

(joint with Daniele Rosso)

Schur - Weyl duality

Let $V = \mathbb{C}^n$ $GL(V) = GL_n$ $SL_n = SL(V)$

$S_d \rightarrow$ symmetric group on d letters

$$GL(V) \curvearrowright V^{\otimes d} \curvearrowleft S_d$$

These two actions centralize each other.

$$\rightsquigarrow V^{\otimes d} \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\lambda \vdash d \\ l(\lambda) \leq n}} L_\lambda \boxtimes M_\lambda \quad \lambda \rightarrow \text{partitions of } d \text{ with at most } n \text{ parts}$$

Quantum version

Let $V = (\mathbb{C}(v))^n$

$$U_v(sl_n) \curvearrowright V^{\otimes d} \curvearrowleft H_d$$

$U_v(sl_n)$: Quantized enveloping algebra generated

by $e_i, f_i, k_i^{\pm 1}$ for $1 \leq i \leq n-1$:

$$k_i k_j = k_j k_i$$

$$k_i e_j k_i^{-1} = v^{a_{ij}} e_j$$

$$k_i f_j k_i^{-1} = v^{-a_{ij}} e_j$$

$$[e_i, f_j] = \delta_{i,j} \frac{k_i - k_i^{-1}}{v - v^{-1}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} e_i e_j &= e_j e_i \\ f_i f_j &= f_j f_i \end{aligned} \right\} \text{if } |i-j| \neq 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (v+v^{-1}) e_i e_j e_i &= e_i^2 e_j + e_j e_i^2 \\ (v+v^{-1}) f_i f_j f_i &= f_i^2 f_j + f_j f_i^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{if } |i-j| = 1$$

Hd: Hecke algebra of Type A

$$\tau_1, \dots, \tau_{d-1}$$

$$\tau_i^2 = (v^2 - 1) \tau_i + v^2$$

$$\tau_i \tau_j = \tau_j \tau_i \quad \text{if } |i-j| \neq 1$$

$$\tau_i \tau_j \tau_i = \tau_j \tau_i \tau_j \quad \text{if } |i-j| = 1.$$

$$V^{\otimes d} \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\lambda \vdash d \\ \ell(\lambda) \leq n}} L_\lambda \boxtimes M_\lambda$$

Convolution

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \text{set of complete flags in } \mathbb{F}_2^d \\ &= \{ F = (0 \subset F_1 \subset F_2 \subset \dots \subset F_{d-1} \subset F_d = \mathbb{F}_2^d) : \\ &\quad \dim F_i = i \}. \end{aligned}$$

$$GL_d(\mathbb{F}_q) \curvearrowright X.$$

Define a product on $\mathcal{C}(X \times X)$: Given $\alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{C}(X \times X)$, define

$$\alpha * \beta(F, F') = \sum_{F'' \in X} \alpha(F, F'') \beta(F'', F')$$

This descends to a product on $\mathcal{C}(X \times X)^G$.

$$\dim(\mathcal{C}(X \times X)^G) = n!$$

$$(X \times X)/G \longleftrightarrow S_n$$

$$(F, F') \longmapsto a_{ij} = \dim \left(\frac{F_i \cap F_j'}{F_i \cap F_{j-1}' + F_{i-1} \cap F_j'} \right)$$

$$\text{Iwahori: } \mathcal{C}(X \times X)^G \cong H_d \Big|_{v=q^{1/2}}$$

Similarly, if $Y =$ set of n -step partial flags in \mathbb{F}_q^d
 $= \{ (0 = F_1 \subseteq F_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_n = \mathbb{F}_q^d) \}$

Beilinson-Lusztig-McPherson: the convolution algebra
 $\mathcal{C}(Y \times Y)^G \cong$ quantum Schur algebra $\Big|_{v=q^{1/2}}$

$=$ image of $U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n)$ in $\text{End}(\mathcal{C}(v)^{\otimes d})$.

Finally, $\mathcal{A}(Y \times X)^{\mathfrak{g}} \cong \mathcal{A}(V)^{\otimes d} \Big|_{v=q^{1/2}}$

Then, quantum Schur-Weyl duality:

$$\mathcal{A}(Y \times Y)^{\mathfrak{g}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{A}(Y \times X)^{\mathfrak{g}} \curvearrowleft \mathcal{A}(X \times X)^{\mathfrak{g}}$$

(Lusztig - Grojnowski)

Mirabolic subgroup

$$M \subseteq GL(V)$$

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Stabilizer of some $v \in V \setminus \{0\}$.

