

Dimers, networks, and integrable systems.

Integrable
System

M - poisson
mfd.

$\{f_i\}$ - fns.

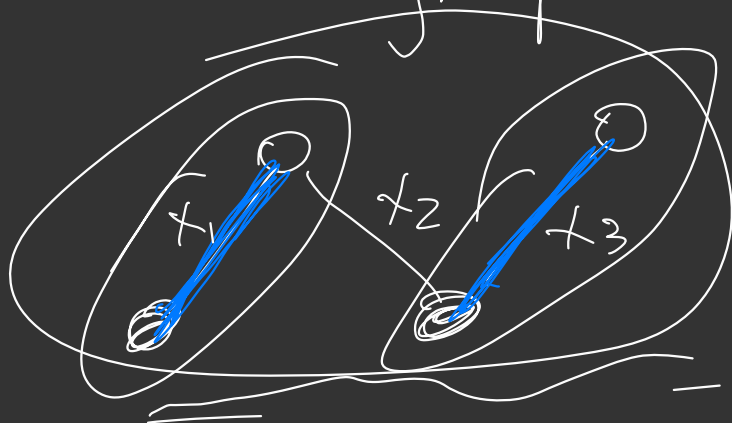
$\{f_i, f_j\} = 0$

Goncharov - Kenyon.

dimer model

weighed bipartite graph

$x_1 x_3$

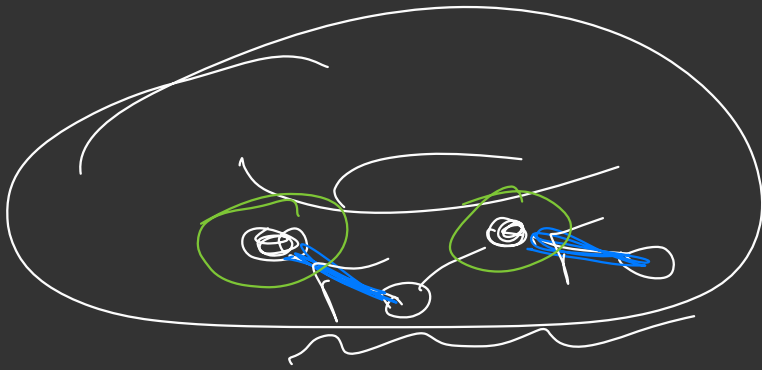


dimer cover

= perfect matching

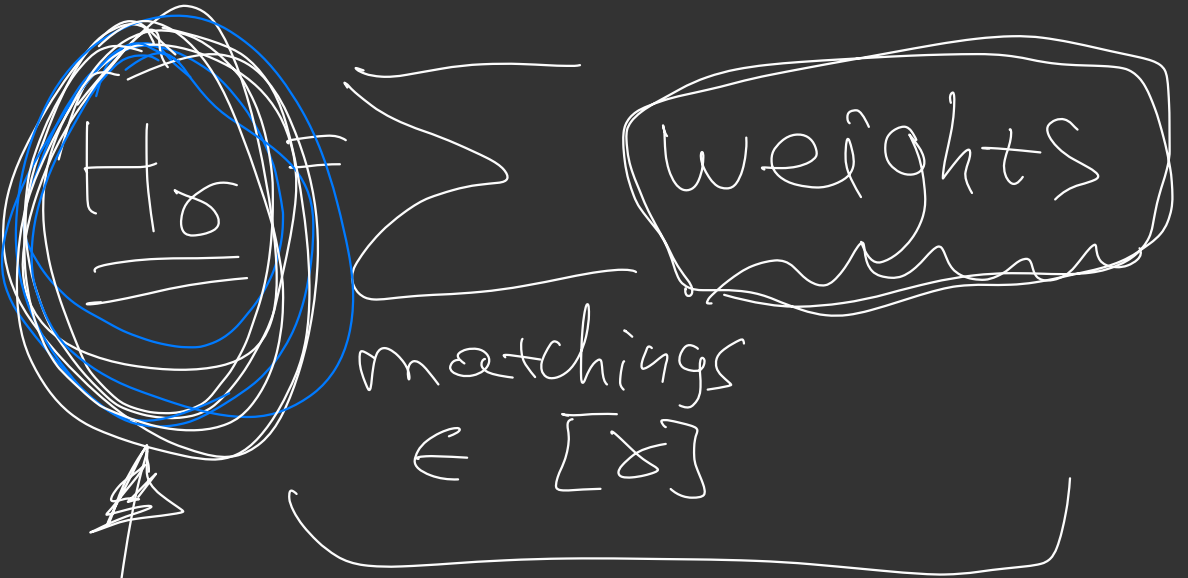
weight of perfect matching = product of weight

