

Part 5 18/10/13

Singular Soergel bimodules

(in the sense of singular weights, i.e. those with non-trivial stabilizers).

In rank 1, we saw that complicated relations among  $B_S$  become simple consequences of biadjunction when we interpret  $B_S = R \otimes_{R^S} R(1)$  as a composition of simpler  $\mathbb{1}$ -maps, namely  $\text{id} = R \otimes_{R^S} R$  and  $\text{res} = R \otimes_R R$ .

Singular Soergel bimodules are  $(R^I, R^J)$ -bimodules for general finitary subsets  $I, J \subset S$ . These are used to categorify not the Hecke algebra but the Schur algebraoid.

Say  $I \subset S$  is finitary (notation:  $I \stackrel{f}{\subset} S$ ) if  $W_I^{\langle I \rangle}$  is finite. Fix such  $I \stackrel{f}{\subset} S$ .

Define  $w_I =$  largest element of  $W_I$ ,  

$$\pi(I) = v^{-\ell(w_I)} \sum_{x \in W_I} v^{2(\ell(w_I) - \ell(x))}$$

$$\underline{H}_I = \underline{H}_{w_I} = \sum_{x \in W_I} v^{\ell(w_I) - \ell(x)} H_x$$

Poincaré polynomial normalized so that  $\overline{\pi(I)} = \pi(I)$ .

Note that  $(\underline{H}_I)^2 = \pi(I) \underline{H}_I$ .

Let  $\mathcal{H}_I$  be the Hecke algebra of  $(w_I, I)$ .

The Schur algebraoid  $s\mathcal{H}$  is the category with:

- 1) objects  $I \stackrel{f}{\subset} S$
- 2)  $\text{Hom}(\underline{\mathbb{1}}_J, \underline{\mathbb{1}}_I) = \underline{H}_I \mathcal{H} \cap \mathcal{H} \underline{H}_J =: {}^I \mathcal{H}^J$ , which has  $\mathbb{Z}[v^{\pm 1}]$  basis  $\{ \underline{\mathbb{1}}_p \mid p \text{ max. length paths } w_I \rightarrow w_J \text{ double coat} \}$ .

$(f, g) \mapsto f *_J g := \frac{1}{\pi(J)} fg$

(makes sense because  $f = f' \underline{H}_J, g = \underline{H}_J g'$  so  $fg = \pi(J) f' \underline{H}_J g'$ )

Equivalently we could consider  $s\mathcal{H}$  as an idempotent ring.

- Example:
- 1)  $\text{End}(\emptyset) = \mathcal{H}$
  - 2)  $\text{Hom}(\emptyset, I) = {}^I \mathcal{H} \emptyset = \underline{H}_I \mathcal{H}$  is a right  $\mathcal{H}$ -module isom. to  $\text{triv} \otimes_{\mathcal{H}_I} \mathcal{H}$ .

Remark: If  $W$  is the Weyl gp of  $G(\mathbb{F}_q)$  then  $s\mathcal{H} = \text{End} \left( \bigoplus_{I \subset S} \text{Ind}_{P_I}^G(\text{triv}) \right)$ .

Example: 3). If  $\mathfrak{g}$  is a complex semisimple Lie algebra,  $\mathfrak{h}$  a Cartan subalgebra,  $\Phi^+ \subset \Phi$ ,  $(w, S)$  the Weyl group,  $P$  the weight lattice,  $\hat{\Lambda} = P/\mathbb{Z}\Phi$ .

The category  $\text{Rep } \mathfrak{g}$  is  $\hat{\Lambda}$ -graded. For  $\lambda, \lambda' \in \hat{\Lambda}$ , let  $\text{Rep}_{\lambda'} = \{V \in \text{Rep } \mathfrak{g} \mid V \otimes (\text{Rep } \mathfrak{g})_{\lambda'} \subset (\text{Rep } \mathfrak{g})_{\lambda}\}$ .

Of course this is just  $(\text{Rep } \mathfrak{g})_{\lambda-\lambda'}$  but we want to identify these reps with the resulting functors  $V \otimes -$ .

Then we form a 2-category  $R_{\mathfrak{g}}$  where the objects are elements of  $\hat{\Lambda}$  and  $\text{Hom}(\lambda', \lambda) = \text{Rep}_{\lambda'}$ .

Let  $W_{\text{aff}} = W \ltimes \mathbb{Z}\Phi$ , a Coxeter gp with  $S_{\text{aff}} = S \cup \{s_0\}$ .  $\hat{\Lambda}$  acts <sup>faithfully</sup> on  $(W_{\text{aff}}, S_{\text{aff}})$  via diagram automorphisms.

e.g.  $W$  type  $A_{n-1}$ :  $\hat{\Lambda} = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  acting by rotation.

We then have the Satake isomorphism

$$[R_{\mathfrak{g}}] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z}[v^{\pm 1}]] \cong \text{End}_{S\mathcal{H}_{\text{aff}}}(\text{objects of the form } z(S) \text{ for } z \in \hat{\Lambda})$$

with  $[\text{Rep}_{\lambda'}]$  corresponding to  $z(S)\mathcal{H}_{\text{aff}}^{z(S)}$

e.g.  $[\text{Rep}_0] = [\text{Rep}(\mathfrak{g}_{\text{ad}})]$  corresponds to  $S\mathcal{H}_{\text{aff}}^S = \prod_{w_0} \mathcal{H}_{\text{aff}}^{w_0}$ .

This isomorphism sends classes of simple reps to KL basis elts.

(assume  $\mathfrak{h}$  is nice, e.g. faithful & symmetrizable)

Basic fact: if  $I \subset J \subset S$ , then  $R^J \subset R^I$  is a Frobenius extension with trace  $\partial_I^J: R^I \rightarrow R^J$  defined by

$$\partial_I^J = \partial_{s_1} \dots \partial_{s_\ell} \text{ where } s_1 \dots s_\ell \text{ is a reduced expression for } w_{JI}$$

Questions: 1) is there an explicit construction of dual bases for  $\partial_I^J$ , or even for  $\partial_\emptyset^S$  with  $w$  finite?

(In type A one gets such a basis using Schubert polynomials.)

2) generators and relations for  $S\text{SBim}$  (singular Soergel bimodules, defined in an analogous way to  $\text{SBim}$ )?