

## SRA Lecture 22

Ind & Res: continued

a) Reminder:

1) Equivalence  $\underline{Q}_c^{1\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_c^+$

2) Exactness of Ind

3) Properties of Res & Ind

a) Reminder:  $b \in \mathbb{H} \rightsquigarrow \underline{W} = W_b, H_c^{1\circ} = \mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]^{1\circ} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]} H_c$   
 $H_c = H_c(\mathbb{H}, \underline{W}), \underline{H}_c^{1\circ} = \mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]^{1\circ} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]} H_c$

$$\rightsquigarrow Z(W, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{1\circ}) = \text{End}_{H_c^{1\circ}}(\text{Hom}_{\underline{W}}(\underline{W}, H_c^{1\circ}))$$

Have iso  $\underline{H}_c^{1\circ} \xrightarrow[\theta]{\sim} Z(W, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{1\circ})$

$$[\theta(w) \mid \varphi](w') = \varphi(w'w) \quad \varphi \in \text{Hom}_{\underline{W}}(\underline{W}, H_c^{1\circ}), w' \in \underline{W}, w \in W,$$

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

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

$$\underline{Q}_c^{1\circ} := \{M \in H_c^{1\circ}\text{-mod} \mid M \text{ is fin. gen.} / \mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]^{1\circ}\}$$

Functors:  $\bullet^{1\circ}: \underline{Q}_c \rightarrow \underline{Q}_c^{1\circ}: M \mapsto \mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]^{1\circ} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]} M$  - exact

$E_0: \underline{Q}_c^{1\circ} \rightarrow \tilde{\underline{Q}}_c = \{M \in H_c\text{-Mod} \mid \mathbb{H} \text{ acts loc. nrg.}\}: N \mapsto \text{gen e-space for } \mathbb{H}$

w. e-value 0.

+ will construct  $c: \underline{Q}_c^{1\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_c^+ := Q_c(\mathbb{H}_W, \underline{W})$

$\rightsquigarrow R_{\underline{W}}: \underline{Q}_c \rightarrow \underline{Q}_c^+: M \mapsto c(M^{1\circ})$

$\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}: \underline{Q}_c^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\underline{Q}}_c: N \mapsto E_0(c^{-1}(N))$

$\tilde{\underline{Q}}_c \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_c^{1\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_{Z(W, \underline{W}, H_c^{1\circ})} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_c^{1\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_c^{+1\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{Q}_c^+$

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

maps  $\underline{Q}_c^{1\circ}$  to  $\{M \in Z(W, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{1\circ})\text{-mod} \mid M \text{ is fin. gen.} / \mathbb{C}[[\mathbb{H}/W]]^{1\circ}\} = \underline{Q}_{Z(W, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{1\circ})}^{1\circ}$

b) Equiv.  $Z(W, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{1\circ})\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{H}_c^{1\circ}\text{-mod}: \eta$

$$e(\underline{W}) \in Z(W, \underline{W}, \underline{H}_c^{1\circ}) \quad e(\underline{W}) \varphi(w) = \begin{cases} \varphi(w), w \in \underline{W} \\ 0, \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

$\uparrow$  matrix alg. /  $\underline{H}_c^{1\circ}$

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

matrix unit

$$c) \text{ Equivalence } \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{+_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \\ \underline{H_c} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{f}^W) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \underline{H_c^+} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{H_c}^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{f}^W)^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \hat{\otimes} \underline{H_c}^{+_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$$

allow some infinite sums

$$M \in \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \text{ is compl. \& sep. in } \underline{m_i} \text{-adic topol. where } \underline{m_i} \text{ is max. ideal} \\ \text{of } b \text{ in } \mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}/W]] \Rightarrow \text{compl. \& sep. in } \underline{m_i} \text{-adic topol.}, \underline{m_i} \in \mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^W]] \\ \mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^W]] \otimes \mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^W/W]] \quad \Downarrow \text{Prop. 19.1}$$

$$M \simeq \mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^W]^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \otimes M'$$

Annih. of  $\mathfrak{f}^W$ , obj. in  $\underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{+_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$ .

$$\text{Equiv. } M \mapsto M' \text{ (inverse } M' \mapsto \mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^W]^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \hat{\otimes} M')$$

$$d) \text{ Equiv. } \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{+_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^+$$

$$\leftarrow : N \mapsto N^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$$

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

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

Corollary of existence of  $i$ : All Hom spaces in  $\underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$  are fin. dim  $\Rightarrow$

$E_0(M)$  has fin. length  $\nabla M \in \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$  ~~(by  $\text{Hom}(M', E_0(M)) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{H}_c}(M'^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}}, M)$ )~~  $\Rightarrow E_0: \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}$  is right adjoint to  $\cdot^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$ .

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

$$\bullet^*: M \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M, \mathbb{C}): \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}(\mathfrak{f}, W) \xleftrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{O}_{cv}}(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}}$$

$$\bullet^*: N \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(N, \mathbb{C}) = \{ \varphi: N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \varphi((\mathfrak{f}^*)^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} N) = 0, n \gg 0 \} \\ : \underline{\mathcal{O}_{cv}}(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}(\mathfrak{f}, W)$$

$$\bullet^*: N \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(N, \mathbb{C}): \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}(\mathfrak{f}, W)^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{O}_{cv}}(\mathfrak{f}, W)_6 =$$

= full subcat. of  $\mathcal{H}_c$ -mod that are

finite length ~~• for gen all Ann's of  $\underline{m}_i^*$  are fin. dim~~ {will see that this implies}

•  $\mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^*/W]]$  acts w. gen.  $c$ -value b. {fin gen /  $\mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{f}^*]]$  - insert (\*) here}

$$\bullet^*: M \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M, \mathbb{C}): \underline{\mathcal{O}_{cv}}(\mathfrak{f}, W)_6 \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathcal{O}_c}(\mathfrak{f}, W)^{\wedge_{\mathbb{I}_0}} \leftarrow \text{cor. of (*)}$$

Observation: \* interesting.  $E_0 \circ \cdot^{\wedge b}: (M^{\wedge b})^* = E_0(M^*)$  ( $M \in \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{f}, W)$ ).

$$(M^{\wedge 0, y})^* = E_0(M^*), \quad M \in \mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)_b.$$

$$\text{So } E_0(N)^* = (N^*)^{\wedge 0, y} \quad (N \in \mathcal{O}_c^{\wedge b} \Rightarrow N^* \in \mathcal{O}_{cv}(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)_b).$$

Problem Establish equivalence  $\mathcal{O}_c(\mathfrak{f}, W) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{cv}(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)_b$  using (\*)

~~For  $M \in \mathcal{O}_{cv}(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)_b$ , has fin. length;~~

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

$\Rightarrow$  all objects in  $\mathcal{O}_{cv}(\mathfrak{f}^*, W)_b$  are fin. gen  $\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}^*]$

~~So~~  $\bullet$ : Functor  $N \mapsto (N^*)^{\wedge 0, y}$  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  $h$  W-module

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{ch } M = \sum_{\alpha} [M_{\alpha}]_W \cdot e^{\alpha} \quad \text{class in } K_0(W\text{-mod})$$

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

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

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

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

Proof:  $\text{Res}: \Delta_c(E) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}]^{\wedge b} \otimes E \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_W} \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}]^{\wedge b} \otimes E \xrightarrow{\sim}$

$\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}_W]^{\wedge b} \otimes E \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}_W]^{\wedge b} \otimes E$ . - as  $\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}_W]^{\wedge b}$ -module

Problem 3: let  $M \in \mathcal{O}_c$  be such that  $M \cong \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{f}] \otimes E$  ( $E \in W\text{-mod}$ ),

then  $[M] = [\Delta_c(E)]$ , and  $M$  is  $\Delta$ -filtered

$\Rightarrow [\text{Res}_W^W] = [\text{Res}_W^W]_W$   $(-1)^i$

For Ind's: define  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  on  $K_0(\mathcal{O}_c)$  by  $([M][N]) = \sum_i \dim \text{Ext}^i(M, N)$   
- 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  $\text{Res}_W^W \Rightarrow [\text{Ind}_W^W]_W$  is adj.-t to  $[\text{Res}_W^W]_W$ . Since  
 $[\text{Ind}_W^W]_W$  is adj.-t to  $[\text{Res}_W^W]_W$ , we are done by above □

Rem: Functors  $\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$ ,  $\text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$  are defined using 6 different choices  
 of 6 ( $w_i = \underline{W}$ ) give isomorphic functors ( $\exists$  flat connection)

### 3.2) Ind/Res & KZ

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

Will use:  $\text{End}(\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}})$  same for  $H_c(\bar{W})\text{-mod}$  &  $Q_c - \text{bfk}$

KZ is fully faithful on projectives

3.3)  $\text{Ind}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$  &  $\text{Res}_{\underline{W}}^{\underline{W}}$  on  $Q_c$  are biadjoint (cor. 1 of 3.2 - Shan)

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

Next time: categorical actions on  $Q_c$  for  $G(\ell, 1_n)$

$$Q_c = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{\infty} Q_c(G(\ell, 1_n))$$

~~Recall  $g \in \mathbb{C}^\times$ :  $g$  not root of 1  $\Rightarrow$  action of  $g$  has~~  
 ~~$g$ -primit.  $e$ -th root of 1~~

Functors: direct summands of  $\bigoplus_n \text{Res}_n^{n-1}: Q_c(G(\ell, 1)) \rightarrow Q_c(G(\ell, 1_{n-1}))$   
 $\bigoplus_n \text{Ind}_n^{n-1}: Q_c(G(\ell, 1)) \rightarrow Q_c(G(\ell, 1_{n+1}))$