

Multiplicities for finite reductive groups, Macdonald polynomials and character varieties for Riemann surfaces

Tommaso Scognamiglio

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- $\chi_1, \chi_2, \chi_3 \in \widehat{H}$

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Multiplicities for finite groups II

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- $(\chi_1, \dots, \chi_k) \in \widehat{H}^k$

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- One of hardest problem in algebraic combinatorics.

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- Representation theory of H " = " rep. theory of Weyl group of G + alg. geom. G .

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- Bijection $\widehat{GL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)}$ and $Cl(GL_n(\mathbb{F}_q))$.

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- Irreducible if $\alpha \neq \beta \rightsquigarrow$ cong. class of diag. matrix with 2 distinct eigen. (regular ss.)

- $\mu \in \mathcal{P}_n \rightsquigarrow R_\mu \in \widehat{\mathrm{GL}}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ unipotent.

Unipotent characters

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- Unipotent character $R_\mu \leftrightarrow$ unipotent conj. class C_μ .
- $\mu =$ size of the Jordan blocks.

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- Generic k -tuple (χ_1, \dots, χ_k)
- Results of Hausel, Letellier, Rodriguez-Villegas:
 - i) Combinatorial expression of $\langle \chi_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \chi_k, 1 \rangle$
 - ii) related to character varieties and quiver varieties

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- $\mathrm{SL}_n =$ Langlands dual of PGL_n .

- k -tuple $C = (C_1, \dots, C_k)$ conj. classes of $GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ (semisimple).

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- Local monodromy around D by C .

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- $H_c(M_C; q, t) = \sum_{m,k} q^{\frac{m}{2}} t^k \dim W_m^k / W_{m-1}^k H_c^k(M_C, \mathbb{Q}) = ?$.

- Hausel, Letellier, R.Villegas result:

i) Conjecture $H_c(M_C; q, t) = \mathbb{H}_\mu \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{q}}, t\sqrt{q} \right)$

ii) Theorem $E(M_C; q) = H_C(M_C; q, -1) = \mathbb{H}_\mu \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{q}}, -\sqrt{q} \right)$

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- $PH_c(M_C, q)$ pure part
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- $\Omega(z, w)$ encodes all cohomology of generic character varieties.

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- Combinatorial definition:
 - i) $\tilde{H}_\lambda(x(1-z); z, w) \in \mathbb{Q}(z, w)\{s_\mu\}_{\mu \geq \lambda}$
 - ii) $\tilde{H}_{\lambda'}(x; w, z) = \tilde{H}_\lambda(x; z, w)$
 - iii) $\langle \tilde{H}_\lambda(x, z, w), s_{(n)} \rangle = 1.$

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- Values of characters of $\mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ expressed through $\tilde{K}_{\lambda, \mu}(z, w).$

$$\tilde{K}_{\lambda, \mu}(0, q) = R_\lambda(C_\mu).$$

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- \mathcal{C} generic $\rightsquigarrow M_{\mathcal{C}}$ smooth (Deligne-Mumford).

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- $C_x, \mathcal{C}_x \subseteq \mathrm{GL}_2, \mathrm{PGL}_2$ cong. classes
- If $x \neq -1$, $p_2 : C_x \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_x$ isomorphism (*non-degenerate*).

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- \mathcal{L}_ϵ is a non-trivial PGL_2 -equivariant local system on \mathcal{C}_{-1}
- Conj. classes of GL_n have no non-trivial GL_n -equivariant local systems (stab are connected).

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- \mathcal{L}_ϵ is a non-trivial PGL_2 -equivariant local system on \mathcal{C}_{-1}
- Conj. classes of GL_n have no non-trivial GL_n -equivariant local systems (stab are connected).
- Similar constructions for any n .

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- Joint work with Emmanuel Letellier:
 - i) Conjecture for $H_c(M_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{L}, q, t)$.
 - ii) Computation of $E(M_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{L}; q)$.

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- Different from irreducible characters in general.
- Character table $SL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ (2003). (Shoji, Bonnafé).

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- Character tables and point counting way harder.