Weighted
bipartite
graph
on torus



matching \leadsto homology
class

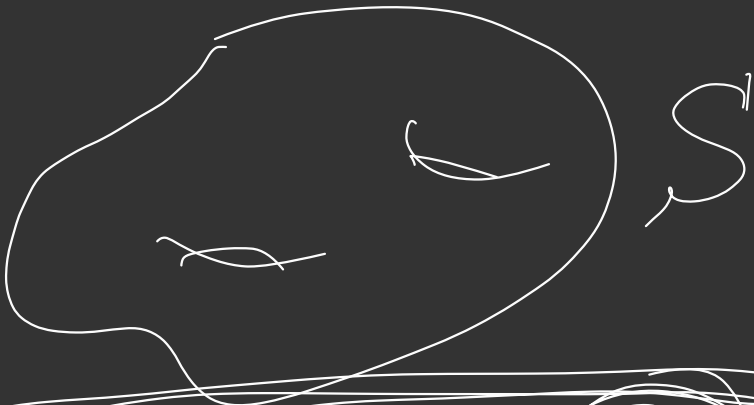
$$[\alpha] \in H_1(\mathbb{T}^2)$$



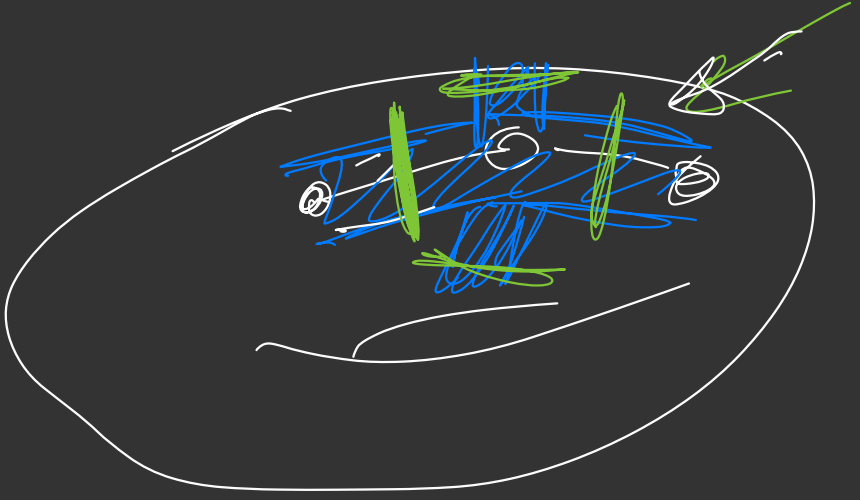
edge weight/
gauge transf.

$$H^1(\Gamma, \mathbb{C}^*)$$

$$H^1(\Gamma, \mathbb{C}^*) \rightarrow \left(H_{\sigma_1}^1 \circlearrowleft H_{\sigma_2}^1 \circlearrowleft \dots \right)$$

