

Representations of double affine Hecke algebras.

Notations

Irreducible root system

α_i, α_i^\vee (simple roots, fundamental weights)

X, Y, X^\vee, Y^\vee (weight lattice, root lattice, duals)

$W, \hat{W} = W \ltimes Y$ (Weyl group, Affine Weyl gp)

$\Delta, \Delta_\pm, \Delta^\vee, \Delta_\pm^\vee$ (roots, positive roots, etc.)

$\theta \in \Delta_+, \Delta \times \mathbb{Z}, \Delta^\vee \times \mathbb{Z}$ (max root, affine roots)

$$\alpha_0 = (-\theta, 1) \in \Delta \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$T = k^x \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} Y^\vee, \quad T^\vee = k^x \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} Y \quad (k \text{ field})$$

$$k \hat{W}_{(x)}^{(ex)} = \underbrace{k W}_{\mathbb{Z}} \ltimes \underbrace{k[T]}_{\alpha_\lambda}, \quad k \hat{W}_{(y)}^{(ex)} = \underbrace{k W}_{\mathbb{Z}} \ltimes \underbrace{k[T^\vee]}_{\alpha_\lambda^\vee}$$

$H_W, H_{\hat{W}^{(ex)}}$ Iwahori-Hecke algebras of $W, \hat{W}_{(y)}^{(ex)}$

$$t_\alpha, t_i = t_{s_i}, \quad s_i = s_{\alpha_i}, \quad s_0 = s_\theta \circ \theta$$

Def $\tau, \zeta \in k^x$

$$H_{\tau, \zeta}^{(ex)} = \underbrace{k[T^\vee] \otimes H_W \otimes k[T]}_{H_{\hat{W}^{(ex)}}$$

relations:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (t_i - 3)(t_i + 1) = 0 \\ t_i \rho - \alpha_i \rho \cdot t_i = (3-1) (\rho - \alpha_i \rho) / (1 - \alpha_i) \\ \text{etc} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rho \in \mathfrak{h}[T^\vee], \quad y_{\alpha_0^\vee} = \tau y_{-\theta^\vee}$$

$$\widehat{W}_{(s)}^{\text{ex}} \subset \mathfrak{h}[T^\vee] \text{ by } \alpha_{\mu\nu} y_{\lambda^\vee} = y_{\mu\lambda^\vee} \tau^{-\mu \cdot \alpha_i}$$

where $\mu \cdot \lambda^\vee \in \frac{1}{m} \mathbb{Z}$ pairing X/X^\vee

Simple Modules ($k = \mathbb{C}$)

G^\vee simple group, connected, simply connected, $\mathfrak{g}^\vee = \text{Lie } G^\vee$

$T^\vee \subset G^\vee$ max torus.

$$F = \mathbb{C}((\vartheta))$$

$$\mathbb{C}^\times \curvearrowright G^\vee(F) \text{ st. } z \cdot g(\vartheta) = g(z\vartheta)$$

$$B = \{ \text{Iwahori subalgebra } \subset \mathfrak{g}^\vee \otimes F \}$$

$$\mathcal{CP} = \{ x \in \mathfrak{g}^\vee \otimes F ; (\text{ad } x)^\infty = 0 \}$$

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{CP}} = \{ (b, x) \in B \times (\mathfrak{g}^\vee \otimes F) ; x \in b \cap \mathcal{CP} \}$$

$$\pi : \widetilde{\mathcal{CP}} \rightarrow \mathcal{CP} \text{ 2nd projection}$$

Corollary 1: classification of integrable simple modules.

Sketch: IM involution $H_{\tau, \mathfrak{S}} \xrightarrow{\sim} H_{\tau^{-1}, \mathfrak{S}}$

\Rightarrow assume that $\mathfrak{S}^m \neq \tau^k \quad \forall m, k \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ finite number of $\underbrace{G^v(F)^{(\Delta, \tau)}}_{\text{connected}}$ -orbits in $\mathbb{C}P^a$

\Rightarrow simple modules are classified by equivariant local systems.

Corollary 2: Geometric approach to finite dimensional modules.

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{C}P^a, \quad H_{\tau, \mathfrak{S}} \hookrightarrow H_* \left(B_x^{(\Delta, \tau)}, \mathbb{C} \right)$$

$$a = (\Delta, \tau, \mathfrak{S})$$

\uparrow
affine Springer fiber

$x \in \mathbb{C}P^a \subset G \otimes F$ semisimple regular $\Rightarrow \dim B_x < \infty$

$x \in \mathbb{C}P^a$ " " " + anisotropic

(i.e. \exists morphism $\mathbb{Z} \times (x) \rightarrow F^*$
 $G^v(F)$
 which is $\neq 1$)

$\Rightarrow B_x$ finite dim. variety.

