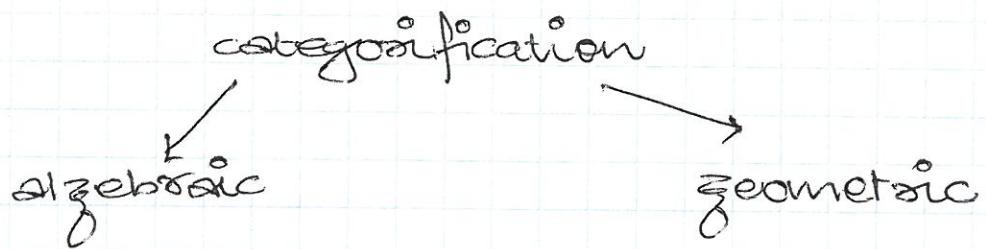


Y. Li ① Geometric Realizations of quantum groups



Given graph, break it up into 2 types:

∅

$$E_m = \{ \begin{matrix} \text{nilpotent } m \times m \\ \text{matrices} \end{matrix} \}$$

$GL_m G E_m$; orbits \leftrightarrow partitions of m

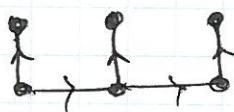
$$\bigoplus_m \mathbb{C}(E_m) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}[n_1, n_2, \dots]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_m K_0(Sm\text{-mod})$$

'no loops'

Γ $E_\mu \text{ rank } U^- = U_\mu$ $\text{IC} \rightsquigarrow \text{canonical basis}$	$\text{Ext}^*(\bigoplus \text{IC}, \bigoplus \text{IC})$ $\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{KLR}$
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→ $\tilde{\Gamma}$ - framed graph of Γ



$$E_{\mathbb{F}, d} \xrightarrow{+ \text{stability}} V_{\lambda_1}, V_{\lambda_1} \otimes V_{\lambda_2}$$

$$\text{w/o stability} \longrightarrow M_0 \otimes V_\lambda$$

consider

(2)



$$E_{m,d} = E_m \times \text{Flag}(C^m, C^d)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_m = \left\{ C^m \xrightarrow{\exists} v_1 \supset v_2 \supset \dots \supset v_m = 0 \right\}$$

complete flag variety

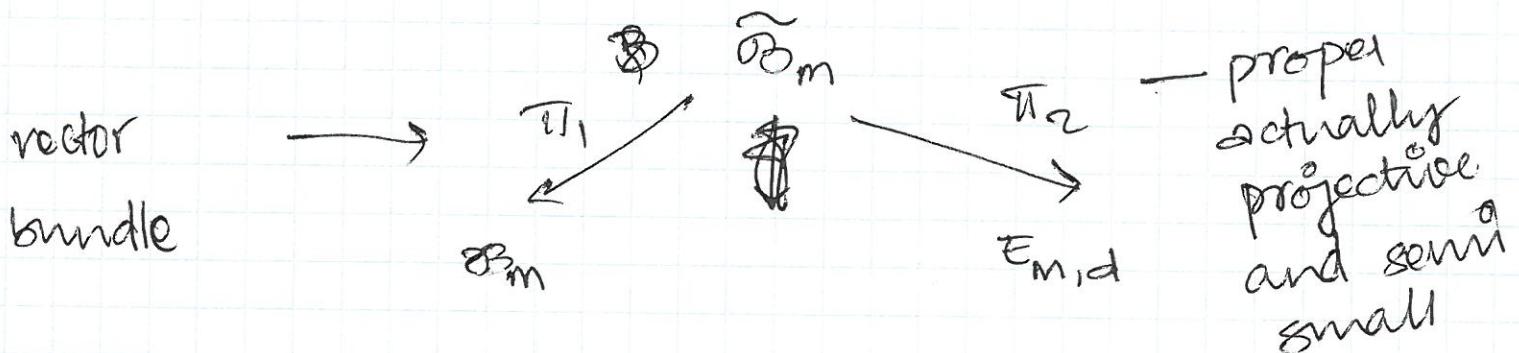
Fix $\underline{d} = (d_1, \dots, d_N)$ a composition of d
and a flag Δ of type \underline{d}

$$\underline{\Delta} = \left\{ C^d = D_1 \supset D_2 \supset \dots \supset D_N = 0 \right\}$$

w/ $\dim D_i / D_{i+1}^\circ = d_i$

$\underline{m} = (m_1, \dots, m_N)$ a composition of m

$$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m = \left\{ (\underline{v}, \underline{n}, \underline{q}) \mid \begin{array}{l} n(v_i) \subseteq v_{i+1} \\ q(v_{m_i+1}) \subseteq D_1 \\ q(v_{m_1+m_2+1}) \subseteq D_2 \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \mathcal{B}_m \times E_{m,d}$$



(3)

$$\mathbb{Z}_m = \tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m \times_{E_{\text{mid}}} \tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{B}} \times_{E_m} \tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m$$

↓
Steinberg variety
↓
↓

$$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m \times \tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{U_w}$
 (orbits)

1) $d = (0)$ original Springer resolution

2) $d = (1, 0)$

$E_{\text{mid}} = E_m \times \mathbb{C}^m$ enhanced nilpotent cone

set:

$$L_m = \pi_{\mathbb{Z}_m}(\underline{\mathcal{E}}_{\tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m})[d_{\tilde{\mathcal{B}}_m}]$$

= semisimple perverse sheaf

$$= \bigoplus_{\lambda, \mathbb{Z}} IC(E(\lambda), \mathbb{Z}) \otimes W_{\lambda, \mathbb{Z}}$$

↑
multiplicity.

\mathbb{Z} is trivial

$E(\lambda)$ can be described.

$$\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) \quad |\lambda_1| + \dots + |\lambda_N| = m$$

$$\mathcal{B}_m \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_\lambda$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\lambda^\times$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}_\lambda$$

$$E(\lambda) = \text{im}(\pi_\lambda)$$

$$E_{\text{mid}}$$

(4)

$$W_\lambda = V_{\lambda_1} \otimes V_{\lambda_2} \otimes \cdots \otimes V_{\lambda_N}$$

$$S_{m_1} \times \cdots \times S_{m_N}$$

V_{λ_i} 's are simple S_{m_i} modules

$$\text{End}(L_m, L_m) \cong \underbrace{H_{\text{top}}(\mathbb{Z}_m)}_{\text{Boorl - Moore}} \cong \mathbb{C}[S_{m_1} \times \cdots \times S_{m_N}]$$

Tensor product Schur algebra

singular support ~~as~~ contained in $T^k E_{mid}$