

(Small) Resolutions of Closures of K -Orbits in Flag Varieties

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atlas Seminar

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- * $\triangleright G, T \subseteq B, K$ $v \in V$ \dot{v} $K \times B \sim \text{orbit}$
- $\triangleright X = G/B, V = K \backslash G/B$ $\text{in } G$
- $\triangleright Q_v = K \dot{v} B/B, X_v = \overline{Q_v} \subseteq X$
- $\triangleright K_v = \text{stab}_K(\dot{v} B/B)$

Fact (Vogan 1983) *

The set of irreducible Harish-Chandra modules with infinitesimal character ρ corresponds to

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(\underline{v}, \underline{\mathcal{L}}) \mid \underline{v} \in V, \underline{\mathcal{L}} \in (K_v/K_v^0)^\wedge\}.$$

- $\rightarrow \triangleright \text{IC}(\delta)$ extends $\delta \in \mathcal{D}$ to X_v .
- $\rightarrow \triangleright \text{IC}(\delta)^{2i} = \sum_{\gamma \in \mathcal{D}} (\text{coefficient of } q^i \text{ in } \text{KLV}_{\gamma, \delta}) \gamma$
- $\rightarrow \triangleright$ Say X_v is **Q-smooth** if for every $i > 0$, we have $\text{IC}(v, 1)^{2i} = 0$ and $\text{IC}(v, 1)^0 = \sum_{u \leq v} (u, 1)$.

$$G_{\mathbf{R}} = U(p, q)$$

$$B \cong P \cong G$$

$$I \cong \{1, \dots, n-1\}$$

- ▶ $G = GL(n, \mathbf{C})$, $T \subseteq B$, $K = GL(p, \mathbf{C}) \times GL(q, \mathbf{C})$
- ▶ $G/B = \{(0 \subseteq F^1 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F^{n-1} \subseteq \mathbf{C}^n)\} = \{\text{Borel subgroups}\}$
- ▶ \mathbf{C}^\bullet corresponds to B and $\mathbf{C}^{-\bullet}$ corresponds to B^-
- ▶ $X = G/P = \text{Gr}_k(\mathbf{C}^n) = \{0 \subseteq E^k \subseteq \mathbf{C}^n\}$ $P = P_k$
- ▶ $V_{p,q}^k = \{(a, b) \in \mathbf{Z}_{\geq 0}^2 \mid a \leq p, b \leq q, a + b \leq k\} = K \backslash G/P$
- ▶ $X_{a,b} = \{E^k \mid \dim(\mathbf{C}^p \cap E^k) \geq a, \dim(\mathbf{C}^{-q} \cap E^k) \geq b\}$
- ▶ $Z_{a,b} = \{(A^a, B^b, E^k) \mid A^a \subseteq \mathbf{C}^p \cap E^k, B^b \subseteq \mathbf{C}^{-q} \cap E^k\}$
 $\cong X_a \times X_b \times X_k$

Proposition (Barbasch-Evens 1994)

The map $\text{pr} : Z_{a,b} \rightarrow X_{a,b}$ by $(A, B, E) \mapsto E$ is a resolution of singularities.

$$\text{pr}^{-1}(E) \cong \text{pt}$$

$$\text{pr}^{-1}(E_{a',b'}) \cong G_{a'} \times G_{b'}$$

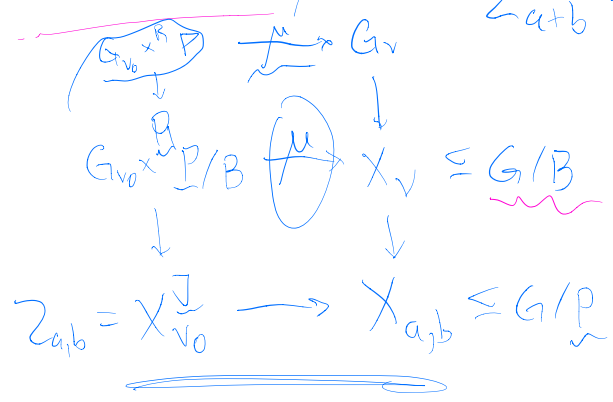
$$a' \geq a, b' \geq b \quad X_{a',b'} \subseteq X_{a,b}$$