$\exists (\alpha, x)$ by $x \in \mathbb{C}P^a$, α semisimple regular anisotropic
 $\Leftrightarrow \alpha$ semisimple regular anisotropic homogeneous
 (ie. $G^V(\bar{F})$ -conjugated to)
 $(\mathfrak{g}^V \otimes \mathbb{Q}^r, r \in \mathbb{Q})$

Those α are classified
 \Rightarrow large family of f.d. representations.

Example $h, m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$, $(m, h) = 1$, $\zeta^m = \tau^h$

$$\alpha = (\tau^{1/2h} \otimes 2\rho, \tau, \zeta)$$

$h =$ Coxeter number

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \in \Delta_+} \alpha$$

$$x = \sum_{(h, \ell) \in \Pi_{\alpha}} e_{\alpha} \otimes \otimes^{\ell}$$

$$\Pi_{\alpha} = \{ (\alpha, \ell) \in \Delta \times \mathbb{Z}; (a\alpha, \ell) = (b, a) \text{ or } (b-h, 1+a) \}$$

$$b = ah + b, a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, b < h$$

\Rightarrow yields a simple module of dimension h^r

$$r = \text{rank } G^V$$

Relation with the cyclic quiver

type A_{m-1}

Systems local are trivial

Assume: $h, m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$, $(m, h) = 1$, $\zeta^m = \tau^h$

$$\text{Spec } \Delta \subseteq \tau^{\frac{1}{m}} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{C}P^a \subset \text{End}(F^{\oplus n})$$

$$F^{\oplus n} = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}} V_i, \quad V_i = \{v; \exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^i \tau^N v\}$$

F -subspace

$$V_{i+m} = V_i$$

$$\alpha(V_i) \subset V_{i+1}$$

$$\mathbb{C}^{\oplus n} = F^{\oplus n} / (\alpha - 1)F^{\oplus n} = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}} V_i / (\alpha - 1)V_i$$

→ simple integrable modules classified by nilpotent representations of cyclic quiver + multiplicity formulas Standard/Simple given by IC of orbits.

Similar to quantum affine Schur algebras.

Equivalence of Categories (type A_{m-1} , $h = \mathbb{C}$)

\mathcal{O} = fg-integrable $H_{\tau, \beta}$ -modules, i.e. $h[T^v]$ locally finite

$$\hat{W} \curvearrowright T^v, \quad x_\alpha w \cdot (z \otimes \beta) = (z \otimes w\beta)(\tau \otimes \alpha) \in \mathbb{C}^{\otimes Y} = T^v$$

$\forall \ell \in T^v, \quad {}^\ell \mathcal{O} \subset \mathcal{O}$ full subcategory of modules supported set theoretically on $\hat{W}\ell$.

$$\mathcal{O} = \bigoplus_{\ell \in T^v / \hat{W}} {}^\ell \mathcal{O}$$

Step 1: degeneration

$$h \in \mathbb{C}, \mathcal{H}'_h = \text{degenerate DAHA} \\ = \mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^V] \otimes \mathbb{C}\widehat{W}$$

$$s_i \rho - \binom{s_i \rho}{\rho} s_i = h \frac{\rho - s_i \rho}{\alpha_i^V}$$

$$\rho \in \mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^V] = \text{Sym}(X^V \otimes \mathbb{C})$$

$$\widehat{W} \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^V], \text{ s.t. } \alpha \cdot \omega \lambda^V = \omega \lambda^V - \underbrace{\alpha \cdot \omega \lambda^V}_{\text{pairing}}$$

\rightarrow Categories \mathcal{O}' , ${}^\lambda \mathcal{O}'$ st. $\mathcal{O}' = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \text{Lie } T^V / \widehat{W}} {}^\lambda \mathcal{O}'$.

Lemma $\ell = e^{u\lambda}$, $\zeta = e^{uh}$, $\tau = e^u$, $u \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \text{countable set}$

\widehat{W}_ℓ generated by reflections $\Rightarrow {}^\ell \mathcal{O} \simeq {}^\lambda \mathcal{O}'$.

