

# SRA Lecture 22

## Ind & Res: continued

o) Reminder:

1) Equivalence  $\underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^+$

2) Exactness of Ind

3) Properties of Res & Ind

o) Reminder:  $b \in \mathfrak{h} \rightsquigarrow \underline{W} = W_b, H_c^{\Lambda_1} = \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]^{\Lambda_1} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]} H_c$

$\underline{H}_c = H_c(\mathfrak{h}, \underline{W}), \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1} = \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]^{\Lambda_1} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]} \underline{H}_c$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}) = \text{End}_{\underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}}(\text{Hom}_{\underline{W}}(\mathbb{C}W, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}))$

Have iso  $\underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1})$

$[\theta(w)\varphi](w') = \varphi(w'w) \quad \varphi \in \text{Hom}_{\underline{W}}(\mathbb{C}W, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}), w' \in W, w \in W,$

$[\theta(x)\varphi](w') = w'x \cdot \varphi(w') \quad x \in W$

$[\theta(y)\varphi](w') = \text{some formula: } w'y \cdot \varphi(w') + \text{correction}$

$\underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1} = \{M \in \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}\text{-mod} \mid M \text{ is fin. gen.} / \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]^{\Lambda_1}\}$

Functors:  $\bullet^{\Lambda_1}: \underline{O}_c \rightarrow \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1}: M \mapsto \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]^{\Lambda_1} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]} M$  - exact

$E_0: \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1} \rightarrow \tilde{\underline{O}}_c = \{M \in \underline{H}_c\text{-Mod} \mid \mathfrak{h} \text{ acts loc. nilp}\}: N \mapsto \text{gen e-space for } \mathfrak{h}$

w. e-value 0.

+ will construct  $\iota: \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^+ := \underline{O}_c(\mathfrak{h}_W, \underline{W})$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Res}_W^{\underline{W}}: \underline{O}_c \rightarrow \underline{O}_c^+: M \mapsto \iota(M^{\Lambda_1})$

$\text{Ind}_W^{\underline{W}}: \underline{O}_c^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\underline{O}}_c: N \mapsto E_0(\iota^{-1}(N))$

$\underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_{\mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1})}^{\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^{+\Lambda_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^+$

1) a) Equiv.  $\underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1})\text{-mod}: \theta_*$

maps  $\underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_1}$  to  $\{M \in \mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1})\text{-mod} \mid M \text{ is fin. gen.} / \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}/W]^{\Lambda_1}\} = \underline{O}_{\mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1})}^{\Lambda_1}$

6) Equiv.  $\mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1})\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}\text{-mod}: \varphi$

$e(\underline{w}) \in \mathbb{Z}(\underline{W}, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}) \quad e(\underline{w})\varphi(w) = \begin{cases} \varphi(w), & w \in \underline{W} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$\uparrow$  matrix alg. /  $\underline{H}_c^{\Lambda_1}$   
matrix unit

$M \mapsto e(\underline{w})M$

c) Equivalence  $\underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_0} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^{+\Lambda_0}$   
 $\underline{H}_c \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{Y}^W) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \underline{H}_c^+ \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{H}_c^{\bullet \Lambda_0} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{Y}^W)^{\Lambda_0} \hat{\otimes} \underline{H}_c^{+\Lambda_0}$   
 allow some infinite sums

$M \in \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_0}$  is compl. & sep. in  $\underline{m}_i$ -adic topol., where  $\underline{m}_i$  is max. ideal of  $\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}/W] \Rightarrow$  compl. & sep. in  $\hat{\underline{m}}_i$ -adic topol.,  $\hat{\underline{m}}_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}^W]$   
 $\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}^W] \otimes \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}_W/W] \quad \Downarrow \text{Prop. 19.1}$

$$M \simeq \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}^W]^{\Lambda_0} \otimes M'$$

Annih. of  $\mathcal{Y}^W$  obj. in  $\underline{O}_c^{+\Lambda_0}$

Equiv.  $M \mapsto M'$  (inverse  $M' \mapsto \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}^W]^{\Lambda_0} \hat{\otimes} M'$ )

d) Equiv.  $\underline{O}_c^{+\Lambda_0} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c^+$

$$\longleftarrow : N \mapsto N^{\Lambda_0}$$

$$\longrightarrow : M \mapsto \text{finite vectors for Euler element}$$

Problem 1: Check these two are (quasi) inverse to each other.

