

# THE $SL_2$ TILTING CATEGORY

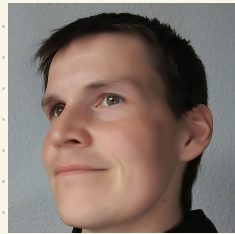
in the mixed case

Algebra Seminar, UC Boulder, Nov 30<sup>th</sup> 2021

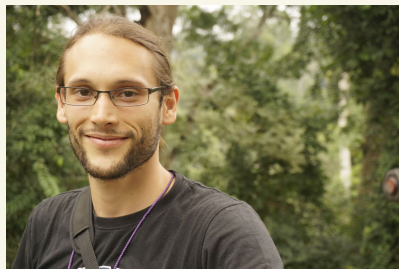
Louise Sutton  
(DIST)



Daniel Tubbenhauer  
(Sydney)



Paul Wedrich  
(Hamburg)



Jieru Zhu \* (DIST)

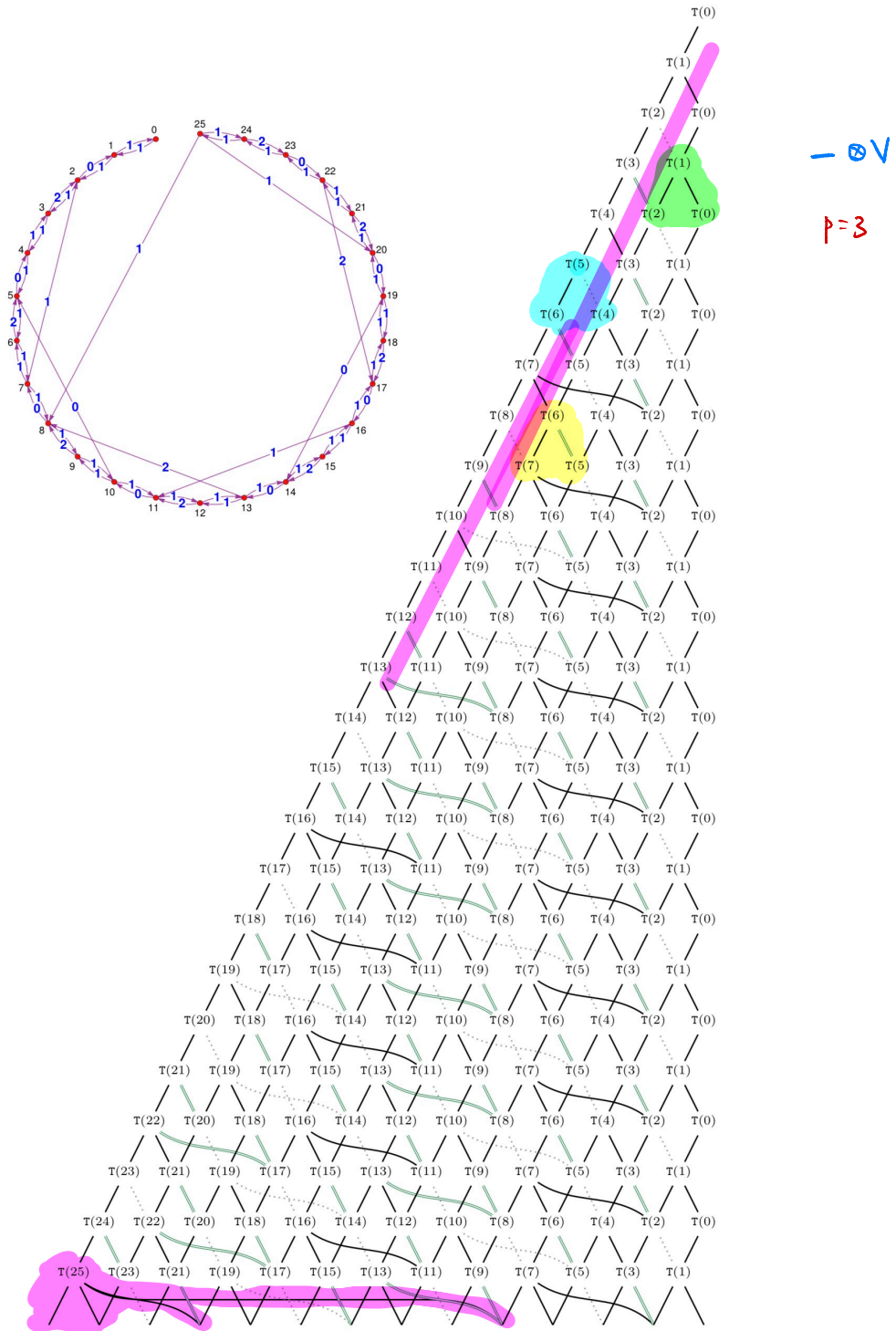


FIGURE 3. Top left picture: The full subgraph of the fusion graph for  $T(1)$  in

