

*Differential Geometry of Moduli Spaces and  
its Applications to Soliton Equations and  
to Topological Conformal Field Theory*

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*Differential Geometry of  
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**Abstract:** We construct flat Riemann metrics on moduli spaces of algebraic curves with marked meromorphic function. This gives a new class of exact algebraic-geometry solutions of some non-linear equations in terms of functions  $n$  moduli spaces. We show that the Riemann metrics on moduli spaces coincide with two-point correlators in topological conformal field theory and calculate the partition function for  $A_n$ -model for arbitrary genus. A universal method for constructing complete families of conservation laws for Whitham-type hierarchies of PDE also is proponed.

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## Introduction

The recent progress in the study of matrix models<sup>1</sup> of QFT revealed a remarkable connection with hierarchies of integrable equations of the KdV-type. It was shown also<sup>2-4</sup> that so-called topological conformal field theories (TCFT) are very important in the study of the low-dimensional string theories and of the matrix models (the general notion of topological field theory was introduced by E. Witten<sup>5</sup>).

The Landau-Ginsburg potentials machinery<sup>6,7</sup> (see below sect.4) in TCFT was analyzed from different points of view. The relation of it with the singularity theory was investigated in refs.<sup>6,7,8</sup> (see also ref.<sup>9</sup>). Very recently Krichever<sup>10</sup> has observed the relation of this machinery with the so-called averaged KdV-type hierarchy<sup>11-15</sup> (or *Whitham-type hierarchy*). He showed that the target space for this Whitham-type hierarchy coincides with the coupling space of zero genus TCFT and the dependence of the Landau-Ginsburg potential on the coupling constants is determined via solving the equation of this hierarchy (in fact, a very particular solution proved to be involved).

Our main observation is that the flat metric on the target space of Whitham-type hierarchy being involved in the Hamiltonian description of it (see refs.<sup>11,12,13,15</sup>) coincides with the two-point correlation of the corresponding TCFT. Starting from this point we have found a very general construction of flat Riemann metrics on moduli spaces  $M$  of algebraic curves of given genus with marked meromorphic function. This function in TCFT plays the role of Landau-Ginsburg potential (we consider only the  $A_{n-1}$ -theories) and the relevant moduli space  $M$  being the coupling space. It turns out that the equations of flatness of these Riemann metrics coincide with well-known in the soliton theory  $N$ -wave interaction system. We obtain therefore a new class of exact solutions of the  $N$ -wave system in terms of some special functions on moduli spaces  $M$  (the simplest solution of this class has been found in ref.<sup>16</sup>). Some global properties of moduli spaces of the type being described above also follow from our considerations. We construct also the general class of Whitham-type hierarchies of dynamical systems in the loop spaces  $\mathcal{L}M$ . We describe the bi-Hamiltonian structure and recurrence operator for this hierarchy and construct explicitly the complete family of conservation laws. As a result of these considerations the explicit formula for the non-zero genus TCFT partition function is obtained. In the appendix we discuss the relation of TCFT to the theory of Frobenius algebras.

### 1. Orthogonal systems of curvilinear co-ordinates, integrable equations and Hamiltonian formalism.

We start with some information on the geometry of curvilinear orthogonal co-ordinate systems.

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