

\otimes Product on \mathcal{O}_X and equivalence of braided monoidal categories

- 1) Corvairants
- 2) \otimes -product construction
- 3) Construction of equivalence

1) Corvairants

Def Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{P}^1$ a finite set of pts

1) Let $\mathcal{G}_{\text{out}, S} = \mathcal{G} \otimes \mathbb{C}[\mathbb{P}^1, S]$

2) Denote by $\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{S, S}$ the central extension

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{G}}_{S, S} \rightarrow \bigoplus_S \mathcal{G}((t)) \rightarrow 0$$

given as the quotient of $\bigoplus_S \hat{\mathcal{G}}_S$ by the kernel of the addition map $\bigoplus_S \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ the central subalgebra of $\bigoplus_S \hat{\mathcal{G}}_S$

3) A coordinate system at S is a family $\{\phi_s\}$, where

$\phi_s: \hat{\mathbb{P}}_s^1 \xrightarrow{\sim} \hat{D}$ an isomorphism of the completion of \mathbb{P}^1 at s with the formal disk \hat{D}

Given a coordinate system we get a map

$$g_{out,s} \rightarrow \bigoplus_s g((t))$$

$$\begin{matrix} gx \\ \mathbb{C}[P,S] \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad \phi_s \quad} (\phi_s(g)x)$$

As the sum of residues of a differential form on P^1 is 0
 we get the map left $g_{out,s} \rightarrow \hat{g}_{x,s}$.

Def Given a family $\{V_s \in \mathcal{O}_X\}$ of the same kind,

we get $\hat{g}_{x,s}$ representation $\bigotimes_s V_s$

Denote $C(\{V_s\}, \{\phi_s\})$ as the covariants of the

induced $g_{out,s}$ representation $\bigotimes_s V_s / g_{out,s} \bigotimes_s V_s$.

Prop Let $\{M_s^\chi\}$ generalized Weyl modules. Then

$$C(\{M_s^\chi\}, \{\phi_s\}) = \bigotimes M_s / g((\bigotimes M_s))$$

$$\Rightarrow V_s \in \mathcal{O}_X \quad C(\{V_s\}, \{\phi_s\}) \text{ fulfills}$$

Sketch of pf: Note that for every $\{f_s \in \mathbb{C}(t)\}$

$\exists g \in \mathbb{C}[P^1, S]$ st $f_s - \psi_s(g) \in \mathbb{C}[[t]]$

M^χ a generalized Weyl module is spanned by

$$(t^{-k_1} x_1), \quad (t^{-k_r} x_r) \text{ in}$$

By induction

$$\bigotimes_s M_s \rightarrow C(\{M_s^\chi\}, \{\psi_s\}).$$

If $g \in \mathbb{C}[P^1, S]$ has no poles on P^1 then it is constant, or $g \in g_{av, S}$ preserves $\bigotimes_s M_s$.

2) \otimes - product on \mathcal{O}_X

We define a \otimes - product on \mathcal{O}_X , it

$$\text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_X}(X, D(V, \otimes_{V_2})) = C(\{x, v_1, v_2\}, \{\psi_s\})^*$$

Def Given $S, \{\psi_s\}$ a coordinate system and $s_0 \in S$

a) Γ is a central extension of $\mathcal{O}_{\text{out}, S}$ using the residue at the pt $s_0 \in S$ i.e.

$$[gx, fy] = gf[x, y] + \text{Res}_{s_0} (f dg) \chi_{(x, y)} \Pi$$

b) There is a linear map $\Gamma \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, S, s_0}$
 $\Pi \mapsto -\Pi$.

using that the sum of all residues is 0.

c) For $\{v_s\}_{S \in S, s_0}$ a family in \mathcal{O}_X of same level
we get a $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, S, s_0}$ representation $\bigotimes_{s \in S} V_s$
and thus Γ - representation

d) $V_{S_0} \in \mathcal{O}_X$ we get a Γ representation using ϕ_{S_0} .

Construction of \otimes -prod.

$Z = \text{Hom}(\bigotimes_{S \in S_0} V_S, \mathbb{C})$ inherits a Γ -action

Define $G_N \subseteq U\Gamma$ spanned by

$$(g, x_1) \quad (g_N x_N) \quad \phi_{S_0}(g_i) \in t \subset \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}]$$

$$x_i \in g.$$

Let $Z^k \subseteq Z$ the space of $g \in Z$ st.

$$G_N g = 0.$$

$$W = Z^\infty = \bigcup Z^k.$$

We construct a \widehat{g}_N -action

For $f, x \in \widehat{g}_N$, $z \in Z^N \subseteq W$ choose $g \in \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}]$

$$f - \phi_{S_0}(g) \in t^N \subset \mathbb{C}[t^{\pm 1}]$$

Define $fx \cdot z = gx \cdot z$ this is independent of the choice of g .

