

Schedler 1

a) Poisson bracket $\{, \}$
on \mathcal{O}_X

Examples $T^*Y; \mathbb{C}^{2n}; \begin{matrix} Sp \\ G \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} V \\ \text{finite} \end{matrix}$

$$X = V/G$$

\mathfrak{g}^* ; coadjoint orbits;

X Poisson variety. Z Poisson subvar if
 I_Z is a Poisson ideal; $\{I_Z, \mathcal{O}_X\} \subset I_Z$
(Poisson scheme...)

Killing: Particular case: \mathfrak{g} semisimple; $\text{Nil}(\mathfrak{g}) \subseteq \mathfrak{g}$
 $\mathfrak{g} \cong \mathfrak{g}^*$ $\text{Nil}(\mathfrak{g}) = \overline{G \cdot e}$
 e "principal nilpotent"
 $\text{Nil}(\mathfrak{g})$ singular.

Symplectic resolutions: $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$
 \tilde{X} proper, Poisson
 X symplectic

\mathbb{Z}_x $T^*(G/B) \rightarrow \text{Nil}(\mathfrak{g})$
 $B \subset G$ Borel

Particular case: $\mathbb{C}^{2n}/T \quad T \subset Sp(2n)$
 \mathbb{C}^2

cyclic $\langle \begin{pmatrix} \xi & 0 \\ 0 & \xi^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \rangle$

dihedral $\langle \begin{pmatrix} \xi & 0 \\ 0 & \xi^{-1} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$

$$\xi = e^{2\pi i/n}$$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{C}) \supseteq SU(2, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow SO(3, \mathbb{R})$$

notation groups
of Platonic solids
(3 of them:
tetrah., cube \leftrightarrow octah.,
dodec. \leftrightarrow icos.)

Poisson traces

$$\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{C}$$

X-affine Poisson

$$\varphi(\{f, g\}) = 0$$

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{O}_X / \{ \mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_X \} \quad \begin{matrix} \{ \text{P. traces} \} \\ \text{"} \\ HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X)^* \end{matrix}$$

affine symplectic case:

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \cong -H_{DR}^{\dim}(X)$$

$$[f] \longmapsto f \cdot \text{vol}_X \in \Omega^{\dim X}(X)$$

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_{g^*}) = (\text{Sym } g)_{g^*} = (\text{Sym } g)^G = \mathcal{O}_{g^*} // G$$

So $\overline{G \cdot e} \subseteq \mathfrak{g}^* : e \in \mathfrak{g}^*$

$$\#P_0(\overline{G \cdot e}) = \overline{G \cdot e} // G \cong \mathbb{C}$$

Comment X Poisson, \mathbb{C}^* contracting action
 i.e. \mathcal{O}_X \mathbb{C}^* \mathbb{Z} -graded
 (as a Poisson alg)

$$\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\text{proj}} (\mathcal{O}_X)_0 (= \mathbb{C})$$

If $\{x\} \subset X$ 0-dim leaf, ^{Poisson trace}
_{symp},
 $\omega_x : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a Poisson trace

Nontrivial: At $e \in \mathfrak{g}$, \mathfrak{g} f.d. s.-s.,

there is a Kostant Sloppy slice
 $e \in S_e \subseteq \mathfrak{g}$, transverse to $\overline{G \cdot e}$

$$T^*G/B \xrightarrow{p} \underset{e}{\text{Nil}(\mathfrak{g})} = N$$

$$p^{-1}(S_e \cap N) \rightarrow S_e \cap N$$

Symplectic
resolution

fact: this is a symplectic resolution.

For the appropriate Poisson structures that you can get by Hamiltonian reduction.

Thm (ES)

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_{S_e \cap N}) \cong H_{\mathbb{C}}^{\dim(S_e \cap N)}(\rho^{-1}(S_e \cap N))$$

$$\cong H^{\text{top}}(\rho^{-1}(e))$$

Springer fiber

Conjecture This holds for any sympl resolution with X affine:

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \cong H^{\text{top}}(\tilde{X})$$

Theorem If X has finitely many symplectic leaves then $HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X)$ is f.d.

Dfn X has fin. many sympl. leaves if

$$X = \bigsqcup_{\text{fin}} X_i, \quad \overline{X_i} \subset X \text{ Poiss}$$

X_i symplectic

Ex $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ sympl res \Rightarrow fin many s. leaves

$$\mathbb{C}^{2n}/G \quad G < Sp(2n)$$

Closures of Sympl. leaves are $(\mathbb{C}^{2n})^K / (N(K)/K)$

Def $K \subset G$ parabolic if $\exists v \in \mathbb{C}^{2n}$ $\text{Stab}_G(v) = K$ $K \subset G$ parabolic

Generally, $\dim V \geq 2$, V symplectic v.s.

V/G does not admit symplectic resolution except in special cases.

To prove theorem: rewrite $HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X)$ using

diff. eqs. $f \in \mathcal{O}_X$; $\xi_f = \{f, -\}$

Hamiltonian vector field $\in H(X)$

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X)^* = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}_X^*, H(X))$$

solution space of d.e.

Dfn X smooth,

$$1 \in \mathcal{M}(X) := \mathcal{D}_X / H(X) \cdot \mathcal{D}_X$$

$$H^0_0(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{M}(X) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}(X)} \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$\begin{aligned} H^0_0(\mathcal{O}_X)^* &= \cancel{\mathcal{M}(X)} \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}_X}(\mathcal{M}(X), \mathcal{O}_X^*) \end{aligned}$$

Thm

$$T_i: V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \quad \pi_0(M) = M \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_V} \mathcal{O}_V$$

Thm

If X has fn dim sympl leaves
then $\mathcal{M}(X)$ is holonomic.