

3/17/08 4PM George Lusztig - "Unipotent Classes & Special Weyl Group Rep<sup>n</sup>'s"

Slide 1

$G$  simple alg grp /  $\mathbb{C}$

Def<sup>n</sup>  $u \in G$  is unipotent if  $\rho(u)$  has all eig val's 1 for any homom  $\rho: G \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$  of alg. grps.

$G_u$  = set of unipotent elm's in  $G$

$G_u/\sim$  = " " " conj. classes in  $G$ .

The classification of unip conj. classes was obtained by Dynkin / Kostant (1950's)

Type A: Weierstrass type B, C, D: Williamson 1930's

In type  $A_{n-1}$   $G_u/\sim \leftrightarrow \text{Irr}(W)$   $W = \text{Weyl grp}$

Both sets are indexed by partitions of  $n$ .

Slide 2

A more direct relationship in Green (1955)

$u$  is unipotent in  $PGL_n$ ,  $B_u = \{ \text{flags } -u\text{-invariant} \}$

#  $\{ \text{Set of irred. components of } B_u \text{ of top dim} \}$   
=  $\dim(\text{an irred rep}^n \text{ of } S_n)$

Springer (1976) defined for any  $G$  an imbedding  
 $*: G_u/\sim \hookrightarrow \text{Irr}(W)$

Let  $u$  unip in  $G$   $B_u \subset B$  full flag manifold

$H^* B \xrightarrow{\Phi} H^a(B_u)$  with coeff's in  $\mathbb{Q}$

Take  $a = 2 \dim B_u$ . Now,  $W$  acts naturally on  $H^*(B) = H^a(G/\text{max torus})$  & image  $\Phi$  is an irred  $W$ -module  $E_u$ . Now,  $u \mapsto E_u$  is the Springer map.

- Questions:
- 1) Describe image of  $*$  combinatorially.
  - 2) Describe the fn  $u \rightarrow \dim B_u$  combinatorially in terms of  $*$   
 $= b(u)$
  - 3) Describe the fn  $u \rightarrow \#$  (conn. comp. of centralizer of  $u$  in  $G$ )  
 $= Z(u)$
  - 4) Describe the fn  $u \rightarrow \#$  (conn. comp. of centralizer of  $\tilde{u}$  in  $\tilde{G}$ )  
 $= \tilde{Z}(u)$

Here  $\tilde{G} \rightarrow G$  is the simply connected covering of  $G$ .

Slide 3 Examples in rank 2

Type  $A_2$

unip	$b(u)$	$Z(u)$	$\tilde{Z}(u)$	$E_u$
$J_3$	0	1	3	1
$J_2 J_1$	1	1	1	ref. ← reflection rep <sup>n</sup>
$J_1 J_1 J_1$	3	1	1	sgn

Type  $B_2$

$J_4$	0	1	2	1
$J_2 J_2$	1	2	2	ref
$J_2 J_1 J_1$	2	1	2	Idem ref ←
$J_1 J_1 J_1 J_1$	4	1	1	sgn

$a_E=1 \quad b_E=2$   
 $\Rightarrow$  this is not special  
 (see next pg for def<sup>n</sup>)

Let  $\tilde{I} = I \cup \{0\}$ . For  $i \in \tilde{I}$  Let  $s_i : X \rightarrow X$   
 $s_i(x) = x - \langle \check{\alpha}_i, x \rangle \alpha_i$ .  $W$  subgroup of  $GL(X)$  gener by  
 $s_i (i \in \tilde{I})$  of  $s_i (i \in \tilde{I})$   $s_i (i \in \tilde{I})$  satisfy  
 rel's of affine Weyl grp dual to  $R$ .  
 $\tilde{A} = \{J \subsetneq \tilde{I}\}$ . For  $J \in \tilde{A}$  Let  $W_J = \text{subgrp of } W_J$   
 gen by  $\{s_i, i \in J\}$  a finite Weyl Grp.

Truncated induction: Let  $J \in \tilde{A}$   $E_1 \in \text{Irr}(W_J)^+$   
 Then  $\exists ! E \in \text{Irr } W$  s.t.  $(E : \text{Ind}_{W_J}^W E_1) > 0$

$b_E = b_{E_1}$ .

