### Frobenius manifolds and quantum groups

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In the poster, we propose a quantization of the Dubrovin systems, and then explore its relation with quantum groups and Gromov-Witten type theory.

A linear system for a matrix valued function  $F(z, u^1, ..., u^n)$ 

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = \left(\frac{u}{z^2} + \frac{V(u)}{z}\right) F,$$
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial u^i} = V_i(z, u) \cdot F.$$

Here  $u = \text{diag}(u^1, ..., u^n)$ , V(u) satisfies the Jimbo-Miwa-Ueno PDEs (compatibility of the system).

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**Isomonodromicity**: S(u) don't depend on u.

We introduce a system of equations for a  $U\mathfrak{g}^{\otimes 2}[[\hbar]]$ -valued function  $F(z, u^1, ..., u^n)$ :

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# Theorem (Isomonodromicity) $S_{\hbar}(u)$ don't depend on u.

# Semiclassical limit (a way of letting $\hbar$ equal 0)

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#### Theorem

The semiclassical limit of the IKZ system gives rise to Dubrovin systems, i.e.,



In particular, any solution F of the Dubrovin system has a natural  $\hbar$ -deformation  $F_{\hbar} = F + F_1 \hbar + F_2 \hbar^2 + \cdots$ .

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Question: find a field theorietic interpretation.





• Following Givental, the solution *F* of a Dubrovin system is viewed as a symplectic transformation on certain loop space *H*.



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• We expect that the deformation  $F_{\hbar} = F + F_1 \hbar + O(\hbar^2)$  via IKZ system is a symplectic deformation of the transformation F on H.

### Refinement of Gromov-Witten type theory.

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- $\varepsilon$ -deformation via Givental's quantization.

The conjecture can combine these two into a quantization with two parameters. In terms of integrable hierarchies, the two parameters  $\varepsilon$  and  $\hbar$  may correspond respectively to the dispersion and quantization parameters. It may be related to the prediction of Li from the topological string theory.

## Thank you very much!