

SRA & QHR

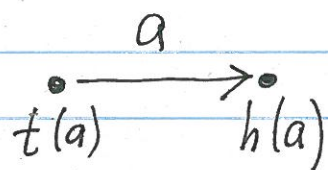
Plan

Losev 2

- 1) Affine Nakajima quiver varieties
- 2) Example: V/Γ_n
- 3) eHun e as QHR
- 4) Resolution & its deformation
- 5) Weakly Procesi bundle
- 6) Derived equivalences

1. Setting: Quiver = oriented graph

$$Q = (Q_0, Q_1), \quad \begin{matrix} t \\ \text{tail} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} h \\ \text{head} \end{matrix} : Q_1 \rightarrow Q_0$$



• $U_i, i \in Q_0$, - vector space. $\dim U_i = u_i$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \ni w_i, i \in Q_0$$

$$R_0 = \bigoplus_{a \in Q_1} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(U_{t(a)}, U_{h(a)})$$

$$\bigoplus_{i \in Q_0} U_i^{\oplus w_i} \quad \text{framings}$$

$$R = T^*R_0 = R_0 \oplus R_0^*$$

Structures on R .

$$G = \prod_{i \in Q_0} GL(U_i) \curvearrowright R_0, R$$

$$\mathbb{C}^\times \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}$$

$$\parallel \\ \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid z \neq 0\}$$

$$(t, r) \mapsto t^{-1}r$$

Symplectic form Ω on R , G -inv

Moment map $\mu: R \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^* \leftarrow \text{comoment map}$

$$\mathbb{C}[R] \leftarrow \mathfrak{g} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{functions on } R$$

$$\mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \text{sp}(R)$$

$$\mathbb{C}[R]_2 \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{sp}(R)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathfrak{g} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}[R] \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{sp}(R) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathbb{C}[R]_2 \end{array}$$

$$\mu^* \text{ is } G\text{-equivariant} \quad (G \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}[R]) \\ \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}[R]$$

Affine quiver variety:

$$X_0 = \mu^{-1}(0) // G :=$$

$$= \text{Spec} \left([\mathbb{C}[R] / \mathbb{C}[R] \mu^*(g)]^G \right)$$

$X_0 \supset \mathbb{C}^x$; natural Poisson structure

2) $\Gamma_1 \subset SL_2(\mathbb{C}), n > 0 \rightsquigarrow$

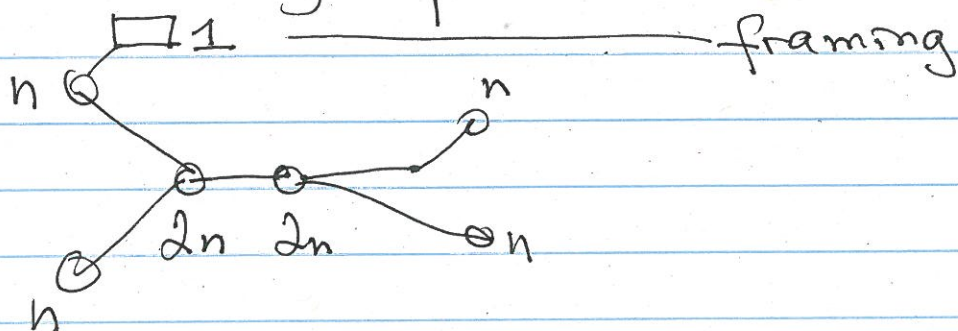
$$\rightsquigarrow \Gamma_n = \mathbb{Z} \rtimes S_n \times \Gamma_1^n \hookrightarrow V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$$

Mc Kay quiver \mathcal{Q} , $u = n\delta$
 \hookrightarrow indecomposable imaginary root

$$w = \epsilon_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

\uparrow
coord vector

E.g. dihedral group w/ 12 elements



$\rightsquigarrow X_0$

Thm (Gan-Ginzburg)

$\mu^{-1}(0)$ is reduced complete intersection.

$$X_0 \xrightarrow[\mathbb{C}^x]{\sim} V/\Gamma_n$$

3). Quantization.