Moreover,  $(E : \text{Ind}_{W_J}^W E_1) = 1$ ,  $E \in \text{Irr } W^+$

Set  $E = j_{W_J}^W E_1$

Slide 6 Semispecial Rep's of  $W$   $E \in \text{Irr}(W)$  is semispecial  
 if  $\exists J \subsetneq \tilde{I}$  &  $E_1 \in \mathcal{P}_{W_J}$  s.t.  $E = j_{W_J}^W E_1$

Let  $\overline{\mathcal{P}}_W = \text{set of semispecial rep'n's of } W$ .

Note  $\mathcal{P}_W \subset \overline{\mathcal{P}}_W$

eg. type  $A_n$ :  $\mathcal{P}_W = \overline{\mathcal{P}}_W = \text{Irr } W$

type  $B_2$ :  $\text{Irr } W = \{1, \text{ref}, \epsilon, \epsilon', \text{sgn}\}$   
 $\mathcal{P}_W = \{1, \text{ref}, \text{sgn}\}$   
 $\overline{\mathcal{P}}_W = \{1, \text{ref}, \epsilon, \text{sgn}\}$

$\epsilon$  is obtained as  $j_{A_1 \times A_1}^W (\text{sgn})$

Thm 1 : The image of the Springer imbedding  $G_u/\sim \hookrightarrow \text{Irr}(W)$  is exactly  $\overline{Y}_W$ .

Slide 7 Another example

$$\begin{aligned} \text{type } G_2 \quad \text{Irr } W &= \{1, \text{ref}, \text{ref}', \varepsilon, \varepsilon', \text{sgn}\} \\ Y_W &= \{1, \text{ref}, \text{sgn}\} \\ \overline{Y}_W &= \{1, \text{ref}, \text{ref}', \varepsilon, \text{sgn}\} \end{aligned}$$

ref' obtained as  $j_{A_1 \times A_1}^W(\text{sgn})$

$\varepsilon$  obtained as  $j_{A_2}^W(\text{sgn})$

Slide 8 The form  $u \rightarrow b(u) = \dim B(u)$

Claim  $b(u) = b_E$  where  $E = E_u \in \overline{Y}_W$  is the irrep of  $W$  corresp to  $u$ .

The form  $u \rightarrow z(u)$

$$\text{Claim } z(u) = \max \{f_{E_i}\} \quad \left\{ (J, E_i), J \subset \tilde{I} \right. \\ \left. E_i \in Y_{W_J}, E = j_{W_J}^W(E_i) \right.$$

Def  $\Omega = \{w \in W; w(\alpha_i) = \alpha_{\underline{w}(i)} \forall i \in \tilde{I}\}$   
for some nec. unique permutation  $\underline{w} : \tilde{I} \rightarrow \tilde{I}$   
: commutative s.g. of  $W$

Remark  $\Omega$  is isomorphic to the center of  $\tilde{G}$

Slide 9 The form  $u \rightarrow \frac{\tilde{z}(u)}{z(u)}$

$$\text{Let } E \in \overline{Y}_W. \quad \text{Let } Z_E = \left\{ (J, E_i); J \subset \tilde{I}, E_i \in Y_{W_J}, j_{W_J}^W E_i = E \right\}$$

Note  $Z_E \neq \emptyset$   $a_{-E} = \max_{(J, E_i) \in Z_E} f_{E_i}$

Let  $Z_E^* = \{(J, E_i) \in Z_E \mid f_{E_i} = \underline{a}_E\}$  Note:  $Z_E^* \neq \emptyset$ .

Now,  $\Omega$  acts on  $Z_E$   $w: (J, E_i) \rightarrow ({}^w J, {}^w E_i)$

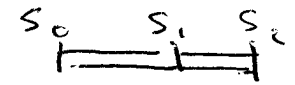
This restricts to an action of  $\Omega$  on  $Z_E^*$ .

Let  $\Omega_{J, E_i}$  = stabilizer of  $(J, E_i) \in Z_E^*$  in  $\Omega$ .

