

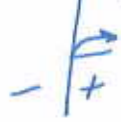
Arin Ram 16 May 2017

Level 0 representations and Macdonald polynomials

①

Math Physics Seminar
Macdonald polynomials: Path formulas University of
 Melbourne

positive fold
 $r+k\delta$



negative fold
 $r+k\delta$



$$wt(f) = \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-t)}{1-q^k t^{ht(\alpha)}}$$

$$wt(f) = \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-t)q^k t^{ht(\alpha)}}{1-q^k t^{ht(\alpha)}}$$

$$E_{\mu} = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{B}(\tilde{\mu})} X^{\text{end}(p)} t^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\phi(p)} \prod_{f \in \text{fold}(p)} wt(f)$$

$$P_{\lambda} = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}(\tilde{\lambda})} X^{\text{end}(p)} t^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\phi(p)} \prod_{f \in \text{fold}(p)} wt(f)$$

Examples: sl_2

$$E_{2\omega} = \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} = t^{\frac{1}{2}} X^{2\omega} + \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-t)q}{1-qt}$$

$$E_{2\omega} = \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$= X^{-2\omega} + \frac{1-t}{1-qt} + \frac{1-t}{1-q^2 t} X^{2\omega} + \frac{1-t}{1-q^2 t} \frac{(1-t)q}{1-qt}$$

$$P_{2\omega} = \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$= X^{2\omega} + X^{2\omega} + \frac{1-t}{1-qt} + \frac{(1-t)q}{1-qt}$$

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Lie algebras

$$\mathfrak{g}_{af} = \mathfrak{g}[z, \bar{z}] \oplus \mathbb{C}K \oplus \mathbb{C}d$$

affine Lie algebra

U(

$$\mathfrak{k} = \mathbb{C}K \oplus \mathbb{C}d \oplus \mathfrak{g}[z]$$

current algebra

U(

$$\mathfrak{h}_{af} = \mathbb{C}K \oplus \mathbb{C}d \oplus \mathfrak{b} \oplus z \mathfrak{g}[z]$$

Iwahori-Borel subalgebra

U(

$$\mathfrak{h}_{af} = \mathfrak{a}(z)$$

half Heisenberg subalgebra

Enveloping algebras

$U \mathfrak{g}_{af}$ gen by $e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n, f_0, f_1, \dots, f_n, h_0, h_1, \dots, h_n, d$

$U \mathfrak{k}$ gen by $e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n, f_1, \dots, f_n, h_0, h_1, \dots, h_n, d$

$U \mathfrak{h}_{af}$ gen by $e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n, h_0, h_1, \dots, h_n, d$

$$\mathbb{C}[A] = U \mathfrak{g}_{af} = \mathbb{C}[h_{11}, h_{12}, \dots] \otimes \mathbb{C}[h_{21}, h_{22}, \dots] \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}[h_{n1}, h_{n2}, \dots]$$

Affine braid/Weyl group gen by t_0, t_1, \dots, t_n acts by

automorphisms $T_i: U \mathfrak{g}_{af} \rightarrow U \mathfrak{g}_{af}$

Integrable modules M are stable under the affine braid group action, i.e.

$$T_i^* M \subseteq M.$$

M is level 0 if $K \cdot m = 0, \forall m \in M.$

Level 0 integrable modules

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Module Crystal Character
 Extremal weight $T(\lambda)$ $B_0^{\infty}(\lambda)$
 $\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^{\langle \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle} \frac{1}{1-q^k} \right) E_{-w_0 \lambda}(q^{-1}, \infty)$

Extremal Denazure $T(\lambda)_{\geq w}$ $B_0^{\infty}(\lambda)_{\geq w}$
 $\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^{\langle \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle} \frac{1}{1-q^k} \right) E_{-w \lambda}(q^{-1}, \infty)$

where $d_w = \lambda - \sum_{w \alpha_j < 0} w_j \alpha_j$.

local extremal weight $T(\lambda, p)$ $B_0^{w_0/2}(\lambda)$
 $E_{-w_0 \lambda}(q^{-1}, \infty)$

local Denazure $T(\lambda, p)_{\geq w}$ $B_0^{w_0/2}(\lambda)_{\geq w}$
 $E_{-w \lambda}(q^{-1}, \infty)$