Step 2: monodromy of KZ

$S_\zeta =$ Quantized affine Schur algebra = $\text{End}_{H_{\widehat{W}}} \mathcal{Q}$

$$\mathcal{Q} = \bigoplus_{\substack{J \subseteq \{\alpha_i\} \\ (i \neq 0)}} H_{\widehat{W}} \otimes_{H_J} \mathbb{C}[T^V] \text{ where } H_J = \langle \tau_j, \mathbb{C}[T^V] \rangle_{\alpha_j \in J}$$

Theorem (Vergara + V)

$$h \notin \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}'_h \simeq \text{finite dimensional } S_\zeta\text{-modules}$$

7)

Sketch of proof:

$T_0 = T \setminus$ root hyperplanes.

Recall $H'_a = \underbrace{\mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^\vee] \otimes \mathbb{C}W}_{\text{degenerate affine Hecke algebra}} \otimes \mathbb{C}[T]$

\Rightarrow acts on $\mathbb{C}[T] \simeq H'_a \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^\vee] \otimes \mathbb{C}W} \mathbb{C}$

\Rightarrow Faithful representation on $\mathbb{C}[T]$ s.t. $\omega_i^\vee \in \mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^\vee]$
acts via Dunkl operator

$$D_i = \partial_{\omega_i^\vee} - h \sum_{\alpha \in \Delta_+} \frac{\alpha \cdot \omega_i^\vee}{1 - x_{-\alpha}} (1 - s_\alpha) + h \text{ht}(\omega_i^\vee)$$

\uparrow
Derivation $x_\lambda \mapsto (h \cdot \omega_i^\vee) x_\lambda$

$H'_{a,0} = \mathbb{C}[T_0] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[T]} H'_a$ localized algebra.

$H'_{a,0} \simeq \text{Diff}[T_0] \rtimes \mathbb{C}W$

Modules in \mathcal{O}' are locally finite / $\mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^\vee]$ and f.g.

\Rightarrow yield vector bundles on T_0 with W -invariant integrable connections

Monodromy $\Rightarrow \Pi_1(T_0/W)$ - finite dimensional modules

$\Pi_1(T_0/W) =$ Braid group of \widehat{W}

Action factorizes through $H_{\widehat{W}, e^h}$ - modules.

$\mathcal{M} : \mathcal{O}'_h \rightarrow H_{\widehat{W}, e^h}$ - f.d. modules exact functor.

Recall: \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} Abelian Categories, $P \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{A}$ projective generator

$F : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ functor s.t. $\text{End}_{\mathcal{A}} P = \text{End}_{\mathcal{B}} FP$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \simeq (\text{End}_{\mathcal{B}} FP)^{\text{op}}$ - mod.

① compute $\mathcal{M}P$ for projective objects in \mathcal{O}'_h .

② find $P \in \text{Proj } \mathcal{O}'_h$ s.t. $\mathcal{M}P = Q$.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ quotient functor $\mathcal{O}'_h \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_S$ - mod

$\nwarrow \nearrow$
same number of simple objects

\Rightarrow Equivalence.

Recall that $\mathcal{O}'_h = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \text{Lie } T^v/\widehat{W}} \lambda \mathcal{O}'$.

Write $\lambda \mathcal{O}' = \varinjlim_n \lambda \mathcal{O}'_n$ (truncation)

Similarly $H_{\widehat{W}}\text{-mod} = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in T^v/W} \lambda \underline{\mathcal{O}}$, $\lambda \underline{\mathcal{O}} = \varinjlim_n \lambda \mathcal{O}_n$

Note that $\text{Lie } T^v/\widehat{W} = T^v/W$.

g)

Truncations can be fixed such that

$$\mathcal{M}: {}^\lambda \mathcal{O}'_n \longrightarrow {}^e \mathcal{O}_n$$

Pb1 Find projective $P \in {}^\lambda \mathcal{O}'_n$ such that

$$\mathcal{M}P = Q \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[T^y]} \mathbb{C}[T^y] / I(n)$$

Pb2 \mathcal{M} fully faithful on projective modules if $h \notin \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}$.

