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E-polynomials of character varieties associated to a real curve

Given a Riemann surface  $\Sigma$  denote by  $M_n(\mathbb{F}) := Hom_{\xi}(\pi_1(\Sigma), GL_n(\mathbb{F}))/GL_n(\mathbb{F})$  the  $\xi$ -twisted character variety for  $\xi \in \mathbb{F}$  a *n*-th root of unity. An anti-holomorphic involution  $\tau$  on  $\Sigma$  induces an involution on  $M_n(\mathbb{F})$  such that the fixed point variety  $M_n^{\tau}(\mathbb{F})$  can be identified with the character variety of "real representations" for the orbifold fundamental group  $\pi_1(\Sigma, \tau)$ . When  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$ ,  $M_n^{\tau}(\mathbb{C})$  is an ABA-brane: a half-dimensional complex subvariety of  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  which is sent to a Lagrangian submanifold of the moduli space of Higgs bundles under the non-abelian Hodge correspondence.

The E-polynomial of  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  was determined by Hausel and Rodriguez-Villegas by counting points in  $M_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$  for finite fields  $\mathbb{F}_q$ . I will show how the same methods are used to calculate a generating function for the E-polynomial of  $M_n^{\tau}(\mathbb{C})$  using the representation theory of  $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ .