

Questions from last time

1) Equivalent \mathcal{D} -modules

2) Action of $Z = Z(\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g}))$. alg. exp.

1) X smooth variety, $X \curvearrowright H$
 $\mu: X \times H \rightarrow X$ action map. right action.

\mathcal{M} quasi-coherent sheaf on X .

A left H -action on \mathcal{M} is a map

$$\phi: \mathcal{U}^{\Delta} \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}r_X^* \mathcal{M}$$

s.t. identity over $X \times \{1_H\}$

+ cocycle condition.

\mathcal{M} is a weak (\mathcal{D}_X, H) -module iff
 \mathcal{M} is a \mathcal{D}_X -module and ϕ is a
map of $\mathcal{D}_{X \times H}/H$ -modules.

(This says action maps
 $\phi_h: h^* \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$ maps of
 \mathcal{D}_X -modules)

M is a (D_X, H) -module if ϕ is a map of $D_X \times H$ -modules.

Claim: ϕ map of $D_X \times H$ -mod



$\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie}(H)$ -actions on M
 given by $i_{\mathfrak{g}}: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow D_X$ and
 derivative of H -action agree.

Note: $D_X \times H$ generated by $D_X \times H/H$
 and $\mathfrak{g} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{left invariant} \\ \text{vector fields} \\ \text{on } H \end{array} \right\}$.

$D_X \times H$ -action on $\mu^* M$:

$$\mu^* M = \mu^{-1} M \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{O}_{X \times H}$$

Vector fields ∂ on $X \times H$ act by

$$\partial(m \otimes f) = m \otimes \partial f + \mu_* (\partial)(m) f$$

where $\mu_* (\partial) \in \mu^* T_X = \mu^{-1} T_X \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{O}_{X \times H}$

\Rightarrow the pushforward of ∂ .

By construction of i_y ,

$$\mu_*(h) = i_y(h) \otimes 1.$$

So \mathfrak{g} -action on $\mu^* M$ is

$$h(m \otimes f) = m \otimes h \cdot f + i_y(h)m \otimes f.$$

Similarly, $\text{pr}_x^* M = \text{pr}_x^{-1} M \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_x} \mathcal{O}_{x \times H}$
with \mathfrak{g} -action

$$h(m \otimes f) = m \otimes hf.$$

So ϕ map of $\mathbb{D}_{x \times H}$ -modules iff

$$h \phi(m \otimes f) = \phi(i_y(h)m \otimes f)$$

for $m \in \mu^{-1} M$, $h \in \mathfrak{g}$.

Derivative of H -action on M ?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \phi(\mu^{-1} M) & \longrightarrow & \text{pr}_x^{-1} M \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_H} \mathcal{O}_H \quad \text{coaction.} \\ m & \longmapsto & (h \mapsto hm) \end{array}$$

To get derivative, act by $h \in \mathfrak{g}$ on \mathcal{O}_H
then evaluate at $1 \in H$:

$$h \cdot m := (1 \otimes \text{ev}_1) h \phi(m \otimes 1)$$

So actions agree iff

$$(1 \otimes \text{ev}_1) h \phi(m \otimes 1) = i_y(h)m.$$

\Rightarrow :

$$(1 \otimes \text{ev}_1) h \phi(m \otimes 1) = (1 \otimes \text{ev}_1) \phi(i_Y(h)m \otimes 1)$$
$$= i_Y(h)m.$$

since coaction

\Leftarrow : For this direction, note that
coaction

$$\phi: \mu^{-1}M \rightarrow \text{Tot}_X^{-1}M \otimes \mathcal{O}_H$$

is H -equivariant with respect to usual action on M on left and right translations on \mathcal{O}_H on right.

\therefore Always have derivative action

$$h \phi(m \otimes 1) = \phi(h \cdot m \otimes 1) \quad \text{for } h \in \mathfrak{h}$$

$m \in \mu^{-1}M.$

$$\text{so } h \cdot m = i_Y(h)m \Rightarrow$$

$$h \phi(m \otimes 1) = \phi(i_Y(h)m \otimes 1). \quad \square$$

2) Action of $Z = Z(\mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}))$.

