

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

10.2 equivariant K-theory of Steinberg variety: goal

Ref:

[Ginz] Ginzburg's book "Representation Theory and Complex Geometry"

[LCBE] Langlands correspondence and Bezrukavnikov's equivalence

[LW-BWB] The notes by Liao Wang: The Borel-Weil-Bott theorem in examples (can not be found on the internet)

<https://people.math.harvard.edu/~gross/preprints/sat.pdf>

Task. Complete the following tables.

G here is SL_n but not GL_n (to make sure the correctness of $K(St)$)

$K^*(-)$	pt	\mathcal{B}	$T^*\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B}$	$T^*(\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B})$	St
G	$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W$		$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]$		$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W} \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]$	$\mathbb{Z}[W_{ext}]$
B	$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]$		$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W} \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]$		$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W} \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W} \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]$	
Id	\mathbb{Z}					$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]_{I_T} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}[W_f]$
$G \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W[t^{\pm 1}]$					H_{ext}
$B \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)][t^{\pm 1}]$					
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$					

We use the shorthand.

$K^*(-)$	pt	\mathcal{B}	$T^*\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B}$	$T^*(\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B})$	St
G	$R(T)^W$	$R(T)$		$R(T) \otimes_{R(G)} R(T)$		$\mathbb{Z}[W_{ext}]$
B	$R(T)$	$R(T) \otimes_{R(G)} R(T)$		$R(T) \otimes_{R(G)} R(T) \otimes_{R(G)} R(T)$		
Id	\mathbb{Z}					$R(T)_{I_T} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}[W_f]$
$G \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(G)[t^{\pm 1}]$					H_{ext}
$B \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(T)[t^{\pm 1}]$					
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$					

$$\begin{aligned}
 R(B) &= \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)] &= \mathcal{H}(\hat{\Gamma}(F), \hat{\Gamma}(\mathcal{O}_F)) \\
 R(G) &= \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W &\neq \mathcal{H}(\hat{G}(F), \hat{G}(\mathcal{O}_F)) \\
 R(G)[q^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}] &= \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W[q^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}] &= \mathcal{H}_{sph}[q^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}] \\
 R(G \times \mathbb{C}^*) &= \mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W[t^{\pm 1}] \\
 K^{G \times \mathbb{C}^*}(St) &= H_{ext} &\neq \mathcal{H}(\hat{G}(F), I)
 \end{aligned}$$

Here is an initial example.

$K^*(-)$	pt	\mathcal{B}	$T^*\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B}$	$T^*(\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B})$	St
SL_2	$\mathbb{Z}[x]$	$\mathbb{Z}[z^{\pm 1}]$		$\mathbb{Z}[z_1^{\pm 1}, z_2^{\pm 1}] / (z_1 - z_2)(z_1 - z_2^{-1})$		$\mathbb{Z}[W_{ext}] = \bigoplus_{w \in W} \mathbb{Z}[\bar{z}_w^{\pm 1}]$
B	$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}]$	$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}, z] / (z - y)(z - y^{-1})$		$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}, z_1, z_2] / ((z_1 - y)(z_1 - y^{-1}), (z_2 - y)(z_2 - y^{-1}))$		$R(T)_{I_T} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}[W_f] = \bigoplus_{w \in W} \mathbb{Z}[\bar{z}_w^{\pm 1}] / (\bar{z}_w^{-1})^*$
Id	\mathbb{Z}	$\mathbb{Z}[z] / (z - 1)^2$		$\mathbb{Z}[z_1, z_2] / (z_1 - 1)^2, (z_2 - 1)^2$		$H_{ext} = \bigoplus_{w \in W} \mathbb{Z}[\bar{z}_w^{\pm 1}, t^{\pm 1}]$
$SL_2 \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[x, t^{\pm 1}]$					
$B \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}, t^{\pm 1}]$					
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$					

This is our final task. Most of the notations are still not fixed.
G_d here is of type GL.

$K^-(-)$	pt	$\mathcal{F}_d \quad \widetilde{\text{Rep}}_d(\mathbb{Q})$	$\mathcal{F}_d \times \mathcal{F}_{d'}$	$\mathcal{Z}_{d,d'}$
G_d	$R(T_d)^{w_d}$	$R(T_d)$	$R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d)$	
B_d	$R(T_d)$ $\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(G_d)$	$R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d)$ $\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(T_d) [\overline{\Omega}_w]^{T_d}$	$R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d)$ $\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d}$
Id	\mathbb{Z}	$\oplus_{w \in W_d} \mathbb{Z} [\overline{\Omega}_w]$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} \mathbb{Z} [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} \mathbb{Z} [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]$
$G_d \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(G_d)[t^{\pm 1}]$			
$B_d \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(T_d)[t^{\pm 1}]$ $\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(G_d \times \mathbb{C}^*)$	$\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_w]^{T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*}$
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$	$\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(\mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_w]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(\mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(\mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$