Pb1 (Summand $J = \emptyset$)

We want $(\mu \in \lambda, \lambda \in \text{Lie } T^y / \widehat{W})$

$$\mathcal{M} \left(\underbrace{H' \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^y]} \mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^y] / I(\mu)_n}_{P'(\mu)} \right) = H_{\widehat{W}} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[T^y]} \underbrace{\mathbb{C}[T^y] / I(e^\mu)_n}_{P(e^\mu)}$$

$\forall \omega \in \widehat{W}, \exists \phi_\omega \in \text{Hom}_{H'}(P'(\mu), P'(\omega\mu))$
(intertwiner)

$$P'(\mu) = \underbrace{\mathbb{C}[T^y] \otimes \mathbb{C}W \otimes \mathbb{C}[\text{Lie } T^y] / I(\mu)_n}_{P'(\mu)} \text{ as } \mathbb{C}[T^y]\text{-module}$$

$P'(\mu)$ (a $H'_{\widehat{W}}$ -module)

$\mathbb{P}'(\mu) = \text{frame of } P'(\mu) (= \text{vector bundle on } T)$

Apply invertible intertwiners

\leadsto different frames $\mathbb{P}'(w\mu)$ of $P'(\mu)$.

Claim: $\exists w \in \widehat{W}$ st. monodromy of kZ
has a cyclic vector in $\mathbb{P}'(w\mu)$

(use deformation, ie. $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}((\epsilon))$, and explicit solution of type A_1 intervals of Γ functions).

Pb2 . faithfulness is a general property because kZ has regular singularities.

• For fully faithfulness we must check that localization

$M'_{\alpha} \text{-mod} \rightarrow M'_{\alpha_0} \text{-mod}$
is surjective on Hom.

(explicit computation on residue of connection)

ii)

Hope: p-adic groups

F local field, $q = \#$ residue field of F , $q = p^n$

$\bar{k} = k$, $l = \text{char } k$, $l \neq p$.

G reductive group

$U_k =$ unipotent block \subset smooth $k[G(F)]$ -mod

$I \subset G(F)$ Iwahori.

$\underline{H} = \text{End}_{k[G(F)]} [I \backslash G(F)]$ Iwahori Hecke algebra

Bernstein:

$l=0 \Rightarrow U_k \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{H}\text{-mod}, V \mapsto V^I$

If $l > 0$ then

(a) $k[I \backslash G(F)]$ not projective $k[G(F)]$ -mod

$\Rightarrow V \mapsto V^I$ not exact

(b) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simple objects} \\ \text{in } U_k \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simple quotient} \\ \text{of } k[I \backslash G(F)] \end{array} \right\}$

Thm (Vigneras) $G = GL_d$ ($l > 0$, hence q root of 1 in k)

\exists Abelian subcategory $U'_k \subset U_k$ equivalent

(2) to modules over quantized affine Schur algebra.

Hope: $U_{\hbar} \cong$ a category of $M_{\tau, \mathfrak{S}}$ -modules
 ($\tau \in \hbar^{\times}$ large order, order of \mathfrak{S} in $\hbar^{\times}/\tau^{\times} = \text{order of } \varrho$)

Remark: τ, \mathfrak{S} general position $\Rightarrow M_{\tau, \mathfrak{S}}$ Morita
 equivalent to affine Hecke algebra, for all
 types

Roots of unity - Modular quantization
 (In progress)

$$O = \{g \in GL_n; \text{rk}(g - \text{id}) \leq 1\}$$

$$\tilde{O} \xrightarrow{N} O \quad \text{resolution}$$

$$T_{\triangleright} = \{(g, g', \sigma) \in GL_n^2 \times \tilde{O}; \{g, g'\} \Rightarrow \mu(\sigma)\}$$

($\triangleright \in \mathbb{C}^{\times}$)

$H(\triangleright) = T_{\triangleright}^{\text{stable}} / GL_n$ quasi-projective
 deformation of $\text{Milb}^n(\mathbb{C}^{\times} \times \mathbb{C}^{\times})$.

$$H(\triangleright) \xrightarrow{\pi} N(\triangleright) := \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[T_{\triangleright}]^{GL_n}, \text{ proper map}$$

$\tau^{\ell} = 1$ primitive, ℓ not too small

(13)

\exists sheaf of Azumaya algebras $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Z}} \in \text{Coh } \mathbb{P}^{2l}$
such that

(a) $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z} \mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Z}} = N_{\mathbb{Z}-2e}$

(b) $\forall \xi \in N_{\mathbb{Z}-2e}, D^b(\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Z}}\text{-mod}_{\xi}) \simeq D^b(\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Z}}\text{-mod}_{\xi})$

\uparrow
modules supported
(set theoretically)
at ξ

\uparrow
coherent
sheaves of
modules
supported
(set th.)
on $\pi^{-1}(\xi)$

(c) $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Z}}$ splits on fibers of π

Restrictions: (1) $\xi \notin$ finite set

(2) claim (c) for $\xi^{2^l} = 1$.

(3) $l \gg 0$