

20080912
香港

Instantons
~~Quiver varieties~~ and double affine
Grassmannian

Review of geometric Satake correspondence

G : reductive grp / \mathbb{C}

$K = \mathbb{C}((s)) \supset \mathcal{O} = \mathbb{C}[[s]]$

$\text{Gr}_G = G(K) / G(\mathcal{O})$: affine Grassmannian

- ∞ -dimensional variety

- $\text{Gr}_G \simeq \underset{\text{homotopic}}{\Omega} G_{\text{cpt}}$ based loops

$G(\mathcal{O})$ -orbits on Gr_G

$\leftrightarrow \lambda \in \Lambda^+$: dominant coweights

maximal
torus

$\Lambda^+ \subset \Lambda = \text{coweight lattice of } G = \text{Hom}(G_m, T) \subset G(K)$
 \cong weight lattice of ${}^L G$

$\lambda \in \Lambda^+ \leftrightarrow$ dominant weight of ${}^L G \leftrightarrow$ f.d. irr. rep $V(\lambda)$ of ${}^L G$

$\text{Gr}_G = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} \text{Gr}_G^\lambda$: stratification
(analog of Schubert cells)

closure $\overline{\text{Gr}_G^\lambda}$: finite dimensional projective variety
usually singular

$IC(\overline{Gr}_G^\lambda)$: intersection cohomology complex
of \overline{Gr}_G^λ (Goresky-MacPherson)
(not sheaf, cpx of constructible sheaves)

(extend $\mathbb{C}_{Gr_G^\lambda}$ to \overline{Gr}_G^λ rather nontrivial way
so that Poincaré duality holds)

$\mathcal{P} = \text{Perv}_{G(\mathcal{O})} Gr_G$: abelian category of
 $G(\mathcal{O})$ -equiv perv. sheaves on Gr

It has a tensor structure via "convolution diagram"

$$G(\mathcal{K}) \times_{G(\mathcal{O})} Gr_G = Gr_G \tilde{\times} Gr_G \xrightarrow{\alpha} Gr_G$$

\vdots
 Gr_G -bideg over Gr_G

$$A * B := \alpha_* (A \tilde{\boxtimes} B)$$

Th. (Lusztig, Ginzburg, Beilinson-Drinfeld, Mirković-Vilonen)

$$(\mathcal{P}, *) \cong (\text{Rep}(G^v), \otimes) \text{ as } \otimes\text{-categories}$$

$$\text{s.t. } H^*(IC(\overline{Gr}_G^\lambda)) \cong V(\lambda)$$

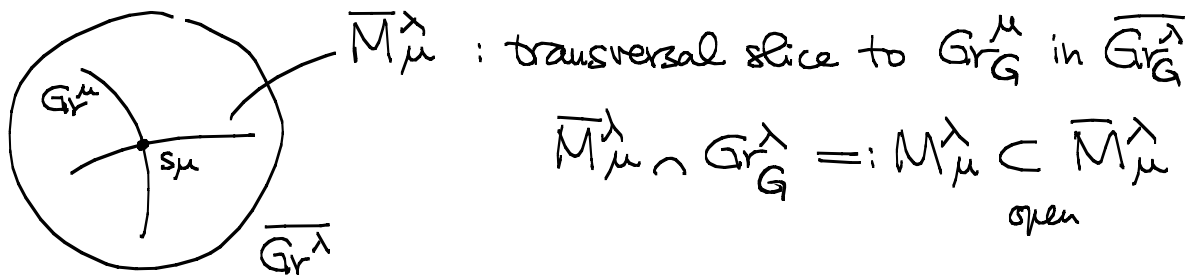
highest weight
representation

How about weight space?

$V(\lambda)_\mu$: weight space = stalk of $IC(\overline{Gr}_G^\lambda)$ at $s^\mu \in Gr_G^\mu$

This is the starting point of the geometric Langlands.

