

Anatomy of big algebras

Tamás Hausel

Institute of Science and Technology Austria
<http://hausel.ist.ac.at>

Séminaire “Groupes de Lie et espaces de modules”
University of Geneva
February 2025

FWF

Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

ISTA Institute of
Science and
Technology
Austria

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (S(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $S(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (S(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $S(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*
- (Kirillov 2000) C^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \rho^\mu$ weight multiplicity free

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*
- (Kirillov 2000) C^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \rho^\mu$ weight multiplicity free;
e.g. minuscule

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*
- (Kirillov 2000) C^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \rho^\mu$ weight multiplicity free;
e.g. minuscule
- (Panyushev 2004) \leadsto when μ minuscule, $C^\mu \cong H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu)$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*
- (Kirillov 2000) C^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \rho^\mu$ weight multiplicity free;
e.g. minuscule
- (Panyushev 2004) \leadsto when μ minuscule, $C^\mu \cong H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu)$
 \leadsto finite free over H_G^{2*} and $C_x^\mu \subset \mathrm{End}(V^\mu)$ cyclic for $x \in \mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{reg}}$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*
- (Kirillov 2000) C^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \rho^\mu$ weight multiplicity free; e.g. minuscule
- (Panyushev 2004) \leadsto when μ minuscule, $C^\mu \cong H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu)$
 \leadsto finite free over H_G^{2*} and $C_x^\mu \subset \mathrm{End}(V^\mu)$ cyclic for $x \in \mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{reg}}$
- (Panyushev 2004, Hausel 2023) \leadsto for μ weight multiplicity free there is G -invariant $X_\mu \subset \mathbb{P}(V^\mu)$ such that $C^\mu \cong H^{2*}(X_\mu)$

Big commutative subalgebra of Kirillov algebra

- Aim: study algebraic geometric avatar - the spectrum of big algebra - of irreducible finite dimensional representations of complex semisimple Lie groups via equivariant cohomology
- G semisimple complex Lie group, concentrate on $G = \mathrm{SL}_n$
- $X_+^*(G) \ni \mu$ -highest weight rep. $\rho^\mu : G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V^\mu)$
- $C^\mu := (S(\mathfrak{g}^*) \otimes \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G \cong \mathrm{Maps}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathrm{End}(V^\mu))^G$
associative, graded $S(\mathfrak{g}^*)^G \cong H_G^{2*}$ -algebra: *Kirillov algebra*
e.g. $M_1 := (X \mapsto \mathrm{Lie}(\rho^\mu)(X))$ *small operator*
- (Kirillov 2000) C^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \rho^\mu$ weight multiplicity free; e.g. minuscule
- (Panyushev 2004) \leadsto when μ minuscule, $C^\mu \cong H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu)$
 \leadsto finite free over H_G^{2*} and $C_x^\mu \subset \mathrm{End}(V^\mu)$ cyclic for $x \in \mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{reg}}$
- (Panyushev 2004, Hausel 2023) \leadsto for μ weight multiplicity free there is G -invariant $X_\mu \subset \mathbb{P}(V^\mu)$ such that $C^\mu \cong H^{2*}(X_\mu)$
- for μ not weight multiplicity free we construct big (maximal) commutative subalgebra $Z(C^\mu) \subset \mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$

Construction of big algebra

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form

- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$
Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$
Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra*

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators*

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra*

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (\mathcal{S}(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic, finite-free / $H_{SL_n}^{2*}$

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
 $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic, finite-free / $H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ and Gorenstein

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic, finite-free / $H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ and Gorenstein

- proof via a universal big algebra $\mathcal{B} \subset (S(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}))^G$ as a Gaudin algebra from (Feigin–Frenkel, 1992)

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic, finite-free / $H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ and Gorenstein

- proof via a universal big algebra $\mathcal{B} \subset (S(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}))^G$ as a Gaudin algebra from (Feigin–Frenkel, 1992)
- cyclicity follows from (Feigin–Frenkel–Rybnikov 2006)

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic, finite-free / $H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ and Gorenstein

- proof via a universal big algebra $\mathcal{B} \subset (S(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}))^G$ as a Gaudin algebra from (Feigin–Frenkel, 1992)
- cyclicity follows from (Feigin–Frenkel–Rybnikov 2006) in quantization of Mishchenko-Fomenko integrable systems

Construction of big algebra

- $\{X_i\}$ basis for SL_n , $\{X^i\}$ dual basis wrt Killing form
- $D : C^\mu \rightarrow C^\mu = (S(\mathfrak{sl}_n^*) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^{SL_n}$ Kirillov-Wei operator
- $A \mapsto \sum_i \rho^\mu(X^i) \frac{\partial(A)}{\partial X_i}$
- $c_i \in \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{sl}_n]^{SL_n} \cong H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ invariant polynomial
- $t^n + c_2(a)t^{n-2} + \dots + c_n(a)$ char poly of $a \in \mathfrak{sl}_n$
- $M_{i-1} := D(c_i)$ Kirillov's M-operators *medium operators*
- $\mathcal{M}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, M_1, \dots, M_{n-1} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *medium algebra* $\cong Z(C^\mu)$
- $B_{k,i-k} := D^k(c_i) \in C^\mu$ *big operators* of age k and degree $i - k$
- $\mathcal{B}^\mu := \langle 1_{V^\mu}, \{B_{k,i-k}\}_{k,i} \rangle_{H_{SL_n}^{2*}} \subset C^\mu$ *big algebra* $\supset \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Theorem (Hausel–Zveryk, Hausel 2022)

$\mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$ is commutative, cyclic, finite-free / $H_{SL_n}^{2*}$ and Gorenstein

