

$$\cancel{SL_{n+1}(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}^{-1})} = \{ (g_{ij}) \mid G = SL_{n+1}(\mathbb{C}[\epsilon, \epsilon^{-1}]) \}$$

$$\mathcal{I}^+ = \{ (g_{ij}) \in SL_{n+1}(\mathbb{C}[\epsilon]) \mid (g_{ij}(0)) \in \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} \right\} \}$$

$$\mathcal{I}^0 = \{ (g_{ij}) \in SL_{n+1}(\mathbb{C}[\epsilon, \epsilon^{-1}]) \mid (g_{ij}) \in \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \right\} \}$$

$$\mathcal{I}^- = \{ (g_{ij}) \in SL_{n+1}(\mathbb{C}[\epsilon^{-1}]) \mid (g_{ij}(\infty)) \in \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \right\} \}$$

$G/\mathcal{I}^+$  pos. level

$G/\mathcal{I}^0$  level 0 affine flag varieties (semidefinite) (thin)

$G/\mathcal{I}^-$  neg level (thick)

$W =$  affine Weyl group = {alcoves}

$$G = \bigsqcup_{x \in W} \mathcal{I}^+ x \mathcal{I}^+ = \bigsqcup_{y \in W} \mathcal{I}^+ y \mathcal{I}^0 = \bigsqcup_{z \in W} \mathcal{I}^+ z \mathcal{I}^-$$

Define

$$x \leq_W y \text{ if } \mathcal{I}^+ x \mathcal{I}^+ \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{I}^+ y \mathcal{I}^+}$$

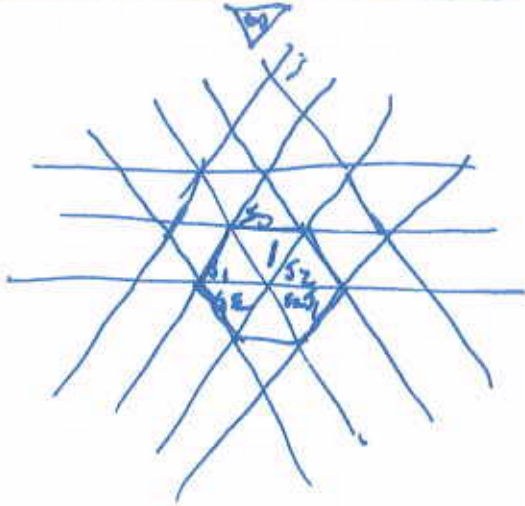
$$x \leq_W y \text{ if } \mathcal{I}^+ x \mathcal{I}^0 \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{I}^+ y \mathcal{I}^0}$$

$$x \geq_W y \text{ if } \mathcal{I}^+ x \mathcal{I}^- \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{I}^+ y \mathcal{I}^-}$$

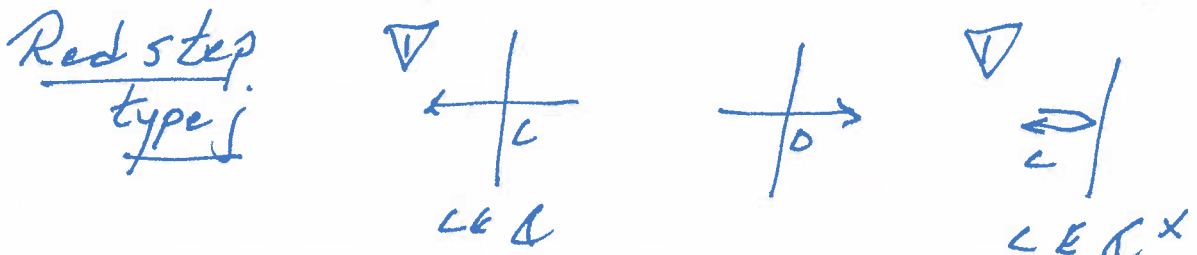
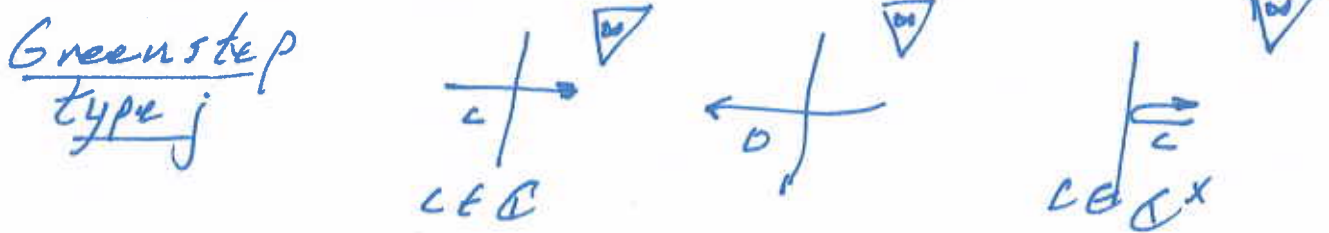
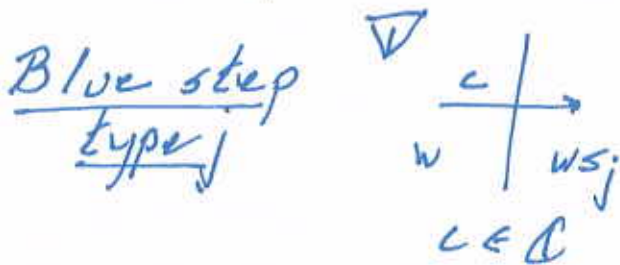
Pieri-Chevalley:  $\mathbb{Z} \simeq K_{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}(G/\mathcal{I}^0)$