$p$ - Jones Wenzl idempotents

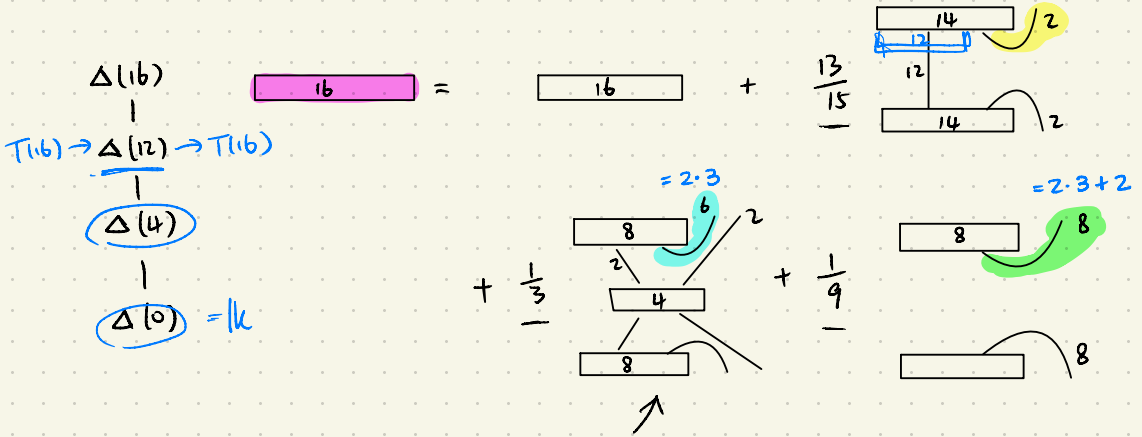
e.g.  $p=3 \quad n=16$

$$n+1 = [1 \ 2 \ 2]_3$$

$$\text{supp}(n+1) = \{ [1 \ 2 \ 2]_3, [1 \ 2 \ -2]_3, [1 \ -2, 2]_3, [1, \underline{-2, -2}]_3 \}$$

$$= \{17, 13, 5, 1\}$$

$T(16)$ :



