

Non-toric examples of elliptic canonical bases

V : grading shift

§ Introduction

Typical situation: $\mathcal{A}$: graded h.w. cat $\hookrightarrow \mathbb{D}$ duality

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \Lambda : \text{poset} \\ \exists \{\nabla_\lambda\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda} : \text{costandard} \\ \quad \quad \quad \{\Delta_\lambda\} \quad \quad \text{standard} \end{array} \right.$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D} \nabla_\lambda &= \Delta_\lambda \\ \mathbb{D} V &= V' \mathbb{D} \end{aligned}$$

canonical basis : in $K(A) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}[v, v^{-1}]$

= classes of simple modules

$\{L_\lambda\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$

Basic problem compute $[L_\lambda]$ in terms of $\{[\nabla_\lambda]\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$

Kashiwara-Lusztig type algorithm

$[L_\lambda]$ is uniquely determined by

1. $\mathbb{P}[L_\lambda] = [L_\lambda]$

2. $[L_\lambda] \in [\nabla_\lambda] + \sum_{\mu < \lambda} v^{-1} \mathbb{Z}[v^{-1}] [\nabla_\mu]$

• K-theoretic canonical basis

Lusztig : defined "canonical bases"
in $\text{Keg}(T^*(G/B))$

by

- defining bar involution directly
- use inner product to characterize (up to sign)
- instead triangular property

Lusztig's conj (proved by Beenzahner *Mirković)

canonical bases "controls" rep th of $\bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} V_{\lambda}$ (char > 0)

Observation costandard/standard bases
are given by K-theoretic stable/unstable bases

- ~> , one can generalize this picture to
conical symplectic resolution
(equipped with duality (X, X^i)
symplectic AG $X^A: \text{finite}$)
- , one can introduce slope/quantization param
 $s \in \text{Pic}(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$

Main Conj $\forall s : \text{generic}$

$$(A = X^A \setminus X^*(A))$$

1. canonical basis $B_{\lambda,s} = \{ \varepsilon_{\lambda}^s \}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$
is a $\mathbb{Z}[v, v^{-1}]$ -basis $K_{\text{Axiom}}(K)$

Moreover, $\exists \sigma_s : \text{tilting bdl on } X$

s.t. $\Sigma_{\lambda}^s = [\text{direct summand of } \sigma_s]$
(up to equiv shift)

2. $A_S := \text{End}(\mathcal{O}_S)^\circ$ $A_S^!$: Koszul dual

$$D^b \text{Coh}^{A \times \mathbb{C}^*}(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} D^b A_S\text{-gmod}^A$$

$$\downarrow \text{Koszul duality}$$

$$D^b A_S^!\text{-gmod}^A$$

$A_S^!\text{-gmod}^A$: graded h.w. by

cat	Stable br's	$\longleftrightarrow$	costandard
	Unstab (stf)	$\longleftrightarrow$	standard
	$\sum_{\lambda}^{\circ}$	$\longleftrightarrow$	simple module

Goal Define and calculate elliptic analogue

easy : elliptic bar involution

problem triangular property does not generalize

add some natural "expected properties"
until it is characterized uniquely

1st step : toric case (done)

~> extract some properties

2nd step : very small nontoric case

$$X = T^*Gr(2,4), X^!$$

§ Symplectic duality

Data / Notation / Assumption

• X : conical symplectic variety SO_v^*
i.e.

- X : smooth alg symp var
wt (symp form) = 2
- $\mathbb{C}[X]$: nonnegatively graded, $\mathbb{C}[X]_0 = \mathbb{C}$
- $X \rightarrow \text{Spec} \mathbb{C}[X]$: resol of sing

- $A \curvearrowright X$, Hamiltonian torus action
commute with $\mathbb{C}^\times$ -action
s.t. X^A : finite

for $p \in X^A$, $\Phi(p) := \{ \text{A-uts appearing in } T_p X \}$
 with multiplicity

define $w_p: \Phi(p) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ by $T_p X = \sum_{\alpha \in \Phi(p)} v^{\langle w_p(\alpha) - 1, \alpha \rangle} a^\alpha$
 "equivariant vote"

choose $\mathcal{C} \subset \pi_0(X_{\mathbb{R}}(A) \otimes \mathbb{R})$ ($\{ \text{root hyperplanes} \}$)

chamber
 $\leadsto \bar{\Phi}(p) = \bar{\Phi}_+(p) \cup \bar{\Phi}_-(p)$

$$T_p X = N_{p,-} + N_{p,+}$$

choose P : free $\mathbb{Z}$ -module $K_{A \times \mathbb{C}^x}(X)$ "tautological line bundles"
 & $\mathcal{L}$, $P \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{A \times \mathbb{C}^x}(X)$
 s.t. $P \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{A \times \mathbb{C}^x}(X) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X)$: surjective