$$[\mathbb{Z}(\lambda + 0 \Lambda_0)] [\mathbb{O}_{\mathcal{I}^+ x \mathcal{I}^0}] = \sum_{\substack{p \in B(\lambda + 0 \Lambda_0) \\ z(p) \geq x}} e^{\text{ent}(p)} [\mathbb{O}_{\mathcal{I}^+ y(p) \mathcal{I}^0}]$$

Labeled alcove walks



Alcove walks start at 1  
 For each  $w \in W$  fix  
 $\vec{w} = s_{i_1} \cdots s_{i_\ell}$   
 a reduced word.



$$I^+_x I^+ = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{blue walks type } \vec{w} \\ \text{that end in } x \end{array} \middle| w \in W \right\}$$

$$I^+_y I^0 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{green walks type } \vec{w} \\ \text{that end in } y \end{array} \middle| w \in W \right\}$$

$$I^+_z I^- = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{red walks type } \vec{w} \\ \text{that end in } z \end{array} \middle| w \in W \right\}$$

Affine Lie algebras / Quantum groups

③

$$sl_{n+1}[E, E^{-1}] = \left\{ (a_{ij}) \mid \begin{array}{l} a_{ij} \in \mathbb{C}[E, E^{-1}] \\ a_{11} + \dots + a_{nn} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

with  $[A, B] = AB - BA$ .

$$\mathfrak{g} = sl_{n+1}[E, E^{-1}] \oplus \mathbb{C}K \oplus \mathbb{C}d$$

with  $[K, d] = 0$ ,  $[K, Ae^m] = 0$ ,  $[d, Ae^m] = m Ae^m$ 

$$[Ae^m, Be^s] = (AB - BA)e^{m+s} + \delta_{m,-s} \operatorname{tr}(AB)K$$

where  $A \in sl_{n+1}$ . Then  $\mathfrak{g}$  is Kac-Moody!

Generators and Serre relations

$\mathfrak{g}$	$e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n, f_0, f_1, \dots, f_n, h_1, \dots, h_n, K, d$
$\mathfrak{h}$	$e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n, h_1, \dots, h_n, K, d$
$\mathfrak{h}^+$	$e_1, \dots, e_n, h_1, \dots, h_n, K, d$
$\mathfrak{h}^-$	$f_1, \dots, f_n, h_1, \dots, h_n$

Let  $(sl_2)_i = \operatorname{span}\{e_i, f_i, h_i\}$  with  $h_i = [e_i, f_i]$ A  $\mathfrak{g}$ -module  $M$  is integrable if

$$\operatorname{Res}_{(sl_2)_i}^{\mathfrak{g}} M = \bigoplus_{(sl_2)_i\text{-modules}} (\text{finite dim}), \quad i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$$

 $W$  acts on  $\mathfrak{h}^+$  and on  $M$ .

