

Q: What's the din of {Cartan subalg of  $sl_n(C)$ ??

[Borel subalg?  $\leftarrow -\rightarrow$  {Borel subgroup}]  $\cong$  G/B

[Finite surj?

[Cartan subalg]  $\leftarrow -\rightarrow$  {Maximal torus} = G/NG(T)

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[Cartan subalg]  $\leftarrow$  Structure?

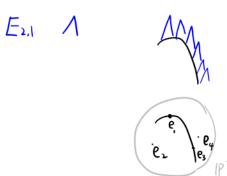
Examples of Springer fiber 
$$E_{\lambda_{1},\lambda_{2}} = Springer$$
 fiber of  $\begin{bmatrix} J_{\lambda_{1}} \\ J_{\lambda_{2}} \end{bmatrix} J_{\lambda_{1}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $E_{\lambda_{1}} = \begin{cases} 0 \leq C \end{cases} = 0$   $f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{K} \setminus \mathcal{K} \setminus \mathcal{K} \setminus \mathcal{K} \in \mathcal{K} \setminus \mathcal{K}$ 

 $E_{3,1} = \{0 \le <?> \le <?> \le <?> \le C^{4}\} = |P' \vee P' \vee P'$ 

$$E_{2,1}$$
  $\Lambda$ 
 $E_{3}$   $e_{1}$ 
 $e_{2}$ 

$$\boxed{\exists \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$\boxed{E_{2,2} = 906 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>6 < ?>7 = 1P'-bundle V | P'-bundle V | P'-bund$$



$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

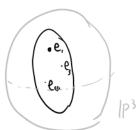
$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

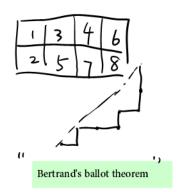
$$F(s) = E_{1,1,1}$$

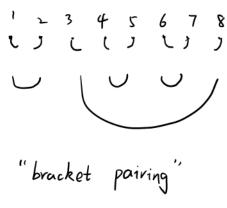
$$|P' \vee P' = E_{2,1}$$



Q: Can we construct an affine paving from this kind of fibration?

Q. How to understand the Weyl group action on Springer fibration?





Define  $M^{\lambda}$  to be the complex vector space with basis the tabloids  $\{T\}$  of shape  $\lambda$ , with  $\lambda$  a partition of n.

(3) 
$$a_T = \sum_{p \in R(T)} p, \quad b_T = \sum_{q \in C(T)} \operatorname{sgn}(q) q. \quad v_T = b_T \cdot \{T\} = \sum_{q \in C(T)} \operatorname{sgn}(q) \{q \cdot T\}.$$

These elements, and the product

$$c_T = b_T \cdot a_T,$$

Define the **Specht module**  $S^{\lambda}$  to be the subspace of  $M^{\lambda}$  spanned by the elements  $v_T$ , as T varies over all numberings of  $\lambda$ .

Proposition 1 For each partition  $\lambda$  of n,  $S^{\lambda}$  is an irreducible representation of  $S_n$ . Every irreducible representation of  $S_n$  is isomorphic to exactly one  $S^{\lambda}$ .

**Proposition 2** The elements  $v_T$ , as T varies over the standard tableaux on  $\lambda$ , form a basis for  $S^{\lambda}$ .

$$F$$

$$0 \in I_{m} \times^{2} \subseteq I_{m} \times \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{3}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

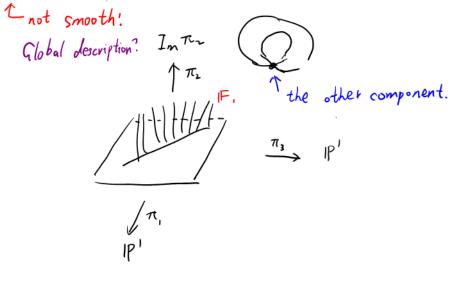
$$0 \in \left[ ker \times \subseteq ker \times \right] \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{3}$$

$$\langle e_{1}, e_{3} \rangle = \langle e_{1}, e_{2}, e_{3} \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{3}$$

$$G_{r}(s, 0)$$

$$G_{r}(s, 0)$$

$$G_{r}(s, 0)$$



Cohomology of Bx