- proof via a universal big algebra $\mathcal{B} \subset (S(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}))^G$ as a Gaudin algebra from (Feigin–Frenkel, 1992)
- cyclicity follows from (Feigin–Frenkel–Rybnikov 2006) in quantization of Mishchenko-Fomenko integrable systems $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{B}^\mu$ is a quantum integrable system

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong \mathcal{C}^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$
- for μ weight multiplicity free $H_G^{2*}(X_\mu) \cong C^\mu$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$
- for μ weight multiplicity free $H_G^{2*}(X_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$
- for μ weight multiplicity free $H_G^{2*}(X_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
e.g. $G = \text{SL}_2$, $X_\mu = \mathbb{P}(V^\mu) \rightsquigarrow H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}(V^\mu)) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{\text{PGL}_2}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$
- for μ weight multiplicity free $H_G^{2*}(X_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
e.g. $G = \text{SL}_2$, $X_\mu = \mathbb{P}(V^\mu) \rightsquigarrow H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}(V^\mu)) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{\text{PGL}_2}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
- for non-weight multiplicity free μ

Geometric properties of \mathcal{B}^μ

- $\text{Gr} := \text{PGL}_n((z))/\text{PGL}_n[[z]]$ affine Grassmannian of $G^\vee = \text{PGL}_n$
- $\text{Gr}^\mu := \overline{\text{PGL}_n[[z]]z^\mu} \subset \text{Gr}$ affine Schubert; $\text{Gr}^{\omega_k} = \text{Gr}(k, n)$
- (Bezrukavnikov–Finkelberg 2008) describe the graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ & $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ as module over it \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2022)

$H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$ as $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebras

$\text{End}_{H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)}(IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)) \cong C^\mu$

$IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{B}^\mu$ as \mathcal{M}^μ -modules

\rightsquigarrow graded $H_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}$ -algebra structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

- for μ minuscule $H_G^{2*}(G/P_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$
- for μ weight multiplicity free $H_G^{2*}(X_\mu) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{G^\vee}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
e.g. $G = \text{SL}_2$, $X_\mu = \mathbb{P}(V^\mu) \rightsquigarrow H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}(V^\mu)) \cong C^\mu \cong H_{\text{PGL}_2}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
- for non-weight multiplicity free μ topological/geometrical description of ring structure on $IH_{\text{PGL}_n}^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu)$ is open

Visualizing big algebras

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^u)$ affine scheme

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$$

principal big and medium algebras

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu)$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu)$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ reduced of length $\dim(V^\mu)$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ *reduced of length* $\dim(V^\mu)$
- 2 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu) = \text{Spec}(\rho^\mu(U(\mathfrak{g}_{h_0}))) = \{\lambda \in X^* : V_\lambda^\mu \neq 0\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ *reduced of length* $\dim(V^\mu)$
- 2 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu) = \text{Spec}(\rho^\mu(U(\mathfrak{g}_{h_0}))) = \{\lambda \in X^* : V_\lambda^\mu \neq 0\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$
- 3 $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu = \text{Rees}(F) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\infty} c_2^i F_i R$ where F filtration on $R = \mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $SL_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{SL_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{SL_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{SL_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{SL_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{SL_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{SL_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{SL_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{SL_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ reduced of length $\dim(V^\mu)$
- 2 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu) = \text{Spec}(\rho^\mu(U(\mathfrak{g}_{h_0}))) = \{\lambda \in X^* : V_\lambda^\mu \neq 0\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$
- 3 $\mathcal{M}_{SL_2}^\mu = \text{Rees}(F) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\infty} c_2^i F_i R$ where F filtration on $R = \mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu$
- 4 *multiplicity algebra* $Q_\lambda^\mu = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\epsilon h_0}^\mu)_\lambda$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ reduced of length $\dim(V^\mu)$
- 2 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu) = \text{Spec}(\rho^\mu(U(\mathfrak{g}_{h_0}))) = \{\lambda \in X^* : V_\lambda^\mu \neq 0\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$
- 3 $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu = \text{Rees}(F) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\infty} c_2^i F_i R$ where F filtration on $R = \mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu$
- 4 multiplicity algebra $Q_\lambda^\mu = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\epsilon h_0}^\mu)_\lambda \cong \text{IH}^{2*}(\mathcal{W}_\lambda^\mu)$

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $SL_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{SL_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{SL_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{SL_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{SL_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{SL_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{SL_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{SL_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{SL_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ reduced of length $\dim(V^\mu)$
- 2 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu) = \text{Spec}(\rho^\mu(U(\mathfrak{g}_{h_0}))) = \{\lambda \in X^* : V_\lambda^\mu \neq 0\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$
- 3 $\mathcal{M}_{SL_2}^\mu = \text{Rees}(F) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^\infty \mathfrak{c}_2^i F_i R$ where F filtration on $R = \mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu$
- 4 *multiplicity algebra* $Q_\lambda^\mu = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\epsilon h_0}^\mu)_\lambda \cong IH^{2*}(\mathcal{W}_\lambda^\mu)$
where $\mathcal{W}_\lambda^\mu := G_1^\vee(\mathbb{C}[[z^{-1}]])z^\lambda \cap \text{Gr}^\mu$ affine Grassmannian slice

Visualizing big algebras

- $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^\mu)$ affine scheme finite flat / $\text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{g} // G \cong \mathfrak{t} // W$
- base changing to a principal $\text{SL}_2 \rightarrow G$ subgroup:
 $\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{B}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$ and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu := \mathcal{M}^\mu \otimes_{H_G^{2*}} H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}$
principal big and medium algebras
- *big skeleton*: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
medium skeleton: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}) \cong \mathbb{A}^1$
big, medium principal spectrum: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu), \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu)$
 where $h_0 \in \mathfrak{sl}_2 = \langle e_0, h_0, f_0 \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$ is principal semisimple

