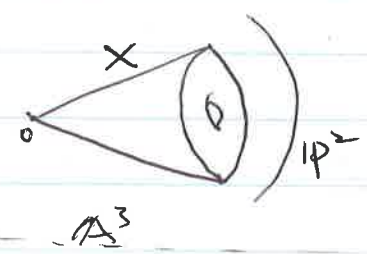


Bott-Samelson resolutions

Warmup. $C \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$ smooth, compact, plane curve.

$X = \text{cone}(C) \subset \mathbb{A}^3$ sing. surface.

$\uparrow \pi$
 $\tilde{X} = \mathbb{B}_0(X)$

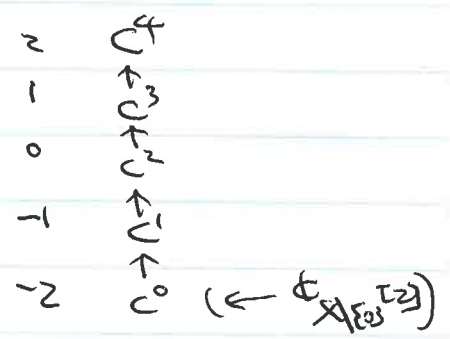


calculate:
1) IC_X
2) $\pi_* \mathcal{F}_{\tilde{X}}$

1) only singular pt of X is 0 , so:

$IC_X|_{X \setminus \{0\}} \cong \mathcal{O}_{X \setminus \{0\}}(2)$ ($\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X = 2$)

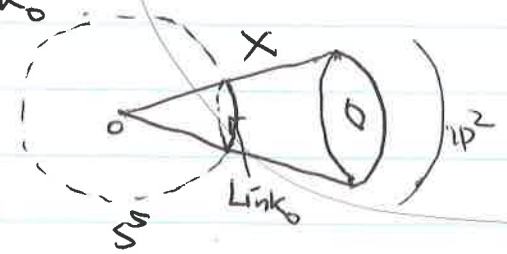
$IC_X|_{\{0\}} = \Gamma(X, IC_X)$
since X contracts to 0 .



recall: $IC_X|_{\{0\}} = \mathcal{L}_{\leq -1}(C^*(\text{Link}_0)[2])$
3-ufd.

Calculates H^0, H^1 of Link_0

$\text{Link}_0 = S^1 \cap X$



2

→ fibration. $S^1 \rightarrow \text{Link}_0$

Circle bundle of $O(-1)$ on $\mathbb{C}P^1$
 $(= O_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1)|_{\mathbb{C}P^1})$

In particular, S^1 -bundle is oriented.

→ Spectral sequence for $H^*(\text{Link}_0)$:

E_2 Page:

1	\mathbb{C}	\mathbb{C}^{2g}	\mathbb{C}
0	\mathbb{C}	\mathbb{C}^{2g}	\mathbb{C}
	0	1	\mathbb{Z}^2

$\neq 0$ since $\mathbb{C}(\text{linkable}) \neq 0$.

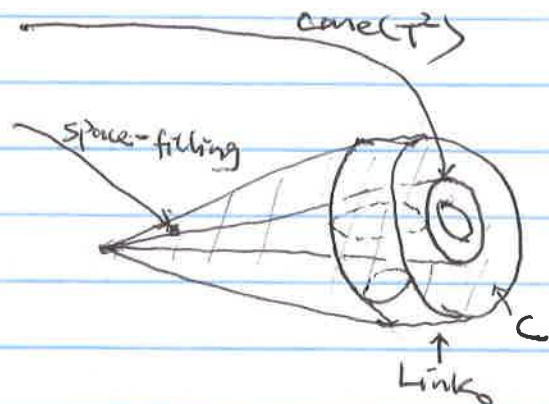
→ $H^*(\text{Link}_0) \cong$

3	\mathbb{C}
2	\mathbb{C}^{2g}
1	\mathbb{C}^{2g}
0	\mathbb{C}

Conclude:

2	0
1	0
0	0
1	\mathbb{C}^{2g}
2	\mathbb{C}

Cartoon



2) $\pi: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$, \tilde{X} smooth, π is ~~semismall~~

$\Rightarrow \pi_* \mathcal{F}_{\tilde{X}}[2] \cong \bigoplus_{\text{recomp. } (x_2, l_2, d_2)} \text{Thun } IC_{X_2}(l_2)[d_2]$

• π is semismall: $\dim(\text{fiber over } x \in \{0\}) \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{codim}(X/\{0\})$

$\dim(\text{fiber over } \{0\}) \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{codim}(\{0\})$

upshot: π is semismall $\Rightarrow d_2 = 0$.

over $X/\{0\}$: π is isom, so IC_X occurs once in summand.