◦ more suitable for double affine generalization



$V(\lambda)_\mu \cong IC(\overline{Gr}^\lambda)$ at $s^\mu \cong IC(\overline{M}_\mu^\lambda)$ at s^μ

Question

What is the affine analog of the affine Grassmann
= double affine Grassmann?

$V(\lambda)$: ∞ -dimensional

$V(\lambda) \otimes V(\mu)$: ∞ -direct sum of $V(\nu)$'s

Consider only integrable highest weight rep.

\Rightarrow controllable ∞ sum!

But geometric side: $Gr_{Gaff} = Gaff(K) / Gaff(\mathcal{O})$
 and orbits are highly ∞ -dimensional!
 difficult to define IC sheaves

Proposal (Braverman - Finkelberg 0711, 2003)

analog of $\bar{M}_\mu^\lambda =$ Uhlenbeck partial compactification
 of G -instantons on $\mathbb{R}^4 / \mathbb{Z}_\ell$
 $\ell =$ level of the rep. of aff. KM group

- $H^*(IC(\text{analog of } \bar{M}_\mu^\lambda)) \cong \mathcal{V}(\lambda)_\mu$ rep. of $(Gaff)^\vee$
- certain diagram $\longleftrightarrow \otimes$
 explained later

G : simple & simply-connected

$\text{Bun}_G^k(\mathbb{C}^2) =$ framed moduli space of G_{cpt} -instantons
on S^4 with $c_2 = k$

trivialization at ∞

$=$ framed moduli space of algebraic
 G -bundles on $\mathbb{C}P^2$

trivialization at $l_\infty \subset \mathbb{C}P^2$

smooth & $\dim = 2k \dim V$

$$\text{Bun}_G^k(\mathbb{C}^2) \subset \mathcal{U}_G^k(\mathbb{C}^2) := \coprod_{0 \leq k' \leq k} \text{Bun}_G^{k'}(\mathbb{C}^2) \times S^{k-k'}(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

Thurston partial compactification

Fix a hom $\mu: \mathbb{Z}_\ell \rightarrow G$
 \cap
 $SL(2) \subset GL(2)$

$$\mathbb{Z}_\ell \curvearrowright \text{Bun}_G^k(\mathbb{C}^2) \subset \mathcal{U}_G^k(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

through the action of diagonal
emb. to $(\text{ind} \times \mu): \mathbb{Z}_\ell \rightarrow GL(2) \times G$

$$\text{fixed pts} =: \text{Bun}_G^k(\mathbb{C}^2 / \mathbb{Z}_\ell)$$

another inv. $\lambda: \mathbb{Z}_\ell \rightarrow G$ hom.
 action corr. to
 the fiber at $0 \in \mathbb{C}^2$

$\mathcal{U}_{G, \mu}^{\lambda, \mathbb{R}} :=$ fixed pt set

Technical conjecture

$\mathcal{U}_{G, \mu}^{\lambda, \mathbb{R}} : \text{irreducible}$

Lemma (BF)

$\lambda, \mu \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}_\ell, G) \xleftrightarrow[\text{conj.}]{\text{bijection}} \text{level } \ell \text{ wts of } \hat{\mathcal{G}}^\vee$

$\hat{\mathcal{G}}^\vee$ does not contain the degree operator d

lifts to $(\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{\text{aff}})^\vee : \text{unique up to } \mathbb{C}^\times$

$\tilde{\lambda}, \tilde{\mu} : \text{lifts}$ s.t. $\langle \tilde{\lambda} - \tilde{\mu}, d \rangle = \mathbb{R}\ell = \mathbb{Z}$

Main Conjecture 1

$$H^*(\text{IC}(\mathcal{U}_{G, \mu}^{\lambda, d})) = \mathbb{V}(\tilde{\lambda})_{\tilde{\mu}}$$

Rem

① $V(\tilde{\lambda} + c\delta)_{\tilde{\mu} + c\delta} \cong V(\tilde{\lambda})_{\tilde{\mu}}$