We have $\tilde{X} = \mathfrak{G} \oplus \mathfrak{G}/\mathfrak{N} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{H}$
 $\rightsquigarrow \mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes S(\mathfrak{h}) \longrightarrow \Gamma(D_{\mathfrak{G}/\mathfrak{N}})$

Claim: This factors through

$$\mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} S(\mathfrak{h}) \longrightarrow \Gamma(D_{\mathfrak{G}/\mathfrak{N}})$$

where $\mathbb{Z} = Z(\mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}))$, and

$\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow S(\mathfrak{h})$ is

$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\sim} S(\mathfrak{h})^{\text{W.}} \cong S(\mathfrak{h}) \xrightarrow{-1} S(\mathfrak{h}).$$

Herish-Chandra

Herish-Chandra iso:

Universal Verma module

$$\mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes_{\mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{b})} \mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{h}) = \mathfrak{M}^{\text{uni}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{g}) & \longrightarrow & \mathfrak{M}^{\text{uni}} \\ \uparrow & \dashrightarrow & \uparrow \\ \text{factors through} & & \mathfrak{u}(\mathfrak{h}) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{singular} \\ \text{vectors} \end{array}$$

Fact: If V is any $U(\mathfrak{g})$ -module, then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & \text{End}(V^{n+}) \\ \text{HC} \downarrow & & \nearrow \\ U(\mathfrak{h}) & & \end{array} \quad \text{commutes}$$

Cor: For any $U(\mathfrak{g})$ -module V , the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{i} & \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{HC} \downarrow & & \searrow \\ U(\mathfrak{h}) & \xrightarrow{-1} & U(\mathfrak{h}) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \text{End}(V^{n-}) \\ \nearrow \end{array} \quad \text{commutes.}$$

$i: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ induced by $-1: U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g})$ or

Pf: Both maps induced by Chevalley involution on \mathfrak{g} .

Pf of claim: For $U \in G/N$ open,

compare actions on $U(u) = U(p^{-1}(u))^N$,

$p: G \rightarrow G/N$ quotient map.

$Z \subseteq U(\mathfrak{g})$ acts by differentiating the left action on $\mathcal{U}(G)$,

$$(g \cdot f)(x) = f(g^{-1}x), \quad x \in G. \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{right} \\ \text{invariant} \\ \text{vector} \\ \text{fields} \end{array} \right)$$

Fact: This action $U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \mathcal{U}(G) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(G)$ agrees with

$$U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \mathcal{U}(G) \xrightarrow{-' \mathfrak{g}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \mathcal{U}(G)$$

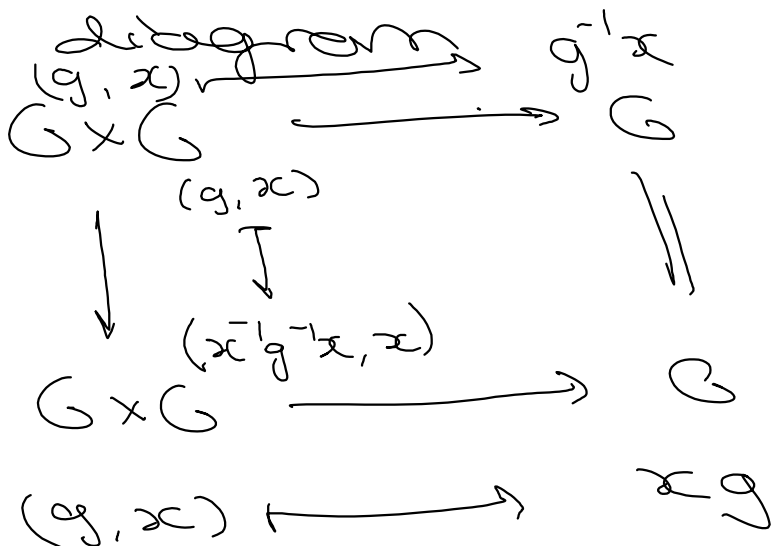
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Ad}^{-1}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \mathcal{U}(G) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(G)$$

derivative of $(g * f)(x) = f(xg)$. left invariant vector fields

where $\text{Ad}^{-1} : U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \mathcal{U}(G) \hookrightarrow$ sends

$f : G \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g})$ to the map $g \mapsto \text{Ad}_g^{-1} f(g)$.

PF: Chase vector fields through the



So: Z acts on $\mathcal{O}(p^{-1}(u))$ through

$$Z \xrightarrow{i} Z \subseteq U(\mathfrak{g}) \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}(p^{-1}(u))$$

right translation

So on $\mathcal{O}(u) = \mathcal{O}(p^{-1}(u))^{\mathbb{N}^*}$, we have

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Z & \xrightarrow{i} & Z \text{ right translations} \\ \downarrow \text{HC} & \searrow \text{left translations} & \uparrow \Gamma(D_{\mathbb{N}^*}) \in \text{End}(\mathcal{O}(p^{-1}(u))^{\mathbb{N}^*}) \\ S(\mathfrak{g}) & \xrightarrow{-1} & S(\mathfrak{g}) \end{array}$$

□