At $\{0\}$: we need stalk isom.

$\pi_* \mathcal{F}_{\tilde{X}}[2]_{\mathbb{R}}$	\cong	$IC_{X/\{0\}}_{\mathbb{R}}$	\oplus	$IC_{\{0\}}^{\oplus k}_{\mathbb{R}}$
0 \mathbb{R}		0 \mathbb{R}		0 \mathbb{R}
$H^1(\mathbb{C})[2]: -1 \mathbb{R}^2$		$-1 \mathbb{R}^2$		$-1 \mathbb{R}^2$
2 \mathbb{R}		2 \mathbb{R}		2 \mathbb{R}

$\Rightarrow k = 1$

" π semismall, # of IC_{X_2} in $\pi_* IC_{\tilde{X}} = \#$ of conn. comp. of the fiber over x_2 "

4.

Back to Hecke Category $\mathcal{P}_c^B(G/B)$ (B-equiv. constr. derived cat.)
 $\cong X$

Work with IC-basis.:

$w \in W \rightsquigarrow$ Schubert cell $X_w = G_w/B$, $G_w = BwB$.

IC_w denotes IC of \overline{X}_w . (IC-basis for $\mathcal{P}_c^B(X)$)
 "Any obj. is a finite complex of IC_w 's".

Key pt: Decomposition theorem \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow convolution: $IC_{w_1} * IC_{w_2} = \bigoplus_i IC_{w_i}[d_i]$.

Recall: convolution.

$$B/G/B \times B/G/B \xleftarrow{P} B/G \times G/B \xrightarrow{Q} B/G/B$$

smooth, fibers $\cong B$ proper, fibers $\cong G/B$

$f_1 * f_2 := \mathcal{P}^*(f_1 \boxtimes f_2)$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B/\overline{G}_{w_1}/B \times B/\overline{G}_{w_2}/B & \xleftarrow{P} & B/\overline{G}_{w_1} \times \overline{G}_{w_2}/B & \xrightarrow{Q} & B/G/B \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ IC_{w_1} \boxtimes IC_{w_2} & \xrightarrow{P^*} & IC & \text{(up to shift)} & \\ & & \uparrow & & \\ & & \text{(since } P \text{ is smooth)} & & \end{array}$$

upshot: $\pi = G_w \times^B G_w/B \rightarrow G/B$

Need to calculate: $\pi_* IC = \oplus IC's$

Bott-Samelson resolutions

w. gen. by simple reflections s_i 's.

Suppose $w = s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_r}$, reduced expression.

$\Rightarrow l(w) = r$.

Let $\tilde{w} = (s_{i_1}, s_{i_2}, \dots, s_{i_r})$
 $(E_i \xleftarrow{s_{i_1}} E_i \xleftarrow{s_{i_2}} \dots \xleftarrow{s_{i_r}} E_0) \xrightarrow{E_0} E_i$

$$X_{\tilde{w}} = \overline{G}_{s_{i_1}} \times^B \overline{G}_{s_{i_2}} \times^B \dots \times^B \overline{G}_{s_{i_r}}/B \xrightarrow{\pi} \overline{G}_w/B = X_w$$

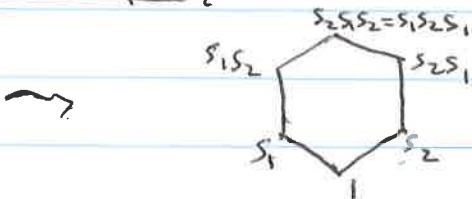
(iterated ip^1 -bundles \Rightarrow smooth).

✓ Bott-Samelson resolution

π is proper, isan. over G_w/B .