$\mathbb{C}(R) \rightsquigarrow$ homogen. Weyl algebra

$$A_h = T(R)[\hbar] / ([r_1, r_2] = \Omega(r_1, r_2)\hbar)$$

$G \curvearrowright$ + quantum comoment map ϕ

$$\mathfrak{g} \longrightarrow A_h$$
$$\downarrow \qquad \uparrow$$

$$sp(R) \rightarrow A_h = sp(R) \oplus \mathbb{C}\hbar$$

Properties. $[\phi(\xi), f] = \hbar \cdot \xi_{A_h} f$

Deformation of X_0 .

$$\mathbb{D} = [A_h / A_h \oplus ([\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}])]^G$$

$$\mathbb{D} = [A_h / A_h \cdot \mathbb{F}([g, g])]^G$$

$$p' = \mathbb{C}h \oplus \mathfrak{g}/[g, g]$$

Thm (EGGO, I.L.)
'05 '10

$$eH_{un} e \cong \mathbb{D}$$

$$p_{un} \xrightarrow{\sim} p$$

↑
explicit

4) GIT quotient: $\theta: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^x$
character

$$R^{ss} = \left\{ r \in R \mid \exists f \in \mathbb{C}[R] \text{ s.t.} \right.$$

$$\left. f(0) = 0; f(r) \neq 0; \right.$$

$$g \cdot f = \theta(g)^n \cdot f, \forall g \in G$$

where $n \geq 0$

If θ is generic then $G \curvearrowright R^{ss}$ is free.

$$\text{e.g. } \theta(g) = \prod_{i \in Q_0} \det(g_i)$$

$$X := (\mu^{-1}(0) \cap R^{ss}) / G$$

smooth & symplectic

$$\mathbb{C}^x \curvearrowright G \curvearrowright X \xrightarrow{\mathbb{C}^x\text{-equivar}} X_0 \quad \text{projective morphism}$$

in our case, birational.
Get a symplectic resolution.

Deformations: $\tilde{X} = (\mu^{-1}([g, g]^\perp) \cap R^{ss}) / G$

A family of sympl
alg varieties

$$\downarrow$$

$$[g, g]^\perp$$

Sheafify $A_h \rightsquigarrow$ [h-adic completion]

$$A_h^\wedge \leftarrow$$

[localize elements] Sheaf on R

w/ global sections A_h^\wedge

$$\mathcal{D} = \rho_* \left[\left[A_h^\wedge \mid R^{ss} \right] / \left[A_h^\wedge \mid R^{ss} \right] \phi([g, g]^\perp) \right]^G$$

sheaf of algebras / $S(p')$, flat,
 \hbar -adically complete;

(= quantization of \tilde{X})

$$\mathbb{C}^x \hookrightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{D}^{\hbar}$$

$$\Gamma(X, \mathcal{D})_{\mathbb{C}^x\text{-fin}} = \text{ID}$$

Two deformations of V/Γ_n

$e \in H_{\text{un}}^1$ - "lifts" to resolution

$$\mathbb{D} \quad S(V) \# \Gamma$$

$$X$$

? How to relate two resolutions?

A: Certain bundle on X .

S) Want \mathbb{C}^x -equiv vect bundle \mathcal{P} on X

i) $\text{Ext}^i(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{P}) = 0, \forall i > 0$

ii) $\text{End}(\mathcal{P}) \xrightarrow{\sim} S(V) \# \Gamma$

\uparrow \mathbb{C}^x -equiv $\text{alg}/S(V)^{\Gamma}$

$\text{Alg}/\mathbb{C}[X]$

\curvearrowright fiberwise action $\Gamma \curvearrowright P$
 s.t. $P_x \cong \mathbb{C}^\Gamma$

$\Rightarrow P^\Gamma$ - line bundle

(iii) $P^\Gamma = \mathcal{O}_X$

Beauzamy-Kaledin: $\exists P$

(i) $\Rightarrow P$ is "deformable", i.e. loc free

\mathbb{C}^\times -equivariant right \mathcal{D} -module
 \tilde{P}_h , unique.

(\mathbb{C}^\times -action allows to make everything in formal)

$$\text{End}(\tilde{P}_h) / (p') = \text{End}(P) = S(V) \# \Gamma$$

$$H' = \text{End}(\tilde{P}_h)_{\mathbb{C}^\times\text{-fin}} \text{ --- SRA}$$

And we have the universal SRA.

$$H' = S(p') \otimes_{S(p_{un})} H_{un}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = e \operatorname{End}(\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_h) e \Rightarrow \mathbb{D} = e H e$$

6) \mathcal{P} satisfying (i), (ii) \leadsto

$$\operatorname{RHom}(\mathcal{P}, \bullet): \operatorname{Coh}(X) \rightarrow S(V) \# \Gamma\text{-mod}$$

$$\operatorname{RHom}(\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_h, \bullet): \mathcal{D}\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{C}^x} \mathbb{H}_{uh}\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{C}^*}$$

I.L. - I. Gordon: derived localization for SRA.

More in the talk of T. Nevins.