Corollary of existence of  $\iota$ : All Hom spaces in  $\underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_0}$  are fin. dim  $\Rightarrow$   
 $E_0(M)$  has fin. length  $\forall M \in \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_0}$  ~~iff~~  $\left[ \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(M', E_0(M)) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(M'^{\Lambda_0}, M) \right]$   
 $\Rightarrow E_0: \underline{O}_c^{\Lambda_0} \rightarrow \underline{O}_c$  is right adjoint to  $\bullet^{\Lambda_0}$

2) Exactness of  $\text{Ind} \Leftrightarrow$  of  $E_0$  | Recall  $M \mapsto M^\vee = \text{fin. vectors in } M^* \text{ Hom}(M, \mathbb{C})$

\*:  $M \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M, \mathbb{C}) : \underline{O}_c(\mathcal{Y}, W) \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_{c\nu}(\mathcal{Y}^*, W)^{\Lambda_0}$

\*:  $N \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(N, \mathbb{C}) = \{ \varphi: N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \varphi((\mathcal{Y}^*)^{\bullet \Lambda_0} N) = 0, n \gg 0 \}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad : \underline{O}_{c\nu}(\mathcal{Y}^*, W)^{\Lambda_0} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c(\mathcal{Y}, W)$

\*:  $N \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(N, \mathbb{C}) : \underline{O}_c(\mathcal{Y}, W)^{\Lambda_0} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_{c\nu}(\mathcal{Y}^*, W)_6 =$

= full subcat. of  $H_c\text{-mod}$  that are

finite length ~~for gen. all Ann's of  $\underline{m}_i^*$  are fin. dim~~ { will see that this implies  
 $\bullet \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}^W/W]$  acts w. gen. e-value  $\mathfrak{b}$  } fin gen /  $\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{Y}^*]$  - insert (\*)  
 here

\*:  $M \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M, \mathbb{C}) : \underline{O}_{c\nu}(\mathcal{Y}^*, W)_6 \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{O}_c(\mathcal{Y}, W)^{\Lambda_0} \leftarrow \text{cor. of (*)}$



Observation:  $*$  intertwines  $E_0$  &  $\cdot^{1_0}$ :  $(M^{1_0})^* = E_0(M^*)$  ( $M \in \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{g}, W)$ ).

$$(M^{1_0, \gamma})^* = E_0(M^*), \quad M \in \mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}(\mathfrak{g}^*, W)_0.$$

$$\text{So } E_0(N)^* = (N^*)^{1_0, \gamma} \quad (N \in \mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}^{1_0} \Rightarrow N^* \in \mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}(\mathfrak{g}^*, W)_0).$$

~~Problem: Establish equivalence  $\mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}(\mathfrak{g}^*, W)_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}(\mathfrak{g}^*, W)_0$  using  $E_0$~~

~~For  $M \in \mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}(\mathfrak{g}^*, W)_0$  has fin. length:~~

all simples are fin. gen /  $\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}^*] \# W$  (by spaces of sing. vectors)

$\Rightarrow$  all objects in  $\mathcal{O}_{c, \gamma}(\mathfrak{g}^*, W)_0$  are fin. gen. /  $\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}^*]$

So  $\cdot^{1_0}$ : Functor  $N \mapsto (N^*)^{1_0, \gamma}$  is exact  $\Rightarrow E_0(N)$  is exact.

