_* \rightarrow V \tilde{A}_* U$$

$$\tilde{A}_{012} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} + \mu & 0 & A_{03} \\ 0 & A_{012} + \mu & A_{03} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} + \mu & 0 & A_{03} \\ 0 & A_{012} + \mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} - A_{01} & -A_{02} & 0 \\ -A_{01} & A_{012} - A_{02} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{12} & -A_{01} & 0 \\ 0 & A_{012} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{012} : \tilde{A}_{12}] = \{[A_{012} + \mu : A_{12}], [A_{012} + \mu : A_{012}], [A_{12} : A_{12}]\}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{012} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_1} = [A_{012} + \mu : A_{012}]|_{\ker A_{01}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{012} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_2} = [A_{012} + \mu : A_{012}]|_{\ker A_{02}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{012} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_3} = [A_{12} : A_{12}]|_{\ker A_{03}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{012} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_\infty} = [A_{12} : A_{12}]|_{\ker (A_{0\infty} - \mu)}$$

3.

$\mathcal{I} = \{\{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2\}\} \xrightarrow{b^0} \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1\}\}$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = U^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_* \rightarrow V \tilde{A}_* U$$

$$\tilde{A}_{123} = \begin{pmatrix} -A_{01} & -A_{02} & -A_{03} \\ -A_{01} & -A_{02} & -A_{03} \\ -A_{01} & -A_{02} & -A_{03} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{123} & -A_{01} - A_{02} & -A_{01} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} - A_{01} & -A_{02} & 0 \\ -A_{01} & A_{012} - A_{02} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_{12} & -A_{01} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{012} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{123} : \tilde{A}_{12}] = \{[A_{123} : A_{12}], [0 : A_{12}], [0 : A_{012}]\}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{123} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_1} = [0 : A_{012}]|_{\ker A_{01}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{123} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_2} = [0 : A_{012}]|_{\ker A_{02}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{123} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_3} = [0 : A_{12}]|_{\ker A_{03}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{123} : \tilde{A}_{12}]|_{\kappa_\infty} = [A_{123} : A_{12}]|_{\ker (A_{0\infty} - \mu)}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{c} & & \diagup & & \diagdown & & \\ & \diagup & & \diagdown & & \diagup & \\ 0 & & 1 & & 2 & & 3 \end{array} \quad \mathcal{I} = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \{2, 3\}\} \xrightarrow{b^0} \{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2\}\}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = U^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_* \rightarrow V \tilde{A}_* U$$

$$\tilde{A}_{01} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{01} + \mu & A_{02} & A_{03} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{012} + \mu & A_{02} + A_{03} & A_{02} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{23} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{23} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_{023} - A_{02} & -A_{03} \\ 0 & -A_{02} & A_{023} - A_{03} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_{23} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_{23} & -A_{02} \\ 0 & 0 & A_{023} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{23}] = \{[A_{01} + \mu : A_{23}], [0 : A_{23}], [0 : A_{023}]\}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{23}]|_{\mathcal{K}_1} = [A_{01} + \mu : A_{23}]|_{\ker A_{01}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{23}]|_{\mathcal{K}_2} = [0 : A_{023}]|_{\ker A_{02}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{23}]|_{\mathcal{K}_3} = [0 : A_{023}]|_{\ker A_{03}}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{01} : \tilde{A}_{23}]|_{\mathcal{K}_\infty} = [0 : A_{23}]|_{\ker (A_{0\infty} - \mu)}$$

1 の場合

$J \setminus \widetilde{A}$	$\widetilde{01}$	$\widetilde{012}$
01	$01+\mu$	$012+\mu$
012	0	$012+\mu$
0123	0	12
1	$01+\mu$	$012+\mu$
2	0	$012+\mu$
3	0	12
∞	0	12

2 の場合

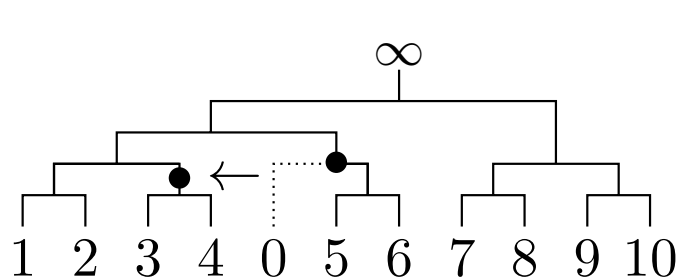
$J \setminus \widetilde{A}$	$\widetilde{012}$	$\widetilde{12}$
012	$012+\mu$	12
12	$012+\mu$	012
0123	12	12
1	$012+\mu$	012
2	$012+\mu$	012
3	12	12
∞	12	12