Theorem (Hausel 2023)

- 1 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^\mu)$ reduced of length $\dim(V^\mu)$
 - 2 $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu) = \text{Spec}(\rho^\mu(U(\mathfrak{g}_{h_0}))) = \{\lambda \in X^* : V_\lambda^\mu \neq 0\} \subset \mathfrak{t}^*$
 - 3 $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SL}_2}^\mu = \text{Rees}(F) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^\infty c_2^i F_i R$ where F filtration on $R = \mathcal{M}_{h_0}^\mu$
 - 4 multiplicity algebra $Q_\lambda^\mu = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{\epsilon h_0}^\mu)_\lambda \cong \text{IH}^{2*}(\mathcal{W}_\lambda^\mu)$
 where $\mathcal{W}_\lambda^\mu := G_1^\vee(\mathbb{C}[[z^{-1}]])z^\lambda \cap \text{Gr}^\mu$ affine Grassmannian slice
- $3 \rightsquigarrow$ (Ginzburg, 2008) $H^{2*}(\text{Gr}^\mu) \cong \mathcal{M}_{e_0}^\mu$ as assoc. graded of F

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$

- (Hausel–Rychlewicz 2022) computes $H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^n)$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$

- (Hausel–Rychlewicz 2022) computes $H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$

- (Hausel–Rychlewicz 2022) computes $H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$$\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}[c_2, M_1]/((M_1^2 + n^2 c_2) \dots (M_1^2 + 4c_2)M_1) & \text{for } n \text{ even;} \\ \mathbb{C}[c_2, M_1]/((M_1^2 + n^2 c_2) \dots (M_1^2 + 9c_2)(M_1^2 + c_2)) & \text{for } n \text{ odd.} \end{cases}$$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$

- (Hausel–Rychlewicz 2022) computes $H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$$\mathcal{B}^{n\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}[c_2, M_1]/((M_1^2 + n^2 c_2) \dots (M_1^2 + 4c_2)M_1) & \text{for } n \text{ even;} \\ \mathbb{C}[c_2, M_1]/((M_1^2 + n^2 c_2) \dots (M_1^2 + 9c_2)(M_1^2 + c_2)) & \text{for } n \text{ odd.} \end{cases}$$

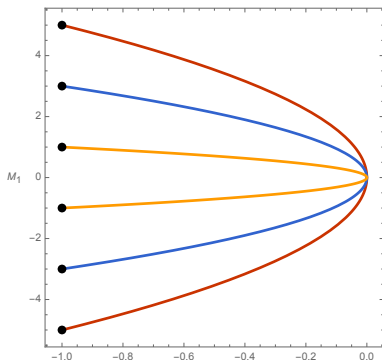
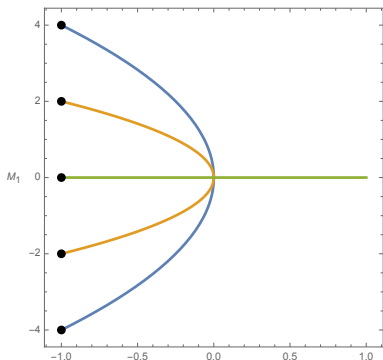


Figure: $\text{Spec}\mathcal{B}^{4\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \text{Spec}H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^4)$ & $\text{Spec}\mathcal{B}^{5\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \text{Spec}H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^5)$.

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ or Cayley-Hamilton

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ or Cayley-Hamilton
 $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1]/(M_1^3 + c_2M_1 + c_3)$.

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\leadsto \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ or Cayley-Hamilton
 $\leadsto \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1]/(M_1^3 + c_2M_1 + c_3)$.
- $$\begin{array}{ccc} H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3] & \rightarrow & H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2] \\ (c_2, c_3) & \mapsto & (4c_2, 0) \end{array}$$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\sim \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ or Cayley-Hamilton
 $\sim \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1]/(M_1^3 + c_2M_1 + c_3)$.
- $$\begin{array}{ccc} H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3] & \rightarrow & H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2] \\ (c_2, c_3) & \mapsto & (4c_2, 0) \end{array} \quad c_2(h_0) = -4, c_3(h_0) = 0$$

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\leadsto \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ or Cayley-Hamilton
 $\leadsto \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1]/(M_1^3 + c_2M_1 + c_3)$.
- $H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3] \rightarrow H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2]$
 $(c_2, c_3) \mapsto (4c_2, 0) \quad c_2(h_0) = -4, c_3(h_0) = 0$

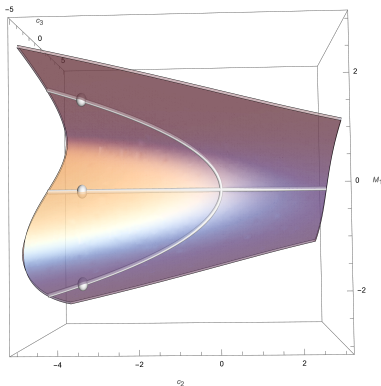


Figure: $\text{Spec}\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$, its skeleton and principal spectrum

Picture of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$, its skeleton and quarks

- (Panyushev 2004) $\sim \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ or Cayley-Hamilton $\sim \mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1]/(M_1^3 + c_2M_1 + c_3)$.
- $H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3] \rightarrow H_{\text{SL}_2}^{2*} \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2]$ $c_2(h_0) = -4, c_3(h_0) = 0$
 $(c_2, c_3) \mapsto (4c_2, 0)$