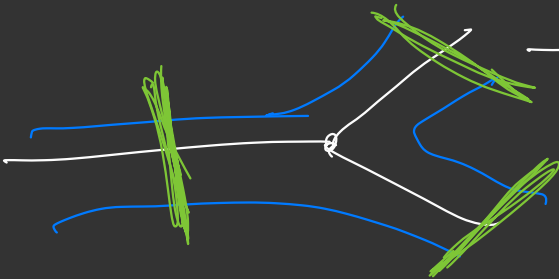


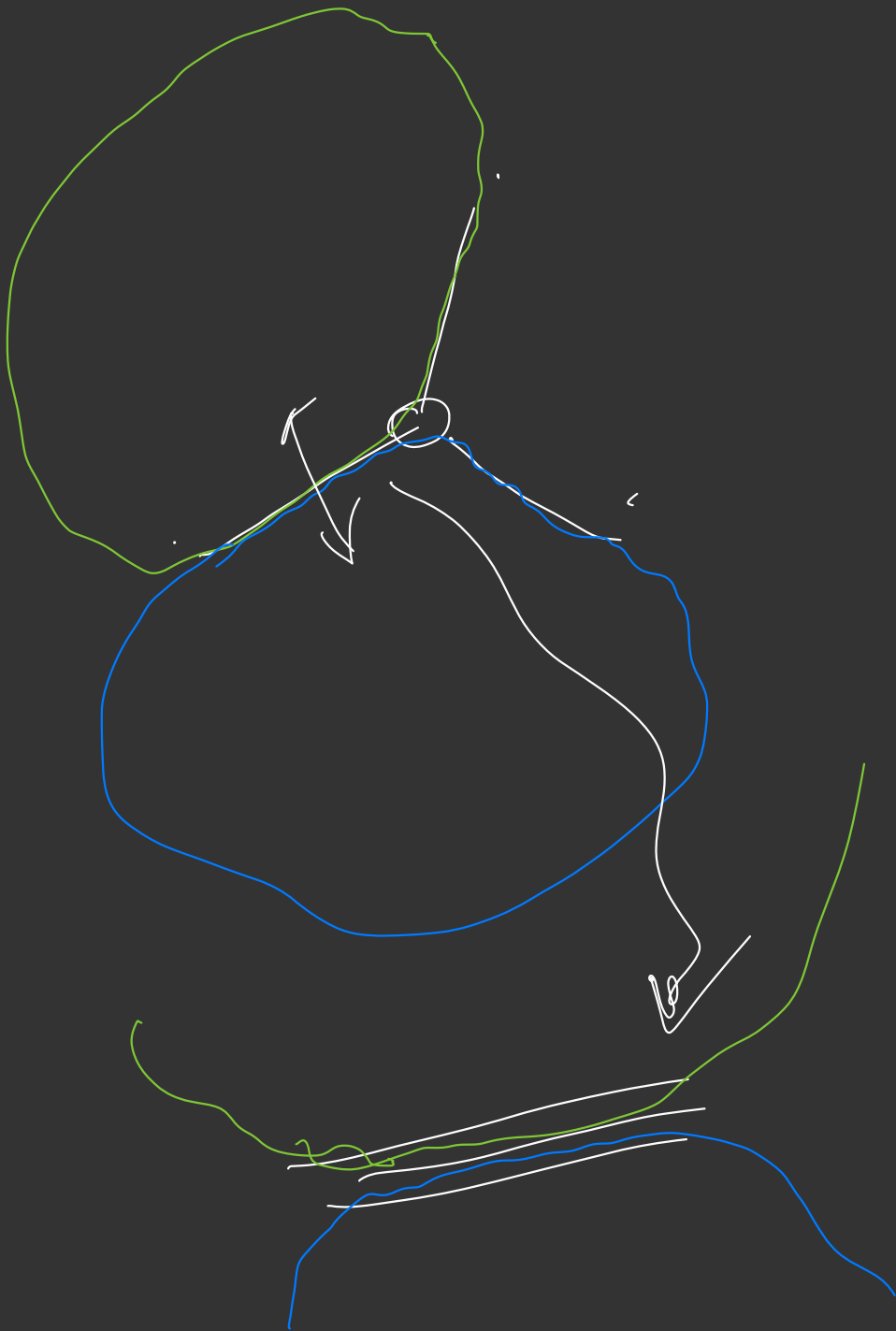
$$\langle a, b \rangle = \langle a, b \rangle ab$$
$$H^1(S, \dots)$$



Th. H_2 on
 $H^1(\Sigma, \mathbb{C}^*)$

Poisson
 Commute.