# Indexing simple modules

Guangzhou 07.11.2017

(4)

simple  $\mathfrak{a}$ -modules

$$\lambda \in \mathfrak{a}^* = \mathbb{C}\omega_1 + \dots + \mathbb{C}\omega_n$$

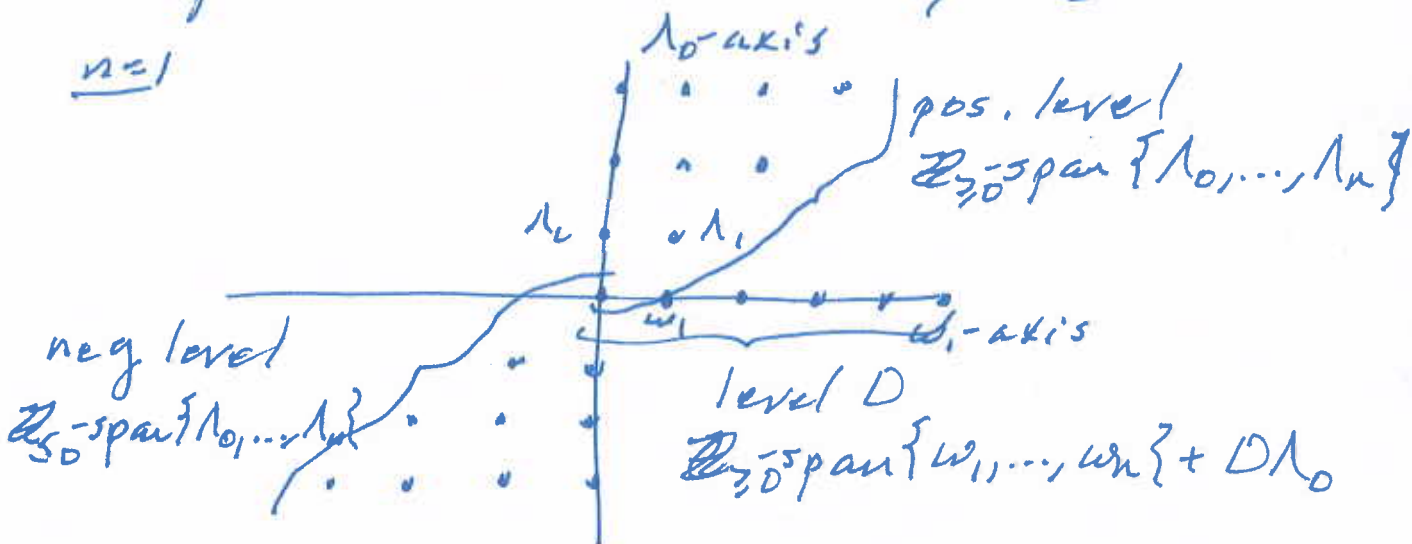
simple  $\mathfrak{h}$ -modules

$$\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* = \mathbb{C}\omega_1 + \dots + \mathbb{C}\omega_n + \mathbb{C}\Lambda_0 + \mathbb{C}\delta$$

integrable  $\mathfrak{h}$ -modules

$$\lambda \in (\mathfrak{h}^*)_{\text{int}}$$

$n=1$



Let  $\lambda \in (\mathfrak{h}^*)_{\text{int}}$ . The extremal weight module  $\mathcal{L}(\lambda)$  is the  $\mathfrak{g}$ -module gen by  $\{u_w \lambda \mid w \in W\}$

$$h_i u_w \lambda = \langle w \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle u_w \lambda$$

$$e_i u_w \lambda = 0 \text{ and } f_i^{\langle w \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle} u_w \lambda = u_{s_i w} \lambda \text{ if } \langle w \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$$e_i^{-\langle w \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle} u_w \lambda = u_{s_i w} \lambda \text{ and } f_i u_w \lambda = 0 \text{ if } \langle w \lambda, \alpha_i^\vee \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$$

Let  $x \in W$ . Then Dominance module

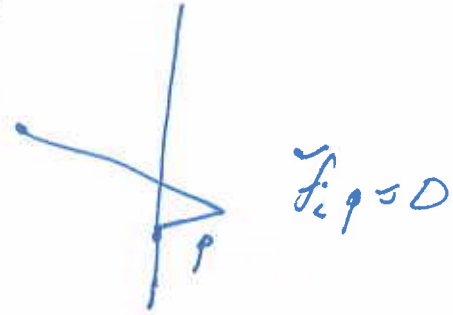
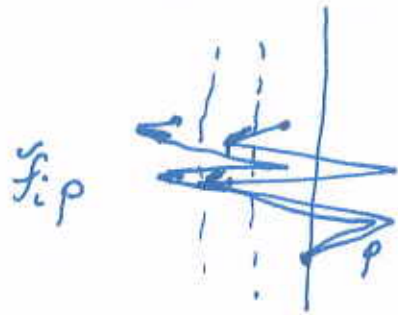
$$\mathcal{L}(\lambda)_{\geq x} = (U\mathfrak{b}) u_x \lambda$$

Borel-Bott-Weil Let  $\lambda = \lambda + D\Lambda_0 \in (\mathfrak{h}^*)_{\text{int}}$  and  $x \in W$ .