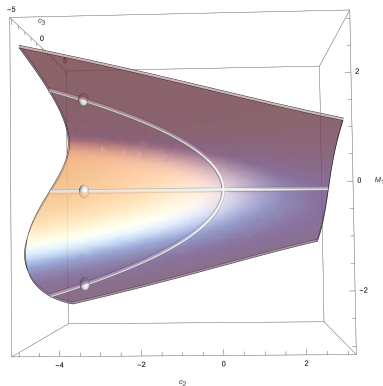


Figure: $\text{Spec}\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$, its skeleton and principal spectrum

- principal spectrum can be identified with up, strange, down quarks in Gell-Mann's eightfold way

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon decuplet

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon decuplet

- (Hausel–Rychlewic 2022) \rightsquigarrow
 $\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(X_{3\omega_1}) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}((\mathbb{P}^2)^3/\mathcal{S}_3)$

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon decuplet

- (Hausel–Rychlewic 2022) \rightsquigarrow

$$\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(X_{3\omega_1}) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}((\mathbb{P}^2)^3/\mathcal{S}_3) \cong$$

$$\mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^4 - 6M_1^2M_2 + 4M_1^2c_2 - 18M_1c_3 + 3M_2^2 - 6M_2c_2, \\ M_1^3M_2 + M_1^3c_2 + 3M_1^2c_3 - 3M_1M_2^2 + M_1M_2c_2 + 4M_1c_2^2 - 9M_2c_3 \end{array} \right)$$

Skeleton of $\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ and baryon decuplet

- (Hausel–Rychlewic 2022) \rightsquigarrow

$$\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\mathrm{SL}_3}^{2*}(X_{3\omega_1}) \cong H_{\mathrm{SL}_3}^{2*}((\mathbb{P}^2)^3/S_3) \cong$$

$$\mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^4 - 6M_1^2 M_2 + 4M_1^2 c_2 - 18M_1 c_3 + 3M_2^2 - 6M_2 c_2, \\ M_1^3 M_2 + M_1^3 c_2 + 3M_1^2 c_3 - 3M_1 M_2^2 + M_1 M_2 c_2 + 4M_1 c_2^2 - 9M_2 c_3 \end{array} \right)$$

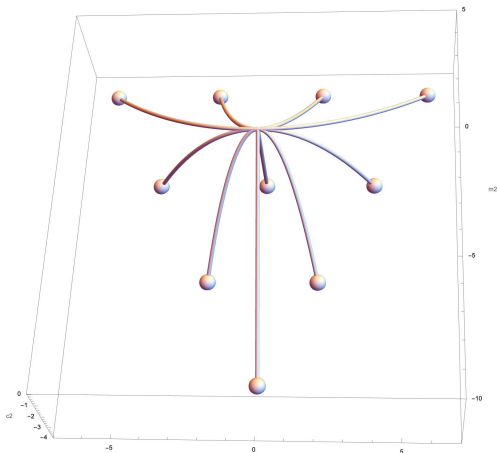


Figure: skeleton of $\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ over its principal spectrum

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon decuplet

- (Hausel–Rychlewic 2022) \leadsto

$$\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(X_{3\omega_1}) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}((\mathbb{P}^2)^3/S_3) \cong$$

$$\mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^4 - 6M_1^2M_2 + 4M_1^2c_2 - 18M_1c_3 + 3M_2^2 - 6M_2c_2, \\ M_1^3M_2 + M_1^3c_2 + 3M_1^2c_3 - 3M_1M_2^2 + M_1M_2c_2 + 4M_1c_2^2 - 9M_2c_3 \end{array} \right)$$

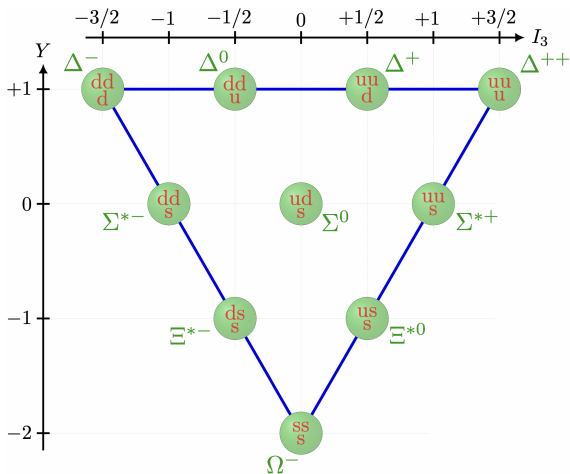


Figure: particles in baryon decuplet

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon decuplet

- (Hausel–Rychlewic 2022) \leadsto

$$\mathcal{B}^{3\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}(X_{3\omega_1}) \cong H_{\text{SL}_3}^{2*}((\mathbb{P}^2)^3/S_3) \cong$$

$$\mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^4 - 6M_1^2M_2 + 4M_1^2c_2 - 18M_1c_3 + 3M_2^2 - 6M_2c_2, \\ M_1^3M_2 + M_1^3c_2 + 3M_1^2c_3 - 3M_1M_2^2 + M_1M_2c_2 + 4M_1c_2^2 - 9M_2c_3 \end{array} \right)$$

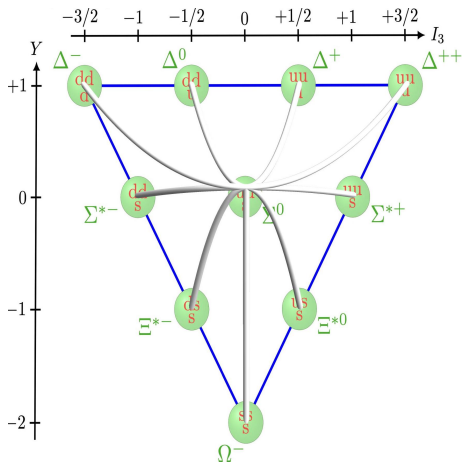


Figure: skeleton over baryon decuplet

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon octet

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon octet

- $M_1 := Dc_2/2, M_2 := Dc_3/2, N_1 := D^2c_3/2$ in $C^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon octet

