

Mixed perverse sheaves on flag varieties of Coxeter groups

Pramod Achar, Simon Riche, Cristian Vay

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Objective

Introduce and investigate “**mixed perverse sheaves on flag varieties**” for general Coxeter groups using a diagrammatic approach.

Motivation

The category of “mixed perverse sheaves” on the flag variety of a semisimple algebraic group is a sort of replacement for the “mixed category \mathcal{O} ” in arbitrary characteristics. It also plays a crucial role in the construction of a Koszul duality in different contexts.

The first definition is due to Beilinson-Ginzburg-Soergel [4] in the characteristic zero setting. This was adapted to the modular setting by Achar-Riche [2]. They construct a t -structure on the bounded homotopy category of “parity complexes” on the flag variety (introduced by Juteau-Mautner-Williamson [6]) and define the “mixed perverse sheaves” as the object in the heart. They also show that this turns out to be a graded highest-weight category.

On the other hand, the category of “parity complexes” is equivalent to a Elias-Williamson [5] diagrammatic category by Riche-Williamson [7].

Preliminaries

(W, S) : Coxeter system with $|S| < \infty$.

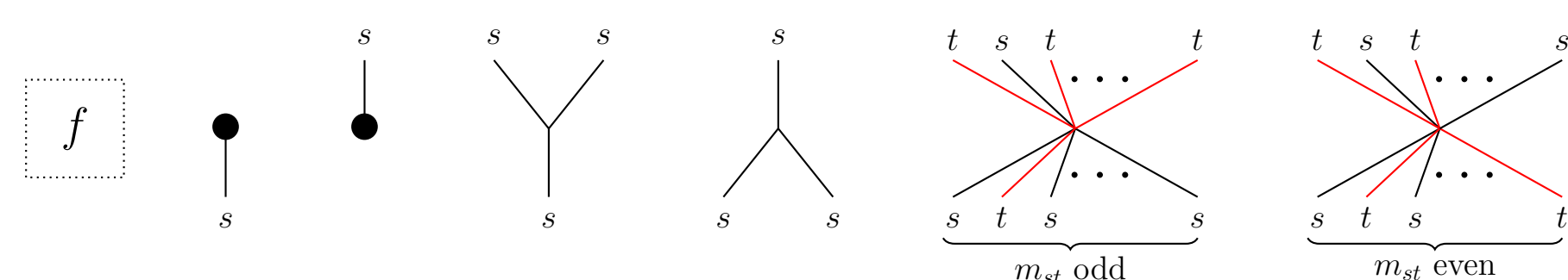
\leq : Bruhat order on W .

\mathbb{k} : field (some results hold under mild assumptions).

A subset $I \subseteq W$ is **closed** if $x \in I \wedge y \leq x \Rightarrow y \in I$. A **locally closed** subset is the difference between two closed subsets.

The **Elias-Williamson diagrammatic category** [5] is a graded \mathbb{k} -linear monoidal category associated to (W, S) and an appropriated representation V of W . Let R be the symmetric algebra of V^* , considered as a graded ring with $\deg(V^*) = 2$.

- The objects are parametrized by the words in S .
- The generating morphisms are depicted by:



for all $f \in R$ and $s, t \in S$.

- The monoidal product is given by concatenation of words.

The Karoubian envelope \mathcal{D} of this category is Krull-Schmidt. Its indecomposable objects are parametrized by W (up to grading shift).

$w \in W \rightsquigarrow B_w$: indecomposable object in \mathcal{D} .

I closed $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}_I$: full subcategory of \mathcal{D} generated by $B_w, w \in I$.

$I = I_0 \setminus I_1 \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}_I = \mathcal{D}_{I_0} // \mathcal{D}_{I_1}$

locally closed

$\rightsquigarrow \overline{\mathcal{D}}_I$: category obtained from \mathcal{D}_I by applying $\mathbb{k} \otimes_R (-)$ to Hom-spaces.

