

# Lecture 12

## Webster's functors

1) Grassmannian case

2) General case

3) Properties

4) Appl-n to Etingof's cong.

1) Goal  $\mathcal{G}_2^k$ -categ. action on  $\bigoplus_{v=0}^w \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}^{D\text{-module}}\text{-mod})$

$Gr(v,w) \xrightarrow{\pi_1} FE(v,v+1,w) \xrightarrow{\pi_2} Gr(v+1,w)$  - smooth, proper morphisms  $\leadsto$

$$\pi_{1,*}^*: \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}^{D\text{-module}}\text{-mod}) \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{D}_{FE}^{D\text{-module}}\text{-mod}) : \pi_{1,*} \\ \& \pi_{2,*}^*, \pi_{2,*}$$

$$\leadsto F := \pi_{2,*} \pi_{1,*}^*: \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}^{D\text{-module}}\text{-mod}) \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{D}_{Gr(v+1,w)}^{D\text{-module}}\text{-mod}) : E := \pi_{1,*} \pi_{2,*}^*$$

• passing to q-class limit ( $gr \mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)} = T^*Gr(v,w)$ ) get CKL functors; non-triv. op-n(!);

• Functors upgrade to  $GL(w)$ -equiv. cat-s

• give rise to cat-l  $U(\mathcal{G}_2^k)$ -action

• can consider twisted  $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{O}: \mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}^\lambda$ ; for  $\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}$  those are  $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{O} = \bullet$  in  $\mathcal{O}(\lambda): \mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}\text{-mod} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{O}(\lambda)\mathcal{O}_\bullet]{\sim} \mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}^\lambda\text{-mod}$

So also get  $\mathcal{G}_2^k \curvearrowright \bigoplus_{v=0}^w \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{D}_{Gr(v,w)}^\lambda\text{-mod})$  ( $\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}$ !!!)

2)  $\lambda, \theta \in \mathbb{Z}$ , cat-l  $\mathcal{G}_2^k$ -action on  $\bigoplus \mathcal{D}^b(A_\lambda^\theta(v)\text{-mod})$   
(reminder: quiver  $Q$ ,  $v, w \in \mathbb{Z}^{Q_0}$ ,  $\theta \in \mathbb{Z}^{Q_0} \leadsto$  quiv. var-ty  $M^\theta(v)$   
 $= \mu^{-1}(0) // GL(v)$ ,  $\mu: T^*R \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$  - moment map;  $R = \text{Rep}(Q, v, w)$   
 $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}^{Q_0} \leadsto A_\lambda^\theta(v) = [\mathcal{D}_R / \mathcal{D}_R \{x_\kappa - \langle \lambda, x \rangle, x \in \mathfrak{g}\} |_{T^*R} \theta\text{-ss}]^G$

Idea:  $A_\lambda^\theta(v)\text{-mod} = \text{quot. of cat-ty } \mathcal{D}_R\text{-mod}^{G, \lambda}$

Def:  $(G, \lambda)$ -equiv.-t  $\mathcal{D}_R$ -module:  $\mathcal{D}_R$ -module  $M$  w. cat-l  $G \curvearrowright M$

s.t.  $x_M = x_{\bar{M}} \langle \lambda, x \rangle$  fin. gen. modules | Rem  $SS(M) \subset \mu^{-1}(0)$

Ham. red. functor:  $\pi(v): \mathcal{D}_R^{-\text{mod}} \xrightarrow{G, \lambda} \mathcal{A}_\lambda^\theta(v) - \text{mod}$   
 $M \mapsto [M]_{T^*R}^{\theta-ss}$

- quot-t functor: w. ker =  $\{M \mid SS(M) \subset T^*R \setminus (T^*R)^{\theta-ss}\}$

Wt  $G \cap \mu^{-1}(0)^{\theta-ss}$  freely.

• can use ~~that~~ const-n in 1) + reduction in stages: first  $GL(v_i)$ , then everything else

- reverse arrows so that  $i$  is sink in  $Q$  (&  $\text{Hom}(V_i, W_i) \subset R$ )

$\tilde{W}_i = W_i \oplus \bigoplus_{\substack{Q \text{ adj to } i \\ h(a)=i}} V_{h(a)}$ ,  $\underline{R}$  - all arrows not adj to  $i$ :  
 $R = \text{Hom}(V_i, \tilde{W}_i) \oplus \underline{R}$

$$\underline{G}_i = \prod_{j \neq i} GL(v_j)$$

$$T^*R \overset{\theta_i}{\parallel} GL(v_i) = T^*Gr(v_i, \tilde{W}_i) \times T^*\underline{R}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_R \overset{\theta_i}{\parallel} GL(v_i) = \mathcal{D}_{Gr(v_i, \tilde{W}_i)}^\lambda \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\underline{R}}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_R^{-\text{mod}} \xrightarrow{G, \lambda} \mathcal{D}_{Gr(v_i, \tilde{W}_i)}^\lambda \times \mathcal{D}_{\underline{R}}^{-\text{mod}} \xrightarrow{G, \lambda} \mathcal{A}_\lambda^\theta(v) - \text{mod}$$

