

E_6 型 Weyl group の Springer 表現

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3.1. 序論

複素代数群の表現論に於ける、Springer 表現が重要な意味を持つ、 E_6 型の Springer 表現の Lusztig's approach 2 to 3 (Lusztig - Spaltenstein; 3, 5) ([Lusztig - Springer; 1, 4] の一般化) を紹介する。それを便宜上、初等的考察により、 E_6 型の Springer 表現が如何程度決定される。(著者修士論文)

3.2. Induced unipotent classes

G : reductive alg. gr. over \mathbb{F}_q , $p \neq 2, 3$.

G : con. reductive alg. gr. defined over \mathbb{F}_q

B : Borel subgroup

T : max. torus

W : Weyl group of T in G

P parabolic subgr., s.t. $P \supset B$

$P = L \cup P_u$ Levi decomposition

P_u unipotent radical of P

L Levi subgr. defined over \mathbb{F}_q , s.t. $L \supset T$

W' Weyl group of T in L

以下固定 $T, \mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{G}$.

C' unipotent class of L

$\mathfrak{X} \in \mathfrak{g}$,

$\exists! C$ unipotent class of G

s.t. $C \cap C' P_u$ is dense in $C' P_u$

$\mathfrak{v} \in \mathfrak{g}$, $\mathfrak{v} \in C \cap C'$, C is induced by $C' \times_{\mathfrak{L}} \mathfrak{g}$.

$v \in C, u \in C' \cap \mathfrak{g}$, v is induced by $u \in \mathfrak{g} \cap \mathfrak{L}$.

Rem. $C \cap P \cap \mathfrak{g} \neq \emptyset \iff \mathfrak{g} \subset \mathfrak{B} = \mathfrak{L} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{\mathfrak{L}} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{\mathfrak{U}}$.

Prop (2.1)

v is induced by $u \in \mathfrak{g}$ $\beta^L(u) = \beta^G(v)$.

但 $\mathfrak{B}_v^G = \{gB \mid g \in G, v \in gBg^{-1}\}$

$\beta^G(v) = \dim \mathfrak{B}_v^G$

$\mathfrak{g} \in \mathfrak{L}$.

$\mathfrak{g} \in \mathfrak{g}$, $i : \mathfrak{B}_v^G \rightarrow \mathfrak{B} = G/B$ inclusion

$\mathfrak{g} \in \mathfrak{g}$,

Theorem (2.3) [H.-S.; I.1]

$$\iota^*: H^*(G/B, \bar{\Omega}_e) \rightarrow H^*(B_u^G, \bar{\Omega}_e)$$

It Springer modules & $\mathbb{C} W$ -equivariant.

$\epsilon \in \mathbb{C}$,

$$\text{Im}(\iota^*) \subset H^*(B_u^G)^{C(u)}$$

$$\text{但 } \iota^*, C(u) = Z_G(u)/Z_G(u)^\circ$$

$$\iota^{*e} \text{ non zero 但 } \iota^*, e = \beta^G(u),$$

EPS,

$$\iota^{*e}: H^{*e}(G/B) \rightarrow H^{*e}(B_u^G)^{C(u)}$$

It surjective $\mathbb{C} W$ -equivariant.

$\cong \mathbb{C}^*$,

$$V = \text{Hom}(F_g^*, T) \otimes D$$

$$P(V) = \text{Symmetric alg. of } \text{Hom}(V, D)$$

$I = \langle W\text{-invariant polynomial in } P(V)$
vanishing at 0 >

$\cong T \oplus \mathbb{C}$,

Prop (2.4)

$$P(V)/I \cong H^*(G/B) \otimes E_W \text{ as } W\text{-modules.}$$

\Rightarrow $V \cong W \oplus W' \cap V$ 係 $\cong T \oplus \mathbb{C}$.

$$V = V' \oplus V^{W'} \quad W'\text{-stable decomposition}$$

$$V^{W'} = \{W'\text{-invariant vector in } V\}$$

$\pi: V \rightarrow V'$ canonical projection

$\pi^*: \mathcal{P}(V') \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(V)$ injection

2.3. $E_1 \in \hat{W}'$ 1=TT(2,

Def (2.5) E_1 has (\tilde{B}) on $\mathcal{P}(V')$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle E_1, P_i(V') \rangle = \begin{cases} 1 & (i = a_{E_1}) \\ 0 & (i < a_{E_1}) \end{cases}$$

$\pi^*(E_1) \in \pi^{-1}(P_{a_{E_1}}(V)) \cap W$ -submodule

$\exists E = j_{W'}^W(E_1) \in T3.$ $E_1 = TT(2 \in, (2.5) \text{ 同様の定義 } \exists 3.$

Prop (2.6) E_1 has (\tilde{B}) on $\mathcal{P}(V')$ 2.3.

