

Koszul duality for category \mathcal{O}

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- Plan:
- 1) Introduction to category \mathcal{O}
 - 2) Koszul duality for \mathcal{O}
 - 3) Generalizations

12.8.15

Setting: \mathfrak{g} s.s. Lie alg. / \mathbb{C}
 \mathfrak{u}

\mathfrak{h} Cartan subalgebra

$\leadsto \mathfrak{h}^* \supseteq \phi$ root system
 \mathfrak{u}
 Δ simple roots

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{u}^- \oplus \mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{u}^+$$

$$\mathfrak{u}^+ = \bigoplus_{\alpha > 0} \mathfrak{g}_\alpha$$

$$\mathbb{R} := \mathbb{Z}\phi$$

$\mathfrak{h} \supset \phi^\vee$ dual root system
 \mathfrak{u}

Δ^\vee dual basis

$$\mathfrak{h}^* \supseteq \mathbb{P} := \bigoplus_{\alpha \in \Delta} \mathbb{Z}\bar{\omega}_\alpha \quad \text{where } \langle \bar{\omega}_\alpha, \beta^\vee \rangle = 0 \quad \forall \alpha, \beta \in \Delta$$

\leadsto Weyl group $W \subset \text{GL}(\mathfrak{h}^*)$ via $s_\alpha(\lambda) = \lambda - \langle \lambda, \alpha^\vee \rangle \alpha \quad \forall \alpha \in \Delta$

Def: BGG category \mathcal{O}

$$\mathcal{O} = \left\{ M \in \mathfrak{g}\text{-mod} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{M f.g. as } \mathfrak{g}\text{-module} \\ \text{not nec. f.d.} \\ \mathfrak{h} \text{ acts s.s. on } M \\ \mathfrak{g} \text{ acts locally finite on } M \end{array} \right\}$$

For $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*$ define

Verma module

$$L M = \bigoplus_{\alpha \in \mathfrak{h}^*} M_\alpha$$

$$\Delta(\lambda) = U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes_{U(\mathfrak{h})} \mathbb{C}_\lambda$$

$\forall m \in M$:
 $\dim U(\mathfrak{h})m < \infty$

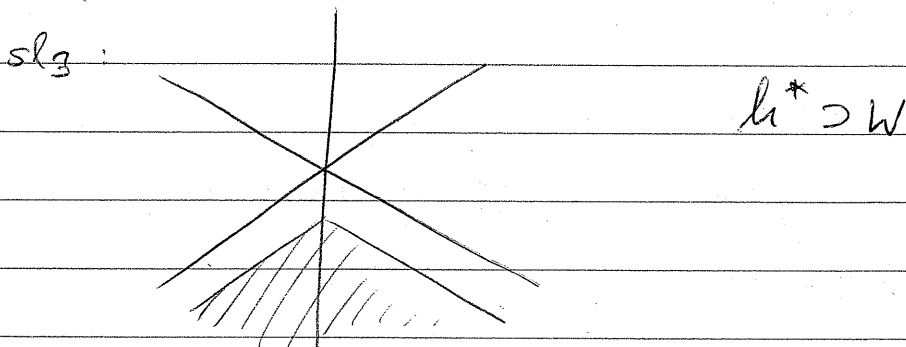
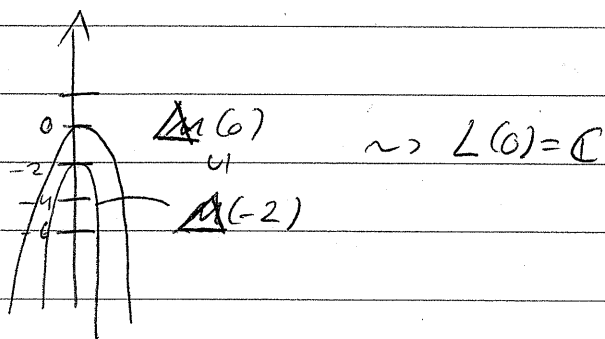
$$= U(\mathfrak{g})$$

$$\langle \mathfrak{u}^+, \mathfrak{h} - \lambda(\mathfrak{h}) \cdot 1 \mid \mathfrak{h} \in \mathfrak{h} \rangle \longrightarrow L(\lambda)$$

irred. module

Ex: $sl_2 : P = \mathbb{Z} \supset 2\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{R}$