SI

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ 0 \dots 0 1 \end{array} \right)$$

For any set X with a $GL(V)$ -action

$$M\text{-orbits on } X \iff GL(V)\text{-orbits on } X \times (V \setminus 0)$$

Mirabolic quantum Schur-Weyl duality

For any finite set X , we can define a convolution product on the space

$$\mathcal{A}(X \times X \times \mathbb{F}_q^d)^{\mathfrak{g}}$$

$$\alpha * \beta(F, F', v) := \sum_{(F'', u)} \alpha(F, F'', u) \beta(F'', F', v-u)$$

$\mathbb{C}(X \times X \times \mathbb{F}_q^d) \rightarrow$ Mirabolic Hecke algebra MH_d
(Solomon '91, Siegel '93)

$\mathbb{C}(Y \times Y \times \mathbb{F}_q^d) \rightarrow$ Mirabolic quantum Schur
algebra (Rosso '18)

$\mathbb{C}(Y \times X \times \mathbb{F}_q^d) \rightarrow$ Mirabolic tensor space. $MV_{n,d}$

$$MV(n) \curvearrowright MV_{n,d} \curvearrowleft MH_d.$$

(Rosso '18, Fan-Zhang-Ma '25)

\Downarrow

Presentation of $MV(n)$ in terms of generators and relations, formulae for actions on $MV_{n,d}$.

Mirabolic quantum group

$\mathbb{C}(v)$ -algebra generated by $e_i, f_i, k_i^{\pm 1}, l$
satisfying the same relations as before $1 \leq i \leq n-1$

and:

$$l^2 = l$$

$$lk_i = k_i l$$

$$le_i = e_i l, lf_i = f_i l \quad \text{if } i > 1$$

$$le, l = le, lf, l = fl$$

$$(v+v^{-1}) e_i \lrcorner e_i = v^{-1} e_i^2 \lrcorner + v \lrcorner e_i^2$$

$$(v+v^{-1}) f_i \lrcorner f_i = v f_i^2 \lrcorner + v^{-1} \lrcorner f_i^2.$$

Recall: $U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n)$ is actually a Hopf algebra.

$$\Delta(e_i) = 1 \otimes e_i + e_i \otimes k_i$$

$$\Delta(f_i) = k_i^{-1} \otimes f_i + f_i \otimes 1$$

$$\Delta(k_i^{\pm 1}) = k_i^{\pm 1} \otimes k_i^{\pm 1}$$

Proposition: $MU(n)$ is a co-module algebra over $U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n)$.

$$p: MU(n) \rightarrow U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n) \otimes MU(n)$$

$$p(L) = 1 \otimes L$$

Consequently, if $L \in U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n)$ -mod and $W \in MU(n)$ -mod, then $L \otimes W \in MU(n)$ -mod.

$$V = \mathbb{C}(v)^n \leftarrow U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n)$$

Define for $0 \leq r \leq n$,

$$U_v(\mathfrak{sl}_n) \curvearrowright W_r = \wedge^r V \subseteq V^{\otimes r}$$

spanned by $v_{i_1} \wedge v_{i_2} \wedge \dots \wedge v_{i_r}$

s.t. $i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_r$

We get an $MU(n)$ -action by:

$$\lambda \cdot (v_{i_1} \wedge v_{i_2} \cdots \wedge v_{i_n}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i_1 = 1 \\ v_{i_1} \wedge v_{i_2} \cdots \wedge v_{i_n} & \text{if } i_1 \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

Theorem:

- $L_\lambda \otimes W_\alpha$ is a f.d. simple $MU(n)$ -representation for any dominant integral weight λ and $0 \leq \alpha \leq n$.
- This is a complete list of all simple representations.
- $MU(n)$ -mod is semisimple.

Main ideas of proof:

- Mirabolic weight spaces

$$M = \bigoplus M_{\mu, \varepsilon} \quad \text{where}$$

$$M_{\mu, \varepsilon} = \left\{ m \in M : \begin{array}{l} k_i \cdot m = v^{\mu_i - \mu_{i+1}} m \\ \lambda \cdot m = \varepsilon m \end{array} \right\}$$

The weight space decomposition of a module uniquely determines it up to isomorphism.

- Mirabolic Verma modules

$$\text{Define } V_{\lambda, \alpha} := V_\lambda \otimes W_\alpha$$

We determine I such that $MU(n)/I \cong V_\lambda \otimes W_\alpha$.

MH_d -mod - semisimple and
irreducibles $\leftrightarrow (\lambda, \lambda^2)$ such that $|\lambda| + |\lambda^2| = d$.

Theorem: $MV_{n,d} = \bigoplus_{\substack{\lambda, \lambda^2 \\ |\lambda| + |\lambda^2| = d \\ l(\lambda) \leq n, l(\lambda^2) \leq n}} L_{\lambda, \lambda^2} \otimes M^{(\lambda, \lambda^2)}$

The proof involves a careful analysis of the mirabolic weight spaces and mirabolic Jucys-Murphy elements in MH_d .