

⊗ Product on \mathcal{O}_X and equivalence of braided monoidal categories

- 1) Invariants
- 2) \otimes -Product construction
- 3) Construction of equivalence

1) Invariants

Def Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{P}^1$ a finite set of pts

1) Let $\mathcal{G}_{out, S} = \mathcal{G} \otimes \mathbb{C}[P^1 - S]$

2) Denote by $\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{X, S}$ the central extension

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{G}}_{X, S} \rightarrow \bigoplus_S \mathcal{G}((t)) \rightarrow 0$$

given as the quotient of $\bigoplus_S \hat{\mathcal{G}}_X$ by the kernel of the

addition map $\bigoplus_S \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ the central subalgebra
of $\bigoplus_S \hat{\mathcal{G}}_X$

3) A coordinate system at S is a family $\{\phi_s\}$, where
 $\phi_s: \hat{\mathbb{P}}_s^1 \xrightarrow{\cong} \hat{D}$ an isomorphism of the completion of \mathbb{P}^1 at
 s with the formal disk \hat{D}

Given a coordinate system we get a map

$$g_{out, S} \longrightarrow \bigoplus_S g((t-1))$$

$$g_X \xrightarrow{\sim} (\phi_S(g) X)$$

$\mathbb{C}[P^1, S] \xrightarrow{\sim} g$

As the sum of residues of a differential form on $\mathbb{P}^1 \cong \mathbb{C}$

we get the map lift $g_{out, S} \rightarrow \hat{g}_{X, S}$.

Def Given a family $\{V_S \in \mathcal{O}_X\}$ of the same level,

we get $\hat{g}_{X, S}$ representation $\bigoplus_S V_S$

Denote $C(\{V_S\}, \{\phi_S\})$ as the coinvariants of the

induced $g_{out, S}$ representation $\bigoplus_S V_S /_{g_{out, S}} \bigoplus_S V_S$.

Propn Let $\{M_S^{\mathbb{K}}\}$ generalized Weyl modules. Then

$$C(\{M_S^{\mathbb{K}}\}, \{\phi_S\}) = \bigoplus_S M_S /_{g} (\bigoplus_S M_S)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_S \in \mathcal{O}_X \quad C(\{V_S\}, \{\phi_S\}) \text{ f dim}$$

Sketch of pf: Note that for every $\{f_s \in \mathbb{C}(t)\}$

$\exists g \in \mathbb{C}[P^1, S]$ st $f_s - \phi_s(g) \in \mathbb{C}[t]$

$M^{\mathbb{Z}}$ a generalised Weyl module is spanned by

$$(t^{-k_1} x_1) \quad (t^{-k_r} x_r) \text{ m}$$

By induction

$$\bigotimes_s M_s \rightarrow \mathbb{C}(\{M_s^{\mathbb{Z}}\}, \{\phi_s\})$$

If $g \in \mathbb{C}[P^1, S]$ has no poles on P^1 then it is

constant, so $g \in \mathbb{C}_{\text{const}, S}$ presents $\bigotimes M_s$.

2) \otimes -product on \mathcal{O}_X .

We define a \otimes -product on \mathcal{O}_X , it

$$\text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_X} (X, D(V_1 \otimes V_2)) = C(\{X, V_1, V_2\}, \{\phi_s\})^*$$

Def Given $S, \{\phi_s\}$ a coordinate system and $s_0 \in S$

a) Γ is a central extension of $\mathfrak{g}_{\text{out}, S}$ using the residue at the pt $s_0 \in S$ i.e.

$$[g^x, f^y] = g^f [x, y] + \text{Res}_{s_0} (f dg)_{X_2}(x, y) \mathbb{1}.$$

b) There is a Lie alg map $\Gamma \rightarrow \hat{\mathfrak{g}}_{X, S-s_0}$
 $\mathbb{1} \mapsto -\mathbb{1}$.

using that the sum of all residues is 0.

c) For $\{V_s\}_{S \in S-s_0}$ a family in \mathcal{O}_X of same level

we get a $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_{X, S-s_0}$ representation $\bigoplus_{S \in S} V_s$

and thus Γ -representation

d) $V_{S_0} \in \mathcal{O}_X$ we get a Γ representation using ϕ_{S_0} .

Construction of \otimes -prod.

$Z = \text{Hom}(\bigotimes_{S \subseteq S_0} V_S, \mathbb{C})$ inherits a Γ -action

Define $G_N \subseteq \mathcal{U}\Gamma$ spanned by

$$(g_i, x_i) \quad (g_N, x_N) \quad \phi_{S_0}(g_i) \in t \oplus \mathbb{C}[[t]]$$

$x_i \in \mathfrak{g}$.

Let $Z^k \subseteq Z$ the space of $\varphi \in Z$ st.

$$G_N \varphi = 0.$$

$$W = Z^\infty = \bigcup Z^k.$$

We construct a $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_N$ -action

For $f \cdot x \in \hat{\mathfrak{g}}_N$, $z \in Z^N \subseteq W$ choose $g \in \mathbb{C}[P^{-1}S]$

$$f \cdot \phi_{S_0}(g) \in t^N \mathbb{C}[[t]]$$

Define $f \cdot z = g \cdot z$ this is independent of the choice of g

Also if $\phi_{s_0}(g) \in t^{-k} \mathbb{C}[[t]]$

$$g \cdot z \in z^{N+k}$$

Define $\bigoplus_{s \in S_{s_0}} V_s := D(W)$

Pmk: Note that we need to check W is dualizable.