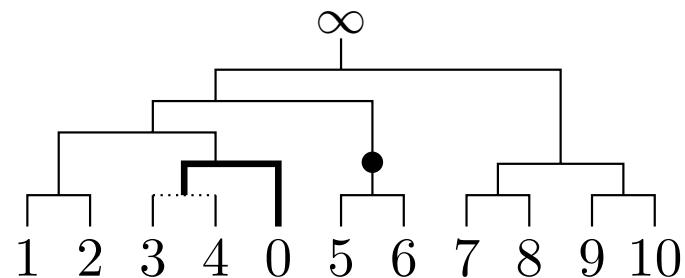
3 の場合

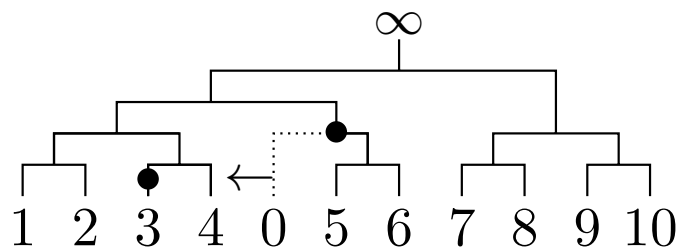
$J \setminus \widetilde{A}$	$\widetilde{123}$	$\widetilde{12}$
0123	123	12
123	0	12
12	0	012
1	0	012
2	0	012
3	0	12
∞	123	12

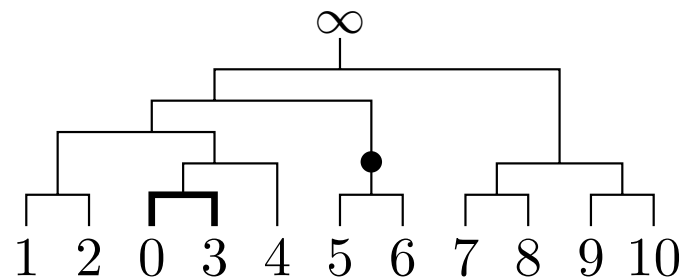
4 の場合

$J \setminus \widetilde{A}$	$\widetilde{01}$	$\widetilde{23}$
01	$01+\mu$	23
0123	0	23
23	0	023
1	$01+\mu$	23
2	0	023
3	0	023
∞	0	23



$$\xrightarrow[\substack{J=\{3,4\}}]{\text{md}_{0,J}}$$


$$J = \{3, 4\} : \{3, 4\} \rightarrow \{0, 3, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{0, 5, 6\} \rightarrow \{5, 6\}$$


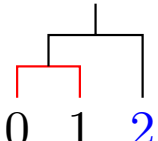
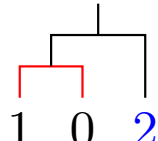
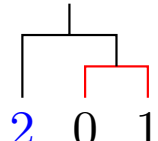
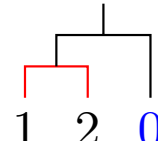
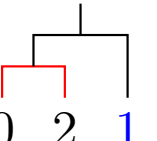
$$\xrightarrow[\substack{J=\{3\}}]{\text{md}_{0,J}}$$


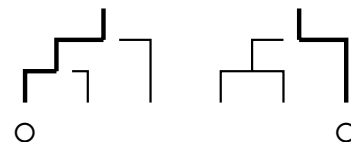
$$j = 3 : \{3, 4\} \rightarrow \{0, 3, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{0, 5, 6\} \rightarrow \{5, 6\}, + \{0, 3\}$$

トーナメント戦

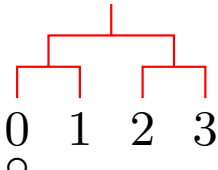
3 teams

2 patterns : 

