Chriss-Ginzburg Overview

Goal Geometric representation theory

While I other applies such as Kazhdan-Lusztig theory, geom Langlands; here by GRT we mean a study of an algebra A and its irreps using symplectic geometry, Borel-Moure homology, (equivar) K-theory....etc.

Examples of A:

· group algebra of a Weyl group W

= complex semisimple Lie alg j

· extended affine Hecke algebra Hq(W)

· affine quantum group Ig(B)

· degenerate affine Hecke algebra !..

- Tangian

· affine quantum symmetric pair (expected)

Step 1 find a generator/relation presentation of A

Step 2 (geom constit of A)

M: cplx manifold

 $\widetilde{N} \stackrel{?}{=} 7^*(G/B)$  cot. brindle of flag var

"Correspondence" Z = IUx IM

eg Steinberg variety  $Z \subseteq \widehat{\mathcal{N}} \times \widehat{\mathcal{N}}$ 

= graph of  $f: M \rightarrow M$ satistying idempotency

f = t o E

"geometric" algebra G(Z)

with convolution  $g(z) \times g(z) \rightarrow g(z)$ 

(equivar) K theory eg G(-) = Borel-Moore homology elliptic Cohomology

· etc

1 No a-priori recipe to discover A from data in Step 2 Only proof of  $A \cong G(Z)$  is via checking relations obtained in Step 1.

Step 3 I std way to classify imps of G(z)

Sheaf theory  $\Longrightarrow$   $G(Z) \stackrel{\alpha}{=} Ext(Z, Z)$ 

for some constructible complex L

By Beilinson-Bernstein-Peligne's decomposition theorem,

. A @ (nilpotent ideal) & ( D matrix algebras)

> AlradA = D Ind La hence Inep A = 5 472

Dutline of CG:

Chp 1 Basics of symplectic geometry (10/6: Ho, 10/13: Chin) Cot burdles, Poisson struc, Hamiltonian mech, coadj orbits moment maps, coisotropic subvar, Lagrangian subvar

Chp 2 Prelim

2.1-2: basics of alg geom (HW)

2.3-5: proj varty w/ C\*-action + more

2.6-7: Borel-Moore homology

10/27:

Chp3 Geometry for CW

3.1 Bruhat decomply t Chevalley resh revisited

11/03: 1/10:

3-2-3 Nilpotent come, Springer ves & Steinberg var Z

3.4-6 GRT of CW

1/17:

Chp 4 Springer theory for U(5/n)

4.1-2 GRT of U(SIn)

11/24:

4.3-4 stabilization & proof

13/01: Lai