

Opdam 5 August 2012 (Bonn)

H "quantization" of $S(V) \rtimes W_0$

natural expectation: K-theory is invariant under this deformation in metaplectic setting.

look at $K_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0)$ = formal linear combinations of

fundamental pieces $\xrightarrow{\text{group of finite length representations}}$ projective modules.

$$K_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0) \times G(S(V) \rtimes W_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$[\alpha, \sigma] = \text{rank}(\sigma(f))$$

$$\alpha = [p]$$

p = idempotent

in $M_n(S(V) \rtimes W_0)$

① First: piece is unquerant on left:

$$[\alpha, \sigma] = 0 \quad \forall \text{ invd } \sigma \Rightarrow \alpha \equiv 0.$$

$$\text{② } \text{Supp}(\alpha) = \left\{ W_0 \lambda \in W_0(V^*) \mid \exists \sigma \text{ invd mod of } S(V) \rtimes W_0 \text{ s.t. } [\alpha, \sigma] \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{get f.l.m. } F_i K_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0) = \left\{ \alpha \in K_0 \mid \dim(\text{supp}(\alpha)) \leq i \right\}_{K_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0)}$$

$$K_0 := K_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0)$$

$F_0 K_0 \sim K_0$ -classes with zero dual support.

③ If $\alpha \in \text{Inv}(S(V) \rtimes W_0)$ with $cc(\alpha) \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \alpha$ is a member of family by varying central character. [Mocking Theory]

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } \alpha \in F_0 K_0, cc(\alpha) \neq 0 \Rightarrow [\alpha, \sigma] = 0.$$

Hence $\alpha \in F_0 K_0 \Rightarrow \text{supp}(\alpha) \subset \{0\}$.

Hence get left nondegenerate pairing

$$F_0 K_0 \times G(W_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

view any repn of W_0 as $S(V) \times W_0$ -module with central character 0.

(4) ~~if $\sigma \in$~~ Similarly, one further reduce to left nondegenerate pairing

$$F_0 K_0 \times \text{ELL}(W_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

(if indeed repn of W , define & proceed as in (3).)

CONCLUSION $\dim F_0 K_0 \leq \dim(\text{ELL}(W_0))$

In fact: have equality of dimensions. why? :

~~get pairing~~
 (5) Here $\gamma: \text{ELL}(W_0) \rightarrow K_0(S(V) \times W_0)$
 $\sigma \mapsto$ ^{Equivalence class of} Koszul vector of parallel of $\sum (-1)^i [S(V) \otimes \wedge^i(V) \otimes \sigma]$.

clear: $[\gamma(\sigma), c] = \langle \sigma, c \rangle_{\text{ellip}}$ ^{cf} (Kedzer)

~~nondegenerate, by Kedzer~~

clear: if σ is induced from a parabola, then $\gamma(\sigma) = 0$.

Hence get pairing $\text{ELL}(W_0) \times \text{ELL}(W_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$$(\sigma, c) \mapsto [\gamma(\sigma), c]$$

= Kedzer's nondegenerate pairing

nondegeneracy

allows you to conclude: γ has image in $F_0 K_0$ and is an isomorphism $\gamma: EU(W_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} F_0 K_0$

⑦ Sollerseld: periodic open analogy of H

Thm: $HP_*(H) = HP_*(S(V) \rtimes V_0)$

independent of parameter

chain character: k -theory $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ periodic open homology.

Wasserman:

isomorphism!

get

$K_0(H)$

$$HP_0(H) = HP_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0) \xrightarrow[\text{ch}]{\sim} K_0(S(V) \rtimes W_0)$$

$$\text{and } \text{ch}(F_0 K_0) \cong F_0(HP_0(H))$$

(passing betns through chain character, so $\mathbb{Z}$ -trivial is preserved.)

f affine k -theory, arbitrary parameter.

$$EU_{\text{pos, real}}^{\text{temp}}(H) \xrightarrow{\sim} EU_{\text{pos, real}}^{\text{temp}}(H)$$

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$$F_0 K_0(S)_{\text{pos, real}}$$

Schwarz algorithm interpretation

reference:

100
1000

Open-Sollerseld

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Schwarz algorithm

$$F_0 K_0(S_{k \geq 1}) = S \text{ of affine Weyl gr} \text{ pos, real}$$

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$$EU(S(V) \rtimes W_0) = EU(S(V) \rtimes W_0) \cong F_0 K_0$$

~~Def~~ In any case, we expect to find an isomorphism

$$(+) \quad \overbrace{BU(W_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} BU^{ten}(H)}^{\text{known}} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{parametrized by } \sigma \\ \text{Fok} \end{array}$$

(+) is natural conclusion of the "Fok is index of philosophy" "parametrized"

Hope: make (+) explicit using index theory.

i.e. get map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} BU(W_0) & \longrightarrow & \text{topological reps of } H \\ \sigma \longmapsto & & \text{Index}(D_\sigma) \\ & & \uparrow \text{some Dirac operator} \end{array}$$

establish (+) explicit.

