#### NZMRI Summer School 2018 Nelson NZ 7 to 13 January 2018

Flag varieties Lecture 4

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# Questions and further directions

- (1) Generalized cohomology
- (2) Chern-Schwartz-MacPherson classes and stable envelopes.
- (3) Affine flag varieties
- (4) Representations of affine and double affine Hecke algebras
- (5) p-compact groups

### References

- (1) Ganter-Ram arXiv: 1212.5742, Harada-Henriques-Holm arXiv: 0409305
- (2) Aluffi-Mihalcea arxiv: 1508.01535,

Maulik-Okounkov and Aganagic-Okounkov, see Okounkov's Park City lecture notes arxiv: 1604. D0423

Thesis of Changiang Su at Columbia (from his web page)

- (3) Parkinson-Ram-Schwer arXiv:0801.0709

  Lusztig's ICM 90 article 511

  Braverman-Finkelberg and Kato-Naito-Sagaki arXiv:1702.02408
- (4) Kazhdan-Lusztig, Inventiones 1987
  Garland-Grojnowski, Varagnolo-Vasserot and Oblomkov-Yun ar Xiv: 1407.5685
- (5) Omar Ortiz, thesis at Univ. of Melbourne and J. Algebra 427 (2015) 426-454.

## Generalized cohomology

Ordinary cohomology  $H_{T}(pt) = C[y_1, y_2, ..., y_n]$  K-theory  $K_{T}(pt) = C[y_1^{t_1}, ..., y_n^{t_1}]$   $Elliptic cohomology Ell_{T}(pt)$  is a ring of theta functions  $Cobordism \Omega_{T}(pt) = L[y_1, ..., y_n]$  where L is the Lazard ring.

Project: Properly understand the Chevalley-Shephard-Told theorem i.e. Why the Borel model is a free Hylpt)-module, in this context (see Serve, Bernstein-Schwarzmann, Looijenga, Harada-Holm-Henriques and Ganter's Compositio pager)

<u>Project</u>: What are the Schubert classes in this context? The push-pull operators give Bott-Samelson classes:  $D_j[\vec{z}_{i_1\cdots i_\ell}] = [\vec{z}_{j_i_1\cdots i_\ell}]$  but  $[\vec{z}_{121}] \neq [\vec{z}_{212}]$ .

For Schubert classes we must have [Xs,s,s,]=[Xs,s,s].

# Chern-Schwartz-MacPherson classes and Stable envelopes

The <u>CSM classes</u> in H<sub>T</sub>(X) are given by a universal property for constructible functions, by MacPherson's proof of a conjecture of Deligne-Grothendieck. Aluffi-Mihalcea (2015) proved that the CSM classes [Sw] in H<sub>T</sub>(6/8) satisfy

 $(D_i - t_{s_i})[S_w] = [S_{s_iw}] \text{ if } l(s_{iw}) > l(w).$ 

Projects: Use moment graphs to determine aux, buy and cur given by

$$[X_{W}] = \sum_{u} a_{uw} [S_{u}],$$

$$[S_{u}][S_{v}] = \underset{\sim}{\mathcal{L}} b_{uv}[S_{w}]$$

$$[X_{u}][X_{v}] = \underset{\sim}{\mathcal{L}} c_{uv}[X_{w}]$$

Another project: Does Aluffi-Mihalcea work in elliptic whomology and/or cobordism?

Another project: Are the [5w] stable envelopes in the sense of Maulik-Dkounkov? (See the 2016 Columbia University PhD Thesis of Changjiang Su.)

## Affine flag varieties

Let G = GLn( & EE, E'1) or GLn( &(E))) or GLn( Qp)

I+= { (qij) & GL (C[&]) / (qij(0)) & { (\*\*)}}

I = { (qij) & GLn(&lé, & 1) / (qij) & {(\* ?) } }

I= { (qij) & GL ( & E=1) / (qij(a)) & { (\*,0) } }

 $G/I^+$  is the positive level affine flag variety (the thin affine flag variety)  $G/I^-$  is the level D affine flag variety (the semi-infinite flag variety)  $G/I^-$  is the negative level affine flag varieties (the thick affine flag variety)

Project: Determine the moment graph, Schubert classes and products  $[Xu][Xv] = \sum_{w} c_{uv}^{w}[Xw] \text{ in these cases.}$ 

# Representations of affine Hecke algebras and double affine Hecke algebras

The operators Li, Li, ..., Ln and Di, Dz, ..., Dn-1 make Hy (6/B) into a module for the (nil) affine Hecke algebra.

In the case of the affine flag varieties  $H_1(6/I^+)$ ,  $H_1(6/I^-)$ ,  $H_2(6/I^-)$  are (nil) double affine Hecke algebra (DAHA) modules.

### Kazhdan-Lusztig Theorem

There are subvarieties Bon in 6/8,

Bon = generalized Springer fiber

such that

(a) HT (Bs,n) are affine Hecke algebra modules.

(b) H<sub>T</sub>(B<sub>5</sub>,n) has a unique simple quotient as an H-module.

(c) All simple H-modules are obtained this way.

The work of Oblomkov-Yun starts to deal with the affine flag variety cases.

Project: Use moment graphs to study the H-modules H1 (B5, n).