### 3) Properties of Res & Ind

#### 3.1) Behavior on $K_0$

Formal character:  $M = \bigoplus M_\alpha$  - gen. e-space for Euler element  $h$

$$\leadsto \text{ch } M = \sum_{\alpha} [M_\alpha]_{\underline{W}} \cdot e^\alpha$$

$\leftarrow$  class in  $K_0(W\text{-mod})$

Problem 2:  $\text{ch } M_1 = \text{ch } M_2 \iff [M_1] = [M_2]$  - classes in  $K_0(\mathcal{O}_c)$

$$\bullet \text{ch } \Delta(E) = \text{ch } \nabla(E)$$

Identify  $K_0(\mathcal{O}_c)$  w.  $K_0(W\text{-mod})$  via  $[\Delta_c(E)] \mapsto [E]_W$ .

Prop (Bezrukavnikov-Etingof):  $[\text{Res}_W^W] = [\text{Res}_W^W]_W, [\text{Ind}_W^W] = [\text{Ind}_W^W]_W$ .

Proof:  $\text{Res}: \Delta_c(E) \xrightarrow{1_0} \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}]^{\wedge_{W_0}} \otimes E \xrightarrow{e(W)} \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}]^{1_0} \otimes E \mapsto \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}_W]^{1_0} \otimes E \mapsto \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}_W] \otimes E$  - as  $\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}_W] \# W$ -module

Problem 3: let  $M \in \mathcal{O}_c$  be such that  $M \simeq \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}] \otimes E$  ( $E \in W\text{-mod}$ ), then  $[M] = [\Delta_c(E)]$  and  $M$  is  $\Delta$ -filtered

$$\Rightarrow [\text{Res}_W^W] = [\text{Res}_W^W]_W$$

For Ind's: define  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  on  $K_0(\mathcal{O}_c)$  by  $([M], [N]) = \sum (-1)^i \dim \text{Ext}^i(M, N)$  - well-def.;  $([\Delta(E)], [\Delta(E')]) = ([\Delta(E)], [\nabla(E')]) = \delta_{E, E'}$

So  $K_0(\mathcal{O}_c) \xrightarrow{\sim} K_0(W\text{-mod})$  preserves  $(\cdot, \cdot)$ ;  $\text{Ind}_W^W$  is exact & right adj. to  $\text{Res}_W^W \Rightarrow [\text{Ind}_W^W]$  is adj. to  $[\text{Res}_W^W]$ . Since  $[\text{Ind}_W^W]_W$  is adj. to  $[\text{Res}_W^W]_W$ , we are done by above  $\square$

Rem: Functors  $\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}, \text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$  are defined using  $b$ : different choices of  $b$  (w.  $\underline{W}_b = \underline{W}$ ) give isomorphic functors ( $\exists$  flat connection)

### 3.2) $\text{Ind}/\text{Res}$ & $KZ$

Thm (Shan)  $\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}} \circ KZ = KZ \circ \text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}, \text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}} \circ KZ = KZ \circ \text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$ .

Will use:  $\text{End}(\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}})$  same for  $\mathcal{H}_c(\underline{W})\text{-mod}$  &  $\mathcal{O}_c - b/c$

$KZ$  is fully faithful on projectives

3.3)  $\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}} \& \text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$  on  $\mathcal{O}_c$  are biadjoint (cor. of 3.2 - Shan)

3.4)  $\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}} \& \text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$  preserve  $\Delta$ -filt. objects (I.L.)

Next time: categorical actions on  $\mathcal{O}_c$  for  $\mathfrak{gl}(l, 1, n)$

$$\mathcal{O}_c = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{+\infty} \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{gl}(l, 1, n))$$

~~Recall  $q \in \mathbb{C}^\times$  -  $q$  not root of 1 - action of  $\mathfrak{gl}_\infty$~~   
 ~~$q$ -prim.  $e$ -th root of 1~~

Functors: direct summands of  $\bigoplus_n \text{Res}_n^{n+1}: \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{gl}(l, 1, \bullet)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{gl}(l, 1, \bullet-1))$   
 $\bigoplus_n \text{Ind}_n^{n+1}: \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{gl}(l, 1, \bullet)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{gl}(l, 1, \bullet+1))$