$\text{Amp} :=$ pullback of ample cone of $X \subset \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Z}}^n$

$T_X^{1/2} \in K_{A \times \mathbb{C}^x}(X)$ polarization
 s.t. $T_X = T_X^{1/2} + \bar{c}_2(T_X^{1/2})^\vee$

$\det T_X \cong \mathcal{I}(\frac{1}{2} \#_A)$ as A -equiv line bnd

- similar data for another on sym resp X'

Def $X = (X, A, \sim)$ & $X' = (X', A', \sim')$

forms a dual pair if

$\exists$ identification $X^A \cong (X', A')$ (order reversing)

$$X_*(A) \cong P$$

$$P \cong X_*(A')$$

s.t.

$$C = A_{mp}', \quad A_{mp} = C'$$

$$\forall p \in X^A, \lambda \in P, \mu \in P'$$

$$\langle wt_A \mathcal{L}(\lambda)|_p, \mu \rangle + \langle wt_{A'} \mathcal{L}'(\mu)|_p, \lambda \rangle = 0$$

$$wt_{\mathcal{Q}} \mathcal{L}(\lambda)|_p = \sum_{\beta \in \Phi_+(p)} \langle \beta, \lambda \rangle$$

$$wt_{\mathcal{Q}'} \mathcal{L}'(\mu)|_p = \sum_{\alpha \in \Phi_+(p)} \langle \alpha, \mu \rangle$$

$$\sum_{\alpha \in \Phi_+(p)} w_p(\alpha) + \sum_{\beta \in \Phi_+(p)} w_p'(\beta) = 0$$

$$w_p(\alpha) + \langle \lambda, \alpha \rangle \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \quad \forall \alpha \in \Phi_+(p)$$

$$w_p(\beta) + \langle \lambda, \beta \rangle \equiv \dots$$

Def $-X := (X, A, -C, \dots)$

$X_{\text{flop}} := (\text{dual of } -X!)$

§ Elliptic bar involution

$\tau \in \mathcal{H} = \{\tau \in \mathbb{C} \mid \text{Im} \tau > 0\}$

$q = e^{2\pi i \tau} \sim \mathbb{C}^x / q\mathbb{Z}$: elliptic curve

theta fn $\vartheta(x) := (x^{1/2} - x^{-1/2}) \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^m x)(1 - q^m x^{-1})$

$(\vartheta(\sum x_i - \sum y_j) = \frac{\prod \vartheta(x_i)}{\prod \vartheta(y_j)})$

$$\bullet \tilde{K}(X)_{loc} := \bigoplus_{p \in X^A} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{multivalued merom fn} \\ \text{on } \underset{\tau}{\mathbb{C}} \times \underset{a}{A} \times \underset{z}{A'} \times \underset{v}{\mathbb{C}_v^+} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{for } p \in X^A, \quad \overset{\text{param.}}{\exists} \text{Stab}_X^{\text{ell}}(p) = (\text{Stab}_X^{\text{ell}}(p)|_{p'})_{p' \in X^A} \in \tilde{K}(X)_{loc}$$

(renormalized) elliptic stable basis ([Aganagic-Ostrik])

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \text{Stab}_X^{\text{ell}}(p)|_p = \vartheta(N_{p,-}) \vartheta(N'_{p,-})$$

$$\mu \in p' \quad \left(\frac{\text{Stab}_X^{\text{ell}}(p)|_{p'}}{\vartheta(N_{p',-})} \right) \xrightarrow{a \mapsto \gamma_a^\mu} \frac{\vartheta'(\mu)|_{p'}}{\vartheta'(\mu)|_p} \quad (//)$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{\text{Stab}_x^{\text{ell}}(\mathcal{P})|_{p'}}{\mathcal{Q}(N_{p'})} \right)_{z \mapsto g_z} = \frac{\mathcal{Z}(\lambda)|_p}{\mathcal{Z}(\lambda)|_{p'}} \cdot \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \diagup & \\ & \diagdown \end{smallmatrix} \right) \quad \lambda \in \mathcal{P}$$

$$\cdot \left(\quad \right)_{v \mapsto g_v} = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \diagup & \\ & \diagdown \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\quad \right)$$