Example. The singleton $\{w\} = \{y \leq w\} \setminus \{y < w\}$ is locally closed for all $w \in W$. Then $\text{End}_{\mathcal{D}_{\{w\}}}(B_w) \simeq R$ and hence

$$\mathcal{D}_{\{w\}} \cong \text{Free}^{\text{fg}, \mathbb{Z}}(R) \quad \text{and} \quad \overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\{w\}} \cong \text{Free}^{\text{fg}, \mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{k}).$$

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- Achar-Riche, *Modular perverse sheaves on flag varieties II: Koszul duality and formality*, Duke Math. J. **165** (2016), 161–215.
- Beilinson-Bernstein-Deligne, *Faisceaux pervers*, in *Analyse et topologie sur les espaces singuliers, I (Luminy, 1981)*, Astérisque **100** (1982), 5–171.
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- Juteau-Mautner-Williamson, *Parity sheaves*, J. Amer. Math. Soc. **27** (2014), 1169–1212.
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Ambient categories

Let I be locally closed. We begin by considering the bounded homotopy categories of the diagrammatic categories associated to I .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Biequivariant} & & \text{Right-equivariant} \\ \text{category} & & \text{category} \\ \text{BE}_I = K^b \mathcal{D}_I & \xrightarrow{\text{For}_{\text{RE}}^{\text{BE}}} & \text{RE}_I = K^b \overline{\mathcal{D}}_I \end{array}$$

The categories $\text{BE} = \text{BE}_W$ and $\text{RE} = \text{RE}_W$ were introduced first in [1]. They show that BE admits a monoidal structure (\star) extending the product of \mathcal{D} and RE is a right module category over BE .

Example. $\text{BE}_{\{w\}} = K^b \text{Free}^{\text{fg}, \mathbb{Z}}(R) \cong D^b \text{Mod}^{\text{fg}, \mathbb{Z}}(R)$.

Recollement

Let $J \subset I$ be closed and finite. We construct a recollement structure [3]:

$$\text{BE}_J \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{(i_J^*)} \\ \xrightarrow{(i_J^*)} \\ \xleftarrow{(i_J^*)} \\ \xrightarrow{(i_J^*)} \end{array} \text{BE}_I \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{(i_{I \setminus J}^*)} \\ \xrightarrow{(i_{I \setminus J}^*)} \\ \xleftarrow{(i_{I \setminus J}^*)} \\ \xrightarrow{(i_{I \setminus J}^*)} \end{array} \text{BE}_{I \setminus J}$$

by induction on $|J|$. We can then construct pullback and pushforward functors also for J locally closed.

Example. Let $w \in W$ and $s \in S$ with $w < ws$. There exists a canonical distinguished triangle

$$B_w \langle -1 \rangle \longrightarrow (i_{\{w, ws\}}^*)_! B_{ws} \longrightarrow B_{ws} \xrightarrow{[1]} \blacktriangle$$

in $\text{BE}_{\{w, ws\}}$.

Main properties of the standard and costandard objects

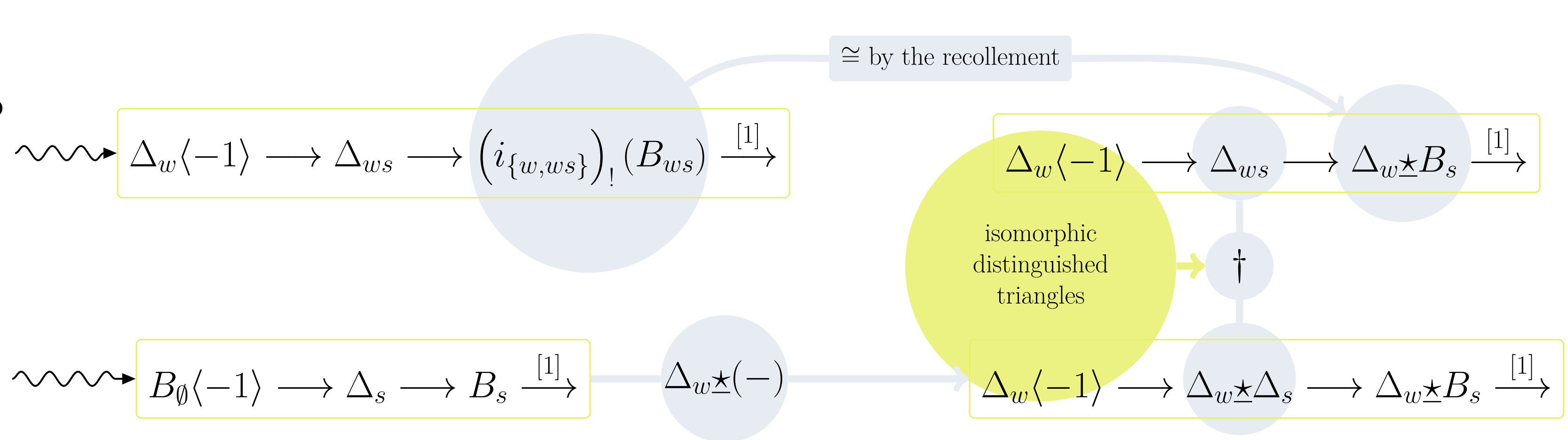
- The standard and costandard objects are perverse.
- They characterize the perverse t -structure as follows