Also if $\phi_{s_0}(g) \in t^{-\kappa} \mathbb{C}[[t]]$

$$gx \in z^{N+\kappa}$$

Define $\bigoplus_{s \in S \setminus s_0} V_s := D(W)$

Prm: Note that we need to check W is dualizable

This follows from the following Proposition,
which shows $\text{Hom}(V_\lambda^*, W)$ is finite dimensional

We also need it is non-zero for finitely
many λ 's, which can be checked for $V_s = N_s^*$

by exactness and then it's clear

$\text{Hom}_g(V_\lambda \otimes N_s, \mathbb{C}) \neq 0$ for finitely many λ .

$$\text{Pron } \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_R}(X, D(\bigoplus_{s \in S} V_s)) = C(X, \underset{s \in S}{\bigoplus} V_s)$$

for $X, V_s \in \mathcal{O}_X$.

$$\text{Pf: } \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_R}(X, D(\bigoplus_{s \in S} V_s)) = \text{Hom}_R(X, W).$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_R}(X, W) = \text{Hom}_R(X, W) \text{ by smthns.}$$

$$\text{Hom}_R(X, W) = \text{Hom}_R(X, Z)$$

this follows $\forall g \in X \exists N \text{ st } G_N g = 0$.

$$\text{Hom}_R(X, Z) = \text{Hom}_R(X, \text{Hom}(V_s, \mathbb{C})).$$

$$= \text{Hom}_R(X \otimes \bigoplus V_s, \mathbb{C}).$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_{\text{out}, S}}(X \otimes \bigoplus V_s, \mathbb{C}) = C(X, \underset{s \in S}{\bigoplus} V_s)^*$$

Lemma $\bigotimes N_s^\chi = (\bigotimes N_s)^\chi$ for irrational level $N_s \in \text{Rep } G$.

Pf: $\text{Hom}((N_s^*)^\chi, D(N_s^\chi)) = C(\{(N_s^*)^\chi, N_s^\chi\}, \mathbb{Z}[\pm 1])^\chi$

For N_s unire, N_s^χ unire $\uparrow \dim$.

$$(N_s^*)^\chi = D(N_s^\chi)$$

Rmk: for χ irrational O_χ remains.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}_g(X, D(\bigotimes(N_s)^\chi)) &= C(\{X^\chi, (N_s)^\chi\}, \{\rho_s\})^\chi \\ &= \text{Hom}_g(X, \bigotimes N_s^\chi) \cong \text{Hom}_g(X^\chi, (\bigotimes N_s)^\chi) \end{aligned}$$

so $D(\bigotimes N_s^\chi) = (\bigotimes N_s)^\chi$

so $\bigotimes N_s^\chi = (\bigotimes N_s)^\chi$

Theorem For $\alpha \notin Q_{\geq 0}$ the category (O_{α}, \otimes)
is a rigid braided monoidal category, with dual D .

Pf.: omitted

Rmk: To understand the braiding consider

$C(\{v_S, \otimes_S\})$ as S varies

this gives a local system on $(P^*)^S \setminus \text{diag}$.

If we fix $s_0 = \infty$ and let S, s_0 vary

then \otimes represent the fiber of a local system over

$(A^*)^S \setminus \text{diag} \rightsquigarrow$ monodromy gives a braiding
on (O_α, \otimes)

$\alpha \notin Q_{\geq 0}$ required for rigidity

3) A Functor from \mathcal{O}_X to $\mathcal{U}_g\text{-mod}$. $g = e^{-\pi \sqrt{-1}h}$

Let V_λ the irreducible g -representation of highest wt λ .

Denote $V_{\bar{\lambda}} \equiv V_\lambda^*$

Idea: Let V a fd g -rep, then for $\lambda \gg 0$
and fixed v

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Hom}_g(V_{\bar{\lambda}} \otimes V_{\lambda+r}, V) &= \mathrm{Hom}_g(V_{\bar{\lambda}} \otimes V_{\lambda+r} \otimes V^*, \mathbb{C}) \\ \lambda \gg 0 \quad &= \mathrm{Hom}_g(\bigoplus_n V_{\bar{\lambda}} \otimes V_{\lambda+r+n} \otimes (V^*)^{(n)}, \mathbb{C}). \end{aligned}$$

here $W^{(n)}$ is the n wt space of $W \in g\text{-mod}^H$.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \bigoplus_n \mathrm{Hom}_g(V_{\lambda+r+n}, V^{(n)} \otimes V_{\bar{\lambda}}). \\ &= V^{(r)} \end{aligned}$$

We will use this construction to give a graded vector space $X(V)$ for $V \in \mathcal{O}_X$.

and then construct operators E_i, F_i ,

Constructing homomorphisms

We will consider $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{\pi}$ -modules over

\mathbb{R} the ring of analytic functions on \mathbb{C} meromorphic at ∞ .

Let $\mathcal{G}(V) = \bigvee_{Q_1} V$

Q_1 = spanned by $(t^{-k_1} x_1, \dots, t^{-k_r} x_r)$

Prop a) $V_\lambda^* \otimes V_\mu^\pi$ has a filtration by Weyl modules.

b) For V a module with a Weyl filtration $/R$.

and W $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{\pi}$ -representation of the same level. then

$\text{Hom}_{\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{\pi}}(V, W)$ is flat $/R$.

c) The functor \mathcal{G} is exact on the subcategory of

$V \in \mathcal{O}_{\pi}$ with Weyl filtration

d) $V \in \mathcal{O}$ has a Weyl filtration iff

$$\text{Ext}^1(V, D(V_\lambda^*)) = 0 \quad \forall \lambda$$