· support conditation

Def (elliptic bar involution)

$$\beta v = v^{\gamma} \beta$$

$$\beta_x^{\text{ell}} : \widetilde{K(X)}_{\text{loc}} \rightarrow \widetilde{K(X)}_{\text{loc}}^{\dim X} : v\text{-semilinear}$$

by $\beta_x^{\text{ell}}(\text{Stab}_x^{\text{ell}}(P)) = (-1)^{\frac{\dim X}{2}} \text{Stab}_x^{\text{ell}}(P)$

Conj β_x^{ell} : involution ~~x~~

§ K-theory limits

$$\hat{a}_s(w) := \begin{cases} 1 & \langle s, wt \rangle \notin \mathbb{Z} \\ w^{-1/2} & \langle s, wt \rangle \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$s \in P \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$ (slope param)
is called generic if $\langle s, \beta \rangle \notin \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall \beta \in \Phi_+^1(P)$

Def/Prop ((renormalized) K-theoretic stable basis) [Asanagi, Okawa]

$$L^x J := \begin{cases} L^x J + \frac{1}{2} & x \in \mathbb{P} \setminus \mathbb{Q} \\ L^x J & x \in \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

For $s \in P \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$ max $\sum_{\beta \in \Phi_+^1(P)} \langle s, \beta \rangle \wedge \hat{a}_s(N_{p,-}')$

$$\text{Stab}_{X_s}^K(p) := (-1)^{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\beta \in \Phi_+^1(P)} \langle s, \beta \rangle} \times \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{L^x J - K_x}}{\sqrt{L^x J - K_x}} \cdot \frac{\text{Stab}_A^{\text{cl}}(p)}{\mathcal{O}(N_{p,-}')} \right) \Big|_{x=q^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

When s : generic, this coincides with (ren.) K -theoretic
stable basis

Def (K -theoretic bar inv) $\frac{\dim X}{2}$

$$B_{X,s}^K (\text{Stab}_{X,s}^K(p)) = (-1)^{\frac{\dim X}{2}} \text{Stab}_{-X,s}^K(p)$$

If s : generic, $B_{X,s}^K$: inv.

$\exists$ canonical basis

$$B_{X,s}^K = \{ a \cdot \Sigma_{X,s}^K(p) \}$$

$$\tilde{B}_X := \bigcup_{s: \text{generic}} B_{X,s}^K$$

Conj For any $s \in \mathcal{P} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}$
 $S_{\pm} := S \pm \epsilon \cdot x$ ($x \in \text{Amp}$, $0 < \epsilon \ll 1$)
 x generic

$$\exists! \text{WC}_{S_{+}, S_{-}} : B_{X, S_{+}}^K \xrightarrow{\sim} B_{X, S_{-}}^K$$

$$\exists! \sum_{X, S}^K(\varphi) = \sum_{X, S_{+}}^K(\varphi) + \sum_{\substack{\beta \in \mathcal{P}^{\vee} \\ \langle \beta, S \rangle \in \mathbb{R}}} x^{-\beta} \mathcal{F}_{\beta} + x^{-p_{\max}} \cdot \text{WC}_{S_{+}, S_{-}}(\sum_{X, S_{-}}^K(\varphi))$$

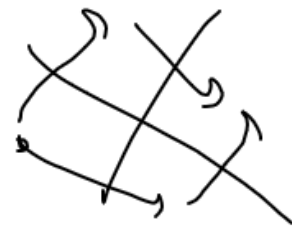
$$\text{s.t.} \left(\begin{array}{l} \rho_X^K(\sum_{X, S}^K(\varphi)) = \sum_{X, \varphi}^K(\varphi) \\ \mathcal{F}_{\beta} \in \mathbb{Q}[v^{-1}] \cdot \langle \Sigma \rangle \cap \sum_{\substack{\beta \in \mathcal{P}^{\vee} \\ \langle \beta, S \rangle \in \mathbb{R}}} \mathbb{Q}[v] \cdot \langle \Sigma \rangle \cap \sum_{\substack{\beta \in \mathcal{P}^{\vee} \\ \langle \beta, S \rangle \in \mathbb{R}}} \mathbb{Q}[v] \cdot \langle \Sigma \rangle \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \underline{WC_{S+\Sigma}(\Sigma_S)} = \bigoplus_{\mathbb{V}} \Sigma_{S+} + (\text{lower}) \\ \text{triangular} \\ \text{w.r.t. some filt.} \quad \mathbb{B}_{X, S+} \quad \mathbb{B}_{X, S-} \end{array} \right)$$

Define equiv rel on $\widetilde{B}_X$ by $\Sigma \sim_{W_{S,S'}}(\Sigma)$
 $(\Sigma \in \widetilde{B}_{X,S}^*)$

set $\widetilde{C}_X := \widetilde{X^*A} / \widetilde{B}_X / \sim$

(expect: $|\widetilde{C}_X| = |X^A|$)



§ Expected property

Goal $\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{D}_X$ associate $\Sigma_X^{\text{ell}}(\lambda) \in \widetilde{K}(X)_{\text{loc}}$

Property A (K-theory limit)

$\exists \alpha_\lambda \in X^*(A) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$, $\beta_\lambda \in P^\vee \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ s.t.