- $M_1 := Dc_2/2$, $M_2 := Dc_3/2$, $N_1 := D^2c_3/2$ in $C^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$

$$\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, N_1] / \left(\begin{array}{l} 3M_1^2 + N_1^2 + 12c_2, \\ M_1^3 N_1 + c_2 M_1 N_1 - 9c_3 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^2 M_2 + c_2 M_2 + 3c_3 M_1, \\ M_1^4 + 4c_2 M_1^2 + 3M_2^2, \\ 3M_1 M_2^2 + 9c_3 M_2 - c_2 M_1^3 - 4c_2^2 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon octet

- $M_1 := Dc_2/2$, $M_2 := Dc_3/2$, $N_1 := D^2c_3/2$ in $C^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$

$$\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, N_1] / \left(\begin{array}{l} 3M_1^2 + N_1^2 + 12c_2, \\ M_1^3 N_1 + c_2 M_1 N_1 - 9c_3 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^2 M_2 + c_2 M_2 + 3c_3 M_1, \\ M_1^4 + 4c_2 M_1^2 + 3M_2^2, \\ 3M_1 M_2^2 + 9c_3 M_2 - c_2 M_1^3 - 4c_2^2 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

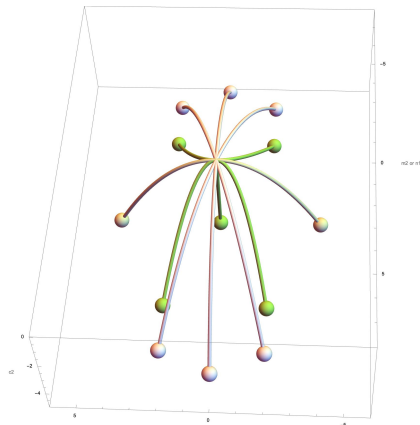


Figure: skeleton of $\mathcal{M}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ and $\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ over principal spectra

Skeleton of $\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ and baryon octet

- $M_1 := Dc_2/2$, $M_2 := Dc_3/2$, $N_1 := D^2c_3/2$ in $\mathcal{C}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$

$$\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, N_1] / \left(\begin{array}{l} 3M_1^2 + N_1^2 + 12c_2, \\ M_1^3 N_1 + c_2 M_1 N_1 - 9c_3 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^2 M_2 + c_2 M_2 + 3c_3 M_1, \\ M_1^4 + 4c_2 M_1^2 + 3M_2^2, \\ 3M_1 M_2^2 + 9c_3 M_2 - c_2 M_1^3 - 4c_2^2 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

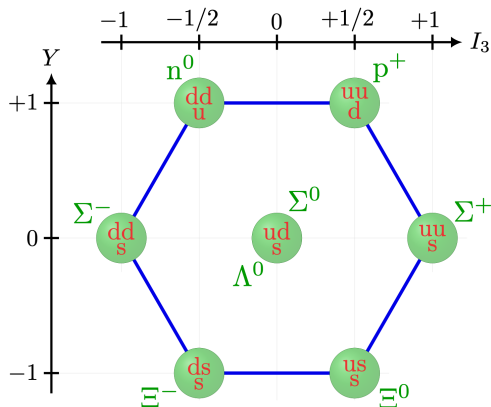


Figure: particles in baryon octet

Skeleton of $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3))$ and baryon octet

- $M_1 := Dc_2/2$, $M_2 := Dc_3/2$, $N_1 := D^2c_3/2$ in $C^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$

$$\mathcal{B}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, N_1] / \left(\begin{array}{l} 3M_1^2 + N_1^2 + 12c_2, \\ M_1^3 N_1 + c_2 M_1 N_1 - 9c_3 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\omega_1+\omega_2}(\mathfrak{sl}_3) \cong \mathbb{C}[c_2, c_3, M_1, M_2] / \left(\begin{array}{l} M_1^2 M_2 + c_2 M_2 + 3c_3 M_1, \\ M_1^4 + 4c_2 M_1^2 + 3M_2^2, \\ 3M_1 M_2^2 + 9c_3 M_2 - c_2 M_1^3 - 4c_2^2 M_1 \end{array} \right)$$

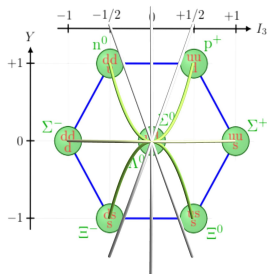


Figure: big and medium skeleton over baryon octet

- \rightsquigarrow polynomial relations between I_3 and Y in baryon octet

$$Y(2I_3 - 1)(2I_3 + 1) = 0$$

$$4I_3^3 + 3I_3 Y^2 - 4I_3 = 0$$

$$16I_3^4 - 16I_3^2 + 3Y^2 = 0$$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $I_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow$
oriented graph on set $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow$
oriented graph on set $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
- (Halacheva–Kamnitzer–Rybnikov–Weekes 2020) \rightsquigarrow

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $I_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(I_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow$
oriented graph on set $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
- (Halacheva–Kamnitzer–Rybnikov–Weekes 2020) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel–Rybnikov 2024)

The I -colored oriented graph on $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow$
oriented graph on set $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
- (Halacheva–Kamnitzer–Rybnikov–Weekes 2020) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel–Rybnikov 2024)

The I -colored oriented graph on $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$ induced by monodromy along the nerves $n_{\{\alpha_i\}}$

