

A Drinfeld presentation of twisted Yangians

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Based on joint work with Weiqiang Wang and Weinan Zhang

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- ① Yangians
- ② Twisted Yangians
- ③ Main result

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② Twisted Yangians

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- Yangian $Y(\mathfrak{gl}_N)$ is a unital associative \mathbb{C} -algebra with generators $t_{ij}^{(r)}$ for $1 \leq i, j \leq N$ and $r > 0$ subject to the relations

$$R(u-v)T_1(u)T_2(v) = T_2(v)T_1(u)R(u-v),$$

$$T(u) = (t_{ij}(u))_{1 \leq i, j \leq N}, \quad t_{ij}(u) = \delta_{ij} + \sum_{r > 0} t_{ij}^{(r)} u^{-r}.$$

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Drinfeld presentation

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[Drinfeld'88] Drinfeld new/current presentation

$Y(\mathfrak{g})$ is generated by $\xi_{i,r}, x_{i,r}^{\pm}, i \in \mathbb{I}$ and $r \in \mathbb{N}$ subject to

$$[\xi_{i,r}, \xi_{j,s}] = 0 \quad [x_{i,r}^+, x_{j,s}^-] = \delta_{ij} \xi_{i,r+s} \quad [\xi_{i,0}, x_{j,s}^{\pm}] = \pm c_{ij} x_{j,s}^{\pm}$$

$$[\xi_{i,r+1}, x_{j,s}^{\pm}] - [\xi_{i,r}, x_{j,s+1}^{\pm}] = \pm \frac{c_{ij}}{2} \{\xi_{i,r}, x_{j,s}^{\pm}\}$$

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$$\text{Sym}_{r_1, \dots, r_n} [x_{i,r_1}^{\pm}, [x_{i,r_2}^{\pm}, \dots [x_{i,r_n}^{\pm}, x_{j,s}^{\pm}] \dots]] = 0, \quad i \neq j, n = 1 - c_{ij}$$

$$\bullet \quad \xi_{i,r} \rightsquigarrow h_i z^r, \quad x_{i,r}^+ \rightsquigarrow e_i z^r, \quad x_{i,r}^- \rightsquigarrow f_i z^r$$

Isomorphism between RTT and Drinfeld presentations

- Gauss decomposition (special case $N = 2$)

$$T(u) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ f_{21}(u) & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1(u) & 0 \\ 0 & d_2(u) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e_{12}(u) \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- [Drinfeld'88, Brundan-Kleshchev'05] type A
- [Jing-Liu-Molev'18, Guay-Regelskis-Wendlandt'18] types BCD
GRW'18 uses different argument – minimalistic presentations

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AI: $(\mathfrak{sl}_N, \mathfrak{so}_N)$, AII: $(\mathfrak{sl}_{2n}, \mathfrak{sp}_{2n})$, AIII: $(\mathfrak{sl}_{m+n}, \mathfrak{sl}_m \oplus \mathfrak{gl}_n)$

- AI (split type A)

$$\theta : e_i \rightarrow -f_i, \quad f_i \rightarrow -e_i, \quad h_i \rightarrow -h_i$$

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- Quasi-split AIII

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τ is a Dynkin diagram automorphism

Twisted Yangians [Olshanski'92]

- G is invertible and symmetric for type AI and skew-symmetric for type AII

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$$R(u-v)S_1(u)R^t(-u-v)S_2(v) = S_2(v)R^t(-u-v)S_1(u)R(u-v)$$
$$S^t(-u) = S(u) \pm \frac{S(u) - S(-u)}{2u}$$

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- Coideal subalgebra: $\Delta(\mathcal{Y}^{tw}) \subset Y(\mathfrak{gl}_N) \otimes \Delta(\mathcal{Y}^{tw})$

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- Coideal subalgebra: $\Delta(\mathcal{Y}^{tw}) \subset Y(\mathfrak{gl}_N) \otimes \Delta(\mathcal{Y}^{tw})$
- **Evaluation maps** $\mathcal{Y}^{tw} \twoheadrightarrow \mathfrak{o}_N$ or \mathfrak{sp}_{2n}
- \mathcal{Y}^{tw} is a deformation of twisted current algebra $\mathfrak{g}[z]^{\check{\theta}}$, where

$$\check{\theta} : \mathfrak{g}[z] \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}[z], \quad gz^r \mapsto \theta(g)(-z)^r$$

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③ Main result

Goal

Goal: Find a Drinfeld (new) presentation for twisted Yangians.

Drinfeld presentation is useful for Yangians and quantum affine algebras

- finite-dimensional representations
[Drinfeld, Chari-Pressley, Kashiwara groups]
- q -characters [Frenkel-Reshetikhin]
- monoidal categorifications [Hernandez-Leclerc, Kashiwara groups]
- vertex representations [Frenkel-Jing'88]
- quantizations of slices of Grassmannians
[Kamnitzer-Webster-Weekes-Yacobi]
- ... and more

Drinfeld presentation for twisted Yangians

Definition

Let $C = (c_{ij})_{i,j \in \mathbb{I}}$ be Cartan matrix of type A. Define \mathbb{C} -algebra \mathbf{Y}^t with generators $h_{i,r}, b_{i,s}$ for $i \in \mathbb{I}, r, s \in \mathbb{N}$ and relations

$$[h_{i,r}, h_{j,s}] = 0, \quad h_{i,2r} = 0$$

$$[h_{i,r+1}, b_{j,s}] - [h_{i,r-1}, b_{j,s+2}] = c_{ij} \{h_{i,r-1}, b_{j,s+1}\} + \frac{1}{4} c_{ij}^2 [h_{i,r-1}, b_{j,s}]$$

$$[b_{i,r+1}, b_{j,s}] - [b_{i,r}, b_{j,s+1}] = \frac{c_{ij}}{2} \{b_{i,r}, b_{j,s}\} + 2\delta_{ij}(-1)^r h_{i,r+s+1}$$

$$[b_{i,r}, b_{j,s}] = 0 \quad (c_{ij} = 0)$$

$$\text{Sym}_{k_1, k_2} [b_{i, k_1}, [b_{i, k_2}, b_{j, r}]] = (-1)^{k_1+1} [h_{i, k_1+k_2+1}, b_{j, r-1}] \quad (c_{ij} = -1)$$

where $h_{i,-1} = 1$.

Main result

Theorem [L-Wang-Zhang'23]

The twisted Yangian \mathcal{Y}^{tw} (quotient center) is isomorphic to \mathbf{Y}^{\imath} .

Explicit isomorphism is given as follows:

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- nontrivial Serre relations

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Beyond type A1

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 - all even nilpotent elements for type BC (type D is in progress) [L-Peng-Tapeiner-Topley-Wang]

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- Finite \mathcal{W} -algebra of classical type
 - rectangular case [Brown'07]
 - all even nilpotent elements for type BC (type D is in progress) [L-Peng-Tapeiner-Topley-Wang]
- Quantization of fixed-point subvarieties of slices of affine Grassmannians [L-Wang-Weekes]

Thanks!