

Remarks on the Geometry of the Springer fiber and  
Applications. The  $SU(p, q)$ -case.

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We assume that  $G = SL(p+q, \mathbf{C})$  with real form  $G_o = SU(p, q)$  and fix a Cartan involution  $\theta$ . The variety  $\mathcal{B}$  of borel subalgebras in  $\mathfrak{sl}(p+q, \mathbf{C})$  is acted upon by  $G^\theta = S(GL(p, \mathbf{C}) \times GL(q, \mathbf{C}))$  with finitely many orbits. We denote such orbits by  $\{Z_i\}$ . Let  $T^*(\mathcal{B})$  denote the cotangent bundle to  $\mathcal{B}$  and let  $\mu : T^*(\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \mathcal{N}^*$  denote the moment map. The fiber,  $\mu^{-1}(\xi)$ , at a point  $\xi \in \mathcal{N}^*$  is known as the Springer fiber.

For each  $Z_i$ , we write  $T_{Z_i}^*(\mathcal{B}) \subset T^*(\mathcal{B})$  for the conormal bundle to  $Z_i$ . It is known that  $\mu(\overline{T_{Z_i}^*(\mathcal{B})})$  is the closure of a nilpotent  $K$ -orbit,  $\mathcal{O}$ . This associates a nilpotent  $K$ -orbit to a  $K$ -orbit in the flag variety. When a  $K$ -orbit  $Z$  is associated to a nilpotent orbit  $\mathcal{O}$ , the intersection  $\mu^{-1}(\xi) \cap T_Z^*(\mathcal{B})$  is dense in a unique irreducible component of the Springer fiber.

In this talk we discuss  $\mu^{-1}(\xi) \cap T_Z^*(\mathcal{B})$  when  $Z$  is a closed orbit in  $\mathcal{B}$ . We give an explicit description of such intersections in terms of the structure of the groups involved. An algorithm will be described that computes the multiplicity of  $\overline{\mathcal{O}}$  in the Associated Cycle of representations in the discrete series of  $SU(p, q)$ .