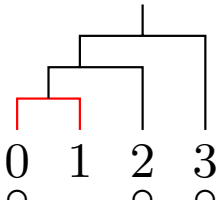
 =  =  $\neq$  , 

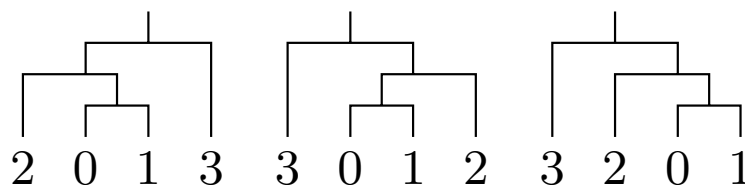


1 type, 2 patterns, 3 (cases of) tournaments, 2 win types

 : 1 pattern
 $\frac{4!}{2^3} = 3$ cases

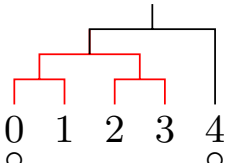
4 teams

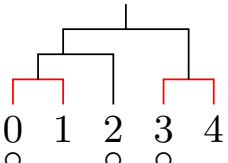
 : 4 patterns
 $\frac{4!}{2} = 12$ cases

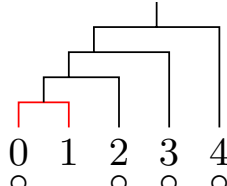


2 types, 5 patterns, 15 tournaments, 4 win types

5 teams

 : 2 patterns
 $\frac{5!}{2^3} = 15$ cases,

 : 4 patterns
 $\frac{5!}{2^2} = 30$ cases,

 : 8 patterns
 $\frac{5!}{2} = 60$ cases

3 types, 14 patterns, 105 tournaments, 9 win types

トーナメント戦に関わる場合の数

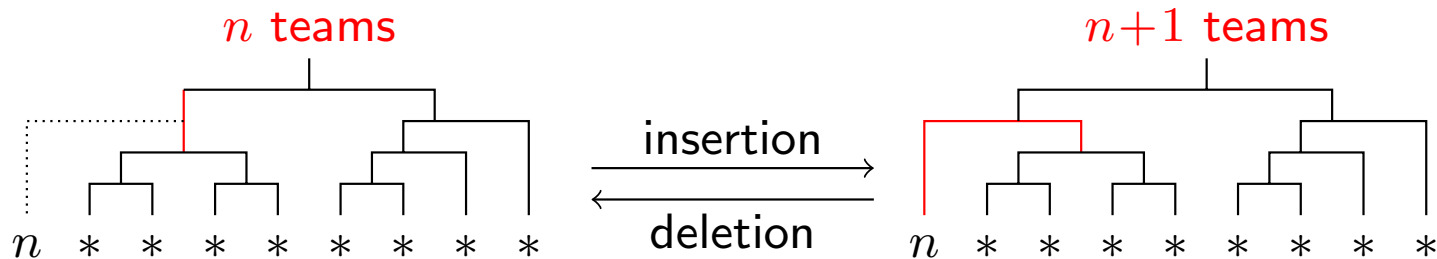
teams	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	n
patterns	1	2	5	14	42	132	429	1430	4862	$T_n = \frac{(2n-2)!}{n!(n-1)!}$
win types	1	2	4	9	20	46	106	248	582	W_n
types	1	1	2	3	6	11	23	46	98	U_n
tournaments	1	3	15	105	945	10395	135135	2027025	34459425	$K_n = (2n-3)!!$

$$T_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} T_k \cdot T_{n-k}, \quad T_1 = 1, \quad (\text{patterns})$$

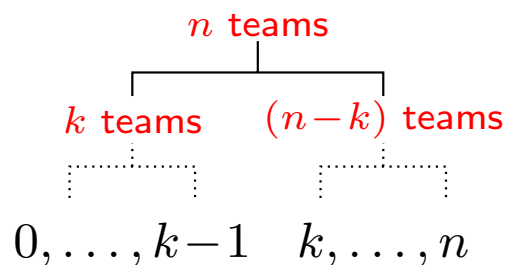
$$W_n = \sum_{1 \leq k \leq n-1} W_k \cdot U_{n-k}, \quad W_1 = 1, \quad (\text{win types})$$

$$U_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{1 \leq k \leq n-1} U_k \cdot U_{n-k} \left(+ U_{\frac{n}{2}} \text{ if } n \text{ is even} \right) \right), \quad U_1 = 1, \quad (\text{types})$$

$$K_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} {}_n C_k \cdot K_k \cdot K_{n-k}, \quad K_1 = 1. \quad (\text{tournaments})$$



