

Homotopical Representation Theory

Note Title

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Representation theory of Lie algebras / S.

Foundations: EKMM

Knot theory

Jones Polynomial

$$\langle \emptyset \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle \bigcirc L \rangle = (q + q^{-1}) \langle L \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{X} \rangle = \langle \tilde{\text{X}} \rangle - q \langle \text{ } \rangle \langle \text{ } \rangle$$

\mathfrak{sl}_2



Khovanov

homology

(categorification)

$$\langle \emptyset \rangle = 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\langle \bigcirc L \rangle = V \otimes \langle L \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{X} \rangle =$$

$$(0 \rightarrow \langle \tilde{\text{X}} \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle \text{ } \rangle \langle \text{ } \rangle [1] \rightarrow 0)$$

P. Bar Natan

homotopy
types
from Morse theory

Cohen,
Jones,
Segal

Lipshitz
Sarkis
(2011)

Hu, Kirz, K. : TQFT
(embedded in S^3)

Khovanov
homology type

Lawson, Lipshitz, Sarkar : equivalence of both
constructions

HOMFLY polynomial

representation theory

of sl_k

Murakami, Oshikiri, Yamada

↑

Sussan (2009)

→

sl_k Khovanov
homology

H, K, S

↓

$$\Lambda^{i'} V \otimes \Lambda^{i''} V \rightarrow \Lambda^{i'+i''} V$$

$V =$ standard
rep. of sl_2

$$K(\mathbb{C}) \otimes \mathbb{C} = \Lambda^{i_1} V \otimes \dots \otimes \Lambda^{i_j} V$$

functors

banded finite representations
of Heisenberg-Chandrasekhar pairs

$$(\mathfrak{gl}_n, \mathfrak{gl}_{i_1} \times \dots \times \mathfrak{gl}_{i_j})$$

$$i_1 + \dots + i_j = n.$$

over \mathbb{C}

\mathcal{U}_\hbar Kac-Moody
manifolds type.

(generalized)

Bernstein-Gelfand

-Gelfand

To be over S , you have to discuss repr. theory
of Maschke-Chandrasekhar pairs / S .

Representation theory / S :

① Lie algebras

M. Ching:

$$\Delta(n) = \frac{BK(n)}{\lambda_0 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n}$$

has
conductions \leftarrow partitions of $\{1, \dots, n\}$

\uparrow \quad \nearrow
these are not the
smallest and largest
partitions, respectively.

$$F(\Delta(n), S) = \text{Lie}$$

Representations: Lie operad modules.

Theorem: $\text{Lie} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_1 \leftarrow \text{Associative}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Lie} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{G}_1 \\ \downarrow & \sim & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}_\infty \end{array} \leftarrow \text{E}_\infty\text{-operad.}$$

② Stability

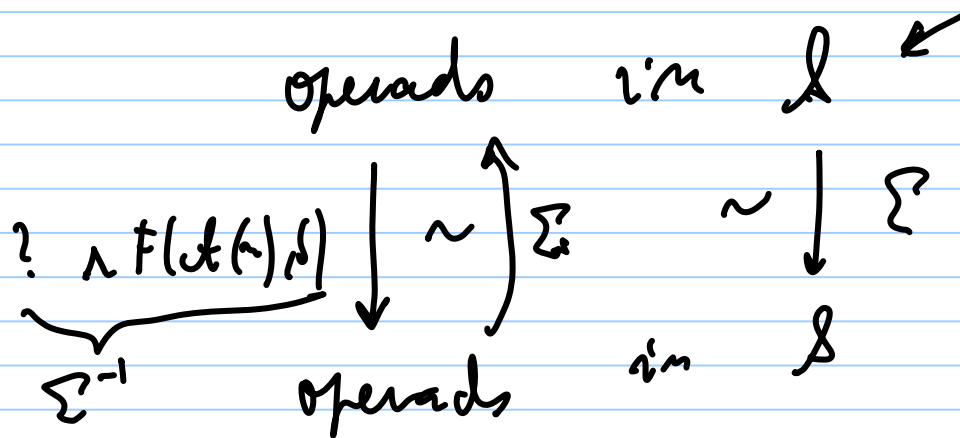
In chain complexes

$$\mathcal{L}(n) \otimes X \otimes \dots \otimes X \rightarrow X$$

$$\underbrace{B(n)[1-n]} \otimes X[0] \otimes \dots \otimes X[1] \rightarrow X[1]$$

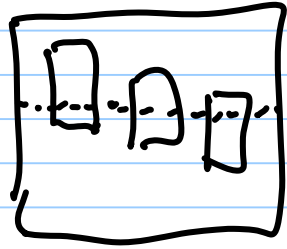
What about over $S^{\mathbb{Z}}$: $F(\mathcal{A}(n), S) \cong S^{1-n}$

A cone - Kanbanantra: $\mathcal{A}(n) \cong S^{n-1}$ S-modules



③ Another model of string operad:

$$\mathcal{G}_k \longrightarrow \Sigma \mathcal{G}_{k-1}$$



Theorem: $\text{Lie} \sim \text{holim} \leftarrow \Sigma^{1-k} \mathcal{G}_k$.

