

Highest weights for certain algebras constructed from Yangians

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February 11, 2016

Introduction

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Joint with J. Kamnitzer, P. Tingley, B. Webster, and O. Yacobi

Notation

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- For an affine algebraic variety X over \mathbb{C} , denote the coordinate ring by $\mathbb{C}[X]$

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- Yangian case:

$$\mathfrak{k} = \mathfrak{g}[t], \quad \mathfrak{k}^* = t^{-1}\mathfrak{g}[[t^{-1}]], \quad K^* = G_1[[t^{-1}]]$$

Yangians

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- The *Yangian* $Y = Y(\mathfrak{g})$ is the associative \mathbb{C} -algebra with generators

$$E_i^{(r)}, H_i^{(r)}, F_i^{(r)} \quad \text{for } i \in I, r \geq 1$$

and relations $[E_i^{(r)}, F_j^{(s)}] = \delta_{ij} H_i^{(r+s-1)}$, etc.

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- Y is filtered by $\deg_{NC} X^{(r)} = r - 1$, and

$$\text{gr}_{NC} Y \cong U(\mathfrak{g}[t])$$

where $X^{(r)}$ corresponds to Xt^{r-1} .

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- 1 $G_1[[t^{-1}]]$ is a Poisson-Lie group (via Yang's Manin triple)
- 2 There is an (explicit!) isomorphism of graded Poisson algebras

$$\text{gr } Y \cong \mathbb{C} [G_1[[t^{-1}]]]$$

Example: $Y(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

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- Consider $H(u) = 1 + \sum_{r>0} H^{(r)} u^{-r}$. There exist unique $A^{(s)} \in Y$ such that

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$$A(u), \quad B(u) := A(u)E(u), \quad C(u) := F(u)A(u),$$

$$A(u)D(u-1) - B(u)C(u-1) = 1$$

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Definition (KWWY)

The *truncated shifted Yangian* is the quotient

$$Y_\mu^\lambda(R) := Y_\mu / \langle A^{(s)} : s > m \rangle$$

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Theorem (KWWY)

There is a map of graded Poisson algebras

$$\mathrm{gr} Y_\mu^\lambda(\mathbf{R}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[\mathrm{Gr}_\mu^\lambda]$$

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Conjecture

The map is an isomorphism, and $Y_\mu^\lambda(\mathbf{R})$ provides the universal deformation quantization of Gr_μ^λ .

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- 1 $Y_\mu^{N\varpi_1^\vee}$ is a finite W -algebra of type A (Brundan-Kleshchev)
- 2 Y_μ^λ is a “parabolic” W -algebra of type A (Webster-W-Yacobi)

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Highest weights: case $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_2$

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Theorem (BK, KTWY)

There is a bijection

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{highest weights} \\ \text{for } Y_{\mu}^{\lambda}(R) \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{monic } S(u) \in \mathbb{C}[u], \\ \deg S(u) = m, \\ S(u) \text{ divides } R(u) \end{array} \right\}$$

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- Write $R(u) = (u - r_1)^{\ell_1} \cdots (u - r_n)^{\ell_n}$
- Both sets above in bijection with basis for \mathfrak{sl}_2 weight space

$$\left(V(\ell_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes V(\ell_n) \right)_{\mu}$$

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$$M \in A - \text{Mod} \implies M^{\text{high}} \in B(A) - \text{Mod}$$

$$N \in B(A) - \text{Mod} \implies A \otimes_{A_{\geq 0}} N \in A - \text{Mod}$$

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Conjecture

With data as above, there is an isomorphism

$$B(Y_\mu^\lambda(\mathbf{R})) \cong H^*\left(\mathcal{M}(\lambda, \mu)^{\mathbb{C}^\times}\right)$$

Highest weight theory: Expectations

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- 3 Categorical \mathfrak{g}^\vee -action on $\bigoplus_{\mu} \mathcal{O}(Y_\mu^\lambda(\mathbf{R}))$

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*I refuse to answer that question on the grounds that I don't know
the answer.*

- Douglas Adams