$$2n-1 \text{ vertical line segments} \Rightarrow K_{n+1} = (2n-1)K_n \Rightarrow K_n = (2n-3)!!.$$



$$1 \leq k < n \Rightarrow \begin{cases} T_n \leftarrow T_k \cdot T_{n-k} \\ W_k \Leftarrow W_k \cdot U_{n-k} \end{cases}$$

$$k < n - k \Rightarrow \begin{cases} U_n \leftarrow U_k \cdot U_{n-k} \\ K_n \leftarrow {}_n C_k \cdot K_k \cdot K_{n-k} \end{cases}$$

$$k = n - k \Rightarrow \begin{cases} U_n \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} U_k (U_k - 1) + U_k, \\ K_n \leftarrow {}_n C_k \left(\frac{1}{2} K_k (K_k - 1) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} {}_n C_k \right) K_k \end{cases}$$

Identities

$$K_n = (2n - 3)!! = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} {}_n C_k \cdot (2k - 1)!! \cdot (2n - 2k - 1)!!$$

$$T_n = C_{n-1} = \frac{(2n - 2)!}{(n - 1)!n!} = \sum_{k=1}^{n-k} \frac{(2k - 2)!}{(k - 1)!k!} \frac{(2(n - k) - 2)!}{(n - k - 1)!(n - k)!}$$

$$1 = \left(1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} U_n x^k \right) \left(\sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} W_{\ell+1} x^\ell \right),$$

C_n : Catalan number

U_n : Wedderburn-Etherington number

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{12}+A_{02} & -A_{02} & 0 \\ -A_{01} & A_{12}+A_{01} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_{12} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} A_{13}+A_{03} & 0 & -A_{03} \\ 0 & A_{13} & 0 \\ -A_{01} & 0 & A_{13}+A_{01} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} A_{23} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_{23}+A_{03} & -A_{03} \\ 0 & -A_{02} & A_{23}+A_{02} \end{pmatrix} \\
= \begin{pmatrix} A_{0123}-A_{01} & -A_{02} & -A_{03} \\ -A_{01} & A_{0123}-A_{02} & -A_{03} \\ -A_{01} & -A_{02} & A_{0123}-A_{03} \end{pmatrix} \quad (\Leftarrow A_{12} + A_{13} + A_{14} = A_{123}) \\
\tilde{A}_{1\dots k} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{0\dots k}-A_{01} & \cdots & -A_{0k} & & & \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & & & \\ -A_{01} & \cdots & A_{0\dots k}-A_{0k} & A_{1\dots k} & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & A_{1\dots k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I \subset L_n \, (= \{1, \dots, n-1\}), \quad i \in I, \quad j \in L_n \setminus I$$

$$\tilde{A}_I(v)_J = (A_I v)_J \quad \text{in } \textcolor{red}{V}_J := \iota_J(\mathbb{C}^N) \qquad (I \subset \forall J \subset L_n)$$

$$\tilde{A}_I(v)_i = (A_{0I} v)_i - (A_{0i} v)_I \equiv (A_{0I} v)_i \mod \textcolor{red}{V}_I \qquad (i \in I)$$

$$\tilde{A}_I(v)_j = (A_I v)_j \qquad (j \notin I)$$

$$\tilde{A}_I(v)_{L_n} = (A_I v)_{L_n}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_I] = [A_I]_{n-|I|} \cup [A_{0I}]_{|I|-1}$$

$$\tilde{A}_I(v)_i = (A_{0I} v)_i \qquad (v \in \ker A_{0i})$$

$$\tilde{A}_{0\dots k-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{01\dots k-1} + \mu & & & A_{0k} & \cdots & A_{0n-1} \\ & \ddots & & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ & & A_{01\dots k-1} + \mu & A_{0k} & \cdots & A_{0n-1} \\ & & & A_{1\dots k} & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & A_{1\dots k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I \subset L_n \quad (I = \{1, \dots, k-1\} \uparrow), \quad i \in I, \quad j \in L_n \setminus I$$

$$\tilde{A}_{0I}(v)_i = ((A_{0I} + \mu)v)_i$$

$$\tilde{A}_{0I}(v)_j = (A_{0j}v)_I + (A_I v)_j \equiv (A_I v)_j \pmod{V_I}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A_{0I} + \mu)v + \sum_{\nu \in L_n \setminus I} A_{0\nu}v &= A_I v + \left(\sum_{\nu=1}^{n-1} A_{0\nu} + \mu \right) v \\ &\quad : -A_{0\infty} \\ &\equiv A_I v \mod \ker(A_{0\infty} - \mu) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\tilde{A}_{0I}] = [A_I]_{n-1-|I|} + [A_{0I} + \mu]_{|I|}$$