④ Projection formula:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{Y} & \xrightarrow{i} & \mathcal{G}_1 \\
 p \downarrow & \sim & \downarrow q \\
 \mathcal{X} & \xrightarrow{j} & \mathcal{G}_\infty
 \end{array}$$

Theorem:

$$i_{\#} p^* \xrightarrow{\sim} j_{\#} i_{\#}.$$

⑤ Example: $gl_n = n \times n$ matrices over \mathcal{G}_1

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathcal{G}_1 & \\
 \pi \swarrow & & \searrow \kappa \\
 \mathcal{H} & & gl_n
 \end{array}$$

$$i_{\#} k \simeq C_{\infty} k$$

Character: $C_{\infty} k \xrightarrow{C_{\infty}} S$

$$\lambda: k \rightarrow S$$

map of S -modules.

S_{λ}

$$k_{\#} \pi^{\#} S_{\lambda} = V_{\lambda}$$

Vernma module.

⑥ Harish-Chandra series

$GL_n S$

$GL_n S$ is an S -algebraic group

$$\mathfrak{gl}_n S^V = F(\mathfrak{gl}_n S, S)$$

$$\det^{-1} C_{\infty} \mathfrak{gl}_n S^V = \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{gl}_n S}$$

↑
algebraic group structure:

$$\mathfrak{gl}_n S^V \longrightarrow \mathfrak{gl}_n S^V \wedge \mathfrak{gl}_n S^V$$

$$X \longrightarrow X \wedge X$$

$$\eta \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \eta \wedge \eta$$

$$C_{\infty} X \longrightarrow C_{\infty} X \wedge C_{\infty} X$$

GL_n -representation V : E_{∞} -algebra

$$C_{\infty} V \longrightarrow C_{\infty} V \rtimes \mathcal{D}_{GL_n S}$$

satisfies associativity, ω -mult.

To get a Hausdorff-Chandrasekhar pair: we need a connection between an S -algebraic group and an S -lie algebra

Topological Quillen cohomology!

$C_{\infty} G$

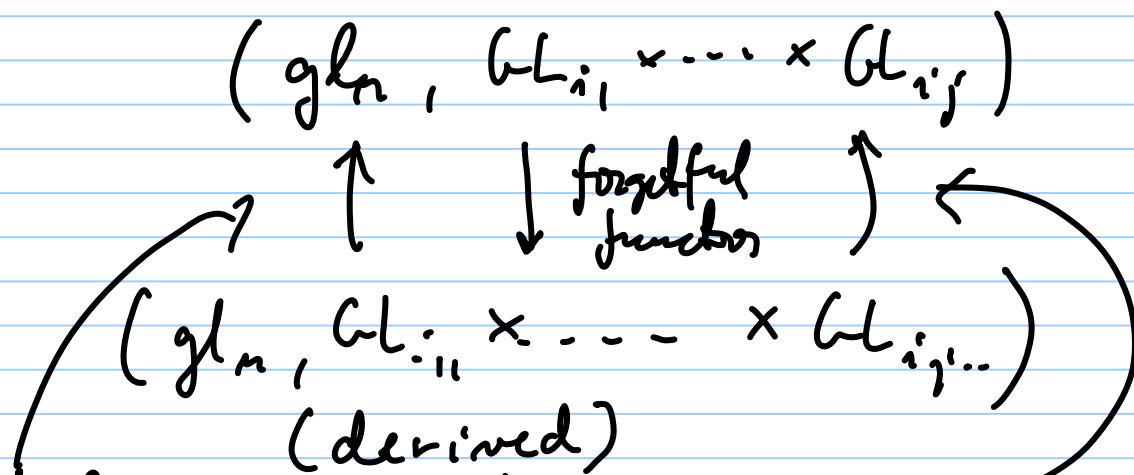
\mathcal{B}_1 - co-action

$B C_{\infty} G$	has	E_2 - co-action
$\Sigma^{-1} C_{\infty} G$	has	$\Sigma^{-1} E_2$ - co-action
\vdots		like
		"

isotropy: Quillen homology : \hookrightarrow holom $\Sigma^{1-k} E_k$ -
 ← co-action

Quillen cohomology : like action

⑦ P. Klu rephrased hisson's "diagram relations"
 as Verdier duality for Kan extensions



$$i_1 = \sum i_{1l}$$

;