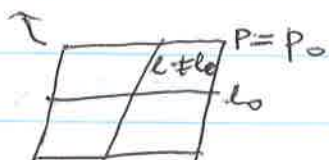
$$\Rightarrow IC_{s_{i_1}} * \dots * IC_{s_{i_r}} = IC_w \oplus IC's [?] \text{ (lower)}$$

Example: $G = SL(3)$, $s_1 = (12)$, $s_2 = (23)$.



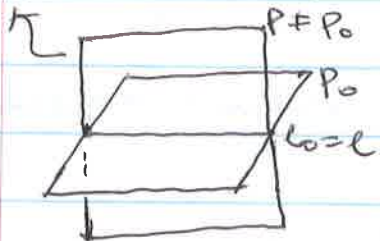
6

$$\Rightarrow \cdot X_{S_1} = \{l \in P \mid l \neq l_0, P = P_0\} \cong \mathbb{A}^1.$$



$$\Rightarrow \cdot \overline{X}_{S_1} = \{l \in P \mid P = P_0\} \cong \mathbb{P}^1.$$

$$\cdot X_{S_2} = \{l \in P \mid l = l_0, P \neq P_0\} \cong \mathbb{A}^1.$$



$$\Rightarrow \overline{X}_{S_2} = \{l \in P \mid l = l_0\} \cong \mathbb{P}^1.$$

$\cdot W = S_1 S_2$:

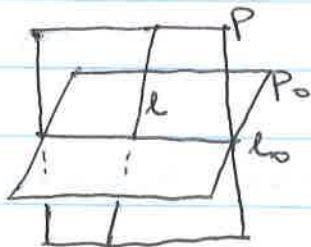
$$\pi = \overline{G}_{S_1} \times^B \overline{G}_{S_2} / B \longrightarrow \overline{G}_{S_1 S_2} / B$$

$$\parallel \qquad \parallel$$

$$\mathbb{P}^1\text{-bundle over } \mathbb{P}^1 \longrightarrow \overline{X}_{S_1 S_2}$$

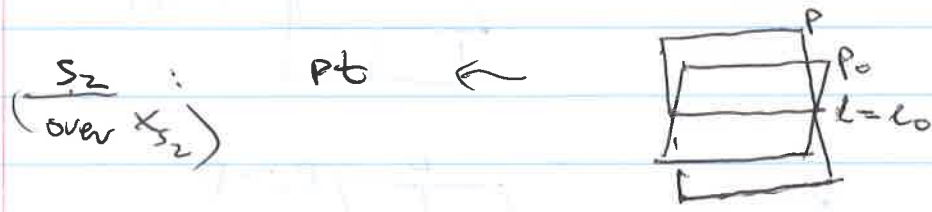
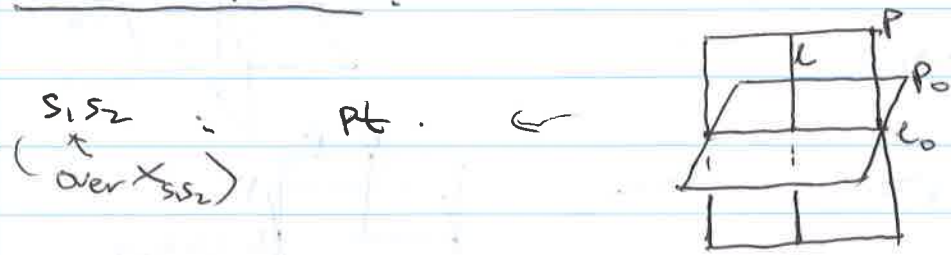
$$(l_1, P) \xleftarrow{S_1} (l_0, P) \xleftarrow{S_2} (l_0, P_0) \longrightarrow (l_1, P_1)$$

