

## Elliptic Quantum Groups

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(joint work in progress w/ Y. Yang and G

§1: MotivationLet  $E$  be an elliptic curve /  $\mathbb{C}$  $G$  reductive group

$$\text{Bun}_G = \text{Bun}_G(E) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{principal } G\text{-bundles} \\ \text{on } E \end{array} \right\}$$

↑ on Artin stack

Then [PTVV]:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{nondegenerate} \\ (\cdot, \cdot) \in \text{Sym}^2(\sigma^*G) \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1\text{-shifted symplectic} \\ \text{forms } \omega \text{ on } \text{Bun}_G \end{array} \right\}$$

Formality [CPTVV]: For each  $\omega$ 

$\exists$  monoidal deformation  $(\text{QCoh}_\hbar(\text{Bun}_G), \otimes_\hbar)$  of  $(\text{QCoh}(\text{Bun}_G), \otimes)$  over  $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$ . - as  $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$ -linear category.

Ultimate goal: Construct  $(\text{QCoh}_\hbar(\text{Bun}_G), \otimes_\hbar)$  explicitly <sup>for</sup>  $\hbar \in E$ .

How to quantise? Choose  $\emptyset \neq P \subset |E|$  <sup>closed points</sup>

$$K = \Gamma(E - P, \mathcal{O})$$

$$B = \prod_{x \in P} \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{E, x}$$

$$A = \prod_{x \in P} \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{E, x})$$

For  $G$  semi simple, then

$$\text{Bun}_G = G(K) \backslash G(A) / G(\mathcal{O}) = \text{BG}(K) \times_{\text{BG}(A)} \text{BG}(\mathcal{O})$$

$$\text{So } \text{QCoh}(\text{Bun}_G) \cong \text{Rep } G(K) \otimes_{\text{Rep } G(A)} \text{Rep } G(\mathcal{O})$$

Intermediate goal: Construct quantisations of

↪ Quantise Hopf algebras

$$U(\sigma_K), U(\sigma_{\mathcal{O}}), U(\sigma_A).$$

Outline: 2: History

- 3: Main results/constructions
- 4: Positive part
- 5: Double construction
- 6: Dynamical representations

## § 2: Incomplete history of elliptic quantum group

Traditionally,

elliptic quantum groups = Hopf algebras (or similar) associated w/ elliptic solutions to Yang-Baxter equation

1980's: [Belavin - Drinfeld]: classified sol<sup>n</sup>s to the d.c. valued in f.d. Lie alg

- Rational  $\rightsquigarrow$  eg. Yangians
- Trigonometric  $\rightsquigarrow$  eg. quantum affine algebras
- Elliptic  $\rightsquigarrow$  elliptic quantum groups

Exist only in type A

[Sklyanin, Cherednik, Frenkel - Odesskii]:

Algebras assoc. w/ type A elliptic solutions

[Felder]: Use dynamical YBE instead  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  elliptic sol<sup>n</sup>s in all types

1990's - 2010's: Many approaches to elliptic quantum groups based on Felder's sol<sup>n</sup>s.  
 (many authors)

Relevant ones for this talk:

[Gautam - Toledo - Laredo '17]: Constructed + studied category of reps for any  $\mathfrak{g}$ .

- Vector space  $V$  + diagonalisable  $\mathfrak{g}$ -action  $\swarrow$  Cartan

- Currents  $\Phi_i(u, \lambda), \mathcal{X}_i^\pm(u, \lambda): V \rightarrow V$

meromorphic in  $u, \lambda$ , satisfying Yangian-like

Spectral  $\uparrow$

dynamical  $\uparrow$

Key feature: dynamical parameters shift.

E.g. 
$$\Phi_i(u, \lambda + \frac{\hbar}{2} \alpha_j) \Phi_j(v, \lambda - \frac{\hbar}{2} \alpha_i) = \Phi_j(v, \lambda + \frac{\hbar}{2} \alpha_i) \Phi_i(u, \lambda - \frac{\hbar}{2} \alpha_j)$$

• [Yang-Zhao '17]:

Elliptic CoHA preprojective algebras

⇒ positive part of an elliptic quantum group

$$\text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{m}_+) \in (\text{Coh}(H^+), \otimes_{\hbar})$$
  
 ← quantum monoidal structure  
 ↑ I-coloured Hilbert scheme of E

§ 3: Main results/constructions

Fix  $\mathfrak{g}$  ADE Lie algebra,  $I = \{ \text{vertices of Dynkin diag} \}$

$\hbar/2 \in E$  generic,  $\phi \neq P \subset |E|$  invariant under tran by  $\hbar/2 \Rightarrow P$  is infinite

1. There exist algebra objects

$$\text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}_A) \in (\text{Shv}(H^+ \times H^-), \otimes_{\hbar})$$
  
 ↑ "topological sweater"

and subalgebras

$$\text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}_\emptyset), \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}_K).$$

✓ space of dy param

2. There is an action

$$(\text{Shv}(H^+ \times H^-), \otimes_{\hbar}) \curvearrowright \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_I^\circ)$$

and notions of integrable reps of  $\text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}_\square)$  in

3. For  $V \in \text{Rep}^{\text{int}} \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}_\emptyset)$  and rational iso  $V \cong V'$

$V$  carries grading + currents

$\Phi_i(u, \lambda), \Psi_i^\pm(u, \lambda)$  satisfy GTL relations.