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $I_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(I_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow$
oriented graph on set $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
- (Halacheva–Kamnitzer–Rybnikov–Weekes 2020) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel–Rybnikov 2024)

The I -colored oriented graph on $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$ induced by monodromy along the nerves $n_{\{\alpha_i\}}$ determines a structure of a μ -highest weight Kashiwara crystal

Nerves and crystals in big algebra

- $h_0 \in \mathfrak{h}_+ \subset \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ in dominant Weyl chamber
- for $J \subset I := \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\}$ face of dominant Weyl chamber:
 $\mathfrak{h}_+^J := \{\chi \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \alpha_i(\chi) > 0 \text{ if } i \in J \text{ and } \alpha_i(\chi) = 0 \text{ o.w.}\}$
 $h_J = \text{pr}_{\mathfrak{h}_+^J}(h_0)$ orthogonal projection to \mathfrak{h}_+^J
 $l_J = \overline{h_0 h_J} \subset \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real segment connecting h_0 and h_J
- J -nerve is the real curve $n_J := \pi_{\mu}^{-1}(l_J) \subset \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu})$
for $\pi_{\mu} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(H_G^{2*}) \cong \mathfrak{h} // W$
- monodromy along $n_{\{\alpha_i\}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_{\{\alpha_i\}}}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
+ height function $(M_1)_{h_0} : \text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow$
oriented graph on set $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$
- (Halacheva–Kamnitzer–Rybnikov–Weekes 2020) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel–Rybnikov 2024)

The I -colored oriented graph on $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu})(\mathbb{C})$ induced by monodromy along the nerves $n_{\{\alpha_i\}}$ determines a structure of a μ -highest weight Kashiwara crystal, $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{B}_{h_0}^{\mu}) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathcal{M}_{h_0}^{\mu}) \subset X^$ corresponding to the weight map.*

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ *Kostant algebra*

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = U(\mathfrak{g})^G$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigcup_{\rho=0}^{\infty} U_\rho(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = U(\mathfrak{g})^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigcup_{\rho=0}^{\infty} U_\rho(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = U(\mathfrak{g})^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^{\infty} U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g})$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^{\infty} U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g})$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigcup_{p=0}^{\infty} U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^{\infty} U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}$$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{array}{lcl} \Delta : & \mathfrak{g} & \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ & x & \mapsto x \oplus x \end{array}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{\rho=0}^{\infty} U_\rho(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{\rho=0}^{\infty} U^\rho(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x \mapsto x \oplus x \end{array}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigcup_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x \mapsto x \oplus x \end{array}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigcup_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} & \rightarrow & \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x & \mapsto & x \oplus x \end{array}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigcup_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^{\infty} U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n$, $\mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

① $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu)$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{C}^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

① $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu), \overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{C}^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

- 1 $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu), \overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$
- 2 $\mathcal{G}^\mu \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ maximal commutative

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightsquigarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : \mathfrak{g} &\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g} \\ x &\mapsto x \oplus x \end{aligned}, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \rightsquigarrow \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n$, $\mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

- 1 $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu)$, $\overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$
- 2 $\mathcal{G}^\mu \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ maximal commutative, $\overline{\mathcal{G}^\mu} = \mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\sim \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \sim \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \sim U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from

$$\Delta : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}$$

$$x \mapsto x \oplus x, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \sim \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

- 1 $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu), \overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$
- 2 $\mathcal{G}^\mu \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ maximal commutative, $\overline{\mathcal{G}^\mu} = \mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$
- 3 $\mathcal{Z}_\hbar^\mu \cong H_{G_\hbar^V}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{R}_\hbar^\mu \cong \text{End}_{H_{G_\hbar^V} \text{Gr}^\mu}^*(IH_{G_\hbar^V}^* \text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{G}_\hbar^\mu \cong_{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} IH_{G_\hbar^V}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu)$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\sim \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \sim \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \sim U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from

$$\Delta : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}$$

$$x \mapsto x \oplus x, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $Z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \sim \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

- 1 $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu), \overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$
- 2 $\mathcal{G}^\mu \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ maximal commutative, $\overline{\mathcal{G}^\mu} = \mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$
- 3 $\mathcal{Z}_\hbar^\mu \cong H_{G_\hbar^\vee}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{R}_\hbar^\mu \cong \text{End}_{H_{G_\hbar^\vee}^\vee \text{Gr}^\mu}^*(IH_{G_\hbar^\vee}^* \text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{G}_\hbar^\mu \cong_{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} IH_{G_\hbar^\vee}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
 $R = \cup_p R_p \sim R_\hbar := \bigoplus \hbar^p R_p$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\sim \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \sim \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \sim U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from

$$\Delta : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}$$

$$x \mapsto x \oplus x, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $Z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \sim \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = SL_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

- 1 $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu), \overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$
- 2 $\mathcal{G}^\mu \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ maximal commutative, $\overline{\mathcal{G}^\mu} = \mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$
- 3 $\mathcal{Z}_\hbar^\mu \cong H_{G_\hbar^V}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{R}_\hbar^\mu \cong \text{End}_{H_{G_\hbar^V}^* \text{Gr}^\mu}^*(IH_{G_\hbar^V}^* \text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{G}_\hbar^\mu \cong_{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} IH_{G_\hbar^V}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
 $R = \cup_p R_p \sim R_\hbar := \bigoplus_p \hbar^p R_p$ & $G_\hbar^V \cong G^V \times \mathbb{C}^\times$

