

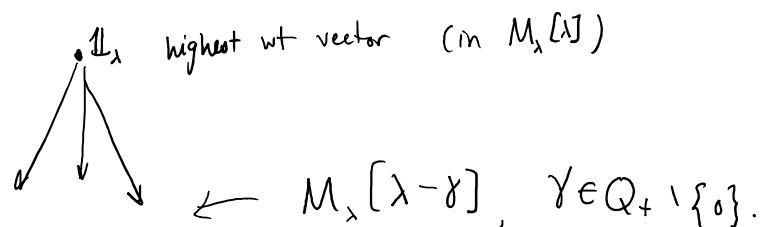
Dynamical Considerations (Etingof + Varchenko)

* $q = e^{\hbar/2} \in \mathbb{C}^\times$ not a root of unity.

$$M_\lambda \supset U_q(\mathfrak{g})$$

generated as module by $\mathbb{1}_\lambda \in M_\lambda$

$$h\mathbb{1}_\lambda = \lambda(h)\mathbb{1}_\lambda; E_i \mathbb{1}_\lambda = 0 \quad \forall i \in I.$$



Prop Let V be a f.d. repn of $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$, $\mu \in P(V)$.

$$\text{Hom}_{U_q(\mathfrak{g})}(M_\lambda, M_{\lambda-\mu} \otimes V) \cong V[\mu].$$

$\psi \mapsto \text{coeff of } \mathbb{1}_{\lambda-\mu} \text{ in } \underbrace{\psi(\mathbb{1}_\lambda)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ (M_{\lambda-\mu} \otimes V)[\lambda]}}$

$$\varphi_\lambda^\psi \longleftarrow \psi$$

Fusion Operator

$$U_q(\mathfrak{g}) \subset V_1, V_2 \text{ f.d.}$$

$$v_1 \in V_1[\mu_1], \quad v_2 \in V_2[\mu_2].$$

$$M_\lambda \xrightarrow{\varphi_\lambda^v} M_{\lambda-\mu_2} \otimes V_2 \xrightarrow{\varphi_{\lambda-\mu_2}^{v_1} \otimes \text{id}} M_{\lambda-\mu_1-\mu_2} \otimes V_1 \otimes V_2$$

$$J_{V_1, V_2}(\lambda) \cdot v_1 \otimes v_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{coeff of } \mathbb{1}_{\lambda-\mu_1-\mu_2} \text{ in}$$

$$\left((\varphi_{\lambda-\mu_2}^{v_1} \otimes \text{id}) \circ \varphi_\lambda^{v_2} \right) (\mathbb{1}_\lambda)$$

$$= \left\langle \mathbb{1}_{\lambda-\mu_1-\mu_2} \mid (\varphi_{\lambda-\mu_2}^{v_1} \otimes \text{id}) \circ \varphi_\lambda^{v_2} \mid \mathbb{1}_\lambda \right\rangle$$

$$J_{V_1, V_2}(\lambda) : V_1 \otimes V_2 \longrightarrow V_1 \otimes V_2 \quad \text{fusion operator}$$

Some properties

$J_{V_1, V_2}(\lambda)$ is lower triangular w/ 1's on diagonal,
rational ($\text{End}(V_1 \otimes V_2)$ -valued) function of q^λ .

Then $\lim_{q^\lambda \rightarrow \infty} J(\lambda) = (\overline{\mathcal{R}})^{-1}$.

Twist / Cocycle eqn

Let V_1, V_2, V_3 be f.d. reps. Then

$$\int_{V_1 \otimes V_2, V_3}(\lambda) \int_{V_1, V_2}(\lambda - w_{t_3}) = \int_{V_1, V_2 \otimes V_3}(\lambda) \int_{V_2, V_3}(\lambda)$$

\uparrow
 $(w_{t_3}(v_3) = \mu_3 \text{ for } v_3 \in V_3[\mu_3]).$

Dynamical Weyl Group

Singular vectors: $\mathbb{1}_\lambda \in M_\lambda$. If $\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, then $F^{(\lambda+1)} \mathbb{1}_\lambda$ is singular

In higher rank: if $\lambda(h_i) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, $\underbrace{F_i^{(\lambda(h_i)+1)}}_n \mathbb{1}_\lambda$ is singular.

$$M_\lambda[\underbrace{\lambda - (\lambda(h_i)+1)\alpha_i}_{S_i \cdot \lambda} \text{ (shifted action)}]$$

Let $\rho \in \mathfrak{g}^*$ s.t. $\rho(h_i) = 1 \quad \forall i$.

Then $w \cdot \lambda \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} w(\lambda + \rho) - \rho$ (shifted action).

let $w \in W$; $w = s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_\ell}$ be a reduced expression.

set $\beta_1 = \alpha_{i_1}$, $\beta_2 = s_{i_1}(\alpha_{i_2})$, ..., $\beta_\ell = s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_{\ell-1}}(\alpha_{i_\ell})$

$$n_j = \frac{2}{(\beta_j, \beta_j)} (\lambda + \rho, \beta_j) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \quad (\text{assume})$$

if not, no singular vector.

Then $F_{i_\ell}^{(n_\ell)} \dots F_{i_1}^{(n_1)} \mathbb{1}_\lambda \in M_\lambda[w \cdot \lambda]$ is again a singular vector.

Also, it's indep of reduced expression

↳ called Verma identities

Dynamical Weyl gp

$$\bullet \quad \mathfrak{sl}_2 \quad \mathcal{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \underset{\text{fd}}{\subset} V ; \quad v \in V[\mu]$$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \\ |\lambda| \gg 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M_\lambda & \longrightarrow & M_{\lambda-\mu} \otimes V \\ \cup & & \cup \\ M_{-\lambda-2} & \longrightarrow & M_{-\lambda+\mu-2} \otimes V \end{array}$$

$$A_{s_j v}(\lambda) \cdot v = \left\langle F^{(\lambda-\mu+1)} \mathbb{1}_{\lambda-\mu} \mid \varphi_\lambda^v \mid F^{(\lambda+1)} \mathbb{1}_\lambda \right\rangle$$

$$V[-\mu]$$

In general, $w = s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_\ell}$

$$\leadsto A_{w;V}(\lambda) = A_{s_{i_1};V}(s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_\ell} \cdot \lambda) \dots A_{s_{i_\ell};V}(s_{i_\ell} \cdot \lambda) \cdot A_{s_{i_1};V}(\lambda)$$

$$A_{w;V}(\lambda) \cdot v = \langle \mathbb{1}_{w \cdot (\lambda - \mu)} \mid \varphi_\lambda^v \mid \mathbb{1}_\lambda \rangle \quad \text{indep of reduced exp.}$$

Coproduct Identity

$$A_{w;V_1 \otimes V_2}(\lambda) \cdot J_{V_1, V_2}(\lambda) = J_{V_1, V_2}(w \cdot \lambda) \left(A_{w;V_1}(\lambda - wt_2) \otimes A_{w;V_2}(\lambda) \right)$$

for sl_2 ,

$$A_{s_i L_m}(\lambda) \xrightarrow[\xi^\lambda \rightarrow \infty]{} (-1)^m S \quad \swarrow \text{Lusztig elt.}$$

Cor (1) $\{S_i\}_{i \in I}$ satisfy Braid relⁿs.

$$(2) \quad \Delta(S_i) = (S_i \otimes S_i) \overline{R_i}$$