

Reduction by stage for finite W -algebras

(Work in progress)

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Framework

Classical Hamiltonian reduction

Reduction by stage

Conjectures and questions

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Big picture of finite W -algebras

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g}) & \xrightarrow{\text{classical limit}} & \mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}) \\ \text{Hamiltonian} \downarrow \text{reduction} & & \text{Hamiltonian} \downarrow \text{reduction} \\ \mathcal{W}_{\text{qu}}(\mathfrak{g}, f) & \xrightarrow{\text{classical limit}} & \mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f) \end{array}$$

where

- $\mathcal{W}_{\text{qu}}(\mathfrak{g}, f)$ is the quantum finite W-algebra associated to (\mathfrak{g}, f) (associative algebra),
- $\mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f)$ is the classical finite W-algebra associated to (\mathfrak{g}, f) (Poisson algebra).

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 - $[h, e] = 2e$, $[h, f] = -2f$, $[e, f] = h$.
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Definition (Slodowy slice)

$$S_f := \Phi(f + \text{Ker ad}(e)) = \chi + \text{Ker ad}^*(e).$$

Classical Hamiltonian reduction

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$$M \begin{array}{c} \text{Ad}^* \\ \curvearrowright \end{array} \mathfrak{g}^* \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathfrak{m}^*$$
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Generalization

f is any nilpotent element.

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Theorem (Gan-Ginzburg 2002)

One can find a unipotent subgroup M of G such that one has a Hamiltonian action

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- [Gan-Ginzburg] construction of M for the Dynkin grading.
- [Brundan-Goodwin] construction for any good grading.

Reduction by stage

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With some “stage conditions”, one gets a Poisson diffeomorphism:

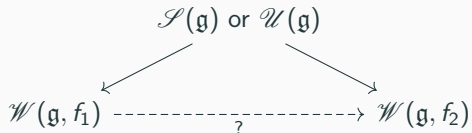
$$X //_{\mu} M \cong (X //_{\mu_N} N) //_{\mu_K} K.$$

Stage reduction for Slodowy slice

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Question

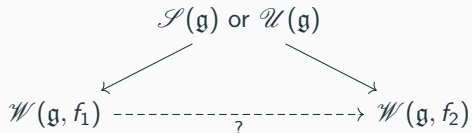
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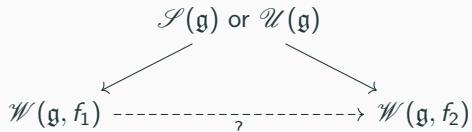


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M_i denotes the unipotent group and μ_i the moment map associated to f_i , $i = 1, 2$.

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2. $M_0 \times S_{f_2} \cong \mu_0^{-1}(0)$,
3. *the following reduction by stage holds:*

$$\underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^* //_{\mu_2} M_2}_{S_{f_2}} \cong \underbrace{(\mathfrak{g}^* //_{\mu_1} M_1)}_{S_{f_1}} //_{\mu_0} M_0.$$

Translation in Poisson algebra setting

Definition (Classical W-algebra)

$\mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f_i) := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g})/I_{\text{cl},i})^{\text{ad}(\mathfrak{m}_i)}$, where $I_{\text{cl},i}$ is the ideal spanned by $y - \chi_i(y)$, $y \in \mathfrak{m}_i$.

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$\mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f_i) \cong \mathbf{C}[S_{f_i}]$.

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Remark

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Under the same assumptions as in the previous theorem, we have a Poisson algebra isomorphism

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f_1)/I_{\text{cl},0})^{\text{ad}(\mathfrak{m}_0)} &\xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f_2) \\ (F \bmod I_{\text{cl},1}) \bmod I_{\text{cl},0} &\longmapsto F \bmod I_{\text{cl},2} \end{aligned}$$

where $I_{\text{cl},0}$ is the ideal of $\mathcal{W}_{\text{cl}}(\mathfrak{g}, f_1)$ spanned by

$$y - \chi_2(y) \bmod I_{\text{cl},1},$$

for $y \in \mathfrak{m}_0$.

Stage reduction for quantum W -algebras

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Definition (Quantum W-algebra)

$\mathcal{W}_{\text{qu}}(\mathfrak{g}, f_i) := (\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})/I_{\text{qu},i})^{\text{ad}(\mathfrak{m}_i)}$, where $I_{\text{qu},i}$ is the left ideal spanned by $y - \chi_i(y)$, $y \in \mathfrak{m}_i$.

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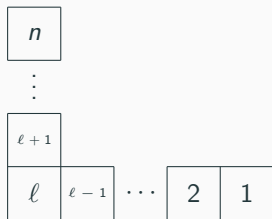
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A family of examples: hook type nilpotent elements

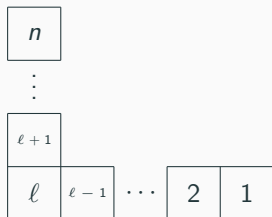
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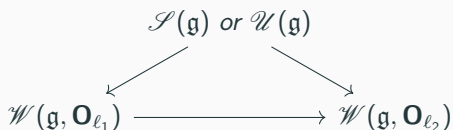
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Theorem (Genra-J.)

Pick two hook type nilpotent elements. Then both reduction by stage theorems hold. For $l_1 < l_2$:



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Question. Can we find links between categories of representations of different W -algebras thanks to this stage reduction? (we have a Skryabin equivalence by stage statement)

Thank you for your attention!