



Hodge, p -adic,
and tropical iterated
integrals

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Everything joint with

Sasha Shmakov

(archimedean setting)

and

Eric Katz

(p -adic/tropical setting)

Problem:

Complex iterated integrals are
not **single-valued**

Ex $a, b \in \mathbb{C}^*$

$$\cdot \int_a^b \frac{dz}{z} = \log(b) - \log(a) + 2\pi i \cdot n$$

$$\cdot a, b \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$$

$$\int_a^b \left(\int_a^{z_1} \frac{dz_2}{1-z_2} \right) \frac{dz_1}{z_1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z_1^n}{n^2} = \text{Li}_2(b) - \text{Li}_2(a) + \dots$$

linear comb. of terms involving $\log(a), \log(b)$
 $\log(1-a), \log(1-b), 2\pi i, (2\pi i)^2$

Formal Defn

$$\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow X \leftarrow \text{manifold}$$

$\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n$ - C^∞ -1-forms on X

$$\int_\gamma \omega_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \omega_n = \int_{0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_n \leq 1} \gamma^* \omega_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \gamma^* \omega_n$$

Problem: This value depends on γ .

X - smooth cpx variety

$$A^1(X) = C^\infty\text{-1-forms on } X$$

Defn $\Omega \in \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} A^1(X)^{\otimes i}$ is htpy-inv

if $\int_\gamma \Omega$ only depends on

based htpy class of γ , for all γ

Ex • X - Riemann surface

all tensors of holomorphic forms are htpy inv

• X arbitrary

$$(\omega_{1,2}, \omega_1 \otimes \omega_2) \text{ s.t. } d\omega_{1,2} = \omega_1 \wedge \omega_2$$

Thm (L. - Shmakov)

X smooth complex variety

Ω -htpy int. \exists single-valued iterated

integral \int_a^b : htpy-int forms $\rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ (compare to Deligne, Francis Brown)

$$\int_a^b \Omega \in \mathbb{C} \quad (\text{if } \dim(H^1(X))=2)$$

such that in general non-zero

(1) $\int_a^b \Omega$ varies real-analytically
in a, b

(2) (functoriality) $f: X \rightarrow Y$ $\int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} \Omega = \int_a^b f^* \Omega$

(3) (composition)

$$\int_a^b \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n = \sum_i \int_a^c \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_i \int_c^b \omega_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n$$

... (many other properties)

Examples

$$(1) \int_a^b \frac{dz}{z} = 2 \log \left| \frac{b}{a} \right|$$

$$\int_a^b \left(\frac{dz}{z} \right)^{\otimes N} = \frac{2^N}{N!} \log^N \left| \frac{b}{a} \right|$$

$$(2) \int_a^b \left(\frac{dz}{1-z} \right) \otimes \left(\frac{dz}{z} \right) = \text{long expression}$$

in terms of Bloch -

Wigner dilogarithm

$$D_2(z) = \text{Im}(\text{Li}_2(z)) + \arg(1-z) \log |z|$$

(3) Hain's elliptic dilogarithm

$E \setminus \text{pt}$

Cor X sm. complex variety, $\text{iterated ext } (\mathcal{O}, d)$
 $(\mathcal{E}, \nabla: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1)$ unipotent flat v.b.

Then there is (canonical, functorial)
real-analytic **trivialization**

$$\mathcal{E}^{\text{real-analytic}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{E}}_x^{\text{real-analytic}}$$

Idea of constr.: MHS on $\pi_1(X)^{\text{unip}}$

- $\mathbb{C}[\pi_1(X, x)]$, $\mathbb{C}[\pi_1(X; x, y)]$
↑ group ring of $\pi_1(X, x)$ ↑ free v.s. on $\pi_1(X; x, y)$

- $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathbb{C}[\pi_1(X, x)]$ - augmentation ideal

- $\mathbb{C}[[\pi_1(X, x)]]$, $\mathbb{C}[[\pi_1(X; x, y)]]$
 \mathcal{I} -adic completion of $\mathbb{C}[\pi_1(X, x)]$ \mathcal{I} -adic completion of $\mathbb{C}[\pi_1(X; x, y)]$

- F^\bullet , W_\bullet - Hodge + Weight filtrations

Weight filtration: \mathcal{I} -adic filtration for X proper,

$F^\bullet \mathbb{C}[[\pi_1(X, x)]]^\vee$ - count $d\bar{z}$'s

Chen: space of k -typ mult iterated integrals

(Deligne)

Prop $\exists!$ $\rho(x, y) \in \mathbb{C}[[\pi_1(X; x, y)]]$

s.t.

already
appears
in work of
Brown,
enough if $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus D$

(1) $\rho(x, y) = 1 \pmod{\dots}$

(2) $\rho(x, y) \in F^0 \mathbb{C}[[\pi_1(X; x, y)]]$

(3) $\overline{\rho(x, y)} \in \bigcap_{N \geq 1} (F^{N-1} + W_{-N-1})$

Prop

• $\rho(x, x) = 1$

• $f_* (\rho(x, y)) = \rho(f(x), f(y))$

• $\rho(x, y) \circ \rho(y, z) = \rho(x, z)$.

\therefore • $\rho(x, y)$ is group-like.

$$\Delta(\rho(x, y)) = \rho(x, y) \otimes \rho(x, y)$$

Defn

$$\int_a^b \Omega$$

:=

$$\int_{p(a,b)} \Omega$$

↪ why this conjugate
 $p(a,b) \in F^0 \Rightarrow \int_{p(a,b)} w = 0$

if α is holomorphic.

p-adic setting

X - curve / K - p-adic field

- X - has good reduction:

Coleman iterated integrals
are single-valued

b/c \exists canonical Frobenius _{inv} "path"

- X - bad reduction

Berkovich iterated integrals
not single-valued

b/c depends on a choice of path
on the dual graph of reduction

Vologodsky: \exists canonical

path b/w any 2 pts

even in bad reduction

Q How to compute/integrate?