(i) $a_{E_1} = a_E$

(ii) E has (\tilde{B}) on $\mathcal{P}(V)$, 特に E は inv.

次に,

$I' = \langle W'$ -invariant polynomial in $\mathcal{P}(V)$
vanishing at 0

2.3.2,

$\mathcal{P}(V') \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(V)/I'$

は surjective W' -equivariant 2.3.2

Prop (2.7)

$\mathcal{P}(V)/I' \cong H^*(L/L \cap B) \otimes \mathcal{E}_{W'}$

は Springer modules 2. W'-equivariant.

$\tau \geq 2$, v is induced by $u \in T_3$. (以下略す.)

(2.1), (2.4), (2.1) \Rightarrow 2,

W -modules $H^{2e}(\mathcal{B}_v^G)^{C(v)} \otimes \mathbb{E}_W \in \rho_v^G$

W' -modules $H^{2e}(\mathcal{B}_u^L)^{C(u)} \otimes \mathbb{E}_W \in \rho_u^L$

$\tau \geq 3$. 但し, $C(u) = Z_L(u)/Z_L(u)^\circ \geq 3$.

Def (2.8)

ρ_v^G has (\hat{B}) on $H^*(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle \rho_v^G, H^i(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W \rangle = \begin{cases} 1 & (i = \beta^G(v)) \\ 0 & (i \neq \beta^G(v)). \end{cases}$$

同様の定義 ρ_u^L なら $\tau \geq T_3$.

Rem ρ_v^G has (\hat{B}) on $H^*(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W$ \Leftrightarrow $\tau \leq T_3$,

ρ_u^L has (\hat{B}) on $\mathcal{P}(V)$ \Leftrightarrow $\tau \leq T_3$.

$\tau \geq 2$,

ρ_u^L has (\hat{B}) on $H^*(L/L \cap B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W \geq T_3$ と

$\exists! E_i$, W' -submodule of $\mathcal{P}_e(V')$

s.t. $E_i \sim \rho_u^L$

E_i has (\hat{B}) on $\mathcal{P}(V')$

従, $\mathcal{P}(V) \cong a_{E_i} = \rho_u^L(u)$.

Theorem (2.9) [L.-S.; 3.5]

v is induced by $u \in T$.

ρ_u^L has (\widehat{B}) on $H^*(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W$ (Prop 2.6(i))

$E = j_{W'}^W(E_1) \sim \rho_v^G$ as W -modules.

従って, $G_E = G_{E_1} = \beta^L(u) = \beta^G(v)$ (Prop 2.6(ii))

E has (\widehat{B}) on $H^*(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W$ (Prop 2.6(iii))

よって, ρ_v^G has (\widehat{B}) on $H^*(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W$.

Conjecture (B) (Lusztig, Shoji)

$T \cap Z$ の unipotent elt $v \in G/B$ に対して,

ρ_v^G has (\widehat{B}) on $H^*(G/B) \otimes \mathbb{E}_W$?

§3. 補足

具体的な計算の仕方は著者の修論を見て下さい。

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$W(E_6)$ の Springer 表現

0	$1_p'$	D_5	20_p
A_1	$6_p'$ *)	$E_6(a_1)$	6_p
$2A_1$	$20_p'$	E_6	2_p
$3A_1$	$15_g'$ *)		
A_2	$30_p'$	<u>Rem</u> *) は確定 (2015).	
$A_2 + A_1$	64_p		
$A_2 + 2A_1$	$60_p'$ *)		
$2A_2$	$24_p'$		
$2A_2 + A_1$	10_s *)		
A_3	$51_p'$		
$A_3 + A_1$	60_s		
$D_4(a_1)$	80_s		
A_4	81_p		
$A_4 + A_1$	60_p		
D_4	24_p		
$D_5(a_1)$	64_p		
A_5	15_g		
$A_5 + A_1$	30_p		

References:

- [Hotta - Springer] "A specialization theorem for certain Weyl group representations and an application to the Green polynomials of unitary groups" *Invent. math.*, 41 (1977), 113 - 127
- [Lusztig - Spaltenstein] "Induced unipotent classes" *J. London Math. Soc.* (2), 19 (1979), 41 - 52
- [Murakami] "E₆ Weyl groups" Springer 球論 千葉大修訳文