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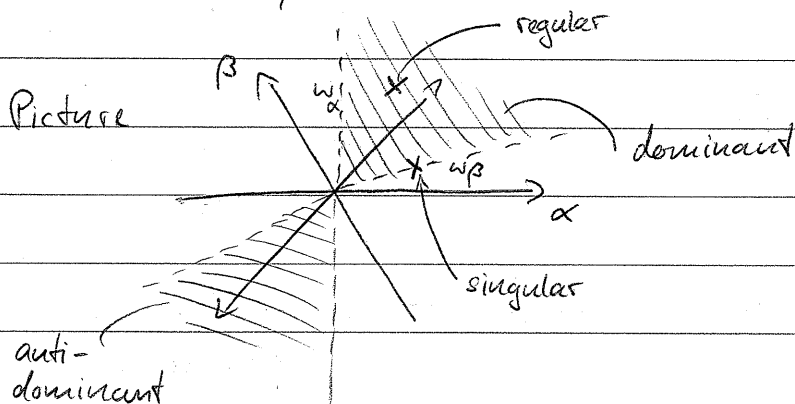


Thm - Properties of cat. \mathcal{O}

- 1) $\{ \text{simple objects in } \mathcal{O} \} \cong \{ L(\lambda) \mid \lambda \in h^* \}$
- 2) $M \in \mathcal{O} : M$ is Noether, $U(\mathfrak{g})$ -module of finite length
- 3) \mathcal{O} is abelian
- 4) $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}}(M, N)$ is f.d. for all M, N in \mathcal{O} .

Define $\rho = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \in \mathfrak{p}^+} \alpha \rightsquigarrow$ dot action $w \cdot \lambda := w(\lambda + \rho) - \rho$

$\lambda \in h^*$, $w \cdot \lambda$ is called the "linkage" class.



$Z(\mathfrak{h}) \subseteq U(\mathfrak{g})$ centre
for $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$

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Then (HC-isom) $Z(\mathfrak{h}) \cong S(\mathfrak{h})^W$

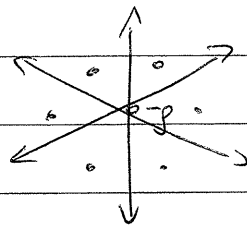
$Z(\mathfrak{h}) \hookrightarrow \Delta(\mathfrak{a})$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O} = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*} \mathcal{O}_{\chi_\lambda}$

block decomposition

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_0 = \text{principal block}$

Ex: in \mathcal{O}_0 for sl_2



are L, Δ

↑

P proj. cov

② Koszul duality for \mathcal{O}_0

Set $L := \bigoplus_{w \in W} L(w \cdot 0)$, $\bar{P} := \bigoplus_{w \in W} P(w \cdot 0)$

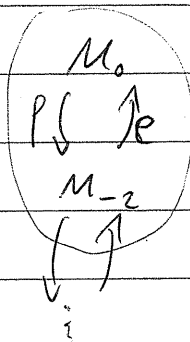
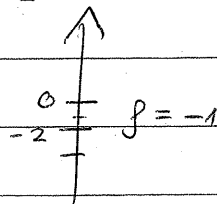
$\Rightarrow \bar{P}$ is a proj. generator for \mathcal{O}_0

$A := \text{End}_{\mathcal{O}_0}(\bar{P})$ f.d. algebra / \mathbb{C}

Lemma: $\mathcal{O}_0 \longrightarrow \text{Mod}^{\text{fg}}\text{-}A$ is an equivalence

$M \longmapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_0}(\bar{P}, M)$ of categories.

Ex: $sl_2 \xrightarrow{\text{h.e.f.}} L(0) = \mathbb{C}, L(-2) = \Delta(-2) \quad M \in \mathcal{O}_0$



$A := \mathbb{C} \left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) / \mathfrak{I}$

$\mathcal{O}_0 \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{mod}^{\text{fg}}\text{-}A$

$M \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ \uparrow \\ M_{-2} \end{pmatrix}$

Thm (Sörger)

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$A = \text{End}_{\mathcal{O}_0}(\bar{P}) \cong \underbrace{\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_0}^*(L, L)}_{\text{natural graded ring}}$ is isom of \mathbb{C} -algebras

$$e_{P(w \cdot 0)} \xrightarrow{\sim} e_{L(w^{-1}w_0 \cdot 0)}$$

$\Rightarrow A$ is graded.

Under the equivalence $\mathcal{O}_0 \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{mod}^{\text{fg}} A$
 $L \longleftrightarrow A_0$

$$\Rightarrow E(A) = \text{Ext}_A^*(A_0, A_0) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_0}^*(L, L)$$

Excursion: Grading on \mathcal{O}_0 $\mathcal{O}_0^{\mathbb{Z}} := \text{mod}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{fg}} - A$

$$\begin{matrix} \Delta_w A & \xrightarrow{\text{graded lift}} & P(w \cdot 0) \\ \Delta_w A_0 & \xrightarrow{\sim} & L(w \cdot 0) \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta_w \left(\frac{A}{I \cdot w} \right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Delta(w \cdot 0)$$

↳ 2-sided ideal gen. by all $1_y, y < w$

Lemma (Benson-Kravtsov)

A $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ -gr \mathbb{C} -alg with A_0 ss, $\dim A_i < \infty$ for $i \in \{0, 1\}$

If $A \cong E(A)$ as gr \mathbb{C} -alg, then A is Koszul.