§ 4: Positive part:

## Construction: shuffle algebras

Let  $X$  be an (affine) curve,  $I$  finite set.

$$\text{Let } H = \text{Hilb}(X \times I) = \text{Sym}(X \times I) = \coprod_{v \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^I} X^{(v)}, \quad X^{(v)} =$$

= moduli space of effective coloured divisors

$$D = \sum_j w_j z_j, \quad w_j \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^I.$$

Have  $\mathcal{S}: H \times H \rightarrow H$  sum of divisors (finite)

$$\text{Let } \Delta = \{(D, D') \mid D \cap D' \neq \emptyset\} \subset H \times H$$

rest. functions  $w_j$  at simple poles

$$= \text{ran}(\mathcal{S})$$

Suppose  $\Omega(z|w) \in \Gamma(H \times H, \mathcal{O}_{H \times H}(\Delta))$  satisfies

$$\Omega(\mathcal{S}(z, z')|w) = \Omega(z|w)\Omega(z'|w)$$

$$\Omega(z|\mathcal{S}(w, w')) = \Omega(z|w)\Omega(z|w')$$

The shuffle algebra with kernel  $\Omega$  is

$$\mathcal{S}H = \mathcal{S}H_{\Omega} = \Gamma(H, \mathcal{O}_H) \text{ with product}$$

$$f * g = \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{S}}(\Omega(z|w) f(z) g(w))$$

↑ trace = sum over preimages  
= symmetrise

sheaf version: Define a monoidal structure  $*$

$$\mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G} = \mathcal{S}_* (\mathcal{F} \boxtimes \mathcal{G})$$

Then have sheafified shuffle algebra

$$\mathcal{S}H = \mathcal{O}_H \text{ with product}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_H * \mathcal{O}_H = \mathcal{S}_* (\mathcal{O}_{H \times H}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{S}_* (\mathcal{O}_{H \times H}(\Delta)) \xrightarrow{\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{S}}} \mathcal{O}_H$$

$\Gamma: (\text{Coh}(H), *) \longrightarrow (\text{Vect}, \otimes)$  is monoidal. (

$$\text{and } \mathcal{S}H = \Gamma(\mathcal{S}H).$$

Spherical subalgebras:  $SH^{sph} = \Gamma(Sht^{sph})$  subalg  
 generated by  $\bigoplus_i U_{X^{(e_i)}}$ .

$TU^m$ : (e.g. [Yang-Zhao]): Fix ADE Dynkin diag  $\cup$   
 $X = A' = \mathbb{C}$ .

$$\Omega(z/w) = \prod_{j,k} \Omega(z_j/w_k) \text{ for}$$

$$\Omega(z_j/w_k) = \begin{cases} \frac{z_j - w_k + \hbar}{z_j - w_k} & \text{if } \text{col}(z_j) = \text{col}(w_k) \\ \pm (z_j - w_k + \frac{\hbar}{2}) & \text{if } \text{col}(z_j) \text{ adjac} \\ & \text{otherwise.} \\ 1 & \end{cases}$$

then  $SH^{sph} \cong Y_{\hbar}(n_+) \subset Y_{\hbar}(oj)$

$z^r \mapsto \hbar x_{i,r}^+$  (Drinfeld new generator)  
 colour  $i$

Elliptic case: Now let  $X = E$  elliptic curve (not

$$\text{Set } \Omega(z_j/w_k) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mathcal{V}(z_j - w_k - \hbar)}{\mathcal{V}(z_j - w_k)} & \dots \\ \pm \mathcal{V}(z_j - w_k + \frac{\hbar}{2}) & \dots \\ 1 & \dots \end{cases}$$

where  $\mathcal{V}(z)$  is the unique section of  $\mathcal{O}(O_E)$

$\therefore \Omega(z/w) = \prod_{j,k} \Omega(z_j/w_k)$  is a rational section of  
 bundle  $L^{-1}$  on  $H \times H$ .

So  $\Omega: L \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\Delta)$ .

Def<sup>n</sup>: For  $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{E}_y \in \text{Coh}(H)$ , set

$$\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{E}_y = \mathcal{B}_* (L \otimes (\mathcal{F} \boxtimes \mathcal{E}_y))$$

quantum  
 struct

$\mathcal{S}ft = \mathcal{U}_H$  with product

$$\mathcal{U}_H \otimes_{\mathbb{h}} \mathcal{U}_H = \mathcal{S}_*(\mathcal{L}) \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathcal{S}_*(\mathcal{U}(\Delta)) \xrightarrow{\text{Tr}_g} \mathcal{U}_H.$$

Def<sup>n</sup>: [Yang-Zhao]  $\text{Ell}_{\mathbb{h}}(n_+)$  =  $\mathcal{S}ft^{\text{sph}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{U}_H$ .

algebra object in  $(\text{Coh}(H), \otimes_{\mathbb{h}})$

§5: Double construction

Digression: Topologies

Archetype:

Recall:  $K = \Gamma(E-P, \mathcal{U})$

$\mathbb{C}[z]$

$\mathbb{D} = \prod_{x \in P} \hat{\mathcal{U}}_{E,x}$

$\mathbb{C}[[z]]$

$A = \prod_{x \in P} \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{U}}_{E,x})$

$\mathbb{C}((z))$

These are ind-pro-finite dimensional vector spaces.