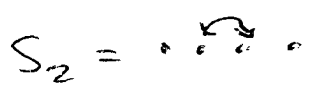
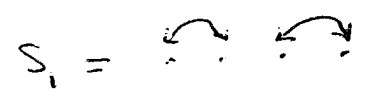
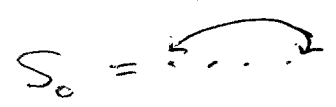
Claim:  $\frac{\tilde{Z}(u)}{Z(u)} = \max_{(J, E) \in Z_E^*} |\Omega_{J, E}|$  where  $E = E_u$

Slide 10 ( $S_{P_4}$ )

$\tilde{I} = \{0, 1, 2\}$ .  $(S_0 S_1)^4 = (S_1 S_2)^4 = (S_0 S_2)^2 = 1$



$W = \left\{ p: \{1, 2, 2', 1'\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \{1, 2, 2', 1'\} \right.$   
 $\left. p \text{ commutes with } 1 \leftrightarrow 1', 2 \leftrightarrow 2' \right\}$



unip of type  $J_4$   $E_u = 1$   $j_{\emptyset}^W(1) = 1$   $(\emptyset, 1)$  is  $\Omega$ -stable  
 $\frac{\tilde{Z}(u)}{Z(u)} = 2$

" " "  $J_2 + J_2$   $E_u = \text{ref}$   $j_{\{1, 2\}}^W \text{ref} = \text{ref}$   $\{1, 2\}$  is not  $\Omega$ -stable

$j_{\{1, 2\}}^W \text{sgn} = \text{ref}$   
 $\frac{\tilde{Z}(u)}{Z(u)} = 1$  by  $\rho_{\text{sgn}} \neq Z(u)$

" " "  $J_2 + J_1 + J_1$   $E_u = 1 - \dim = \mathcal{E}$   $j_{\{0, 2\}}^W \text{sgn} = \mathcal{E}$   $\{0, 2\}$  is  $\Omega$ -stable  
 $\frac{\tilde{Z}(u)}{Z(u)} = 2$

" " "  $J_1 + J_1 + J_1 + J_1$   $E_u = \text{sgn}$   $j_{\{1, 2\}}^W \text{sgn} = \text{sgn}$   $\{1, 2\}$  not  $\Omega$ -stable  
 $\frac{\tilde{Z}(u)}{Z(u)} = 1$

Slide 11

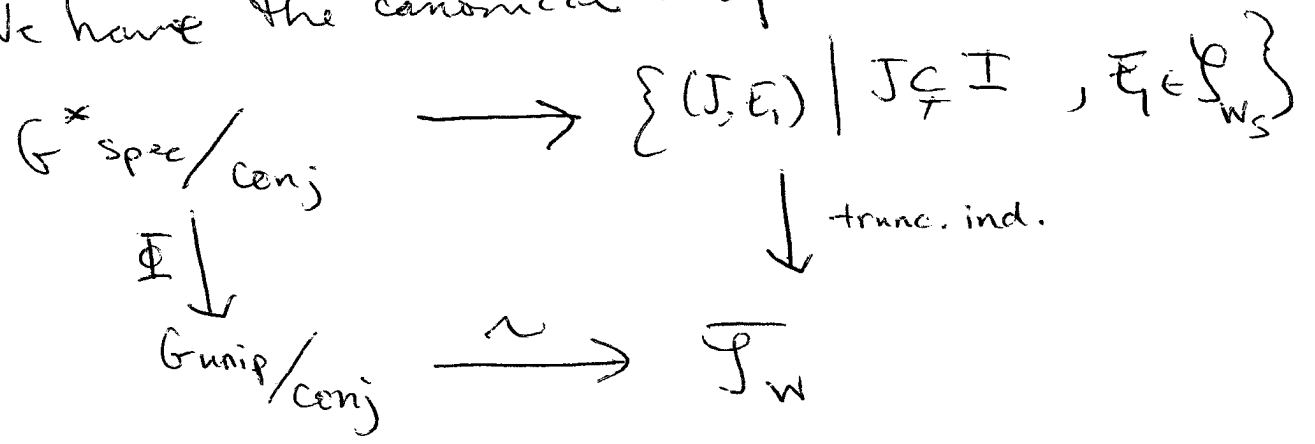
$u \in G$  special unipotent  $\leftrightarrow$  corresp. irred rep in  $\mathcal{Y}_W$  is in  $\mathcal{Y}_W$  (special)

Let  $G^*$  be simply conn. grp  $K$  of type Langlands dual to that of  $G$ .

Def<sup>n</sup>  $g \in G^*$  is special if  $g = g_s g_u$  (Jordan decomp) &  $g_u$  is special unipotent in  $Z_{G^*}(g_s)$ .

Let  $G_{spec}^* = \{g \in G^* \mid g \text{ special}\}$

RK We have the canonical maps



$\Phi$  is surj.

End of Lecture

