

Hikita surjectivity for $\mathcal{N} \parallel T$

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Flag variety

Variety $X \rightsquigarrow$ coordinate ring $\mathbb{C}[X]$

$\rightsquigarrow$ cohomology $H^*(X)$ (or $H_T^*(X)$)

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Theorem (Borel, 1953)

Write $\mathcal{F}\ell_n := (\text{type } A) \text{ flag variety in } \mathbb{C}^n$. Then

$$H^*(\mathcal{F}\ell_n) = \frac{\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]}{\langle p_1(\mathbf{x}), \dots, p_n(\mathbf{x}) \rangle}, \quad p_i(\mathbf{x}) := x_1^i + \dots + x_n^i$$
$$H_{T_{\text{SL}_n}}^*(\mathcal{F}\ell_n) = \frac{\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n; y_1, \dots, y_n]}{\left\langle \begin{array}{l} p_i(\mathbf{x}) - p_i(\mathbf{y}), i \in [n], \\ x_1 + \dots + x_n \end{array} \right\rangle}$$

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where $\mathfrak{t} = \{x_1 + \dots + x_n = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$.

Who is $H_T^*(\mathcal{F}\ell_n)$?

Claim

$\mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t}$ is your friend.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t} &= \left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_n), (y_1, \dots, y_n) : \{\{x\}\} = \{\{y\}\} \right\} \\ &= \bigcup_{w \in S_n} \underbrace{\{x_i = y_{w(i)} \text{ for all } i\}}_{:= V_w}\end{aligned}$$

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$$V_w = \text{graph} \begin{pmatrix} \mathfrak{t} \rightarrow \mathfrak{t} \\ t_i \mapsto t_{w(i)} \end{pmatrix} \cong \mathfrak{t}$$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t}$ is a subspace arrangement.

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Conclusion

$$\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t}] = \{(f_w)_{w \in S_n} \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{t}]^{\oplus n!} : f_w \text{ glue well}\} \quad (\text{cf. [GKM]})$$

Who is $H^*(\mathcal{F}\ell_n)$?

$$\mathcal{N} = \{\text{nilpotent } n \times n \text{ matrices}\}$$

$$\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{N}] = \frac{\mathbb{C}[\text{Mat}_{n,n}]}{\langle \text{tr}(A), \text{tr}(A^2), \dots \rangle}$$

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$$\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{N}^T] = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{N} \cap \mathfrak{t}] = \frac{\mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]}{\langle p_1(\mathbf{x}), p_2(\mathbf{x}), \dots \rangle} = H^*(\mathcal{F}\ell_n).$$

Hikita's observation

Observation/Conjecture (Hikita, 2017)

For many varieties $\tilde{X}$ of representation theoretic interest,

$$H^*(\tilde{X}) = \mathbb{C}[(X^\dagger)^{T^\dagger}]$$

for some other interesting variety $X^\dagger$ and torus $T^\dagger$.

Example (Hikita, 2017)

$$\tilde{X} = \mathcal{F}\ell_n \rightsquigarrow X^\dagger = \mathcal{N} \quad [\text{Borel, '53}]$$

$$\tilde{X} = \text{Springer fiber} \rightsquigarrow X^\dagger = \text{nilpotent orbit} \quad [\text{de Concini-Procesi, '81}]$$

$$\tilde{X} = \text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^2) \rightsquigarrow X^\dagger = \text{Sym}^n(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

$$\tilde{X} = G/P \rightsquigarrow X^\dagger = \text{Slodowy slice}$$

$$\tilde{X} = \text{hypertoric variety} \rightsquigarrow X^\dagger = \text{Gale dual}$$

Physics magic...

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Prediction (Dancer–Hanany–Kirwan, 2021)

Theory of *symplectic duality* predicts...

- The variety $\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel}\!\!\!\parallel} T = \{x \in \mathcal{N} : \text{diag}(x) = 0\} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel}\!\!\!\parallel} T$ has a *symplectic resolution* $\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel}\!\!\!\parallel} T}$,
- The Hikita conjecture holds for $\tilde{X} = \widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel}\!\!\!\parallel} T}$ and $X^\dagger = \overline{T^*(\text{SL}_n/U)}$,
where $U = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & * \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Hikita surjectivity

Theorem (S.)

$\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel\!\!\!\parallel}} T$ has a symplectic resolution $\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel\!\!\!\parallel}} T}$, and there is a surjection

$$\mathbb{C} \left[\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}^{T \times B/U} \right] \xrightarrow{\varphi^*} H^* \left(\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel\!\!\!\parallel}} T} \right).$$

(The T and B/U actions on $\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}$ are induced by left, right mult. on SL_n/U .)

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Remark

- Hikita conj. is equivalent to $\dim \mathbb{C}[\cdot] = \dim H^*(\cdot)$. idk either dimension count
- $H^{\mathrm{odd}}(\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel\!\!\!\parallel}} T}) = 0$, so $\dim H^*(\cdot) = \chi(\cdot)$. $\mathbb{C}^\times$ acts on $\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel\!\!\!\parallel}} T}$ but idk $(\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel\!\!\!\parallel}} T})^{\mathbb{C}^\times}$

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- $\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathop{\parallel}\!\!\!\parallel} T$ is a Nakajima quiver variety; Kirwan map descends to φ^* .

Geometry of $\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}$

Theorem (S.)

For $A, B \subseteq [n]$, set $f_{A,B} := \prod_{\substack{a \in A \\ b \in B}} (x_a - y_b) \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t}]$. Then

$$\mathbb{C} \left[\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}^{T \times B/U} \right] \cong \frac{\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t}]}{\langle f_{A,B} : |A| + |B| = n \rangle}.$$

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- As a representation of B/U ,

$$\mathbb{C}[\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}] \cong \bigoplus_{\alpha \in \Lambda_{B/U}} \Gamma(\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}, \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}}(\alpha)).$$

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- $T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)$ is not S_n -invariant!

Thank you!

Theorem (S.)

Surjectivity part of Hikita conjecture for $X = \mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathcal{H}} T$:

$$\mathbb{C} \left[\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}^{T \times B/U} \right] \xrightarrow{\varphi^*} H^* \left(\widetilde{\mathcal{N} \mathrel{\mathcal{H}} T} \right).$$

Theorem (S.)

Coordinate ring has an explicit description:

$$\mathbb{C} \left[\overline{T^*(\mathrm{SL}_n/U)}^{T \times B/U} \right] \cong \frac{\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{t} \times_{\mathfrak{t}/S_n} \mathfrak{t}]}{\langle f_{A,B} : |A| + |B| = n \rangle}, \quad f_{A,B} := \prod_{\substack{a \in A \\ b \in B}} (x_a - y_b)$$

Hope and dream

Show $\dim \mathbb{C}[\cdot] = \dim H^*(\cdot)$, or compute anything...