

$$NH_n = \langle \text{crossings with dots} \rangle / \text{rels} = \langle \text{crossings with dots} \rangle /$$

far away generators commute, $k \cdot = \cdot k$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{crossing with dot on top} - \text{crossing with dot on bottom} = 0 \quad (\quad \text{crossing} = \text{crossing}) \\ & \text{crossing with dot on top} - \text{crossing with dot on bottom} = 0 \quad (\quad \text{loop} = 0) \end{aligned}$$

can move all dots above all crossings.

Flag Variety

$$X = \left\{ 0 \subset L_1 \subset L_2 \subset \dots \subset L_{n-1} \subset \mathbb{C}^n \mid \dim L_k = k \right\}$$

$$H^*(X, k) = k[x_1, \dots, x_n] / \text{Symmetric poly. w/o constant terms.}$$

$X_k =$ partial flags =

$$= \left\{ 0 \subset L_1 \subset \dots \subset \hat{L}_k \subset \dots \right\}$$

Have fibration

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow \rho \\ X_k \end{array}$$

$$\partial_k: H^*(X_k) \rightarrow H^*(X) \rightarrow H_*(X) \rightarrow H^*(X_k) \rightarrow H^*(X_k)$$

Obey NHT. This rep is faithful if one passes to GL_n -equivariant cohomology.

∂_k acts on $K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ by

$$\partial_k F = \frac{F - F(\dots, x_{k+1}, x_k, \dots)}{x_k - x_{k+1}}$$

This is faithful & commutes w/ the action of symmetric polynomials:

$$NHT \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{Sym}}(K[x_1, \dots, x_n])$$

$$\cong \text{Mat}(n!, \text{Sym}_n)$$

(Taking care of grading, $\dim = \{n\}!$)

Example

$$NHT \cong \begin{pmatrix} X & X \\ -X & -X \end{pmatrix} \otimes \text{Sym}_2$$

$$1 \text{ v } 1^2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \right)^2 = 1^2$$

NH_n categorifies one half of quantum $sl(2)$:

$$\langle E, F, K : \begin{array}{l} KE = q^2 EK \\ KF = q^{-2} FK \end{array} \quad EF - FE = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}} \rangle$$

$$U^+ = \langle E \rangle \quad \text{set} \quad E^{(n)} = \frac{E^n}{[n]!}$$

$$\text{w/ } [n] = \frac{q^n - q^{-n}}{q - q^{-1}}$$

$$\boxed{E^{(n)} E^{(m)} = [n+m] E^{(n+m)}} \quad \boxed{[n] E^{(n)} = E^{(n)}} \quad \boxed{E^{(n)} E^{(m)} = [n] E^{(n)} E^{(m)}}$$

NH_n categorifies U^+ :

$$K_0(NH_n) \cong K_0(\text{sym}_n) = \mathbb{Z}[q, q^{-1}]$$

$$\text{w/ } [NH_n] = [n!] [\text{sym}_n]$$

11:45

There is an odd version of all this!

$$X \downarrow = -X \uparrow, \quad X + X = \epsilon(\quad)$$

etc.