

R. Rouquier - Higher Representation Theory

Note Title

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4d TQFT (Crae-Frankel etc)

2-representation theory

Study of categories
with actions & their relations

Variety $X \rightsquigarrow$ moduli space of sheaves $\rightsquigarrow$ numerical invariants

$\{ \text{Cat. of sheaves on } X \} \xrightarrow{?} \{ \text{Cat. of sheaves on moduli} \}$

Can we purely algebraically go from the category of sheaves on X to the category of sheaves on moduli? cut at geometry altogether!

Fix k alg. closed field
of complex semisimple (or symmetrizable
Kac-Moody) Lie algebra

Can construct a monoidal category $A(g)/k$
generated by objects E_i, F_i

and with $\bigoplus K_0(A(g)) =: K_0 A(g) \cong Vg$
split Grothendieck group

Conjectural properties: Let V be a triangulated category acted on by $\mathcal{A}(cg)$, i.e. have monoidal functor $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \text{Triang.Fun}(V, V)$, & assume $V = K_{\mathcal{A}}(V)$ is locally finite as a rep of U_{cg}

Then 1. $V = \bigoplus V_{\lambda}$ corresponding to the weight space decomposition of V

2. $\exists$ braid group action on V inducing usual action of Weyl group (or rather extended by an elementary 2-group...)

3. $\forall L$ irr. f.d. rep of cg ,
 $\exists!$ minimal $V(L)$ acted on by $\mathcal{A}$,
with $K_{\mathcal{A}} V(L) = L$

4. $\exists$ exhaustive filtration (canonical)
 $0 = V\{0\} \subset V\{1\} \subset \dots \subset V$ by sub
 $\mathcal{A}$ -modules (thick triangulated subcategories)
with $K_{\mathcal{A}}(V\{i\} / V\{i-1\})$ isotypic

5. If V is a multiple of L simple $\Rightarrow$
 $V = "m \otimes V(L)", m = "multiplicity$
category" with label action of A .

6. There exists a tensor product of A -modules
making $\text{rep}(A)$ into a braided monoidal
2-category. $\leadsto$ 4d TQFT

Quantum version: category should be
graded, with $K_C = U_q$ of:

For abelian categories expect abelian version $V_{ab}(L)$
with $D(V_{ab}(L)) = V(L)$

a) Kazhdan-Lusztig operators:

S simple object $\leadsto$ take composition
factors of $E_i \star S$, get crystal
operators

b) If $\text{char } k=0$ then $V_{ab}(L)$ is graded
& $\{[S] \mid S \text{ simple}\}$ is the canonical basis
& $V_{ab}(L)$ is Koszul

Construction in type A

$S \subset k$. Construct a quiver with vertices S
& edge between $i \xrightarrow{i+1} i+1$ when both in S

$$\Rightarrow SL_S = \bigoplus SL_I \quad I \text{ connected components}$$

Depending on the type of intervals S get

$$sl_0, sl_1, \hat{sl}_p \text{ when char } k = p.$$

[Multiplicative version: $q \in k - \{0,1\}$
 $S \subset k - \{0\} \quad i \xrightarrow{q \cdot i} q \cdot i \quad \text{get } sl_1 \text{ or } \hat{sl}_1$]

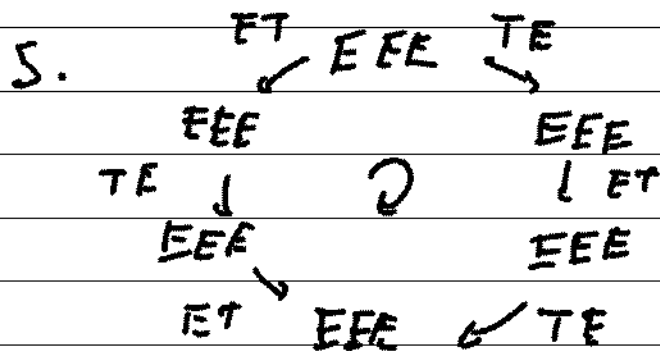
Def Let V be an abelian category $\mathcal{A}$
Assume every object has a finite composition series. A 2-representation of sl_2 on V is the data of [principal sl_2]

1. E, F exact functors $V \rightarrow V$
2. (E, F) make into an adjoint pair
3. $X \in \text{End } E, T \in \text{End } F^2$

Let E_i (i.e.) to be the generalized i -eigenspace of X on E (split $E(-)$ as sum of eigenspaces, $E = \bigoplus E_i$)
 & same for F

Conditions

1. $\{i: E_i \neq 0\} \subset S$
2. $[E_i], [F_i]$ on V give a ^{loc finite} action of SL_S
3. F is isomorphic to a left adjoint of E
 (the other adjunction - but not $F \cong E$ isomorphic)
4. $[S]$ is a weight vector $\forall S$ simple



6. $(T+1)(T-1)=0$ mult. case (additive case: $T^2=1$)
7. $T \cdot (EX) \cdot T = XE - T$ (alt.) $q(XF)$ (mult.)

Note: get map from affine (mult. case) or degenerate affine (add. case) Hecke algebra $H_n \longrightarrow \text{End } E^n$

T = used braiding on tensor product, making it commutative

$X \longmapsto$ "twist" of some kind

Examples

1. N f.d. vector space / $k = \mathbb{C}$

Look at category $\text{cyl}(N)\text{-mod} = \mathcal{V}$

Functor $E = N \otimes _$

$$M \in \text{cyl}(N)\text{-mod} \quad \text{cyl}(N) \otimes M \rightarrow M$$

$\Rightarrow$ get endomorphism $\overset{N \otimes N}{X(M)} : N \otimes M \rightarrow N \otimes M$

$$T: N \otimes N \otimes M$$

$\uparrow$

eg $S = \mathbb{C} \quad \mathcal{V} = \text{BGG category } \mathcal{O}$

Degenerate affine Hecke algebra action here
is due to Arakawa-Suzuki, explained
via Schur-Weyl.

Example 2 $V = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \overline{\mathbb{F}_p} S_n \text{ - mod}$

$E = \bigoplus \text{Ind}_{S_n}^{S_{n+1}}$, $X = (1, n) + \dots + (n-1, n)$
Jucys-Murphy elements of group algebra

T comes from S_2 commuting with id-actn
 $S_1 \rightarrow S_{n+2} \Rightarrow \boxed{SL_p}$ action

(Ank, Grojnowski,)
Lascoux-Leclerc-Thibon conjecture on
canonical bases

Example 3 $G = SL_n \mathbb{C}$

$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^n D_P^b(G(i, \mathbb{C}^n))$

action of E_i, F_i by correspondences, $V = (\mathbb{C}^2)^{\otimes n}$
 X is c_1 (line bundle) ... SL_2 action

Case of sl_2 :

Theorem (Chuang-Rouquier)

For V a 2-rep of sl_2

$\exists \Theta : D^b(V) \hookrightarrow \text{category}$

$[\Theta] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. ($\leadsto$ solve problem in
rep theory of symmetric group.

filtration & minimality of $V(L)$ hold
in this case)