Quantum big algebra

- (Kostant, 1978) $\sim \mathcal{R}^\mu := (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$ Kostant algebra, associative, over $Z := Z(U(\mathfrak{g})) = \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})}^G$
- standard $U(\mathfrak{g}) = \cup_{p=0}^\infty U_p(\mathfrak{g}) \sim \overline{U(\mathfrak{g})} = S^*(\mathfrak{g})$ and $\overline{\mathcal{R}^\mu} \cong C^\mu$
- symmetrization $\pi : S^*(\mathfrak{g}) \cong_{\mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}} U(\mathfrak{g}) \sim U(\mathfrak{g}) = \bigoplus_{p=0}^\infty U^p(\mathfrak{g})$
- $\Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}) = U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ diagonal map from

$$\Delta : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}$$

$$x \mapsto x \oplus x, \Delta_\mu := \rho_\mu \circ \Delta : U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu)$$
- $Z \in Z^k = \pi(S^k(\mathfrak{g}))^G \subset Z \sim \Delta_\mu(z) \in \mathcal{R}^\mu$
 $\Delta_\mu(z) = \bigoplus_p D^p(z)/p!$ with $D^p(z) \in (U^p(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G$
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu := \langle Z, \{\Delta_\mu(z)\}_{z \in Z} \rangle$ quantum medium algebra
- $G = \text{SL}_n, \mathcal{G}^\mu := \langle \{D^p \pi(c_k)\}_{p \leq k \leq n} \rangle \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ quantum big algebra

Theorem (Hausel 2024, Hausel–Zveryk 2022, Nakajima 2023)

- 1 $\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z(\mathcal{R}^\mu), \overline{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu$
- 2 $\mathcal{G}^\mu \subset \mathcal{R}^\mu$ maximal commutative, $\overline{\mathcal{G}^\mu} = \mathcal{B}^\mu \subset C^\mu$
- 3 $\mathcal{Z}_\hbar^\mu \cong H_{G_\hbar^V}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{R}_\hbar^\mu \cong \text{End}_{H_{G_\hbar^V}^* \text{Gr}^\mu}^*(IH_{G_\hbar^V}^* \text{Gr}^\mu), \mathcal{G}_\hbar^\mu \cong_{\mathcal{Z}^\mu} IH_{G_\hbar^V}^*(\text{Gr}^\mu)$
 $R = \cup_p R_p \sim R_\hbar := \bigoplus \hbar^p R_p$ & $G_\hbar^V \cong G^V \times \mathbb{C}^\times$ & $\mathcal{Z}_\hbar \cong H_{G_\hbar^V}^*$ Duflo

Examples

Examples

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu$

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{I}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f.

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule

Examples

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial \rightsquigarrow

Corollary

$\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \mu$ is minuscule

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \leadsto
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial \leadsto

Corollary

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \mu \text{ is minuscule} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee / P_\mu^\vee)$$

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial \rightsquigarrow

Corollary

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \mu \text{ is minuscule} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee / P_\mu^\vee)$$

- \rightsquigarrow (Higson 2012) generalised Duflo isomorphism

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial \rightsquigarrow

Corollary

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \mu \text{ is minuscule} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee / P_\mu^\vee)$$

- \rightsquigarrow (Higson 2012) generalised Duflo isomorphism
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee / P_\mu^\vee)$ was only known for $\mu = \omega_1$ standard in types A, C, D

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial \rightsquigarrow

Corollary

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \mu \text{ is minuscule} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee / P_\mu^\vee)$$

- \rightsquigarrow (Higson 2012) generalised Duflo isomorphism
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee / P_\mu^\vee)$ was only known for $\mu = \omega_1$ standard in types A, C, D by (Molev 2007) generalised Capelli identities

- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) \rightsquigarrow
 \mathcal{R}^μ commutative $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu = \mathcal{G}^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \rho_\mu$ w.m.f., e.g. minuscule
- ρ_μ minuscule \Leftrightarrow loop rotation \mathbb{C}^* action on Gr^μ is trivial \rightsquigarrow

Corollary

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong \mathcal{M}^\mu \Leftrightarrow \mu \text{ is minuscule} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$$

- \rightsquigarrow (Higson 2012) generalised Duflo isomorphism
- $\mathcal{Z}^\mu \cong H_G^*(G^\vee/P_\mu^\vee)$ was only known for $\mu = \omega_1$ standard in types A, C, D by (Molev 2007) generalised Capelli identities
- (Rozhkovskaya 2003) computes $\mathcal{R}^\mu(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$ explicitly

(Rozhkovskaya 2003)'s example of \mathfrak{sl}_2 Kostant algebra

$$\mathcal{R}^{n\omega_1} \cong \mathbb{C}[C_2, M_1] / (\prod_{j=1}^n (M_1 - 4(j^2 - n/2 - jn + (n/2 - j) \sqrt{C_2 + 1})))$$

(Rozhkovskaya 2003)'s example of \mathfrak{sl}_2 Kostant algebra

$$\mathcal{R}^{n\omega_1} \cong \mathbb{C}[C_2, M_1] / (\prod_{j=1}^n (M_1 - 4(j^2 - n/2 - jn + (n/2 - j) \sqrt{C_2 + 1})))$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{5\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \mathbb{C}[C_2, M_1] /$$

$$((M_1^2 + 20M_1 - 100C_2)(M_1^2 + 52M_1 - 36C_2 + 640)(M_1^2 + 68M_1 - 4C_2 + 1152))$$

(Rozhkovskaya 2003)'s example of \mathfrak{sl}_2 Kostant algebra

$$\mathcal{R}^{n\omega_1} \cong \mathbb{C}[C_2, M_1] / (\prod_{j=1}^n (M_1 - 4(j^2 - n/2 - jn + (n/2 - j) \sqrt{C_2 + 1})))$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{5\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \mathbb{C}[C_2, M_1] /$$

