

# Riemann-Roch theorem for $\mathcal{D}$ -modules

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**Abstract.** An elliptic pair on a complex manifold  $X$  is the data of a coherent  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module  $\mathcal{M}$  and an  $\mathbb{R}$ -constructible sheaf  $F$  such that the intersection of the characteristic variety of  $\mathcal{M}$  and the microsupport of  $F$  is contained in the zero-section of  $T^*X$ . If this intersection is compact, then the cohomology of the complex of solutions  $\mathrm{RHom}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathcal{M} \otimes F, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is finite dimensional over  $\mathbb{C}$  and its index  $\chi(X; \mathcal{M}, F)$  is given by the formula (Schapira-Schneiders):

$$\chi(X; \mathcal{M}, F) = \int_{T^*X} \mu eu(\mathcal{M}) \cup \mu eu(F).$$

Here  $\mu eu(\mathcal{M})$  is the microlocal Euler class of  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $\mu eu(F)$  is Kashiwara's microlocal Euler class of  $F$ .

In this talk, we shall explain the meaning of this formula and its links with classical Riemann-Roch and Atiyah-Singer theorems.