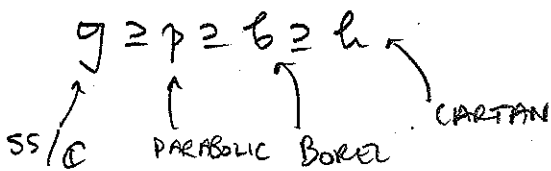


PARABOLIC-SINGULAR DUALITY:

WHAT?



$W$  - WEYL GROUP.

$\{s_i\}$  - SIMPLE REFLECTIONS

$\mathfrak{p} \longleftrightarrow S_{\mathfrak{p}} \subseteq S$  (SIMPLE REFLECTIONS ASSOC. TO SIMPLE ROOTS IN LEVEL  $\mathfrak{l} \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$ )

$\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \longleftrightarrow S_{\lambda} = \{s \mid s \cdot \lambda = \lambda\} \subseteq S.$

"SINCE  $S_{\lambda} = S_{\mathfrak{p}}$ . TO  $\lambda, \mathfrak{p}$  WE CAN ASSOCIATE CATEGORIES OF H.W. MODULES  $\mathcal{O}_{\lambda}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{p}}$ . THEN,  $\exists$  ISOM. OF  $\mathbb{C}$ -ALG.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{End}_{\mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{p}}}(P) \cong \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{p}}}^{\bullet}(L, L) & & \\
 \uparrow \text{SOME PROJECTIVE GENERATOR} & & \uparrow \text{SUM OF ALL SIMPLE OBJECTS} \\
 \text{End}_{\mathcal{O}_{\lambda}}(P) \cong \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_{\lambda}}^{\bullet}(L, L) & & 
 \end{array}$$

MOREOVER, THESE RINGS ARE KOSZUL DUAL TO EACH OTHER.

$\rightsquigarrow$  REP. THEORY OF  $\mathfrak{g}$  GOVERNED BY KOSZUL RINGS

eg. WHEN  $\mathfrak{p} = \mathfrak{b}$ ,  $S_{\mathfrak{p}} = \emptyset$ ; CAN TAKE  $\lambda = 0$  TO OBTAIN  $S_0 = S_{\mathfrak{p}}$  AND  $\mathcal{O}_0 = \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{b}}$

$\Rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathcal{O}_0}(A) \cong \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_0}^{\bullet}(L, L)$

IS KOSZUL SELF-DUAL.

"SELF-DUALITY OF TRIVIAL BLOCK"

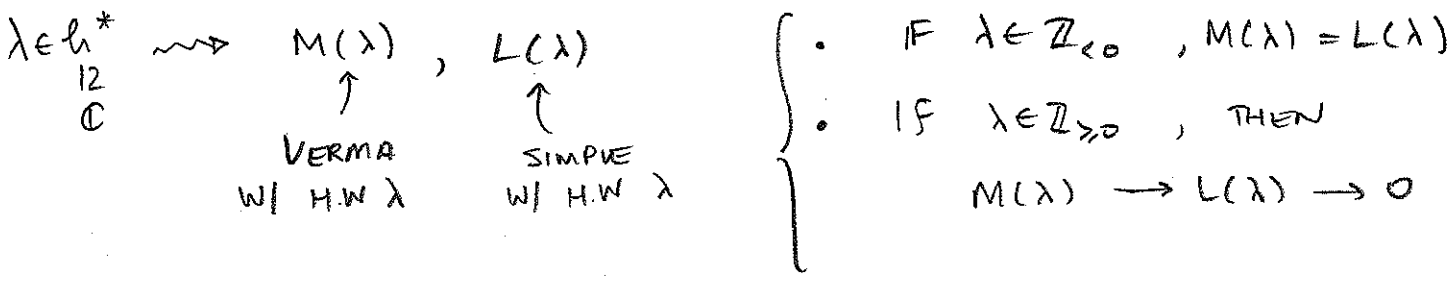
- OUTLINE:
- 1) EXAMPLE.
  - 2) PARABOLIC-SINGULAR DUALITY
  - 3) KOSZULITY, (SKETCH)

① EXAMPLE:  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \mathbb{C} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

x                      h                      y

②

Fix:  $\mathfrak{g} \cong \mathfrak{b} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix} \right\} \cong \mathfrak{h} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ ,  $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$



DEFINE:  $\mathcal{O}_0 =$  Full subcat. of  $\mathcal{U}\text{-MOD}$ , w/ objects  $M$  s.t.

- 1)  $M$  F.G.
  - 2)  $M$   $\mathfrak{h}$ -SEMISIMPLE
  - 3)  $\forall m \in M, X^n m = 0, n \gg 0$ .
  - 4)  $Z \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  ACTS WITH GEN. EVAL 0.
- FINITE LENGTH  $\mathbb{C}$ -CAT. w/ ENOUGH PROJ./INJ.