$$((M_1^2 + 20M_1 - 100C_2)(M_1^2 + 52M_1 - 36C_2 + 640)(M_1^2 + 68M_1 - 4C_2 + 1152))$$

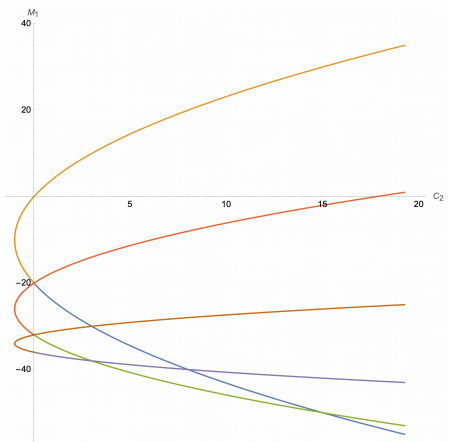


Figure: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{R}^{5\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$.

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \leadsto M_\lambda$ Verma module

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi)$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978)

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980)

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$Z^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$Z^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu$$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda))$$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \quad \forall \text{ projective indecomposable } P_\lambda$$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda))$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_j) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_j \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$
where $X_\lambda \subset G/P_\lambda$ finite Schubert variety

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$
where $X_\lambda \subset G/P_\lambda$ finite Schubert variety
- 3 $\mathcal{G}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu \rightarrow \text{End}(P_\lambda)$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$
where $X_\lambda \subset G/P_\lambda$ finite Schubert variety
- 3 $\mathcal{G}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu \rightarrow \text{End}(P_\lambda) \cong \text{End}_{H^*(X_\lambda)}(IH^*(X_\lambda))$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$
where $X_\lambda \subset G/P_\lambda$ finite Schubert variety
- 3 $\mathcal{G}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu \rightarrow \text{End}(P_\lambda) \cong \text{End}_{H^*(X_\lambda)}(IH^*(X_\lambda))$ induces a maximal commutative cyclic subalgebra

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$
where $X_\lambda \subset G/P_\lambda$ finite Schubert variety
- 3 $\mathcal{G}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu \rightarrow \text{End}(P_\lambda) \cong \text{End}_{H^*(X_\lambda)}(IH^*(X_\lambda))$ induces a maximal commutative cyclic subalgebra and a ring structure on $IH^*(X_\lambda)$

Endomorphisms of tensor product $M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu$

- $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow M_\lambda$ Verma module
with infinitesimal character $\chi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu = \mathcal{R}^\mu / (\ker \chi) = (U(\mathfrak{g}) / (\ker \chi) \otimes \text{End}(V^\mu))^G = \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)^G$
- (Kostant 1978), (Bernstein–Gelfand 1980) \rightsquigarrow

Corollary (Hausel 2024)

$$\mathcal{Z}^\mu = Z \otimes Z /$$

$$(Q \in Z \otimes Z \subset \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^* \times \mathfrak{h}^*] \mid Q(\lambda, \lambda + \mu_i) = 0; \forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*, \mu_i \in \text{Weights}(V^\mu))$$

Conjecture (Hausel 2024, Stroppel 2003)

- 1 $Z(\mathcal{R}_\chi^\mu) = \mathcal{Z}_\chi^\mu \rightsquigarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \forall$ projective indecomposable P_λ
- 2 $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* \rightsquigarrow \chi_\lambda$ s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu$ has a component $\cong Z(\text{End}(P_\lambda)) \cong H^*(X_\lambda)$
where $X_\lambda \subset G/P_\lambda$ finite Schubert variety
- 3 $\mathcal{G}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu \rightarrow \text{End}(P_\lambda) \cong \text{End}_{H^*(X_\lambda)}(IH^*(X_\lambda))$ induces a maximal commutative cyclic subalgebra and a ring structure on $IH^*(X_\lambda)$
- 4 $\mathcal{G}_{\chi_\lambda}^\mu \rightarrow \text{End}(M_\lambda \otimes V^\mu)$ encodes Kazhdan–Lusztig multiplicities

Examples of infinitesimal characters in tensor product

$$M_{-1} \otimes V^{5\omega_1} = P_{-6} \oplus P_{-4} \oplus P_{-2}$$

$$M_0 \otimes V^{5\omega_1} = P_{-5} \oplus P_{-3} \oplus M_{-1} \oplus M_5$$

$$M_1 \otimes V^{5\omega_1} = P_{-4} \oplus P_{-2} \oplus M_4 \oplus M_6$$

$$M_2 \otimes V^{5\omega_1} = P_{-3} \oplus M_{-1} \oplus M_1 \oplus M_3 \\ \oplus M_5 \oplus M_7$$

$$M_3 \otimes V^{5\omega_1} = P_{-2} \oplus M_0 \oplus M_2 \oplus M_4 \\ \oplus M_6 \oplus M_8$$

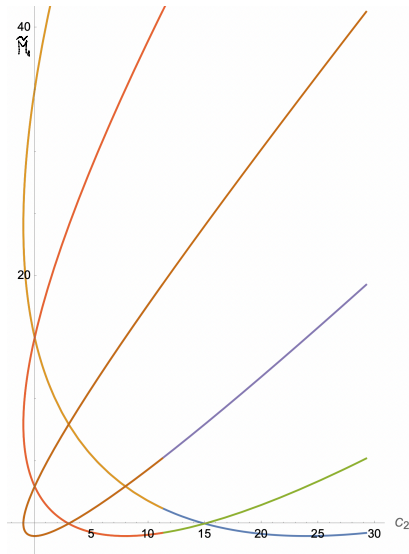


Figure: $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{R}^{5\omega_1}(\mathfrak{sl}_2))$.