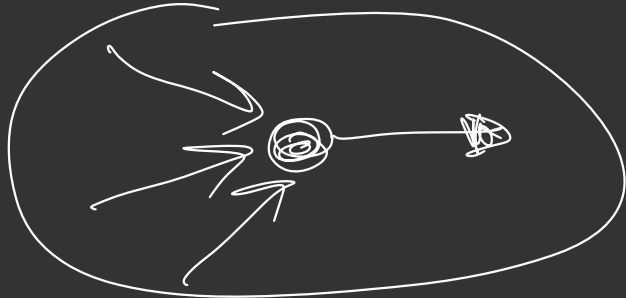
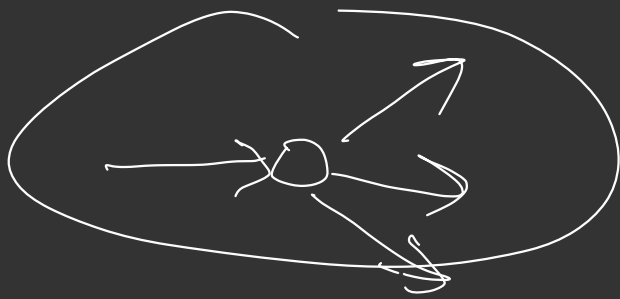


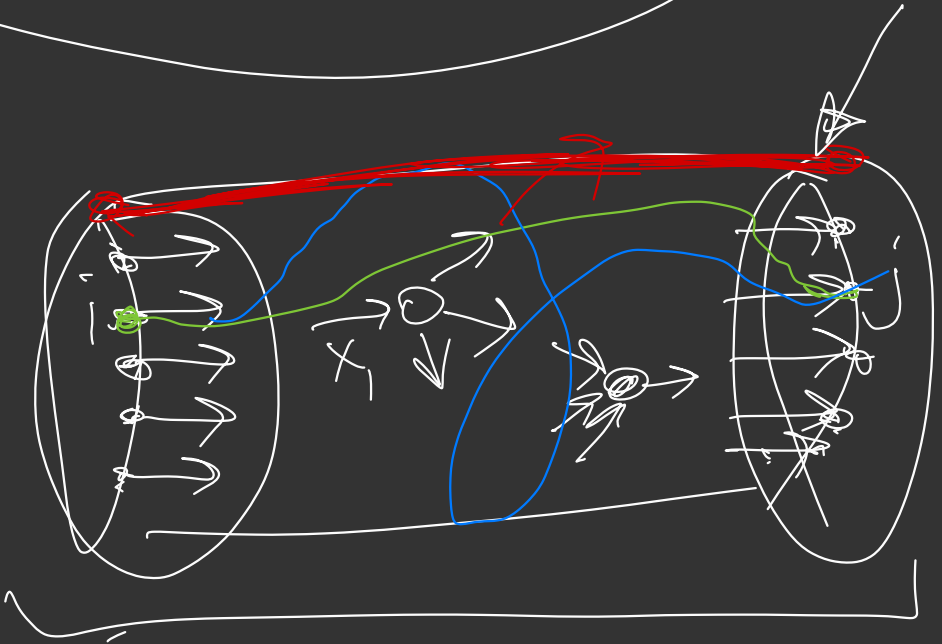
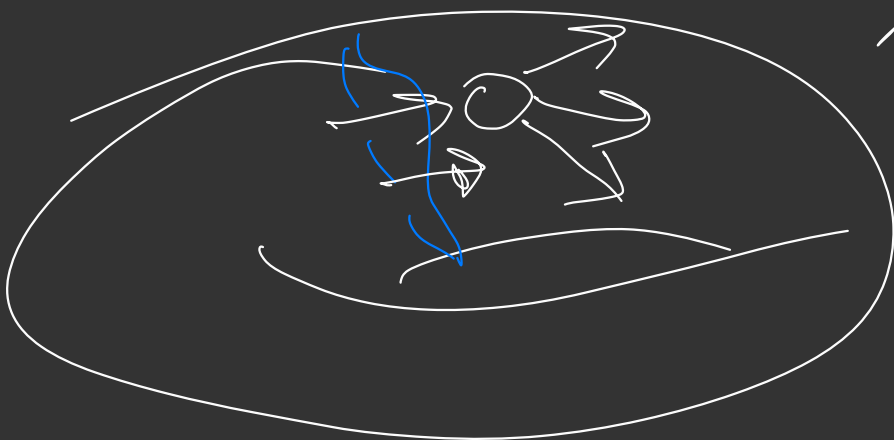