Terminology

Global Weyl module $T(\lambda)_{\geq w_0}$

Local Weyl module $T(\lambda, p)_{\geq w_0}$

Fergin Mat'yedansyi module $T(\lambda, p)_{\geq w}$

Construction of the modules

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$$\lambda = d_1 \omega_1 + d_2 \omega_2 + \dots + d_n \omega_n + D \Lambda_0, \text{ with } d_i \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

The extremal weight module $T(\lambda)$ is an integrable $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module,

$$T(\lambda) = (U_q(\mathfrak{g})) u_\lambda, \quad T_w^*: T(\lambda) \xrightarrow{\sim} T(w\lambda)$$

$$u_\lambda \longmapsto u_{w\lambda}$$

and, for $w \in W_{af}$ and $i \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$

$$e_i u_{w\lambda} = 0 \text{ and } f_i^{(\langle w\lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle)} u_{w\lambda} = 0, \text{ if } \langle w\lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle \geq 0,$$

$$f_i u_{w\lambda} = 0 \text{ and } e_i^{(-\langle w\lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle)} u_{w\lambda} = 0, \text{ if } \langle w\lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle \leq 0.$$

Global to local

$$\mathbb{C}[A^{(1)}] = \mathbb{C}[h_{1,1}, \dots, h_{1,\lambda_1}]^{S_{\lambda_1}} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}[h_{n,1}, \dots, h_{n,\lambda_n}]^{S_{\lambda_n}}$$

acts freely on $T(\lambda)$

and

$$T(\lambda) \cong \mathbb{C}[A^{(1)}] \otimes T(\lambda; 0)$$

and

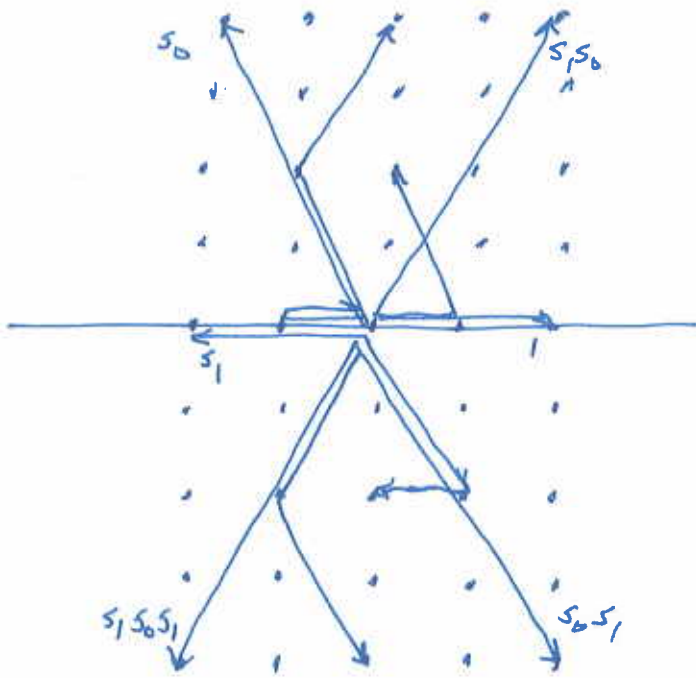
$$\mathbb{B}^{\frac{10}{2}}(\lambda) \cong \text{Par}(\lambda) \otimes \mathbb{B}_0^{\frac{10}{2}}(\lambda)$$

$$\text{where } \text{Par}(\lambda) = \left\{ \vec{p} = (p^{(1)}, p^{(2)}, \dots, p^{(n)}) \mid \begin{array}{l} p^{(j)} \text{ partitions with } \\ \ell(p^{(j)}) \leq \lambda_j \end{array} \right\}$$

The crystal $B^{\frac{1}{2}}(2\omega)$ for sl_2

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$p = \phi$



$B_0^{\frac{1}{2}}(2\omega)$

$$E_{2\omega}(q, \infty) = X^{\omega} + 1$$

$$E_{-2\omega}(q, \infty) = X^{-2\omega} + q^{-1} + q^{-2} X^{2\omega} + q^{-2}$$

$$P_{2\omega}(q, \infty) = X^{-2\omega} + X^{2\omega} + q^{-1} + 1$$

$p = \square$