Question: ① If σ induced $\Rightarrow \text{Ind}(D_\sigma) \neq 0$?

$$\textcircled{2} \quad [\text{Index}(D_\sigma), \tau] = \text{elliptic pair of } (\sigma, \tau|_W).$$

σ finite length
 H -module

III. Experiments.

Labesse refers in Enns (Caltech).

Opdam 8 August (Bonn).

$K_0 H :=$ Grothendieck gp of finitely gen. proj. modules.
rk pairing $[\cdot, \cdot] : K_0(H) \times R(H) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

$$H_0 K := K_0 H / \bigcap_{\pi \in R(H)} \pi K_0 [0, \pi] \stackrel{?}{=} K_0 H$$

$\hookrightarrow F_1(K_0)$ (no support)

So $H_0 K$ is incompatible with all dimension filtrations.

[§8 ICM Talk: should use $H_0 H$ instead of $K_0 H$.]

Ex. $H \otimes_W \sigma$ projective modules (all of them?)
 $\times$ fd H -module

exercise: $[H \otimes_W \sigma, X] := \dim \operatorname{Hom}_W(\sigma, X/W)$

Index map: $\alpha : R(\tilde{W}')^{\text{gen}} \rightarrow K_0(H) \text{ or } H_0(H)$
 $\tilde{\sigma}^p \mapsto [H \otimes_W (S^+ \otimes \tilde{\sigma})] - [H \otimes_W (S^- \otimes \tilde{\sigma})]$
 $\because P_{S^+ \otimes \tilde{\sigma}} \quad \quad \quad \because P_{S^- \otimes \tilde{\sigma}}$

Real H -module maps

Def: $P_{S^+ \otimes \tilde{\sigma}} \xrightarrow{D_{H, \tilde{\sigma}}} P_{S^+ \otimes \tilde{\sigma}} \quad D_{H, \tilde{\sigma}}^+ : \operatorname{Hom}_H(D_{H, \tilde{\sigma}})$

"Fredholm index"

Cor $[\alpha(\tilde{\sigma}), X] = \dim \ker D_{X, \tilde{\sigma}}^+ - \dim \operatorname{coker} D_{X, \tilde{\sigma}}^+$

Pt. From exercise

$\S$ EP for this

$\&$ form equal

$$0 \rightarrow \ker \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(\rightarrow \operatorname{coker} \rightarrow 0$$

Cor $[\alpha(\tilde{\sigma}), X] = \dim \operatorname{Hom}_{\tilde{W}}(\tilde{\sigma}, S^+ \otimes X) - \dim \operatorname{Hom}_{\tilde{W}}(\tilde{\sigma}, S^- \otimes X)$

$$= \dim \operatorname{Hom}_{\tilde{W}}(\tilde{\sigma}, I(X)) = \dim \operatorname{Hom}_{\tilde{W}}(\tilde{\sigma}, H_0^+(X) - H_0^-(X))$$

Cor. View $\alpha: R(\tilde{w}')_g \rightarrow H_0(H)$

Then $\alpha(\tilde{\sigma}) = 0$ if $\tilde{\sigma}$ is a sum of induced modules.

Hence α factors to a map

$$\alpha: \overline{R}_g(\tilde{w}') \rightarrow H_0(H)$$

Image is in $F_0 H_0$ (since central character maps are limited to finitely many possibilities by Vogel's conj.)

Conclude: $\alpha: \overline{R}_g(\tilde{w}') \rightarrow F_0 H_0(H)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Get pairing } \tilde{R}_g(\tilde{w}') \otimes RH &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ (\tilde{\sigma}', x) &\mapsto [\alpha(\tilde{\sigma}), x] \end{aligned}$$

Also clear, that ~~these~~ Induced from proper parabolics are in right radical (since you can deform them).

So get pairing

$$R_g(\tilde{w}') \times \overline{R}(H) \xrightarrow{\text{elliptic}} \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Compose with } i: R(w) &\xrightarrow{i} \overline{R}_g(\tilde{w}) \xrightarrow{\alpha} F_0 H_0(H) \\ \sigma &\mapsto \sigma \otimes (S^+ - S^-) \xrightarrow{i(\sigma) = -} \alpha(i(\sigma)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi: R$$

$$R(w) \times RH \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

Have

$$[\beta(\sigma), x] = \text{zeu}(\sigma, x|_w)$$

By Seifert : all Weyl group characters are
in span of X/W as X runs over $R(H)$

By nondegeneracy of elliptic pairing get ~~injective map~~ ^(Kedv)
that β is injective.

$$\beta: \bar{R}(W) \longrightarrow F_0 H_0 H.$$

One can also show β is surjective. (elementary argument?)
(one proof: pass to affine Hecke algebra, use [OS], check
compatibility with induction & verify passing from H to H -
see Seifert's thesis.)

So we

$$\beta: \bar{R}(W) \longrightarrow F_0 H_0 H.$$

this is the
index map.

and nondegenerate pairing

$$\bar{R}(W) \times \bar{R}(H) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

Also nondegenerate pairing

$$EP: R(H) \times \bar{R}(H) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\{X, Y\} = \sum (-1)^i \text{Ext}_{H}^i(X, Y)$$

get natural isomorphism

$$F_0 H_0(H) \xrightarrow{\sim} \bar{R}(H).$$