

THE SL_2 TILTING CATEGORY

in the mixed case

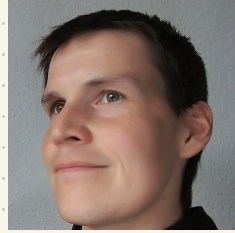
HIM
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Highest weight Category \mathcal{C} (Cline - Parshall - Scott)

- Λ : poset \forall interval: finite
- $\lambda \in \Lambda$ $L(\lambda)$: simple.
 $\Delta(\lambda)$ standard object $\nabla(\lambda)$ costandard object
- $\text{End}(L(\lambda)) = \mathbb{k}$
- $L(\lambda) \rightarrow \nabla(\lambda)$ inj hull in $\mathcal{C}_{\leq \lambda}$, $\ker \subseteq \mathcal{C}_{< \lambda}$
 $\Delta(\lambda) \rightarrow L(\lambda)$ proj cover in $\mathcal{C}_{\leq \lambda}$,
- $\text{Ext}^2(\Delta(\lambda), \nabla(\mu)) = 0$

Tilting category

T : tilting $\Leftrightarrow T$ has a
standard flag: subquotients are Δ 's
AND costandard flag: subquotients are ∇ 's

Properties

$\forall \lambda \exists$ unique tilting $T(\lambda)$

The **Tilting Category**:

"Tilt" full subcat of \mathcal{C} gen. (\otimes) by $T(\lambda)$

SL_2 -mod over \mathbb{C}

$$V = \mathbb{C}^2 \text{ natural rep.} \quad V = L(\epsilon_1)$$

Weyl module

$$\Delta(n) = \text{Sym}^n(V) := V^{\otimes n} / \langle v_i \otimes v_j - v_j \otimes v_i \rangle, \quad V = \Delta(1)$$

$$\text{Also: } T(n) = \Delta(n) \quad \text{highest weight } n\epsilon_1 \quad \Lambda = \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

The **Tilting Category** is **Semisimple**

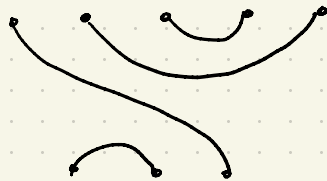
$$\Delta(m) \otimes \Delta(n) \simeq \bigoplus \Delta \text{'s}$$

$$\Delta(m) \text{ summand of } V^{\otimes m}$$

The **Temperley-Lieb** category

- **object**: $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$
- **morphisms**: noncrossing matchings

e.g. $\text{Hom}(3, 5)$



"standard basis"

$$\text{TL Cat} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} SL_2\text{-Mod}$$

• obj $n \mapsto V^{\otimes n}$

• mor $| \mapsto \text{id}: V \rightarrow V$

 $\mapsto \text{ev}: V \otimes V \simeq V^* \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$

 $\mapsto \text{coev}: \mathbb{k} \rightarrow V \otimes V^* \simeq V \otimes V$

Jones-Wenzl Idempotents

$JW_n: \Delta(1)^{\otimes n} \twoheadrightarrow \Delta(n) \hookrightarrow \Delta(1)^{\otimes n} \in \text{TL}(n, n)$

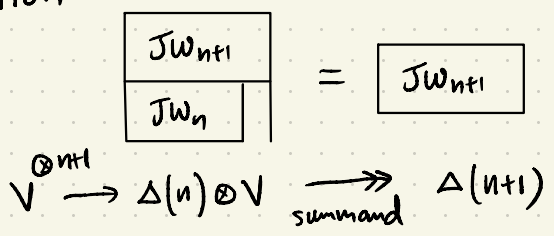
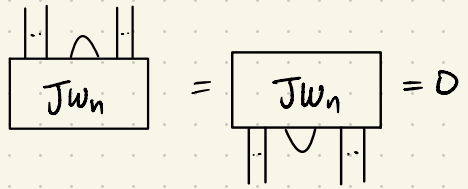
$\{JW_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ uniquely determined by

• idempotent

• "uncappable"