$$Gr_{a+b}(C^n) = X_{a+b}^n$$

$$F^{a+b} = (C^p \cap F^{a+b}) + (C^q \cap F^{a+b})$$

$$Z_{a+b} = X_{(a+b) \cap (k)}^n$$



$G_{v_0} \times^R P$ $K \times P$ - orbits

G_{v_0} $K \times R$ - orbits

$$K \backslash G_{v_0} / R \iff K \backslash G_{v_0} \times^R P / P = Y$$

$y \in Y$ $y * w_j = y$

$$\underline{K \backslash R \times^R P} \rightarrow \underline{K \backslash P}$$

$$\max_{y \in Y} \ell(y * w_j) + \dim(P/R) - \ell(y * w_{\pm})$$

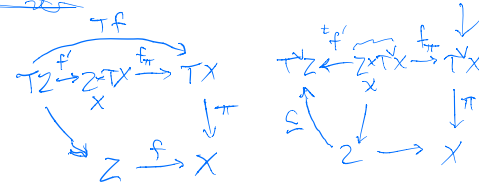
Small Resolutions

- ▶ A resolution $\xi : Z \rightarrow Y$ is *small* means for every $r > 0$, we have

$$\left\{ \text{codim}_Y \{y \in Y \mid \dim(\xi^{-1}(y)) \geq r\} > 2r. \right.$$

- ▶ If ξ is a small resolution, then $\xi_* \mathbf{Q}_Z \cong \mathbf{IC}_Y$.
- ▶ Note that Y is normal if and only if $\xi_* \mathcal{O}_Z \cong \mathcal{O}_Y$.
- ▶ Barbasch-Evens construct a small resolution for every $X_{a,b}$ and show that $X_{a,b}$ is normal.
- ▶ Let $\xi : Z \rightarrow Y$ be a small resolution, $\iota : Y \subseteq X$ inclusion into a smooth variety, and $f = \iota \circ \xi$. Then

$$\mathbf{SS}(\mathbf{IC}_Y) \subseteq f_{\pi}({}^t f'^{-1}(Z)),$$



where $\pi : T^\vee X \rightarrow X$ is the cotangent bundle.

- ▶ Bressler-Finkelberg-Lunts 1990 show that all Schubert varieties in $\text{Gr}_k(\mathbf{C}^n)$ have trivial characteristic cycles. Barbasch-Evens and more recently Timchenko 2019 show all $X_{a,b}$ have trivial characteristic cycles.

μ

▶ $G, T \subseteq B, K$ connected

▶ $V = K \backslash G/B, W = B \backslash G/B$

▶ $G_v = \overline{KvB} \subseteq G, G_w = \overline{BwB} \subseteq G$

$\cong N(T)/T$

$Z = G_v \times^R G_w / B = (G_v \times G_w) / (R \times B)$
 $(g_0, g_1) \cdot (r, b) = (g_0 r, g_1 b)$
 $[g_0 r, g_1] = [g_0, g_1]$

▶ $Z = G_{v_0} \times^{R_1} G_{w_1} \times^{R_2} \dots \times^{R_m} G_{w_m} / R$

▶ $\mu : Z \rightarrow G/P$ by $[g_0, \dots, g_m R/R] \mapsto g_0 \dots g_m P/P$ $R \subseteq P$

▶ Define $v \star w$ by the image of $\mu : G_v \times^R G_w / B \rightarrow G/B$.

Proposition

(w, \star) is monoid $\leftarrow v=w$
acts on V $u = v \star w$

$R_i \leftrightarrow J_i$
 $J_i = \{s \in S \mid v_0 s = v_0\}$

$\text{im}(\mu) = G_u/B$

Let $v = v_0 \star w_1 \star \dots \star w_m \star w_I$, where P is the standard parabolic subgroup corresponding to the subset of simple reflections I . The map $\mu : Z \rightarrow G_v/P$ is generically finite if and only if $w_I = \max(W_I)$

$v \star s \star s \stackrel{?}{=} v \star s$ $G_v(P_s P_s) = G_v(P_s)$

$$l(v) = l(v_0) + \sum_{i=1}^m l(w_i) - \sum_{i=1}^m l(w_{J_i}) + l(w_I) - l(w_J),$$

where R corresponds to J .

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