

# Character Variety Exercises

## 1 (GIT vs. Geometric Quotient.)

Suppose that  $\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^2$  with  $\lambda \cdot (x, y) = (\lambda x, \lambda^2 y)$ .

- What are the  $\mathbb{C}^*$  orbits? (These are the points of  $\mathbb{C}^2 / \mathbb{C}^*$ .)
- Describe the ring of invariant polynomial functions,  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$ .
- Find the points that sit in different orbits but can't be distinguished by  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -invariant functions. (These points are therefore identified in the GIT quotient.)

## 2 (Character variety.)

- Show that  $\left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \sim \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$  in  $\text{Ch}_{\text{SL}_2 \mathbb{C}}(\mathbb{T}^2)$
- Let  $\Sigma_{1, g}$  be a genus  $g$  surface with one puncture. What's  $\mathcal{R}_G(\Sigma_{1, g})$ ?
- Find a group  $G$  such that  $\mathcal{R}_G(\Sigma) \cong \text{Ch}_G(\Sigma)$  for all  $\Sigma$ .
- Show that the Poisson bracket on  $\text{Ch}_{\text{SL}_2 \mathbb{C}}(\Sigma)$  is invariant under isotopy, i.e.  $\{\mathcal{I}_a, \mathcal{I}_p\}$  respects:  