$$T(n) \longrightarrow \Delta(m) \longrightarrow T(n) \quad m \leq n$$

$(p, l)$  - Jones-Wenzl idempotents

$p=3, l=5$

$(p, l)$  - adic exp

$$n = \sum a_i p^{(i)}$$

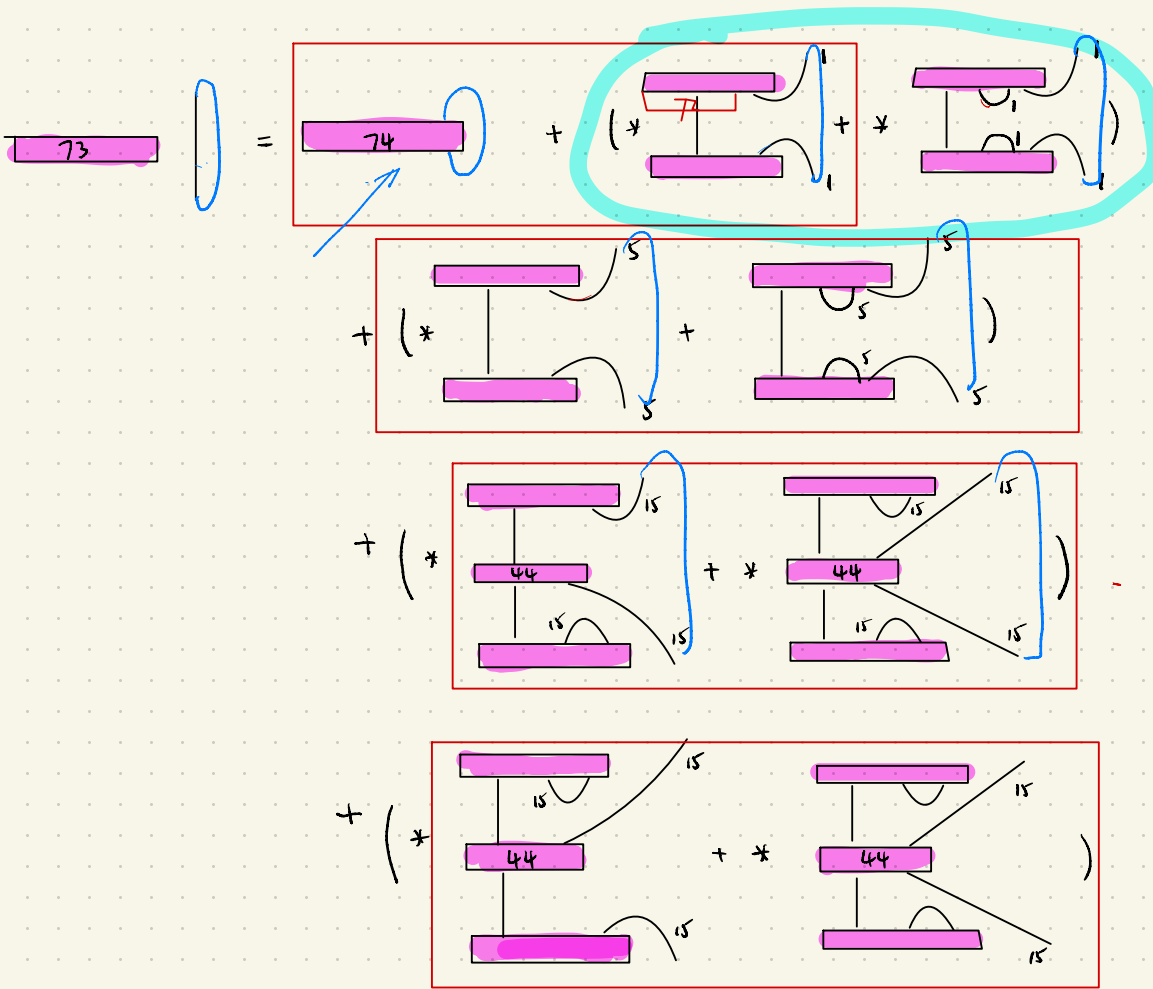
$$p^{(i)} = p^{i-1} l$$

e.g.

$n=73$

$$n+1 = [1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 4]_{3,5} = 1 \cdot (3^2 \cdot 5) + 1 \cdot (3 \cdot 5) + 2 \cdot 5 + 4 = 74$$

$$T(73) \otimes T(1) \cong T(74) \oplus T(72) \oplus T(64) \oplus T(46) \oplus 2 \text{ "double edge"}$$



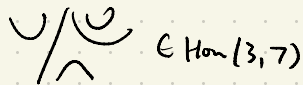
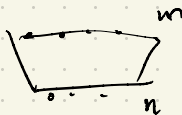


( Jones-Wenzl idempotents in the mixed case)

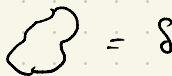
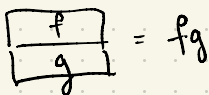
TL(S): Temperley-Lieb cat.  $\mathbb{k}$ -alg closed

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

mor:  $\text{Hom}(n, m) = \mathbb{k}\text{-span}$

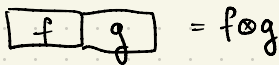


Composition:



monoidal:

$$n \otimes m = n + m$$

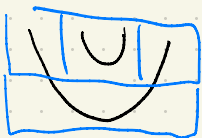


$\mathcal{F}$ :

$$\text{TL(S)} \rightarrow \text{Sl}_2\text{-mod}$$

$$n \mapsto V^{\otimes n}$$

$$V = \mathbb{k}^2$$



$$(1 \otimes \cup \otimes 1) \cdot \cup$$

$$\cup \mapsto \text{coev: } \mathbb{k} \rightarrow V \otimes V \xrightarrow{\neq} V \otimes V^*$$

$$v \mapsto v_1 \otimes v_1^* \otimes v_2 \otimes v_2^*$$

$$\cap \mapsto \text{ev: } V^* \otimes V \xrightarrow{\text{is}} \mathbb{k}$$

$$f \otimes v = f(v)$$

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

(Rumer-Teller-Weyl)  $\mathcal{F}$  is full on the subcat generated by  $V, V^*$

i.e.  $\text{Hom}(V^{\otimes m}, V^{\otimes m})$  can be rep as TL diagrams.

$Sl_2(\mathbb{k})$

$char \mathbb{k} = 0$

$V = L(\epsilon_1)$   $\epsilon_1$  fundamental weight

$L(n\epsilon_1) = L(n)$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

Weyl modules:  $S^n(V) = \Delta(n)$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$\Delta(n) \twoheadrightarrow L(n)$   
head

Dual Weyl modules:  $\nabla(n) := \Delta(n)^*$

Tilting:  $T(n) = \Delta(n)$

$$\Delta(n) \otimes \Delta(1) = \underbrace{\Delta(n+1)} \oplus \Delta(n-1)$$

$$\Delta(n) \subseteq V^{\otimes n}$$

$$JW_n : \left( V^{\otimes(n)} \rightarrow \underbrace{\Delta(n)}_{T(n)} \hookrightarrow V^{\otimes(n)} \right) \in TL(n, n)^{(\delta)}$$