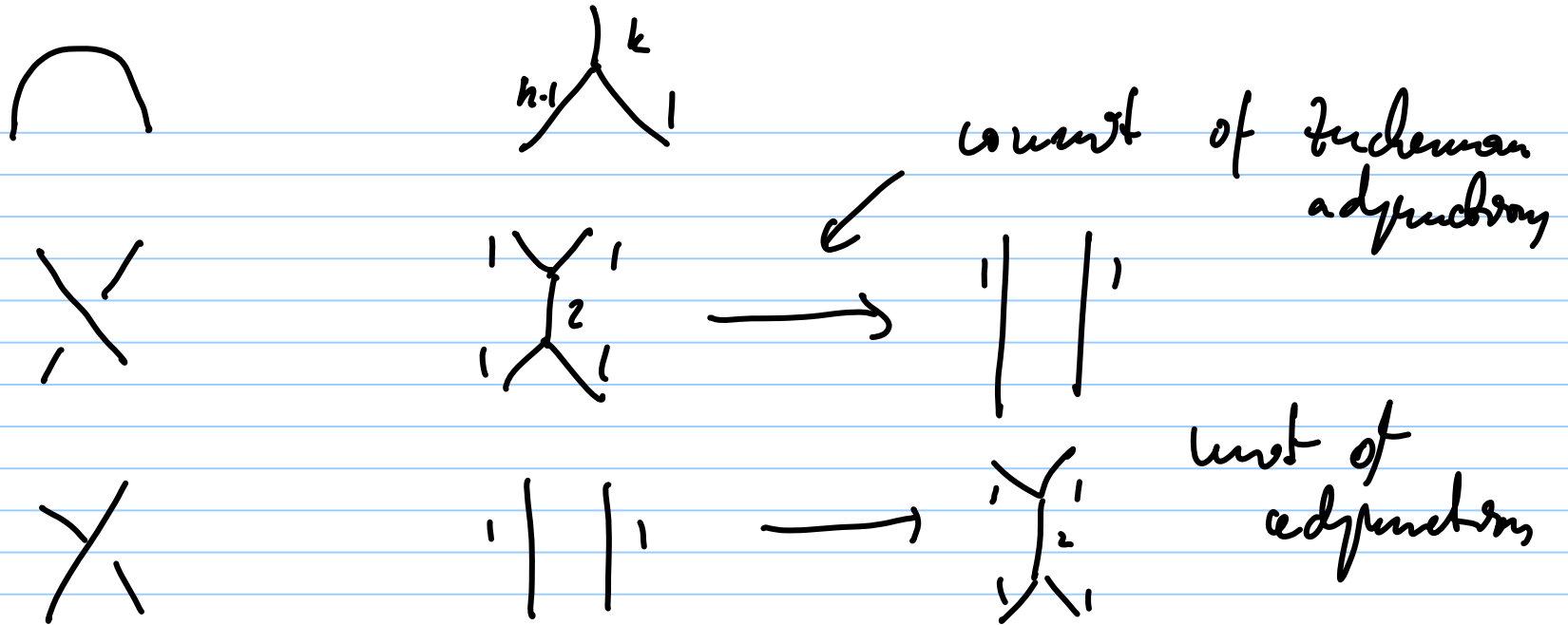
$$\tilde{n}_j = \sum i_{jl}$$

left and right Kan extension
 on representations

Zuckerman functors (Bernstein)

Computational questions about dualizing objects.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Gl}_k \quad | \quad k \\
 \text{Gl}_k \rightarrow \text{Gl}_{k-1} \rightarrow \text{Gl}_1 \quad \begin{array}{c} k \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ k-1 \quad 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \vee \\ \Sigma^? \\ k \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{c} k-1 \quad | \quad k \\ \text{O} \quad | \\ k \quad | \end{array} \quad = \quad \begin{array}{c} \swarrow \\ [k] \quad | \quad k \end{array}
 \end{array}$$



We can construct an sl_k stable homotopy type
 at a large prime $\gg k$.

⑧ On characters

$$\chi_{\infty} : C_{\infty} h \xrightarrow{C_{\infty}} S \quad F(h, S)$$

$$\chi_{\infty} = \Omega^{\infty} F(h, S)$$

$$\chi = \{ C_{\infty} h \xrightarrow{C_1} S \} \quad \leftarrow \infty \text{ loop space}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega \chi &= F_{(C_1, C_{\infty} h)}(S, S) = F_{C_{\infty} h}(S, F_2(S, S)) \\ &= F_S(S \wedge_{C_{\infty} h} S, S) = \end{aligned}$$

$$= F_s(C_{\infty} \mathcal{E} S, s)$$

↑
completely available
via Carlson's Theorem

$$\mathcal{X} = \Omega^{\infty} \sum F(C_{\infty} \mathcal{E} h, s)$$

$\mathcal{E} h$

$\mathcal{E}^{-1} F(h, s)$

$F(h, s)$