$\alpha_\lambda \cdot \beta_\lambda \cdot \sqrt{2\pi} \otimes \Sigma_X^{\text{ell}}(\lambda)$: single valued holomorphic

$\forall s \in P \otimes \mathbb{R}$, $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \left(\alpha_\lambda \cdot \beta_\lambda \cdot \sqrt{2\pi} \otimes \Sigma_X^{\text{ell}}(\lambda) \right) \Big|_{\lambda = \frac{s}{\lambda}} = \alpha_s \otimes \Sigma_{X,s}^K(s)$

Property A' : the same as Prop A but only for generic s)

Property B (duality) $\exists \tau(v) : \text{hal fen on } \mathcal{Y} \times \mathbb{C}_v^*$

$$\mathbb{C}_X \cong \mathbb{C}_{X'} =: \mathbb{C} \quad \text{s.t.}$$

and identification τ

$$\tau(v') = \tau(v)$$

$$\tau(v) \text{Stab}_X^{\text{ell}}(P)/p_- = \sum_{\lambda \in \mathcal{B}} \pm \sum_{X'}^{\text{ell}} (X)/p_- \cdot \sum_X^{\text{ell}} (X)/p$$

Property C (chamber indep)

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \cdot \Sigma_{-X}^{\text{ell}}(\lambda) = \Sigma_X^{\text{el}}(\lambda) \\ \cdot \Sigma_{X_{\text{flop}}}^{\text{ell}}(\lambda)|_p = \frac{\Sigma_X^{\text{el}}(\lambda)|_p}{\phantom{\Sigma_X^{\text{el}}(\lambda)|_p}} \end{array} \right)$$

Rem Prop B+C $\Rightarrow \beta_X^{\text{el}}(\Sigma_X^{\text{el}}(\lambda)) = \Sigma_X^{\text{el}}(\lambda)$

$$\mu \in \mathcal{P}, \quad I(\mu) \otimes - : \widetilde{B}_X \rightarrow \widetilde{B}_X$$

descends to an action $\mathcal{P} \curvearrowright E_X$
 $(\mu, \lambda) \mapsto \lambda + \mu$

Property D (Kähler ~~g~~-diff eq)

$\exists$ pairing $(-, -) : \mathcal{P}^\vee \times \mathcal{P}^\vee \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ s.t.
 $\forall \lambda \in E_X \quad \forall \mu \in \mathcal{P} \subset \mathcal{P}^\vee \otimes \mathbb{Q}$

$$\Sigma_X^{\text{ell}}(X) \Big|_{\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^\mu} = \pm \mathcal{O}^{\frac{(\mu, G_\mu)}{2}} \mathbb{Z}^{-G_\lambda \mu} \mathbb{Z}(-\mu) \oplus \Sigma_X^{\#}(X + \mu)$$

where $G_\lambda : P^\vee \rightarrow P^\vee$: self adj

$$G_{\lambda+\mu} = G_\lambda \quad (P \ni \mu)$$

Property I' (specialty in V)

$$\forall p \in X^A, \exists m_p \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ s.t. } \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C}_X$$

$$\sum_x^{\text{ell}}(\lambda) |_{\mathfrak{p}, v \mapsto gv} = \pm \underbrace{\varrho^{-\frac{m_p}{2}} v^{-m_p}}_{\text{indep on } \lambda} \sum_x^{\text{ell}}(\lambda) |_{\mathfrak{p}}$$

Property F' (modularity) ($z \in P^V \otimes \mathbb{C}$)

$$\chi_\lambda(\tau, z) := \sum_{\lambda}^{\text{ell}} (\lambda) \Big|_{v=a=1, z=\exp(2\pi i \tau)}$$

$\{\chi_\lambda(\tau, z)\}$ forms a vector-valued
weak Jacobi forms

Main result • $X = T^*G(z, K) \cdot X!$
 $\exists \{\sum_{\lambda}^{\text{ell}} (\lambda)\}$ satisfying Prop A', B, C, D, E', F,