Perfect networks

Postnikov

GSV, GSTV





\sum

+ weight
of paths $i \rightarrow j$
going $i \rightarrow j$



$$M(\lambda) = (m_{ij}(\lambda))$$

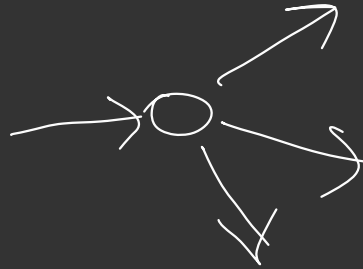
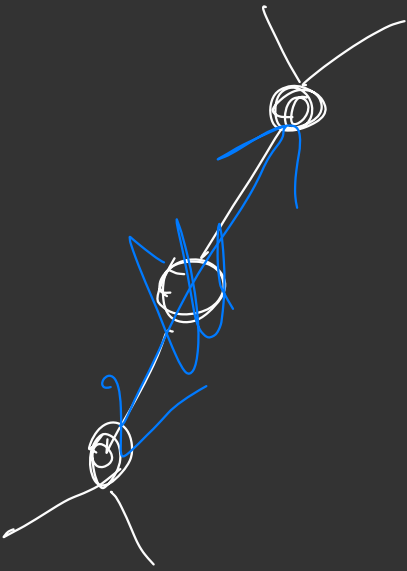
GSTV

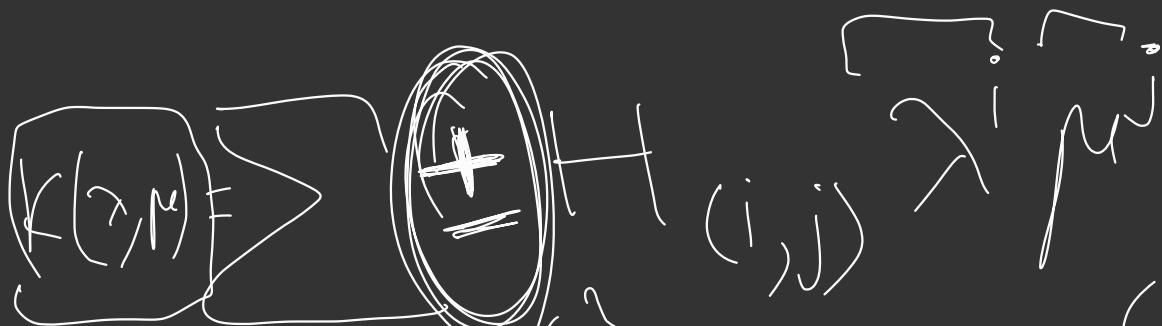
$$\det(M(\lambda) - \mu Id)$$

bipartite
graph
on
torus

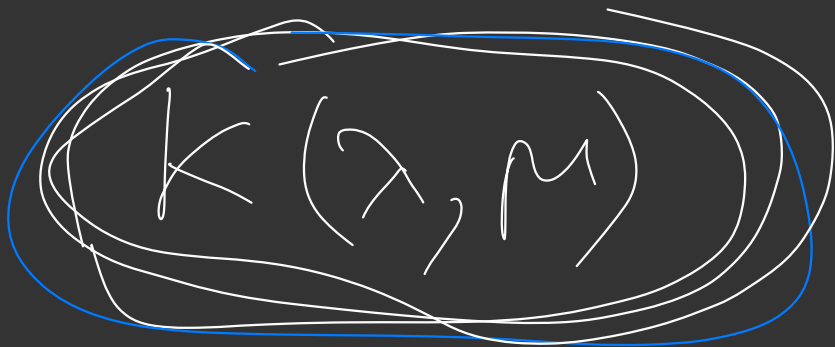
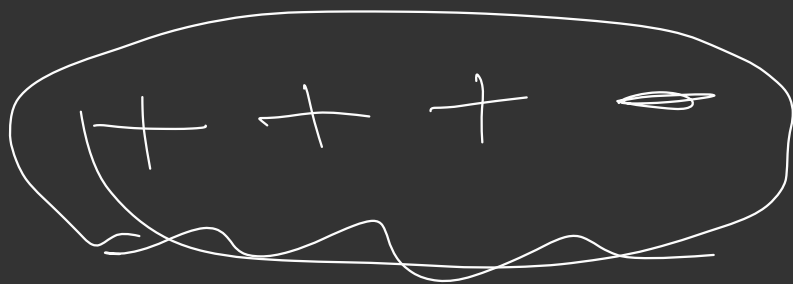