Proof: Note $V \in \text{Mod}^{\text{fg}} - A_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V^* = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V$

Set $I := A_{>0}$ consider seq $I \hookrightarrow A \twoheadrightarrow A_0$

$$\text{Ext}_{A_0, A_0}^1 = \left(\frac{I}{I^2} \right)^*$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{Ext}_{A, \mathbb{Z}}^1(A_0, A_0 \langle 1 \rangle) & = & A_1^* \end{matrix}$$

$$A \cong E(A)$$

$\Rightarrow \dim A_1^* = \dim \text{Ext}_{A_0, A_0}^1(A_0, A_0)$
 "so both inclusions are equalities"

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ext}_A^1(A_0, A_0) = \text{Ext}_{A, \mathbb{Z}}^1(A_0, A_0 \langle 1 \rangle)$$

$$\text{and } A_1 = \frac{I}{I^2}$$

$\Rightarrow A$ generated by A_1 as A_0 -algebra.

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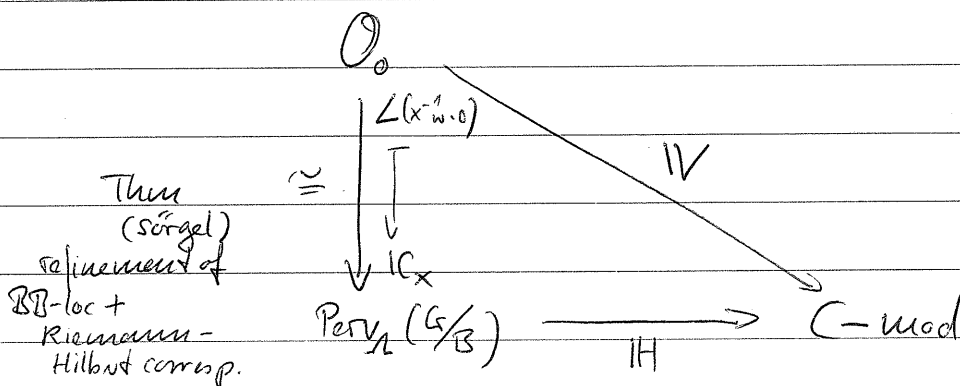
$E(A) \cong A \Rightarrow E(A) \cong \text{Ext}_A^1(A_0, A_0)$ as A_0 -algebra

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$$\Rightarrow \text{Ext}_A^i(A_0, A_0) = \text{Ext}_{A, \mathbb{Z}}^i(A_0, A_0 \langle i \rangle) \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

"first talk" $\Rightarrow A$ is Koszul □

Sketch of proof



(a) Define $\mathbb{V}: O_0 \longrightarrow \text{mod } \text{End}_{O_0}(P(w, 0))$

\parallel
 $\text{Hom}_{O_0}(P(w, 0), -)$

$\cong \mathbb{C}$

Sörgel's Endomorphismssatz

Then: \mathbb{V} is fully faithful on projectives

$$\Rightarrow \text{End}_{O_0}(\bar{P}) \cong \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-mod}} \left(\bigoplus_{w \in W} \mathbb{V}(P(w, 0)) \right)$$

(b) Use $O_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Perv}_n(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{B})$ to reduce to

$$\text{Ext}_{\text{Perv}_n(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{B})}^i \left(\bigoplus_x IC_x, \bigoplus_x IC_x \right) = \text{Ext}_{D_n^b(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{B})} \left(\bigoplus_x IC_x \right)$$

$$= \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}\text{-mod}} \left(\bigoplus_{x \in W} \mathbb{H}(IC_x) \right)$$

$\mathbb{H}(IC_e) = \mathbb{C}$

$\mathbb{V}(P(0)) = \mathbb{C}$

In \mathcal{H} for $w_s > w$
Hecke algebra

$$\underbrace{H_w}_{\text{KL-basis}} \cdot \underbrace{H_s}_{\text{KL-basis}} = \underbrace{H_{ws}} + \sum_{\substack{y < w \\ sy < w}} \mu(\dots) H_y$$

\leadsto inductively

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$$H(I_x) = W(P(x, \theta))$$