$$\begin{aligned} {}^p\text{BE}_I^{\leq 0} &= \langle \Delta_w^I \langle m \rangle [n] : w \in W, m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \rangle_{\text{ext}}, \\ {}^p\text{BE}_I^{\geq 0} &= \langle \nabla_w^I \langle m \rangle [n] : w \in W, m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \rangle_{\text{ext}}. \end{aligned}$$

Proof of \dagger .

Apply $(i_{\{w, ws\}}^*)_!$ to the distinguished triangle \blacktriangle

The distinguished triangle \blacktriangle for the pair $\{e, s\}$



Main properties of the heart of the right-equivariant categories

All the above also hold (*mutatis mutandis*) for the right-equivariant categories (and the functor $\text{For}_{\text{RE}}^{\text{BE}}$ is t -exact). And even more! In particular, the heart ${}^p\text{RE}$ of RE is our replacement for the “mixed category \mathcal{O} ”.

- ${}^p\text{RE}$ is a **graded highest weight category**. The standard and costandard objects $\overline{\Delta}_w$ and $\overline{\nabla}_w$ are defined as in BE for all $w \in W$. The irreducible objects are

$$L_w := \text{im}(\overline{\Delta}_w \rightarrow \overline{\nabla}_w) \quad \forall w \in W.$$

In the definition of L_w we use that $\text{Hom}_{\text{RE}}(\overline{\Delta}_w, \overline{\nabla}_w) \simeq \mathbb{k}$.

- For all $w \in W$, $\text{soc}(\overline{\Delta}_w) \simeq L_e \langle -\ell(w) \rangle$ and $\text{top}(\overline{\nabla}_w) \simeq L_e \langle \ell(w) \rangle$.
- If $w \leq y$, then there exists an injective morphism

$$\overline{\Delta}_w \hookrightarrow \overline{\Delta}_y \langle \ell(y) - \ell(w) \rangle.$$

Any other morphism between standard objects is a shift or scalar multiple of it.

Standard and costandard objects

The pushforward functors associated to singletons play an important role. Let $w \in I$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{BE}_{\{w\}} & \longrightarrow & \text{BE}_I \\ B_w & \xrightarrow{(i_w^*)_!} & \Delta_w^I : \text{standard object.} \\ B_w & \xrightarrow{(i_w^*)^*} & \nabla_w^I : \text{costandard object.} \end{array}$$

Example. $\Delta_e = B_\emptyset$ and $\Delta_s, s \in S$, is isomorphic to

$$\cdots \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow B_s \xrightarrow{\uparrow} B_\emptyset(1) \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow \cdots$$

with non-zero components in degree 0 and 1.

The perverse t -structure

The recollement data allows to define a t -structure

$$({}^p\text{BE}_I^{\leq 0}, {}^p\text{BE}_I^{\geq 0})$$

on BE_I by induction, starting from a suitable t -structure on $\text{BE}_{\{w\}}$ for all $w \in I$ (not the natural one!).

A heart to BE

The heart of the perverse t -structure is our main object of study. We call **perverse** the object which belong to it.

$${}^p\text{BE} = {}^p\text{BE}_I^{\leq 0} \cap {}^p\text{BE}_I^{\geq 0}$$

Tilt: additive full subcategory of ${}^p\text{RE}$ generated by the tilting objects.

- The natural functors

$$K^b(\text{Tilt}) \xrightarrow{\sim} D^b({}^p\text{RE}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{RE}.$$

are equivalences of triangulated categories

- If W is finite, there exist a Ringel duality and

$$\mathcal{T}_{w_0} \simeq \mathcal{P}_e \langle \ell(w_0) \rangle.$$

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