KZ 型方程式とトーナメント戦の対応

n 変数の KZ 型方程式	n チームのトーナメント戦
極大可換留数行列族	トーナメント戦
局所座標系	トーナメント戦と各試合の勝敗結果
KZ 型方程式のスペクトル	トーナメント戦の全体
middle convolution を行う変数	優勝チームを決める
極大可換留数行列族の上三角化の基底	優勝チームとトーナメント戦の結果
middle convolution	優勝チームの deletion と insertion
middle convolution の定義の kernel	上で basic/top insertion
さらに m 個の固定特異点がある場合	n チームを m 個にグループ分け

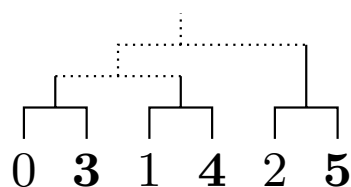
例：変数 x_0, x_1, x_2 , 固定特異点 $y_3, y_4, y_5 \Rightarrow 105$ 個の極大可換留数行列族

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{\substack{0 \leq \nu \leq 2 \\ \nu \neq i}} \frac{A_{i\nu}}{x_i - x_\nu} u + \sum_{\nu=3}^5 \frac{A_{i\nu}}{x_i - y_\nu} u \quad (i = 0, 1, 2)$$

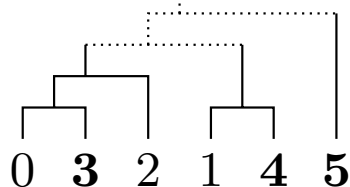
$$\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \{0\} \sqcup \{1\} \sqcup \{2\} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \{0, 2\} \sqcup \{1\} \sqcup \emptyset \end{matrix}$$

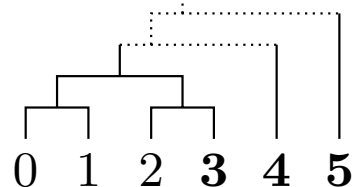
$$\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \{0, 1, 2\} \sqcup \emptyset \sqcup \emptyset \end{matrix}$$



$$\{\{0, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 5\}\}$$



$$\{\{0, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{0, 2, 3\}\}$$



$$\{\{0, 1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}\}$$

超平面に特異点をもつ Pfaff 系

$$du = \Omega u, \quad \Omega = \sum_j A_j d \log f_j \quad (\Omega \wedge \Omega = 0)$$

$H_j := \{x \in \mathbb{C}^\infty \mid f_j(x) = 0\}$: 超平面 ($f_j \in \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ with $n \gg 1$)

$$f_j(x) = a_{j1}x_1 + \cdots + a_{jn}x_n + c_j$$

$$\mathcal{H} := \bigcup_j H_j$$

Pfaff 系の変換

(1) addition : $\Omega \mapsto \Omega + \lambda \cdot d \log f$

(2) middle convolution : $\text{mc}_{x_i, \mu}$ (Katz, Dettweiler-Reiter, Haraoka)

(3) 座標変換, 代入 $x \mapsto R(x)$ (制限も含む)

例 :

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) \mapsto (x_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, x_{\sigma(n)}, x_{n+1}, \dots) \quad (\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n)$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) \mapsto (ax_1 + bx_2 + c, dx_1 + ex_2 + f, x_3, \dots) \quad (a=b=0 \text{ も可})$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) \mapsto \left(\frac{1}{x_1}, \frac{x_2}{x_1}, \frac{x_3}{x_1}, \dots\right)$$

(4) 境界値写像 (特異超平面への制限)

Fact. $\mathcal{H} \mapsto \bar{\mathcal{H}}$

問. 自明な方程式から出発してどのようなものが得られるか? 得られたものを解析せよ

$$(\text{KZ 型の場合は } \mathcal{H} = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \{x \in \mathbb{C}^\infty \mid x_i - x_j = 0\})$$

Thank you for your attention!

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