## PROBLEMS ON SYMPLECTIC REFLECTION ALGEBRAS

## 14. QUANTUM HAMILTONIAN REDUCTION VS SRA

- **Exercise 14.1.** Prove that  $\Phi([\xi, \eta]) = \frac{1}{\hbar} [\Phi(\xi), \Phi(\eta)]$  for any  $\xi, \eta \in \mathfrak{g}$ .
- **Exercise 14.2.** Prove that the center of  $W_{\hbar}(V)$  coincides with  $\mathbb{C}[\hbar]$ .
- **Exercise 14.3.** Describe the map  $\xi \mapsto \xi_{\mathcal{A}}$  for  $\mathcal{A}_{\hbar} = D_{\hbar}(X_0)$  and show that  $\xi \mapsto \xi_{X_0}$  is a quantum comoment map.
- **Problem 14.1.** Let  $X_0$  be a vector space equipped with a linear action of a group G. Then  $W_{\hbar}(X_0 \oplus X_0^*)$  is the same algebra as  $D_{\hbar}(X_0)$ . We get two quantum comoments maps,  $\Phi_D, \Phi_W$  for the G-action on this algebra. Describe the difference  $\Phi_D \Phi_W$ .
- **Exercise 14.4.** Let  $\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}$  be an associative unital algebra over  $\mathbb{C}[\hbar]$ , flat over  $\mathbb{C}[\hbar]$ , complete and separated in the  $\hbar$ -adic topology, and such that  $A := \mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar)$  is commutative. Let S be a multiplicatively closed subset of A that does not contain 0 and let  $\pi_k$  denote the projection  $\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar^k) \twoheadrightarrow A$ . Show that  $\pi_k^{-1}(S)$  satisfies the Ore condition: i.e., for all  $a \in \mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar^k)$ ,  $s \in \pi_k^{-1}(S)$ , there are  $a' \in \mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar^k)$ ,  $s' \in \pi_k^{-1}(S)$  such that as' = a's. Show that there are natural epimorphisms  $\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar^{k+1})[\pi_{k+1}(S)^{-1}] \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar^k)[\pi_k(S)^{-1}]$  and prove that  $\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}[S^{-1}] := \varprojlim_k \mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/(\hbar^k)[\pi_k(S)^{-1}]$  is flat over  $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$ .
- **Exercise 14.5.** Show that the product on  $A_{\hbar}///_{\mathcal{I}}G$  is well-defined.
- **Exercise 14.6.** Check that the image of  $\mathfrak{g}/[\mathfrak{g},\mathfrak{g}]$  in  $[\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}\Phi([\mathfrak{g},\mathfrak{g}])]$  consists of G-invariant elements that commute with  $[\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}/\mathcal{A}_{\hbar}\Phi([\mathfrak{g},\mathfrak{g}])]^G$ .
- **Problem 14.2.** Let G be a reductive group acting freely on a smooth affine variety  $X_0$ . Identify  $D_{\hbar}(X_0)///_0G$  with  $D_{\hbar}(X_0//G)$ .