PROP: (BGG, '76)

- $\lambda \in \{-1, 0, 1, \dots\}$ ,  $M(\lambda)$  PROJECTIVE IN  $\mathcal{O}_0$
- $P$  PROJ.,  $L$  F.D.,  $\rightsquigarrow P \otimes L$  PROJ.

$L \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} L(0) \oplus L(-2); \quad \begin{matrix} P(-2) \rightarrow L(-2) \rightarrow 0 \\ P(0) \rightarrow L(0) \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} P(-2) \\ P(0) \end{matrix}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{PROJ.} \\ \text{COVERS.} \end{array}$

WHERE  $P(-2) = M(-1) \otimes L(1) \rightsquigarrow P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P(0) \oplus P(-2)$   
 $P(0) = M(0)$ .

End<sub>0</sub>(P):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M(0) \oplus M(-1) \otimes L(1) & & \\ \oplus \downarrow & \searrow \oplus & \downarrow \oplus \\ M(0) \oplus M(-1) \otimes L(1) & & \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{End}_0(P) \cong \begin{bmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Ext<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(U, L)

USE PROJ. RES.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & M(0) & \longrightarrow & P(-2) & \longrightarrow & L(-2) \longrightarrow 0 \\ & & \oplus & & \oplus & & \oplus \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & M(-1) & \longrightarrow & P(0) & \longrightarrow & L(0) \longrightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ext}_0^0(L, L) : P(-2) \oplus P(0) \simeq \mathbb{C}^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\downarrow \oplus \quad \downarrow \oplus$$

$$L(-2) \oplus L(0)$$

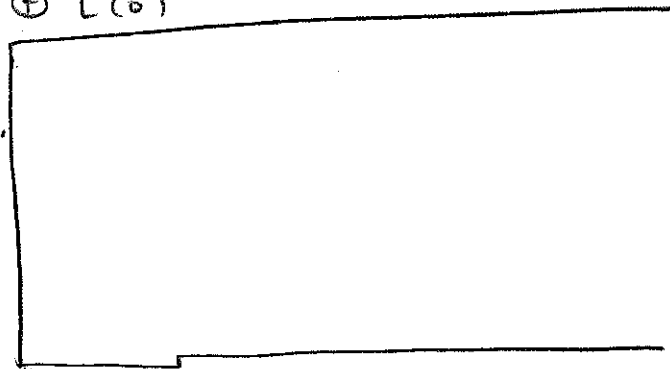
$$\text{Ext}_0^1(L, L) : M(0) \oplus M(-1) \simeq \mathbb{C}$$

$$\searrow \oplus$$

$$L(-2) \oplus L(0)$$

CHECK:  $\text{Ext}_0^0(L, L) \simeq \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

"EXTENSIONS IN  $\mathbb{C}$ "



② PARABOLIC - SING. DUALITY:

SOME DEFINITIONS:  $\mathfrak{p}_I = \mathfrak{h}_I \oplus \mathfrak{u}_I$

$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{p}_I \supseteq \mathfrak{b} \supseteq \mathfrak{h}$

SSIC  $\mathfrak{u} = \mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}) \supseteq \mathfrak{z}$

W  $\supseteq$  S  $\leftarrow$  SIMPLE REFLECTIONS.

$\Phi \supseteq \Phi^+ \supseteq \Delta \supseteq I$ .

ROOT DATA (CORRESP. TO  $(\mathfrak{b}, \mathfrak{h})$ ).

$$\mathfrak{g} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \in \Phi^+} \alpha$$

eg  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_n \supseteq \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathfrak{p}_I \supseteq \mathfrak{b} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * & 0 \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix} \right\} \supseteq \mathfrak{h}$

HERE  $I = \Delta - \{\alpha\}$ , SOME  $\alpha$ .

DEF'N:  $\mathcal{O}_0^{\mathfrak{p}_I}$  = FULL SUBCAT. OF  $\mathcal{U}$ -MOD w/ OBJECTS  $M$  SATISFYING

- 1)  $M$  F.G.
- 2)  $M \simeq \bigoplus_{\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{h}_I)} M_r$  SIMPLE F.D.  $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{h}_I)$ -MOD.
- 3)  $M$  LOCALLY  $\mathcal{U}_I$ -FINITE
- 4)  $\mathfrak{z}$  ACTS BY TRIVIAL CENTRAL CHARACTER.

$\exists$  ANALOGS OF VERMAS  $M_I(w \cdot 0) \in \mathcal{O}_0^{\mathfrak{p}_I}$ ,  $w \in W$ .

