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Kazhdan-Lusztig cells and categorification
- moduli space j/ cédric bonnafé

Primitive ideals

\mathfrak{g} - semi-simple Lie algebra / \mathbb{C}

\mathfrak{h} - Cartan subalgebra

W - Weyl group

$\text{Prim } U(\mathfrak{g})$ - annihilators of simple $U(\mathfrak{g})$ -modules

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \lambda \rightarrow \text{Ann } L(\lambda) & & \text{order: inclusion} \\
 \gamma^* \xrightarrow{\psi} \text{Prim } U(\mathfrak{g}) & \swarrow & \downarrow \\
 \gamma^*/_{W^\circ} \xrightarrow[\text{H.c.}]{} \text{specm } \mathbb{Z}(U(\mathfrak{g})) & \downarrow \psi & I \downarrow \\
 & & I \cap \mathbb{Z}(U(\mathfrak{g}))
 \end{array}$$

Bixmier, Drinfel'd, Jimbo, Joseph, Jantzen, Barbasch, Vogan

Problem Understand fibres of φ, ψ

Reduces to trivial central character

$$I_w := \text{Ann } L(w \cdot 0)$$

Def w, w' are in the same left cell if $I_w = I_{w'}$

Kazhdan-Lusztig polynomials \rightsquigarrow determination of left cells (\leq -i conjecture)

(also combinatorial description of order on left cells)

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calogero - moser spaces

n ≥ 2

$$CM_n = \left\{ (M, M') \in M_n(\mathbb{C}) \times M_n(\mathbb{C}) \mid \text{rk}([M, M'] + i\text{id}) = 1 \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi & \downarrow & (n, n') \\ \mathbb{C}^n / S^n \times \mathbb{C}^{n'} / S^{n'} & & \downarrow \\ & & (\text{spec}(n), \text{spec}(n')) \end{array}$$

~~GL_n(C)~~

π finite map, degree $n!$

Kazhdan - Kostant - Steinberg, completed phase space for systems of n particles on line, interaction

$$m = -\frac{1}{n^2}$$

CM_n - smooth

Question Galois group of π ?

Rational Chebyshev algebras (Etingof - Ginzburg)

$$H = \mathbb{C}[c] \otimes T(\gamma \oplus \gamma^*) \rtimes W / \text{relations}$$

relations : $[n, n'] = [\xi, \xi'] = 0$ if $n, n' \in \gamma$,
 $\xi, \xi' \in \gamma^*$

$$[\xi, \alpha] = c \cdot \sum_{\alpha \in \Phi} \langle \alpha, n \rangle \cdot \langle \xi, \alpha^\vee \rangle \cdot s_\alpha$$

↑
set of roots

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\mathbb{H} - has nice PBW type properties

Iso of vector spaces: $\mathbb{C}[\mathbf{c}] \otimes S(\gamma) \otimes \mathbb{C}[\mathbf{w}] \otimes S(\gamma^*)$



\mathbb{H}

$Q = \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{H})$

$\mathcal{Q} = \text{spec } Q := \text{category-mosel space}$

\cup

$$P = S(\gamma)^W \otimes S(\gamma^*)^W \\ \otimes \mathbb{C}[\mathbf{c}]$$

$$\downarrow \pi \quad \begin{matrix} \text{associated w/ } W \\ \leftarrow \text{finite, deg } |W| \end{matrix} \\ \gamma^*/_W \times \gamma/_W \times \mathbb{C}$$

$c=0$

$$\mathbb{H}_{c=0} = S(\gamma \oplus \gamma^*) \times W$$

$$Q_{c=0} = S(\gamma \oplus \gamma^*)^W$$

example $w = S_n$ $g = gL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$Q_{c \neq 0} \cong \mathbb{C}^{M_n}$$

brae

G

$$\begin{matrix} L \\ n(1) \\ \text{brae}(Q) \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbb{C}(\gamma)^W \otimes \mathbb{C}(\gamma^*)^W \otimes \mathbb{C}[\mathbf{c}]$$

Galois closure

$$|G/H| = |W|$$

$R = \text{normal closure of } Q \text{ in } L$
 $\mathcal{R} = \text{Spec } R$

④

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 G/G_R & \xleftarrow{i} & (\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}^*) / \Delta \mathbb{Z}(w) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 R^H = \mathbb{Q} & \longleftrightarrow & (\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}^*) / \Delta w \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 R^G = \mathbb{Z}/w \times \mathbb{Z}/w \times \mathbb{C} & \longleftrightarrow & \mathbb{Z}/w \times \mathbb{Z}^*/w \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{C} & & 0
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{Galois closure}$$

i - corresponds to the choice of an irreducible component of $\mathcal{L}_{c=0}$ = prime ideal r_0 of R

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(r_0) := \text{stab}_G(r_0) &\xrightarrow{\cong} (\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}) / \Delta \mathbb{Z}(w) \\
 D(r_0) \cap H &\xrightarrow{\cong} \text{stab}^U \Delta(w / \mathbb{Z}(w))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G = D(r_0) \cdot H$$

$$G/H \cong D(r_0) / D(r_0) \cap H \xrightarrow{\cong} (\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}) / \Delta w_{(w,1)} \xleftarrow{\cong} w \quad \xleftarrow{\cong} w$$

$$G \hookrightarrow \text{Sym}(G/H) = \text{Sym}(w)$$

r prime ideal of R above $\{0\} \times \mathbb{Z}/w \times \{1\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 I(r) & \subset & D(r) & \subset & G \\
 \parallel & & \parallel & & \\
 R \times_G \mathbb{C}(r) & \subset & \text{stab}_G(r) & &
 \end{array}$$

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Conjecture left cells = $I(r)$ -orbits \circ in W .

true for types A_2 and B_2

for type B_2 $g = \text{Weyl group type } D_4 \subset S_8$

Remarks

sight et cells, two sided cells should arise as well

"parabolic" cells

Missing: $IR_{>0}$ -action, would give inclusion
between primitive ideals

going back to $1H$ one can construct reps

of W $\stackrel{?}{=}$ left cell reps.

Rep. of Chevalley algebras (version w/ extra
parameter t)

$$\text{gr } H_t \cong \underset{\cup}{\mathfrak{s}(\gamma \oplus \gamma^*)} \rtimes W \quad \text{simple mod for } 1H_{t=1} \text{ in cat } \mathcal{C}$$

$$\oplus [(\gamma \oplus \gamma^*)/W] \quad \text{char cycle in } (\gamma \oplus \gamma^*)/W$$

optimistic hopes:

○ for g can be recovered from categories
-Morse spaces

○ \longleftrightarrow wrapped Fukaya category of \mathcal{Q} .