Tensor products:

f.d.  $\swarrow \quad \searrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \otimes : \text{colim}_m \lim_n V_{m,n} &\otimes \text{colim}_p \lim_q W_{p,q} \\ &= \text{colim}_p \text{colim}_m \lim_q \lim_n (V_{m,n} \otimes W_{p,q}) \end{aligned}$$

$\vec{\otimes}$  (not symmetric):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{colim}_m \lim_n V_{m,n} &\vec{\otimes} \text{colim}_p \lim_q W_{p,q} \\ &= \text{colim}_p \lim_q \text{colim}_m \lim_n (V_{m,n} \otimes W_{p,q}) \end{aligned}$$

E.g.  $\mathbb{C}((x)) \otimes \mathbb{C}((y)) = \mathbb{C}[[x,y]][x^{-1}, y^{-1}]$

$\mathbb{C}((x)) \vec{\otimes} \mathbb{C}((y)) = \mathbb{C}((x))(y) \leftarrow \text{e.g. } \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-y} = \sum_{r \geq 0} \dots$

For  $X$  scheme, define

$$\text{Shv}(X) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sheaves of ind-pro-f.d.v.s.} \\ + \mathcal{U}_X\text{-action} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  objects  $K, \mathcal{O}, A \in \text{Shv}(E)$ .

Define on  $E^{(v)} \subset H$

$$K_H = \mathcal{S}_* \left( \underbrace{K \boxtimes \dots \boxtimes K}_{\sum v_i \text{ times}} \right)^{\mathcal{Q}_v}$$

$$A_H = \mathcal{S}_* (A \boxtimes \dots \boxtimes A)^{\mathcal{Q}_v}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_H = \mathcal{S}_* (\mathcal{O} \boxtimes \dots \boxtimes \mathcal{O})^{\mathcal{Q}_v}$$

and  $\text{Hom}(A_H, \mathcal{O}) =: A_H^* \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_H^*, K_H^*$

Consider  $(\text{Shv}(H^+ \times H^-), \otimes_{\hbar})$  where

$$f \otimes_{\hbar} g = \mathcal{S}_* \left( (L \otimes_{\hbar} L^*) \otimes (f \boxtimes g) \right)$$

and  $\otimes_{\hbar} = \dots \boxtimes$

Subcategories:

$$H^+ = H^+ \times \{0\} \rightarrow H^+ \times H^-$$

$$H^- = \{0\} \times H^- \rightarrow H^+ \times H^-$$

$$H \xrightarrow{\text{diag}} H^+ \times H^-$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Shv}(H^{\pm}), \text{Shv}(H) \rightarrow \text{Shv}(H^+ \times H^-)$ . via pushf

$$\text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{\pm}, \square) = \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{\pm}) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{H^{\pm}}} \square_{H^{\pm}}$$

The doubles are

$$(i) \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\sigma_A) = A_H^* \otimes_{\hbar} \left( \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{+,A}) \otimes_{\hbar} \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{-,A}) \right) \otimes_{\hbar} A_H^*$$

$$(ii) \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\sigma_K) = \left( \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{+,K}) \otimes_{\hbar} \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{-,K}) \right) \otimes_{\hbar} \mathcal{O}_H^*$$

$$(iii) \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(\sigma_{\mathcal{O}}) = K_H^* \otimes_{\hbar} \left( \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{+,0}) \otimes_{\hbar} \text{Ell}_{\hbar}(m_{-,0}) \right)$$

w/ Drinfeld double products.

Example (Xingjian): Can do this for  $X = \mathbb{P}^1$ ,  $\hbar \in \mathbb{P} =$

$$\rightsquigarrow K = \mathbb{C}[z], \mathcal{O} = \mathbb{C}[z^{-1}], A = \mathbb{C}((z^{-1}))$$

$\Gamma : \text{Shw}(H^+ \times H^-) \rightarrow \text{IndPro Vect}^{\text{fd}}$  is moroi

$$\Gamma(\mathcal{E}_\hbar(\mathfrak{g}_K)) = Y_\hbar(\eta_+) \otimes Y_\hbar(\eta_-) \otimes \text{Sym} \left( \bigoplus_i z^{-1} \mathbb{C}[z] \right)$$

$z^{-1} \mathbb{C}[z] \cong \mathbb{C}^*$  pairing is  $\text{Res}(\cdot)(z=\infty)$

$$\Gamma(\mathcal{E}_\hbar(\mathfrak{g}_K)) \otimes \text{Sym} \left( \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C} z^{-1} \right) \xrightarrow{z^{-1} \rightarrow 1} = Y_\hbar(\mathfrak{g}).$$