AND THEIR SIMPLE QUOTIENTS  $L(w \cdot 0) \in \mathcal{O}_0^{\mathfrak{p}_I}$ .

MOREOVER:

$$\bigoplus_{\lambda \in I} M(\lambda \cdot w \cdot 0) \longrightarrow M(w \cdot 0) \longrightarrow M_I(w \cdot 0) \longrightarrow 0$$

$M \in \mathcal{O}_0^{\mathfrak{p}_I} \Leftrightarrow$  ALL COMP<sup>N</sup> FACTORS  $L(\lambda)$  SATISFY  $\lambda \in I$ .

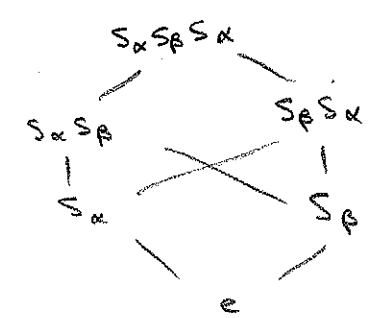
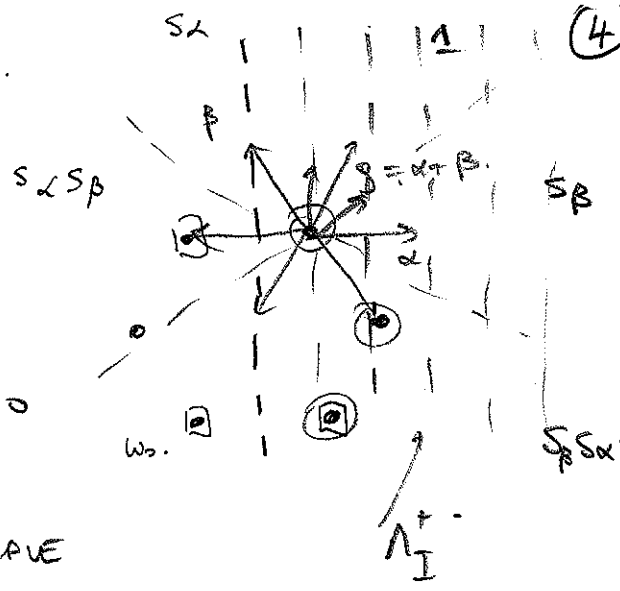
eg  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_3$ ,  $\Delta = \{\alpha, \beta\} \cong I = \{1, 2\}$ .

$P_I = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * \\ 0 & * & * \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

IN THIS CASE:

$0 \rightarrow M(S_\alpha \cdot 0) \rightarrow M(W \cdot 0) \rightarrow M_I(W \cdot 0) \rightarrow 0$   
EXACT

- $\Rightarrow$   $M_I(S_\beta S_\alpha \cdot 0) = L(S_\beta S_\alpha \cdot 0)$  SIMPLE
- $M_I(S_\beta \cdot 0)$  HAS COMP'N FACTORS  
 $L(S_\beta S_\alpha \cdot 0)$ ,  $L(S_\beta \cdot 0)$ .
- $M_I(0)$  HAS COMP'N FACTORS.  
 $L(0)$ ,  $L(S_\beta \cdot 0)$ .



IN GENERAL:

$\{ \text{SIMPLES IN } \mathcal{O}_0^{PI} \} = \{ L(x \cdot 0) \mid x \in W^I \}$

{ MIN LENGTH REPS OF  $W^I \setminus W$  }

Denote these simples

$\{ L_z^I, x \in W^I \}$

⊄ THEIR PROJ. COVERS  $P_z^I \in \mathcal{O}_z^I$  (THEY EXIST!)

IC POSSIBLY SINGULAR

• NOW, FOR  $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*$  WITH  $\lambda \in \overline{\Lambda^+ - \rho}$ , DENOTE,

$\mathcal{O}_\lambda =$  FULL SUBCAT. OF  $\mathcal{U}$ -MOD  $W$  / OBJECTS  $M$  SATISFYING

- 1)  $M$  F.G
- 2)  $M$   $\mathfrak{h}$ -SEMISIMPLE
- 3)  $M$  LOCALLY  $\eta^+$ -FINITE
- 4)  $\exists$  ACTS VIA CENTRAL CHARACTER  $\chi_\lambda$ .

DENOTE  $S_\lambda = \{ s \in S \mid s \cdot \lambda = \lambda \}$  and  $\{ \text{SIMPLES IN } \mathcal{O}_\lambda \} = \{ L(w_0 x \cdot \lambda) \mid x \in W^\lambda \}$   
W/ PROJ. COVERS  $\{ P(w_0 x^{-1} \cdot \lambda) \mid x \in W^\lambda \}$ .