$$\cdot \overline{X}_{S_1 S_2} = \{l \in P \mid l_0 \in P\}$$



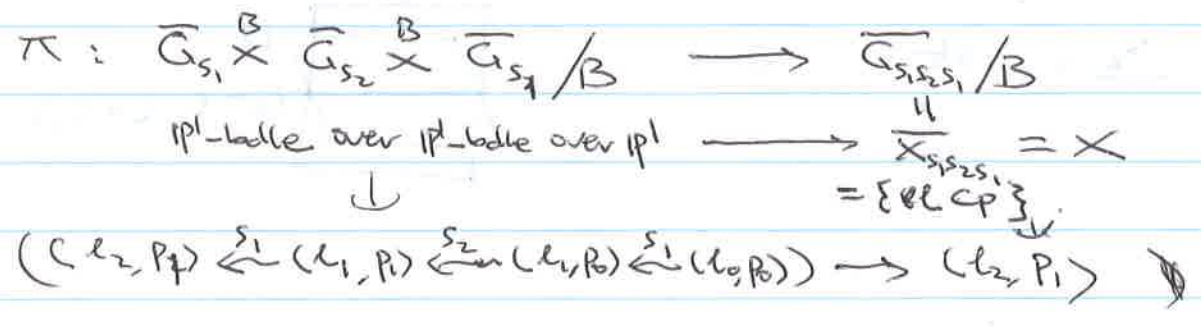
$$\overline{X}_{S_1 S_2} = \bigcup_{W \subseteq S_1 S_2} X_W \rightsquigarrow$$

Fibers of π :



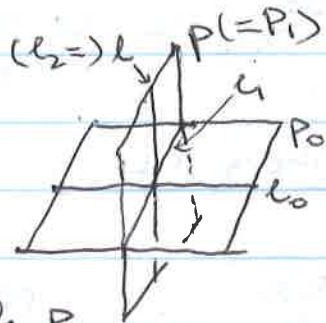
$\Rightarrow \pi$ is isom.

$w = S_1 S_2 S_1$: $(\tilde{w} = (S_1, S_2, S_1))$

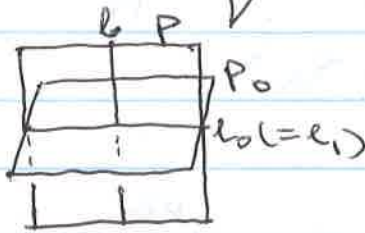


Fibers of π :

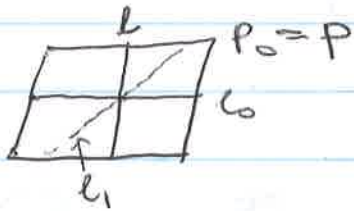
$$\frac{s_1 s_2 s_1 = s_2 s_1 s_2}{(\text{over } X_{s_1 s_2 s_1})} : pt \quad \leftarrow$$



$$\frac{s_1 s_2}{s_1 s_2} : pt \quad \leftarrow$$



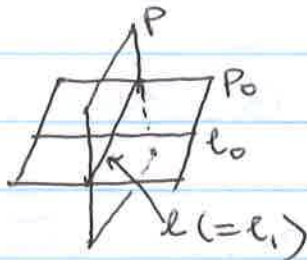
$$\frac{s_1}{s_1} : IP^1 \quad \leftarrow$$



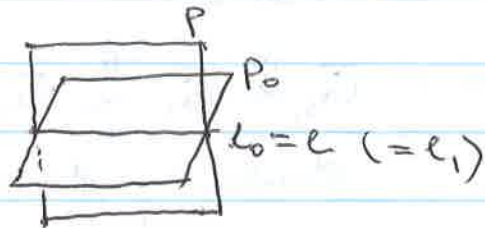
$$\frac{l}{l} : IP^1 \quad \leftarrow$$

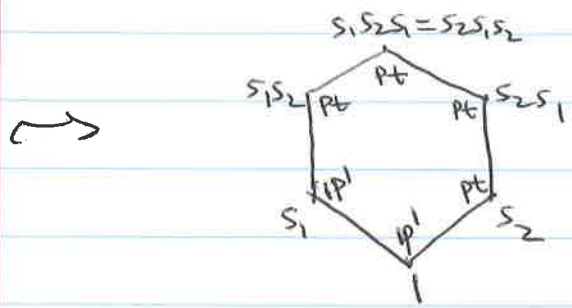


$$\frac{s_2 s_1}{s_2 s_1} : pt \quad \leftarrow$$



$$\frac{s_2}{s_2} : pt \quad \leftarrow$$





Conclude:

$$\pi_* \mathcal{F}_{X, \omega} [3] = IC_X \oplus IC_{S_1}$$

for $\omega = (s_1, s_2, s_1)$.