$K^-(-)$	pt	$\mathcal{F}_d \quad \widetilde{\text{Rep}}_d(\mathbb{Q})$	$\mathcal{F}_d \times \mathcal{F}_d$	$\mathcal{Z}_d = \coprod_{d, d'} \mathcal{Z}_{d, d'}$
G_d	$R(T_d)^{w_d}$	$\oplus_d R(T_d)$	$\oplus_d R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d)$	
B_d	$R(T_d)$ $\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(G_d)$	$\oplus_d R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d)$ $\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(T_d) [\overline{\Omega}_w]^{T_d}$	$\oplus_d R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d)$ $\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d}$
Id	\mathbb{Z}	$\oplus_{w \in W_d} \mathbb{Z} [\overline{\Omega}_w]$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} \mathbb{Z} [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} \mathbb{Z} [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]$
$G_d \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(G_d)[t^{\pm 1}]$			
$B_d \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(T_d)[t^{\pm 1}]$ $\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(G_d \times \mathbb{C}^*)$	$\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_w]^{T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{T_d \times \mathbb{C}^*}$
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$	$\oplus_{w \in W_d} R(\mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_w]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(\mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$	$\oplus_{w, w' \in W_d} R(\mathbb{C}^*) [\overline{\Omega}_{w, w'}]^{\mathbb{C}^*}$

$$H_*^{G_d}(\mathcal{Z}_{d, d}) \cong \bigotimes_{d_i} N H_{d_i}$$

$$K^{G_d}(\mathcal{Z}_{d, d}) \cong R(T_d) \otimes_{R(G_d)} R(T_d) \cong \bigotimes_{d_i} R(T_{d_i}) \otimes_{R(G_{d_i})} R(T_{d_i})$$

Black: know the alg structure under tensor prod

Grey: know the alg structure under tensor prod, which is not preferred

red: know the alg structure under convolution prod

Orange: only know the $R(\text{Grp})$ -module structure, and the alg structure is yet not known

light yellow: $R(G_d)$ -module + W_d -equiv iso

Conclusions on the summer vacation.

I guess that most part of my tasks coincide with this paper:

http://www.math.uni-bonn.de/ag/stroppel/Master%27s%20Thesis_Tomasz%20Przezdziecki.pdf

Sadly, I only found it in the last week of the vacation.

Some possible tasks to work on:

1. Work out what $K_0^{Id}(\mathcal{B})$ is.

ref:

In [3264], the author computes the Chow group of $G(2,4)$.

<https://pbelmans.ncag.info/blog/2018/08/22/rank-flag-varieties/>

http://www.math.tau.ac.il/~bernstei/Publication_list/publication_texts/BGG-SchubCells-Usp.pdf

The module structure is easy, see

[<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1012699/when-does-a-smooth-projective-variety-x-have-a-free-grothendieck-group>]

For the cohomology of flag variety, see [GTM86, Prop 21.17].

2. Work out what $\mathcal{H}(G(F), I)$ is, i.e.

- Bernstein presentation
- try to understand the center of $\mathcal{H}(G(F), I)$
- How does $\mathcal{H}(G(F), I)$ reflect informations on the rep theory
- How can the Hecke algebra be realized as a Hecke algebra?

ref. [Hecke, Sec 10-17] , [Williamson 11.4-12.2]

3. Try to understand what the Hall algebra / Quantum group is.

ref: [Lec 1-4, Appendix 4, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/math/0611617.pdf>]

- understand $\mathcal{H}_{\text{Rep}_k}^{\text{nil}}(\mathcal{Q})$ where $\mathcal{Q} = \cdot \rightarrow \cdot \rightarrow \cdot$

[Lec 2-3]

- understand $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \cong \bigcup \mathcal{U}_\nu(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$

[Lec 4]

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{Tor}(\mathbb{P}^1)} \cong \bigotimes_{x \in \mathbb{P}^1} \mathcal{H}_{\text{Tor}, x}$$

- define (Quantum) Kac-Moody / loop algs

[Appendix 4]

- Why is that

$$K_0(\text{Rep}^{\mathbb{Z}}(R)) = \mathcal{U}_q(n(\mathcal{Q}))$$

where

$$R = \bigoplus_d H^{G \times \mathbb{C}^\times, BM}(\mathbb{Z}_d)$$

and what is

$$K_0(\text{Rep}^{\mathbb{Z}}(\bigoplus_d K_0^{G \times \mathbb{C}^\times}(\mathbb{Z}_d))) ?$$

Conclusions on the summer vacation.

I guess that most part of my tasks coincide with this paper:

http://www.math.uni-bonn.de/ag/stroppel/Master%27s%20Thesis_Tomasz%20Przezdziecki.pdf

Sadly, I only found it in the last week of the vacation.

Some possible tasks to work on:

1. Work out what $K_0^{Id}(\mathcal{B})$ is.

ref:

In [3264], the author computes the Chow group of $G(2,4)$.

<https://pbelmans.ncag.info/blog/2018/08/22/rank-flag-varieties/>

http://www.math.tau.ac.il/~bernstei/Publication_list/publication_texts/BGG-SchubCells-Usp.pdf

The module structure is easy, see

[<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1012699/when-does-a-smooth-projective-variety-x-have-a-free-grothendieck-group>]

For the cohomology of flag variety, see [GTM86, Prop 21.17].