THEOREM: (BGS) LET  $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*$ ,  $I \in \Delta$  BE S.T.  $S_\lambda = I$ . (5)

THEN,  $\exists$  ISOM. OF F.D. C-ALGEBRAS

$$\text{End}_{\mathcal{O}_\lambda} \left( \bigoplus P(w_0 x^{-1} \cdot \lambda) \right) \simeq \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}^I}^0 \left( \bigoplus L_x^I, \bigoplus L_x^I \right)$$

$$\text{End}_{\mathcal{O}^I} \left( \bigoplus P_x^I \right) \simeq \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_\lambda}^0 \left( \bigoplus L(w_0 x^{-1} \cdot 0), \bigoplus L(w_0 x^{-1} \cdot 0) \right)$$

WHERE SUM IS OVER  $x \in W^\lambda$

MOREOVER, THESE RINGS ARE KOSZUL DUAL TO EACH OTHER.

IDEA OF PROOF (SEE BGS)

• FOR  $\mathfrak{g} \supseteq \mathfrak{p}_I \supseteq \mathfrak{b}$  CONSIDER  $G/P_I \supseteq B$ , SEMISIMPLE SIMPLY-CONN.

1) LOCALISATION (BEILINSON-BERNSTEIN):

a)  $\exists$  EQUIVALENCE  $\mathcal{O}^I \simeq P_B(G/P_I)$

$\uparrow$  PERVERSE SHEAVES ON  $G/P_I$ , W/ COH. LOC. CONSTANT ON  $B$ -ORBITS

b)  $\exists$  EQUIVALENCE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D^b(\mathcal{O}^I) \simeq D^b(P_B(G/P_I)) \simeq D_B^b(G/P_I) \\ L_x^I \longleftrightarrow IC_x^I \end{array} \right.$$

LAST WEEK.

$\uparrow$  CHRS LOC. CONST. ON  $B$ -ORBITS

ALLOWS THE COMPUTATION OF EXTENSIONS IN  $D^b(\mathcal{O}^I)$  VIA GEOMETRIC METHODS.

2) GIVE COMBINATORIAL DESCRIPTIONS OF RINGS APPEARING:

a) DIM'S AGREE:

- USE BGG RECIP., KL CONJECTURES,  $\neq$

$$\dim_{\mathcal{O}^I} \text{Ext}^i(L_x^I, L_x^I) = \dim \text{Hom}_D(IC_x^I, IC_x^I).$$

$$\text{End}_{\mathcal{O}} \left( \bigoplus P(w_0 x^{-1} \cdot \lambda) \right)$$

b) USE SOERGEL BIMODS TO DESCRIBE LHS:  $\simeq B_\lambda$

c) USE ABOVE EQUIVALENCE:  $D^b(\mathcal{O}^I) \simeq D_B^b(G/P_I)$  TO

$$\text{OBTAIN } \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}^I}^i(L_x^I, L_x^I) \simeq \text{Ext}_D^i(IC_x^I, IC_x^I) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} C^I$$

HYPERCOH. GIVES  $H: D(G/P_I) \rightarrow H^*(G/P_I) - \text{gr mod.}$

$\neq \exists$  ISOM.

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}^I}^i(L_x^I, L_x^I) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{C^I} \left( H^0 \left( \bigoplus IC_x^I \right) \right)$$

d) THE RINGS  $\text{End}_{C^I} (H^*(\bigoplus C^I_z))$  AND  $B_\lambda$  ARE ISOM.

(6)

WHAT ABOUT KOSZULITY? (SKETCH)

Denote  $A^I = \text{End}_{C^I} (\bigoplus P_z^I)$ . So,  $\mathcal{U}^I \simeq \text{mod} -A^I$ .

• FIRST SHOW  $A^\emptyset$  IS SELF-DUAL (i.e.  $P_I = 1$  CASE)

• IDENTIFY

$$\mathcal{U}^I = \left\{ M \in \mathcal{U}^\emptyset \mid [M: L_z^I] \neq 0 \Rightarrow z \in W^I \right\}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{U}^I \simeq \text{mod} (A^\emptyset / J_I),$$

WHERE  $J_I \subseteq A^\emptyset$  IS TWO-SIDED IDEAL GEN'D BY

IDEMPOTENTS  $1_x \in A^\emptyset$  WITH  $x \in W \setminus W^I$

• CAN IDENTIFY  $A^\emptyset / J_I \simeq A^I$ ; AND USE KOSZULITY OF  $A^\emptyset$  TO GET KOSZULITY OF  $A^\emptyset / J_I$ . (DETAILS SEE BEIS §3.10).