• absorption

$\text{Hom}(\Delta(n), V^{\otimes(n-2)}) = 0$



Recursive Formula

over \mathbb{C}

$$\boxed{JW_n} \mid = \boxed{JW_{n+1}} - \frac{n}{n+1} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{JW_n} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{JW_{n-1}} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{JW_n} \end{array}$$

$$\Delta(n) \otimes \Delta(1) \cong \Delta(n+1) \oplus \Delta(n-1)$$

Pieri rule

In Positive Characteristic

char $k = p$ $SL_2(k) - \text{mod}$

$T(n)$: no longer standard

$$\text{supp}(n) = \{m \mid \Delta(m) : \text{subquotient of } T(n)\}$$

e.g. $p=5$

$$n+1 = |21403|_5$$

$$m \in \text{supp}(n)$$

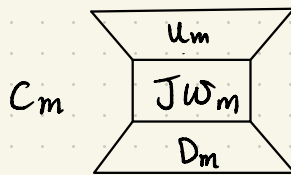
$$m+1 = |2-140-3|_5$$

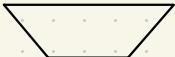
"all digit flips"

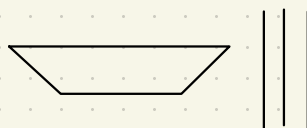
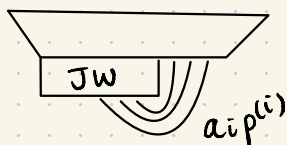
p-Jones Weinzl projectors

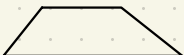
(Burruell-Libedinsky-Sentinelli)

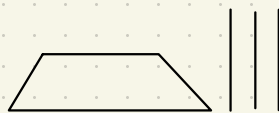
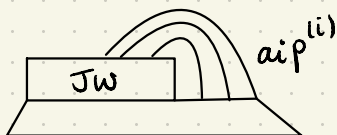
$$\boxed{JW_n^P} := \boxed{JW_n} + \sum_{\substack{m \in \text{supp}(n) \\ m \neq n}} C_m$$



$U_m :=$  built from



$D_m =$  built from



Theorem (Burrull - Linbedinsky - Sentinelli)

Jw_n^p

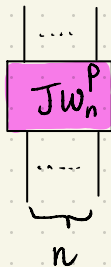
- well-defined over \mathbb{F}_p
- idempotent
- Satisfy the absorption properties of Jw 's
- decomposition into pairwise orthogonal idempotents
- categorifies the KL-basis in char p

two colored TL $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}$ Soergel bimodules

$Jw_n^p \mapsto$ indecomposable obj

(Tubbenhauer - Wedrich)

Ringel Duality



$$V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow T(n) \leftrightarrow V^{\otimes n}$$

Quivers for sl_2 -tilting category (char $k > 0$)

Diagrammatically

Tilt

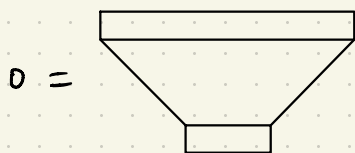
- obj: $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

- mor: pictures which factor through

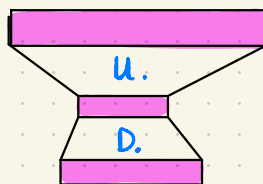
JW_n^P

$n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

"normal" Jw's

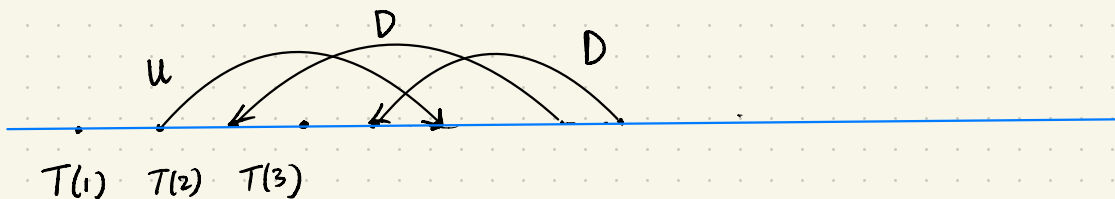


"purple" Jw's



"cappable at certain positions"

(Tubbenhaur - Wedrich)



T(1) T(2) T(3)

- Full list of relations among morphisms in Tilt

e.g.

$$DD = 0 \quad uu = 0$$

$$Du = fUD + guDD$$

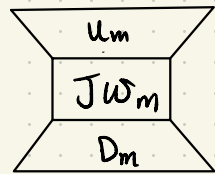
(Sutton-Tubbenhauer-Wedrich-Z.)

char $\mathbb{k} = p$, $q^{2l} = 1$ l smallest, $q \in \mathbb{k}$

The (p, l) -adic exp. $|a_k, \dots, a_0|_{p, l} = \sum_{i=0}^k a_i p^{(i)}$

$p^{(0)} = 1$, $p^{(i)} = p^{i-1} l$ $i \geq 1$

$JW_n^{p, l} := JW_n + \sum_{\substack{m \in \text{Supp}(n) \\ m \neq n}} [C_m]_q$

