

## PROBLEMS ON SYMPLECTIC REFLECTION ALGEBRAS

### 16. SYMPLECTIC RESOLUTIONS AND THEIR DEFORMATIONS

**Exercise 16.1.** Consider the  $G$ -action on  $X \times \mathbb{C}$  given by  $g(x, z) = (gx, \theta(g)z)$ . Show that  $x \in X^{\theta-ss}$  iff  $\overline{G(x, 1)}$  doesn't intersect  $X \times \{0\}$ .

**Exercise 16.2.** Prove that for  $\theta = (-1)_{i \in Q_0}$ , the subset  $R^{ss}$  consists of all elements

$$(x_a, x_{a^*}, y_i, z_i)_{a \in \underline{Q}_1, i \in \underline{Q}_0}$$

(here  $x_a \in \text{Hom}(V_{t(a)}, V_{h(a)})$ ,  $x_{a^*} \in \text{Hom}(V_{h(a)}, V_{t(a)})$ ,  $y_i \in \text{Hom}(W_i, V_i)$ ,  $z_i \in \text{Hom}(V_i, W_i)$ ) such that there are no proper subspaces  $V'_i \subset V_i$  that are stable under all  $x_a, x_{a^*}$  and such that  $\text{im } y_i \subset V'_i$ . Deduce that the action of  $\text{GL}(v)$  on  $\text{Rep}(Q, v, w)^{\theta-ss}$  is free.

**Problem 16.1.** Prove that a generic fiber  $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)$ ,  $\lambda \in \mathfrak{g}^{*G}$ , is smooth and connected. You may use the following strategy:

- (1) Show that all  $G$ -orbits in  $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)$  are free. Deduce that  $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)$  is smooth.
- (2) Show that  $\mu^{-1}(\mathbb{C}\lambda)$  is normal.
- (3) The affine version of Zariski's main theorem says that the morphism  $\mu^{-1}(\mathbb{C}\lambda) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\lambda$  decomposes into a composition of a morphism  $\mu^{-1}(\mathbb{C}\lambda) \rightarrow X$  with connected general fiber and a finite morphism  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\lambda$ . Use this to prove that  $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)$  is connected.

**Problem 16.2.** Show that the algebra  $W_{\hbar}(V)[f^{-1}]$  is Noetherian. Deduce from here that any left ideal is closed in the  $\hbar$ -adic topology.

**Exercise 16.3.** Reducing modulo  $\hbar^k$  for all  $k$ , show that the data of  $W_{\hbar}(V)[f^{-1}]/\hbar^k$  constitutes a sheaf with respect to the covering  $V_f/\hbar^k$  (where  $f \in \mathbb{C}[V]^{G, n\theta}$  for some  $n > 0$ , and  $V_f$  stands for the principal open subset defined by  $f$ ) of  $V/\hbar^k := \mu^{-1}(\mathfrak{z}^*)/\hbar^k$ . Recall that this means the following: if we have a covering of  $V_f/\hbar^k$  by  $V_{f_i}/\hbar^k$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and sections  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  of  $W_{\hbar}(V)[f_i^{-1}]/\hbar^k$  that agree on intersections, then they glue together to a unique element  $W_{\hbar}(V)[f^{-1}]/\hbar^k$ .

**Exercise 16.4.** Let  $V_1, V_2$  are  $\mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{z}^*, \hbar]]$ -modules that are flat, complete and separated. Let  $\iota : V_1 \rightarrow V_2$  be a  $\mathbb{C}[[\mathfrak{z}^*, \hbar]]$ -module homomorphism that is an isomorphism modulo  $(\mathfrak{z}, \hbar)$ . Show that  $\iota$  is an isomorphism.