

hangjian Su - Motivic Chern classes & Iwahori invariants of principal series.

joint w/ P. Aluffi, L. Mihalcea & J. Schurman.

arxiv: 1902.10101v1

① The problem.

F a non Arch. local field, $\mathcal{O}_F \subseteq F$ its ring of int.s.

$k_F = \text{residue field} = \mathbb{F}_q$.

G a reductive split alg. grp / \mathcal{O}_F . Fix $B \supseteq T$ a Borel and maximal torus.

The diagram:

$$I \rightarrow G(\mathcal{O}_F)$$

$$\downarrow \sim \downarrow$$

$$B(k_F) \hookrightarrow G(k_F)$$

defines the Iwahori subgroup I

The Iwahori-Hecke alg. is $H = (\mathbb{C}[I \backslash G(F) / I], *)$
 convolution.

Principal series reps.

For τ an unramified character of $T(F)$.
 (trivial on $T(\mathcal{O}_F)$)

$$\leadsto \text{Ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} \tau := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{locally cst. fcts} \\ f: G(F) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \end{array} \mid f(bg) = \tau(b) \delta^{1/2}(b) f(g) \right\}$$

$b \in B(F)$

$$I(\tau) := \left(\text{Ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} \tau \right)^I \cong \mathbb{C}[B(F) \backslash G(F) / I]$$

H
 by convolution.

Two bases in $I(\tau)$.

a) Standard basis: $\{\varphi_w \mid w \in W\}$.

Relation
between
basis?

$$G(F) = \coprod_{w \in W} B(F|_w I$$

$$\varphi_w = \mathbf{1}_{B(F|_w I}$$

b) Casselman basis: $\{f_w \mid w \in W\}$.

assume I is regular.

For $x \in W$,

$$\Delta_x: \text{Ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} \tau \rightarrow \text{Ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} x^{-1} \tau$$

f_w is defined by the condition:

$$\Delta_x(f_w)(1) = \delta_{x,w}.$$

Reformulation (Bump-Nakajima)

Mobius transformation: define $\phi_w := \sum_{u \geq w} \varphi_u$.

$$\phi_w = \sum_{z \in W} m_{w,z} f_z$$

(↑ ?)

Example: for $w = \text{id} \in W$. $\phi_{\text{id}} = \sum_{u \in W} \varphi_u \in (\text{Ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} \tau)^{G(W)}$

spherical vector.

$$\phi_{id} = \sum_z \prod_{\substack{\alpha > 0 \\ s_\alpha z < z}} \frac{1 - q^{-1} e^{\check{\alpha}}(\tau)}{1 - e^{\check{\alpha}}(\tau)} f_z \quad \check{\alpha} \text{ is a root}$$

↑
Gindikin-Karpelevich formula. $= m_{id, z}$

Conjecture: (Bump-Nakasuji)

G is simply-laced.

① $w \leq z \in W$.

If $P_{wz, waw} (q) = 1$ Kazhdan-Lusztig poly.
 w_0 longest elmt in W .

$$\Rightarrow m_{w,z} = \prod_{\substack{\alpha > 0 \\ w \leq s_\alpha z < z}} \frac{1 - q^{-1} e^{\check{\alpha}}(\tau)}{1 - e^{\check{\alpha}}(\tau)} \quad (*)$$

② $\prod_{w \leq s_\alpha z < z} (1 - e^{\check{\alpha}}) m_{w,z}$ is analytic on $\check{T}(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}^* \otimes \chi(\Gamma)$

• $m_{w,z}$ depends on the unramified char. $\tau \in \check{T}(\mathbb{C})$.

Refined conjecture: (Naruse).

Observation: G is A.D.E.

$P_{wz, waw} (q) = 1 \Leftrightarrow$ the opposite Schubert variety
 $Y(w) := \check{B}^- w B^+ / B^+ \subseteq \check{G} / B^+$
 is smooth at the point $z \check{B} \in \check{G} / B^+$

① $(*)$ holds $\Leftrightarrow Y(w)$ is smooth at $z \check{B} \in \check{G} / B^+$.

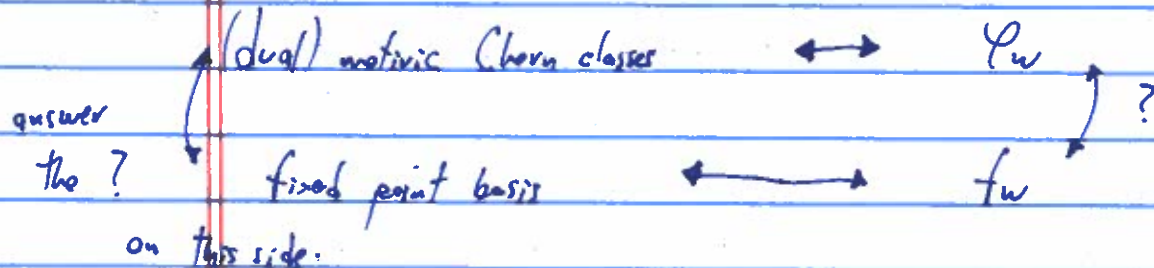
② the same.

Steinberg variety.

Strategy

$$K_{\check{G} \times \check{G}}(\check{St}_{\check{G}}) \simeq H = C_c[I \backslash G(F)/I]$$

$$K_{TV}(\check{G}/\check{B}) \xrightarrow{\text{Kazhdan-Lusztig.}} I(\tau) \xrightarrow{\text{Ginzburg.}} I(\tau).$$



② Motivic Chern classes.