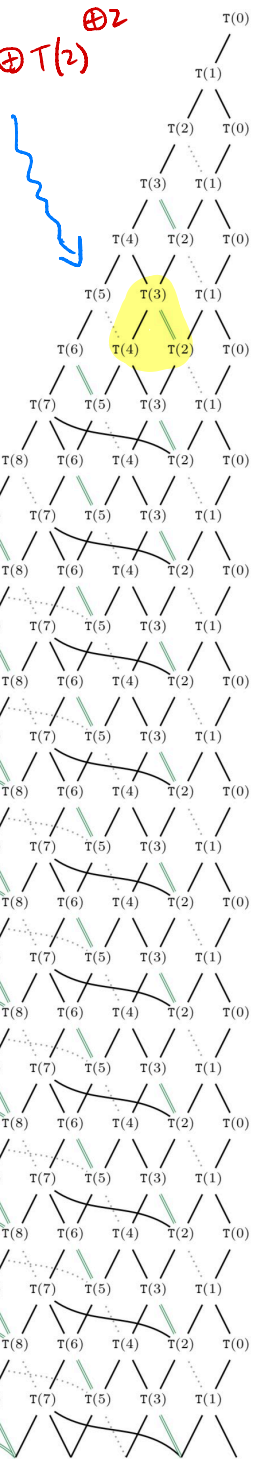
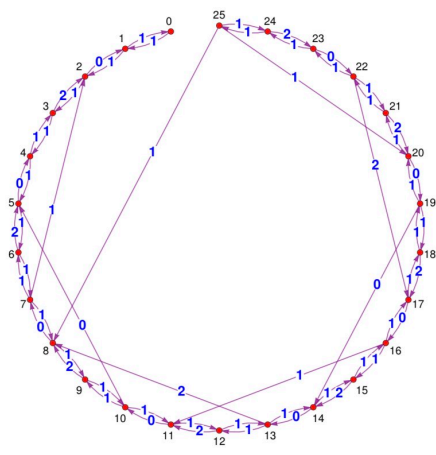


$\text{supp}(n) = \{m \mid \Delta(m): \text{subquotients of } T(n)\}$
 $= \{m \mid m+1 \text{ "digit flip" of } n+1 \text{ in } (p, l)\text{-adic expansion}\}$

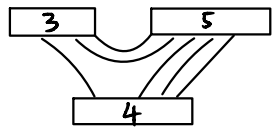
Theorem (Sutton-Tubbenhauer-Wedrich-Z.)

$JW_n^{p, l}$ well-defined over \mathbb{k} , absorption property
 idempotent, orthogonal decomp, $V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow T(n) \hookrightarrow V^{\otimes n}$
 & similar relations as in Tubbenhauer-Wedrich

$$T(3) \otimes V \simeq T(4) \oplus T(2)$$



"normal" JW's



"networks" in Kauffman-Lins

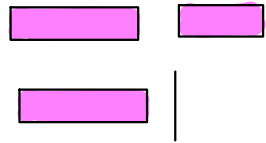


FIGURE 3. Top left picture: The full subgraph of the fusion graph for $T(1)$ in

Theorem (Sutten-Tubbenhauer-Wedrich-Z.)

$$n+1 = |** \dots * a_2 a_1 a_0|_{p,l}$$

① $T(n) \otimes V \cong T(n+1)$ if $a_0 = 0$

$$\boxed{JW_n} \Big| = \boxed{JW_{n+1}}$$

② otherwise

$$T(n) \otimes V \cong T(n+1) \oplus T(n-1)$$

$$\boxed{JW_n} \Big| = \boxed{JW_{n+1}} - \frac{[n]_q}{[n+1]_q} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{JW_n} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{JW_{n-1}} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{JW_n} \end{array}$$

③ if $a_0 = l-1$, $n+1 = |** \dots * \underbrace{p-1 \ p-1 \ \dots \ p-1}_{k} \ l-1|_{l,p}$

$$\boxed{JW_n} \Big| = \boxed{JW_{n+1}} + A_0 + A_1 + \dots + A_k$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{g} \left[\text{Diagram 1} - \frac{p-2}{g} \text{Diagram 2} \right]$$

$$A_i = \frac{1}{g} \left[\text{Diagram 3} - \frac{p-2}{g} \text{Diagram 4} \right]$$

$$A_k = \text{(sometimes)} \left[\text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6} + 2 \text{Diagram 7} \right]$$

AND A_i : pairwise orthogonal idempotents

$$T(n) \otimes V \rightarrow T(m) \rightarrow T(n) \otimes V$$