A tropical iterated integral

Structure

X/\mathcal{O}_K - ^{proper} semi-stable w/
smooth generic fiber

$$\Pi(X; x, y)^{\log\text{-crys}} := \mathcal{O}_{\pi_1(X_K; \bar{x}, \bar{y})}^{\log\text{-crys, unip}}$$

• $\varphi, N \in \text{End}(\Pi(X; x, y)^{\log\text{-crys}})$

• W - weight filtration

• $\text{gr}_i^W \Pi(X; x, y)$ - satisfy wt-monodromy conj. (Beilinson-Li.)

$$\Pi(X; x, y)^{dR} := \mathcal{O}_{\pi_1(X_K; x, y)}^{dR, \text{unip}}$$

• F^\bullet - Hodge filtration

• W - weight filtration

Comp : $\Pi^{\log\text{-crys}} \otimes_{F_{\text{an}} W(k)} K_{\text{st}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Pi^{dR} \otimes_K K_{\text{st}}$

Coleman integration:

Prop X -good reduction

$\exists! p(x, y) \in \mathbb{T}(X; x, y)^{\text{crys}}$ s.t.

• $p(x, y) = 1 \pmod{W_{-1}}$

• $\varphi(p(x, y)) = p(x, y)$

Prop Canonical iso

$$(\mathbb{D}^{n+1})^{\vee} \cap F^n \mathcal{O}_{\pi_1(X_K; x, y)}^{dR, \text{unip}}$$

$$\downarrow \cong$$

$$\Omega \in H^i(X_K, \Omega_{X_K}^i)^{\oplus n}$$

Defn $\int_{x, \text{Coleman}}^y \Omega := \langle p(x, y), \Omega \rangle$

Berkovich integration

X/\mathcal{O}_K - semistable curve

Γ - dual graph of special fiber

Prop

$$(\pi^{\log\text{-crys}})^p \subseteq \pi(X; x, y)^{\log\text{-crys}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Frac} \mathbb{W}_k[[\pi_*(\Gamma; x, y)]]$$

has canonical section given by

$$(\pi^{\log\text{-crys}})^p$$

Defn Given $p \in K_{st}[[\pi_*(\Gamma; x, y)]]$

$$\int_{p, \text{Berkovich}} \Omega := \langle p, \Omega \rangle$$

Vologodsky integration

Prop (Vologodsky)

$\exists! \rho_{\text{can}} \in \pi_1(X; x, y)^{\log\text{-crys}}$ s.t.

(1) $\rho_{\text{can}} = 1 \pmod{W_{-1}}$

(2) $\varphi(\rho_{\text{can}}) = \rho_{\text{can}}$

(3) For all $n > 0$, $N^n(\rho_{\text{can}}) \in W_{-n-1}$

Pf Follows from uniformity for $\pi_1^{\log\text{-crys}}$.

Defn

$$\int_{x, \text{Vologodsky}} \Omega := \langle \rho_{\text{can}}, \Omega \rangle$$

Q How to compute p_{can} ?

A tropical iterated integrals
→ Cheng-Katz (combinatorial reasons)

Γ -graph

$\mathcal{H}(\Gamma) :=$ harmonic 1-forms on Γ

$:= f: E^{\text{oriented}}(\Gamma) \rightarrow K$ s.t.

$\forall v \in \Gamma$

$$\sum f(e) = 0.$$

e adjacent to v , oriented outward

Defn (Cheng-Katz, tropical iterated integrals)

$$\bullet \int_{e, \text{trop}} \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n = \frac{1}{n!} \prod_i \omega_i(e) \quad \text{for } e \in E(\Gamma)$$

$$\bullet \int_{p_1 \circ p_2, \text{trop}} \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n = \sum_{i=0}^n \left(\int_{p_1} \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_i \right) \left(\int_{p_2} \omega_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n \right)$$

Thm (Katz-L.)

Under the canonical identification

$$\left(\mathbb{T} \left(X; x, y \right)^{\log\text{-crys}} \right)^{\vee} = \text{Frac}(W(k)) \left[\left[\pi_1(\Gamma; \bar{x}, \bar{y}) \right] \right]$$

p_{vol} is sent to the unique element such that

$$\int_{p_{\text{vol}}, \text{trop}} \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n = \mathbf{0} \quad \text{for all } n \geq 0,$$

ω_i .

$$p_{\text{vol}} = 1 \text{ mod } \mathcal{I}$$

Pf idea

Re-interpret tropical iterated integration
in terms of **monodromy action on $\mathbb{T}^{\log\text{-crys}}$**

Prop M. - monodromy filtration
on $\mathbb{T}(X; x, \gamma)^{\log\text{-crys}}$

\exists canonical identification

$$M_{-2i}(\mathbb{T}(X; x, \gamma)^{\log\text{-crys}} / W_{-i}) \simeq \left(\mathcal{H}(\Gamma)^{\otimes i} \right)^{\vee}$$

Thm Given

$$p \in \text{Frac}(W(k)) \llbracket \pi_1(\Gamma; \bar{x}, \bar{y}) \rrbracket = \left(\mathbb{T}(X; x, \gamma)^{\log\text{-crys}} \right)^{\oplus \ell}$$

and $\omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n \in \mathcal{H}(\Gamma)^{\otimes n}$, we have

$$\int_{p, \text{trop}} \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n = \langle N^n(p), \omega_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_n \rangle$$

Cor Algorithm for computing

Vologodsky integrals

in terms of
integrals.

Berkovich