$\pi(v)$

$\pi(v)$

$\mathcal{A}_\lambda^\theta(v) - \text{mod}$

Have functors  $E_i, F_i$   
w.r.t 1st factor

Fact: ker  $\pi(v)$  is stable  $\Rightarrow$  functors descend to  $\mathcal{A}_\lambda^\theta(v) - \text{mod}$   
- functors we want.

12.3) a)  $E_i, F_i$  give cat-l  $\mathcal{S}_2^h$ -action: enough to check in  $GL(w)$ -equiv. setting for  $Gr$ 's.

b)  $E_i, F_i$  preserve  $\bigoplus_{\mu \in \mu^{-1}(0)} \mathcal{D}_{\mu^{-1}(0)}^b(\mathcal{A}_\lambda^\theta(v) - \text{mod})$  - cat-y we need for Etingof's conj.

c)  $[E_i], [F_i]$  - ops on  $\bigoplus K_0(\mathcal{A}_\lambda^\theta(v) - \text{mod}_{\mu^{-1}(0)}) \xrightarrow{\text{CC}} L_0$

$\text{CC} \circ [E_i] = e_i \circ \text{CC}$ ,  $\text{CC} \circ [F_i] = f_i \circ \text{CC}$  - cat-n of Nakajima's constr-n

Reason:  $F_i$  - "convolution" w. suitable  $A_\lambda^\theta(v+\epsilon_i) - A_\lambda^\theta(v) - \epsilon_i$  module  
 convol-n commutes w. char. cycles

12.4)  $\lambda \in \mathcal{K} \leadsto$  functors  $E_i, F_i \leadsto \text{Im CC}$  is stable under  $e_i, f_i$   
 Need: real root  $\alpha \leadsto \lambda \in \mathcal{K} \leadsto \langle \lambda, \alpha \rangle \in \mathcal{K} \Rightarrow \text{Im CC}$  is closed  
 under  $e_\alpha, f_\alpha \leadsto$  functors  $E_\alpha, F_\alpha$

Recall: quantum LMN isomorphisms:  $\tilde{G} \in W(Q)$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{G}: A_\lambda^\theta(v) &\xrightarrow{\sim} A_{\tilde{G}\lambda}^{\tilde{G}\theta}(\tilde{G}\cdot v) \\ &\leadsto \tilde{G}_*: A_\lambda^\theta(v)\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} A_{\tilde{G}\lambda}^{\tilde{G}\theta}(\tilde{G}\cdot v)\text{-mod} \end{aligned}$$

Rem:  $\langle \lambda, \alpha \rangle \in \mathcal{K} \iff \langle \tilde{G}\lambda, \tilde{G}\alpha \rangle \in \mathcal{K}$  (b/c  $\tilde{G}\cdot\lambda - \tilde{G}\lambda$  is integral)

$\exists \tilde{G}$  s.t.  $\tilde{G}\alpha = \pm\alpha_i, (\tilde{G}\theta)_i > 0$

$\leadsto$  Webster's functors  $E_i, F_i \cap \bigoplus \mathcal{D}^i(A_{\tilde{G}\lambda}^{\tilde{G}\theta}(v)\text{-mod})$

$\leadsto E_\alpha := \tilde{G}_*^{-1} E_i \tilde{G}_*, F_\alpha := \tilde{G}_*^{-1} F_i \tilde{G}_*$  (if  $\tilde{G}\alpha = \alpha_i$ )

-preserve  $\bigoplus \mathcal{D}_{\rho^{-1}(0)}^i(A_\lambda^\theta(v)\text{-mod})$

+ on  $K_0(A_\lambda^\theta(v)\text{-mod})$  have  $[E_\alpha] = \pm e_\alpha, [F_\alpha] = \pm f_\alpha$  ( $e_\alpha, f_\alpha$ -ops from  $\mathfrak{g}(Q)$ )

Reason: LMN isom-s  $\leadsto W(Q) \curvearrowright L_\omega = \bigoplus_{\nu \text{ top}} H_{\nu}^{\text{can. indep. of } \theta}(M^\theta(v))$

on the other hand  $\mathfrak{g}(Q) \curvearrowright L_\omega \leadsto \text{centr. ext of } W(Q) \curvearrowright L_\omega$

two actions "coincide" (up to sign)