2. Work out what $\mathcal{H}(G(F), I)$ is, i.e.

- Bernstein presentation
- try to understand the center of $\mathcal{H}(G(F), I)$
- How does $\mathcal{H}(G(F), I)$ reflect informations on the rep theory
- How can the Hecke algebra be realized as a Hecke algebra?

ref. [Hecke, Sec 10-17] , [Williamson 11.4-12.2]

3. Try to understand what the Hall algebra / Quantum group is.

ref: [Lec 1-4, Appendix 4, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/math/0611617.pdf>]

- understand $\mathcal{H}_{\text{Rep}_k}^{\text{nil}}(\mathcal{Q})$ where $\mathcal{Q} = \cdot \rightarrow \cdot \rightarrow \cdot$

[Lec 2-3]

- understand $\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{P}'} \cong \bigcup \mathcal{U}_\nu(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_2)$

[Lec 4]

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{Tor}(\mathcal{P}')} \cong \bigotimes_{x \in \mathcal{P}'} \mathcal{H}_{\text{Tor } x}$$

- define (Quantum) Kac-Moody / loop algs

[Appendix 4]

- Why is that

$$K_0(\text{Rep}^{\mathbb{Z}}(R)) = \mathcal{U}_q(n(\mathcal{Q}))$$

where

$$R = \bigoplus_d H^{G \times \mathbb{C}^\times, BM}(\mathbb{Z}_d)$$

and what is

$$K_0(\text{Rep}^{\mathbb{Z}}(\bigoplus_d K_0^{G \times \mathbb{C}^\times}(\mathbb{Z}_d))) ?$$

Now, about Steinberg varieties.

6. Draw a picture, indicating the shape/generalization of the following spaces:
(e.g. in the case of \cdot , $\cdot \circ$, $\cdot \rightarrow \cdot$)

G, B, T

B, T^*B, St

$\mathfrak{g}, \hat{\mathfrak{g}}, \mathfrak{g}^{sr}, \hat{\mathfrak{g}}^{sr}, N, \tilde{N}, h, n$

$\hat{\mathfrak{g}}^h, \mathcal{O}_h, \Delta_w^h$

7. Try to understand what Kazhdan-Lusztig polynomials are [KL2], and

- Compute the transformation matrix between

$\{[T_w^*], w \in W_f\}$ and $\{[\Delta_w^h], w \in W_f\}$? [Ka Sai]?

- understand what standard/crystal basis is

- understand the relationship between KL poly and crystal basis

- see if it is related to two basis in $\text{Rep}(G)$ (irr reps & multiplicative basis)

Answer from my schoolmate:

standard basis	$\xleftrightarrow{\text{KL-poly}}$	canonical basis	$\xrightarrow{\text{fix } q}$	crystal basis
$\{[T_w^*], w \in W_f\}$		$\{[\Delta_w^h], w \in W_f\}$		
irr reps		multiplicative basis		

8. Try to understand the module part, i.e.,

- numbers of components of the Springer fiber

- how does $K_0^{\text{Grp}}(St)$ act on $K_0^{\text{Grp}}(\text{Springer fiber})$ also act on $K_0^{\text{Grp}}(\text{Rep}_d(\mathbb{Q}))$

- does that occupy "all rep" of $K_0^{\text{Grp}}(St)$

9. Ways of finding multiplication structure

1. By direct computation (with techniques)

Hecke algebra

double coset calculus

2. By formulas as alg-isos

$K_0^G(B)$

induction formula

3. By geometrical computation

cohomology

cup product ? de Rham calculus

index theorem



intersection theory

Chow group

4. By deformation (indirect)

$H_{top}^{BM}(St)$

$K_0^{G \times G}(St)$

How to get a clear intersection formula of Grothendieck? It's claimed in the introduction of [https://www.uni-due.de/~adc301m/staff.uni-duisburg-essen.de/Publications_files/excessgw.pdf], but I can not find any other references about this excess intersection formula. How is it related to the Riemann-Roch theorem?

10. Different views on the double coset

$$B \backslash G / B = (* / B) \times_{* / G} (* / B)$$

- as a set
- as flag variety quotient B -action
- as a stack
- groupoid structure

Some excuses for not working a lot on the project:

Preparation for summer school	2 weeks
Summer school of the modular form	1 week
Tourism in Paris	1 week
Conference in Antwerp	1 week
Reading [Ginz, Chap 5]	2 weeks
Computing $H(G, B)$, H_{sph} , (Haff)	1 week
Applying for tutorials, extend the residence permit, preparation for TOEFL exam, Klein AG....	2 weeks
Summer school on Langlands & ICM watch (part)	1 week
In total	11 weeks

tough new semester:

- 3 Seminars (+ Master Thesis Seminar)
- Tutorial
- TOEFL exam on 15th Oct.
- The seminar handout and other materials are not completed.
 - L -parameters
 - moduli in AG
 - some following developments of the modular form (different type of q -ps, Hecke operators...)
 - reps of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$
- applying for the PhD program.