①  $JW_n \in TL(\delta)_n$

②

1) uncappable

= 0

2) absorption

=

$char \mathbb{k} = 0$   
 $\swarrow$   
 $char \mathbb{k} = p$   
 $\searrow$   
 $q$

$$V^{\otimes(n+1)} \rightarrow \underbrace{\Delta(n)} \otimes V \hookrightarrow V^{\otimes(n+1)}$$

$$V^{\otimes(n+1)} \rightarrow \Delta(n+1) \rightarrow V^{\otimes(n+1)} \\ \rightarrow \Delta(n-1) \rightarrow$$

char  $k = p$

$\Delta(n), \nabla(n)$

Tilting  $T(n)$  unique  $S_2$ -mod w/ both a  $\Delta$ -filtration (standard)

and a  $\nabla$ -filtration (costandard)

$\text{Hom}(\Delta(n), T(n)) = k$        $\text{Hom}(T(n), \nabla(n)) = k$

(Highest weight category      Cline - Parshall - Scott  
Dlab - Ringel )

$T(n)$  : nontrivial  $\Delta$ -flag

$p$ - Jones Words

( Burul - Sentinelli - Libedinsky )

- orthogonal decomp.
- idempotents

$\oplus, \otimes$   
sub. cat gen. by  
tilting

( Tubbenhauer - Wedrich )

$T(n) \otimes T(m) \simeq \oplus T(i)$

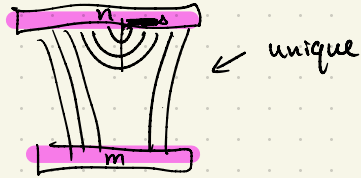
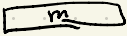
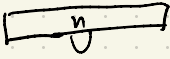
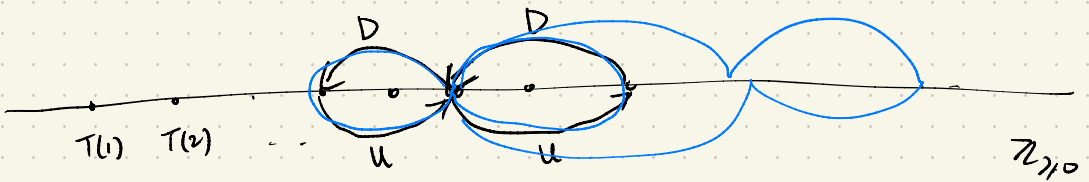
$\mathbb{F} \oplus_{\substack{n,m \\ \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}}} e_n T e_m \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Tilt}(S_2\text{-mod})$

$e_n = \boxed{n}$

$e_m \mapsto T(m)$

This cat has a quiver rep:

$\oplus_{i,j \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}} \text{Hom}(T(i), T(j)) \simeq \text{Path alg}(\mathbb{Z})$



$$\text{Hom}(\Delta(n), \Delta(m)) = 0$$

• Complete list of relations

$$\begin{cases} DU = UD + UDD + \text{lowers} \\ DD = 0 \quad UU = 0 \end{cases}$$

(to Sutton-T-W-Z)

• everything holds in  $(p, l)$ -mixed case

•  $\text{char } k = p$

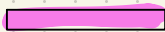
•  $l$ : smallest integer  $q^{2l} = 1 \quad q \in k$

•  $(p, l)$ -JW w.d.

$$n \rightarrow [n]_q = \frac{q^n - q^{-n}}{q - q^{-1}}$$

• Monoidal structure

Formula for



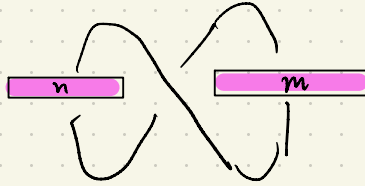
$T(n) \otimes V$

# Future work

- link variants.

S-matrix

$S_{n,m}$



$$X := \beta_{v,w} : v \otimes w \rightarrow w \otimes v$$

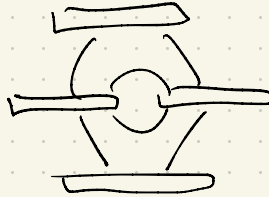
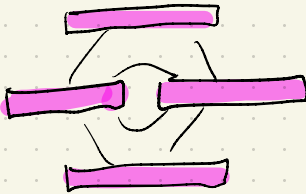
R-matrix

$$q \mapsto X$$

- "  $S_{n,m}$  invertible  $\Leftrightarrow$  category is modular "

$$X = q \left( \begin{array}{c} \cup \\ +i \\ \cap \end{array} \right)$$

$$X = q^{-1} \left( \begin{array}{c} \cup \\ +q \\ \cap \end{array} \right)$$



$\theta$  network

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

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$\Delta(n) = [n]_q$$