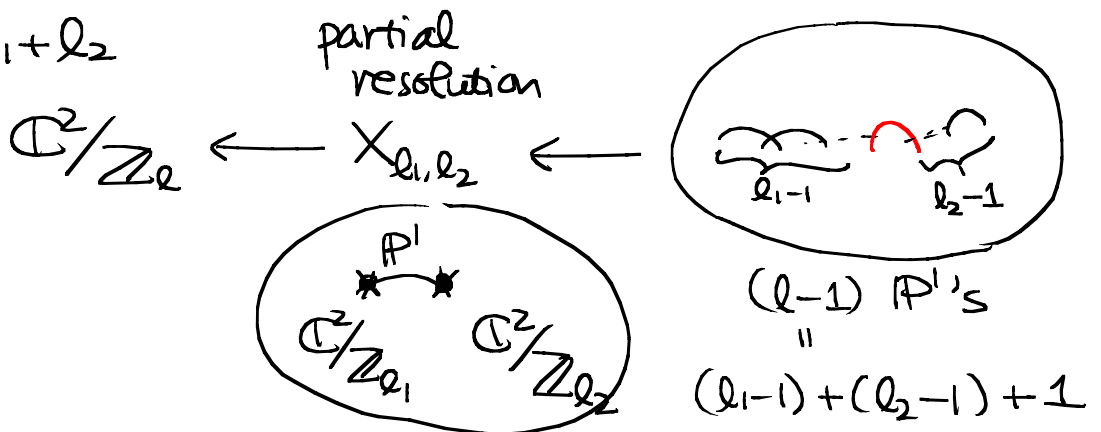
② \exists graded version

LHS: cohomological grading

RHS: principal nilpotent

tensor product

$l = l_1 + l_2$



Consider Deligne space on X_{l_1, l_2}

$U_{\mathbb{G}, \mu}^{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, d}$

$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 : \mathbb{Z}/l_1, \mathbb{Z}/l_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}$

level l_1, l_2 weights

Technical conjecture

$$\underbrace{\exists}_{\text{semismall}} \text{morphism } \pi: \mathcal{U}_{G,\mu}^{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, d}(X_{e_1, e_2}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{G,\mu}^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2, d}(\mathbb{P}^3)$$

Main Conjecture 2

$$\pi_* \text{IC}(\mathcal{U}_{G,\mu}^{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, d}(X_{e_1, e_2})) = \bigoplus_{\lambda'} \text{IC}(\mathcal{U}_{G,\mu}^{\lambda', d})^{\oplus m_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2}^{\lambda'}} \oplus \text{other}$$

$$\text{with } (\mathbb{V}(\lambda_1) \otimes \mathbb{V}(\lambda_2))_{\mu} = \bigoplus_{\lambda'} \mathbb{V}(\lambda')_{\mu}^{\oplus m_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2}^{\lambda'}}$$

Th. conjectures (except graded version) are true for $G = \text{SL}(r)$ of MC1

$G = \text{SL}(r)$ ---- $\mathcal{U}_{G,\mu}^{\lambda, d}$ is an (affine) quiver variety
its IC sheaf was computed

----- related to rep. theory of $\hat{\mathfrak{sl}}_r$ at level = r

I. Frenkel level-rk duality

$$\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}(r)}_l \leftrightarrow \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}(l)}_r$$

$$\otimes \leftrightarrow \text{branching to } \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}(l_1)}_r \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}(l_2)}_r$$

I develop the theory for
the branching in the
quiver variety

Rem 1 technical advantage for $G = \mathrm{SL}(r)$
 \equiv nice resolution of $\mathcal{U}_{\mathfrak{g}, \mu}^\lambda$

(Gieselerification)

② quiver
variety

generalization to other
 $\Gamma \subset \mathrm{SL}(2)$

\leftrightarrow affine ADE

But the gauge group is $\mathrm{SL}(r) \simeq \mathrm{GL}(r)$

Question. What kind of algebraic structure controls
e.g. G_{E_8} - instantons on $\mathbb{R}^4 / \Gamma_{E_8}$?

I. Frenkel's joke: Monster?