

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

10.2 equivariant K-theory of Steinberg variety

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.

$K^{-}(-)$	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}					$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)] /_{I_T} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}[W_f]$
$G \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[X^*(T)]^W[t^{\pm 1}]$					\mathcal{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}					$R(T) /_{I_T} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}[W_f]$
$G \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(G)[t^{\pm 1}]$					\mathcal{H}_{ext}
$B \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$R(T)[t^{\pm 1}]$					
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$					

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

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	$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}]$	$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}, z] / ((z - y)(z - y^{-1}))$		$\mathbb{Z}[y_1^{\pm 1}, z_1, z_2] / (((z_1 - y_1)(z_1 - y_1^{-1}), (z_2 - y_1)(z_2 - y_1^{-1})))$		$R(T) /_{I_T} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}[W_f] = \bigoplus_{w \in W} \mathbb{Z}[\bar{z}_w^{\pm 1}] /_{(\bar{z}_w - 1)^2}$
Id	\mathbb{Z}	$\mathbb{Z}[z] / (z - 1)^2$		$\mathbb{Z}[z_1, z_2] / ((z_1 - 1)^2, (z_2 - 1)^2)$		$\mathcal{H}_{ext} = \bigoplus_{w \in W} \mathbb{Z}[\bar{z}_w^{\pm 1}, t^{\pm 1}]$
$SL_2 \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[x, t^{\pm 1}]$					
$B \times \mathbb{C}^*$	$\mathbb{Z}[y^{\pm 1}, t^{\pm 1}]$					
\mathbb{C}^*	$\mathbb{Z}[t^{\pm 1}]$					