(K-theoretic generalization of MacPherson classes).

$$X/\mathbb{A}^1 \rightarrow K^0(\text{Var}/X)$$

$$\rightarrow K^0(\text{Gr}(X)) =: K(X).$$

Thm [Brasselet - Schurman - Yokura]:

$\exists!$ natural transformation

formal variable.

$$MC_Y: K^0(\text{Var}/X) \rightarrow K(X)[Y] \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$\text{if } X \text{ is smooth, } MC_Y([X \xrightarrow{id} X]) = \sum_i \gamma_i [\Lambda^i T^*X].$$

$$\text{For } X = \check{G}/\check{B} \quad X(w)^\circ = \check{B}^\vee_w \backslash \check{B}^\vee / \check{B}^\vee, \quad Y(w)^\circ = \check{B}^\vee_w \backslash \check{B}^\vee / \check{B}^\vee$$

$$[X(w)^\circ \hookrightarrow X] \in K^0(\text{Var}/X).$$

$$MC_Y(X(w)^*) = MC_Y([X(w)^* \hookrightarrow X]) \in K_{\check{T}}(\check{G}/\check{B}).$$

By localization

$$K_{\check{T}}(X)_{\text{loc}} := \bigoplus_{K_{\check{T}}(pt)} K_{\check{T}}(X) \otimes_{K_{\check{T}}(pt)} F_{\text{res}}(K_{\check{T}}(pt)).$$

has a basis $\{[\mathcal{O}_{w\check{B}}] \mid w \in W, w\check{B} \in (\check{G}/\check{B})\}.$

• Hecke action (Lusztig)

$$\check{\alpha} \text{ a simple root, } P_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee} \supseteq B_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee} \rightarrow \check{G}/B^{\vee} \xrightarrow{\pi_{\check{\alpha}}} \check{G}/P_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee}.$$

$$T_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee} := (1 + \gamma L_{\check{\alpha}}) \cdot (\hat{n}_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee} \hat{n}_{\check{\alpha},*}^{\vee} - \text{id}) \hookrightarrow K_{\check{T}}(X).$$

$$L_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee} = \check{G} \times_{\check{B}} \mathbb{A}_{\check{\alpha}}^{\vee} \in \text{Pic}_{\check{T}}(X).$$

Thm: $MC_Y(X(w)^*) = T_{w^{-1}}([\mathcal{O}_{X(w)}]) \in K_{\check{T}^{\vee}}(X)[\gamma].$

$$\mathcal{O}_{X(w)} := \text{structure sheaf of } \check{B}^{\vee} \in \check{G}/\check{B}^{\vee}.$$

③ The proof.

$$\cdot \tau \text{ unramified of } T \rightarrow \tau \in \check{T}(\mathbb{C}).$$

$$\cdot K_{\check{T}}(X) \text{ is a module over } K_{\check{T}}(pt) = K^0(G_H(X)) = K^0(V_{\text{an}}/X) = \mathbb{Z}[\check{T}].$$

$$\cdot K_{\check{T}}(pt) \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_{\tau}} \mathbb{C}.$$

Thm: $\exists!$ is morphism of $H(W)$ -modules

$$\psi: K_{\tilde{\gamma}}(\tilde{G}/\tilde{B})[\tilde{\gamma}] \otimes_{K_{\tilde{\gamma}}(pt)} \mathbb{C}_{\tau} \xrightarrow{\sim} I(\tau).$$

s.t. $\gamma \mapsto -\gamma = -|k\rangle.$

$\cdot [\mathcal{O}_{w\tilde{B}^{\vee}}] \mapsto f_w.$

$\cdot MC_{\tilde{\gamma}}(Y(w)^{\circ}) \mapsto \psi_w.$

$$\phi_w = \sum_{u \geq w} \psi_u = \sum_z m_{w,z} f_z.$$

Cor: $m_{w,z} = \left(\frac{MC_{-\gamma}(Y(w))|_z}{MC_{-\gamma}(Y(z))|_z} \right)^{\vee}(\tau) \in K_{\tilde{\gamma}}(pt) \cap \mathbb{Z}[\tau].$

$$(e^{\lambda})^{\vee} = e^{-\lambda}.$$

Thus: $Y(w)$ is smooth at $z \in \tilde{B} \in \tilde{G}/\tilde{B}.$

$$\updownarrow \text{ k-mer.}$$

$$[Y(w)]|_z = \prod_{\substack{\alpha > 0 \\ w \neq s_{\alpha} z}} \alpha \in H_{\tilde{\gamma}}^*(pt).$$

$$\updownarrow (AMSS)$$

$$MC_{\tilde{\gamma}}(Y(w))|_z = \prod_{\substack{\alpha > 0 \\ z \in s_{\alpha} z w}} (1 + \gamma e^{z\alpha}) \prod_{\substack{\alpha > 0 \\ w \neq z s_{\alpha} w}} (1 - e^{z\alpha}).$$

Refined Conj. 1 \nleftrightarrow Thm' + Gr.

Conj. 2 is reduced to (via Cor. 1)

$M(y) (y(w)/z)$ is divisible by $\prod_{\substack{\alpha > 0 \\ w \neq z \leq z}} (1 - e^{z\alpha})$

$K_{\tilde{Y}}(pt) \neq$ follows from a GKM argument.