perfect
network
on
a torus





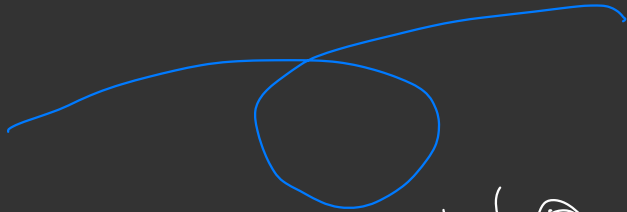
$(1, 1) \in H(T^2)$



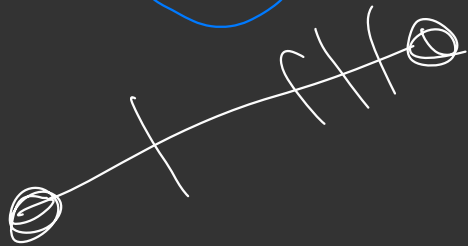
$d \times 2$



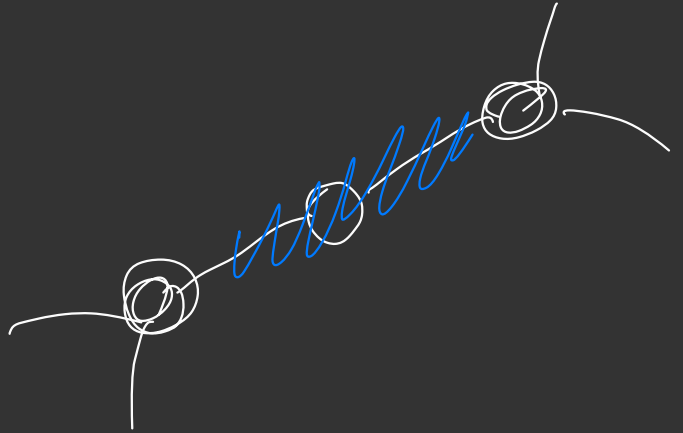
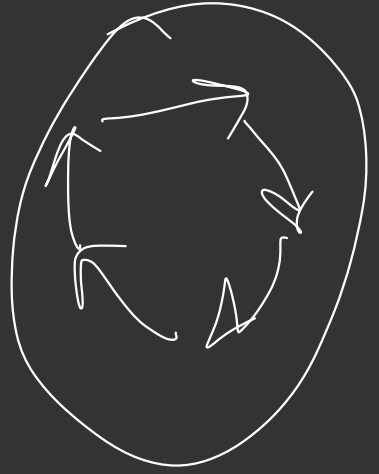
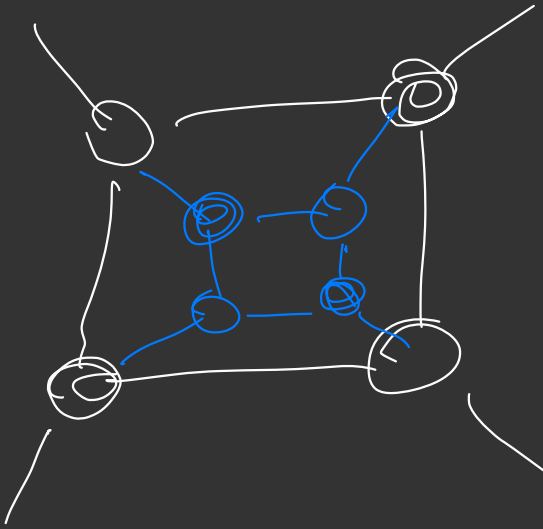
$$\det (I_d + \mu M(\lambda))$$



Th.



$$\det (I_d + \mu M(\lambda)) = \prod_{\lambda \in \text{eigenvalues of } M} (1 + \mu \lambda)$$



$$H^1(\Gamma, \mathbb{C}^*)$$