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2:08 PM

"Higher Rep. Theory (categorification) for affine Lie algebras"

Joint w/ Cautis & Josh Sussan.

Let \mathfrak{g} be a f.d. simple Lie alg. of type ADE

$$\hat{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{C}[t, t^{-1}] \oplus \mathbb{C}c \quad \text{"the affine Lie algebra"}$$

Let V_{λ_0} be the "basic rep" - characterised by

- (1) irreducible.
 - (2) $\exists v \in V_{\lambda_0}$ that generates all: $U(\hat{\mathfrak{g}})v = V_{\lambda_0}$
 - (3) $\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{C}[t] \cdot v = 0$
 - (4) $c \cdot v = v$
- yet
- $V_{\lambda_0}(\lambda) = \text{wt space of wt } \lambda.$

$$\text{ch}(V_{\lambda_0}) = \sum_{\lambda} \dim V_{\lambda_0}(\lambda) e^{\lambda} = \left(e^{\lambda_0} \sum_{\gamma \in Q} e^{\gamma - \frac{1}{2} \langle \gamma, \gamma \rangle} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\delta}} \right)^{\text{rank } \mathfrak{g}}$$

gen. function of partitions.

where Q is the root lattice of \mathfrak{g}

... So there ought to be a very explicit construction of V_{h_0} .

~1980 Frankel-Kac did that

$\left(\prod_{k=1}^{\text{rank } \mathfrak{g}} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\alpha}} \right)$ is the character of the Heisenberg algebra:

$$(i, j) = \begin{cases} 2 & i=j \\ -1 & i-j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\hat{\mathfrak{h}} = \text{generators of } \mathfrak{h}_{in} \text{ } i \text{ root } n \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus 0$

$$\text{w/ } [h_{im}, h_{jn}] = \delta_{m, -n} \cdot n \langle i, j \rangle \mathbb{1}$$

$\hat{\mathfrak{h}}$ has just one irrep, \mathcal{F} :

$$\mathcal{F} = \hat{\mathfrak{h}} \otimes_{\hat{\mathfrak{h}}} \mathbb{C} = \text{Ind}_{\hat{\mathfrak{h}}}^{\hat{\mathfrak{h}}} (\text{triv})$$

where $\hat{\mathfrak{h}} = \langle h_{in} \rangle_{n < 0}$

Set $\deg(h_{in}) = n$ & then

$$\text{ch}(\mathcal{F}) = \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - q^n} \right)^{\text{rank}(\mathfrak{g})}$$

So V_{h_0} looks like one copy of \mathcal{F} for each element of the root lattice.

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