$$H^*(\mathbb{I}^+ \times \mathbb{I}^0; \mathcal{L}(\lambda)) \simeq \mathcal{L}(\lambda)_{\geq x}$$

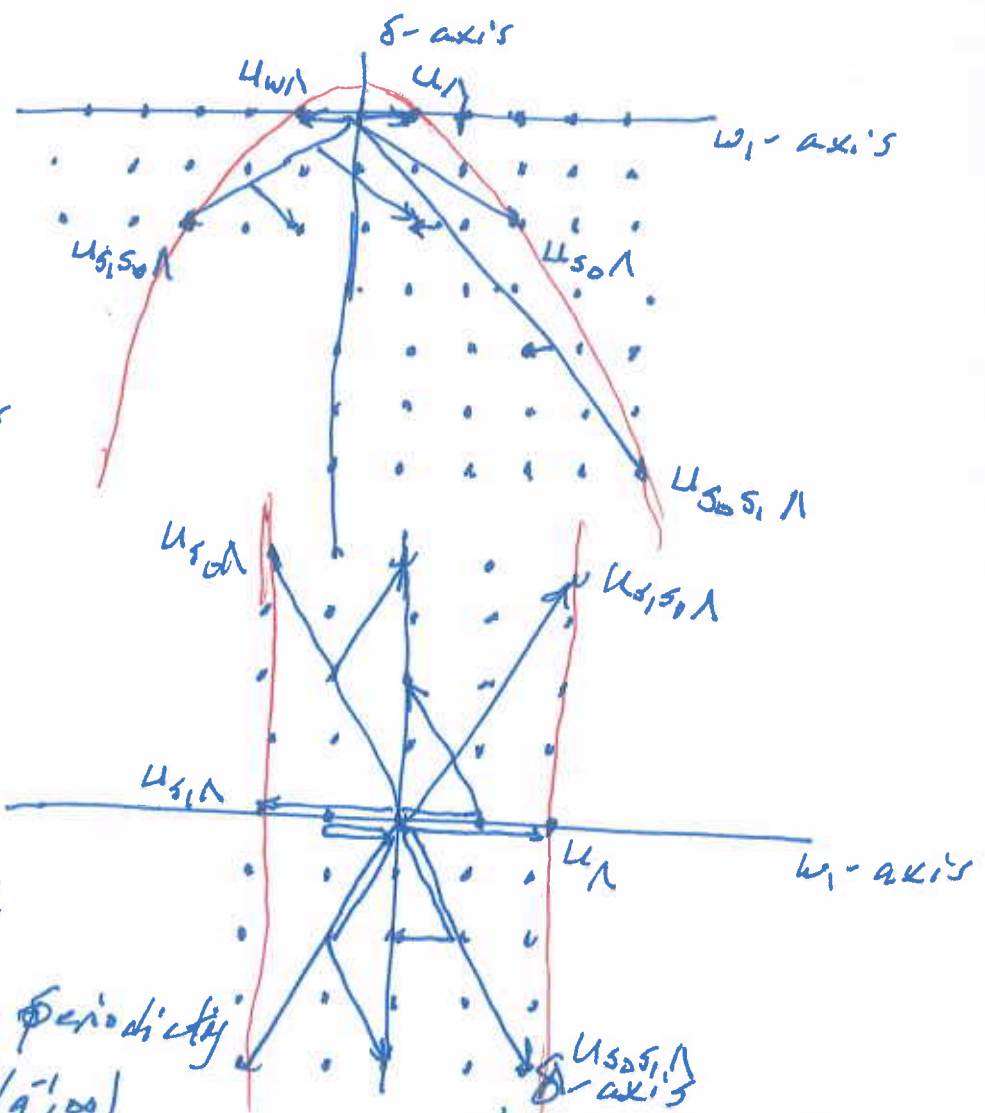
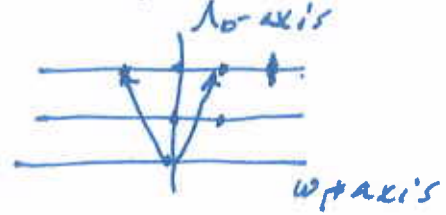


Crystals of extremal weight modules



Positive level

$\Lambda = \omega_1 + 2\Lambda_0$



Level D

$\Lambda = 2\omega_1 + 0\Lambda_0$

Periodicity and

Character Ignoring periodicity

$ch(\mathbb{Z}/\Lambda) = E_{W_0\Lambda}(q, 1, 0)$

non-symmetric Macdonald polynomial.

Negative level

$\Lambda = -\omega_1 + 2\Lambda_0$