This follows from the following Proposition,
which shows $\text{Hom}(V_\lambda^{\otimes k}, W)$ is finite dimensional

We also need it is non-zero for finitely
many λ 's, which can be checked for $V_s = N_s^{\otimes k}$
by exactness and then it is clear

$\text{Hom}_g(V_\lambda \otimes N_s, \mathbb{C}) \neq 0$ for finitely many λ .

Prop $\text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_X} (X, D(\bigoplus_{s \in S} V_s)) = C(\{X, V_s\}_{s \in S}, \{\phi_s\}_{s \in S})^*$

for $X, V_s \in \mathcal{O}_X$.

Prf: $\text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_X} (X, D(\bigoplus_{s \in S} V_s)) = \text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_X} (X, W)$.

$\text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_X} (X, W) = \text{Hom}_P (X, W)$ by definition.

$\text{Hom}_P (X, W) = \text{Hom}_P (X, Z)$

this follows $\forall g \in X \quad \exists N \text{ st } G_N g = 0$.

$\text{Hom}_P (X, Z) = \text{Hom}_P (X, \text{Hom}(\bigoplus V_s, \mathbb{C}))$.

$= \text{Hom}_P (X \otimes \bigoplus V_s, \mathbb{C})$.

$= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_{\text{out}, S}} (X \otimes \bigoplus V_s, \mathbb{C}) = C(\{X, V_s\}_{s \in S})^*$

Lemma $\otimes N_s^\chi = (\otimes N_s)^\chi$ for irrational level $N_s \in \text{Rep } G$.

PF: $\text{Hom}((N_s^*)^\chi, D(N_s^\chi)) = C(\{N_s^*, N_s^\chi\}, \{t, s\})^\chi$

For N_s simple, N_s^χ simple \uparrow dim.

$$(N_s^*)^\chi = D(N_s^\chi)$$

Prop: for χ irrational \mathcal{O}_χ semisimple.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_\chi}(X^\chi, D(\otimes (N_s)^\chi)) &= C(\{X^\chi, (N_s)^\chi\}, \{t, s\})^\chi \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_\chi}(X, \otimes N_s^\chi) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_\chi}(X^\chi, (\otimes N_s^*)^\chi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } D(\otimes N_s^\chi) = (\otimes N_s^*)^\chi$$

$$\text{so } \otimes N_s^\chi = (\otimes N_s)^\chi$$

Theorem For $\kappa \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$ the category (\mathcal{O}_X, \otimes)
is a rigid braided monoidal category, with dual D .

Pf: omitted

Remk: To understand the braiding consider

$C(\{v_s, \phi_s\})$ as S varies

this gives a local system on $(\mathbb{P}^1)^S \setminus \text{diag}$.

If we fix $s_0 = \infty$ and let S, s_0 vary

then \otimes represent the fibers of a local system on

$(\mathbb{A}^1)^S \setminus \text{diag}$ \rightsquigarrow monodromy gives a braiding
on (\mathcal{O}_X, \otimes)

$\kappa \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$ required for rigidity

3) A Functor from \mathcal{O}_x to $U_q\text{-mod}$. $q = e^{-\pi i/2}$

Let V_λ the the irreducible \mathfrak{g} -representation of highest wt λ .

Denote $V_{-\lambda} \equiv V_\lambda^*$

Idea: Let V a f.d \mathfrak{g} -rn, then for $\lambda \gg 0$.

and fixed ν

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V_{-\lambda} \otimes V_{\lambda+\nu}, V) = \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V_{-\lambda} \otimes V_{\lambda+\nu} \otimes V^*, \mathbb{C})$$

$$\lambda \gg 0 \quad = \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}\left(\bigoplus_{\mu} V_{-\lambda} \otimes V_{\lambda+\nu+\mu} \otimes (V^*)^{(\mu)}, \mathbb{C}\right)$$

here $W^{(\mu)}$ is the μ wt space of $W \in \mathfrak{g}\text{-mod}^{\text{H}}$.

$$= \bigoplus_{\mu} \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{g}}(V_{\lambda+\nu+\mu}, V^{(\mu)} \otimes V_{-\lambda})$$

$$= V^{(\nu)}$$

We will use this construction to give a graded

vector space $X(V)$ for $V \in \mathcal{O}_x$.

and then construct operators $E_i, F_i,$

Constructing homomorphisms

We will consider $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_{\mathfrak{K}_1}$ -modules over

R the ring of analytic functions on \mathbb{C} meromorphic at ∞ .

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{G}(V) = V / Q_1 \# V$$

$$Q_1 = \text{spanned by } (t^{-\mathfrak{K}_1} x_1) \dots (t^{-\mathfrak{K}_r} x_r)$$

Prop a) $V_\lambda^{\mathfrak{K}_1} \oplus V_\lambda^{\mathfrak{K}_2}$ has a filtration by Weyl modules.

b) For V a module with a Weyl filtration / R .

and W $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_{\mathfrak{K}_1}$ -representation of the same level, then

$\text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathfrak{g}}_{\mathfrak{K}_1}}(V, W)$ is flat / R .

c) The functor \mathcal{G} is exact on the subcategory of

$V \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{K}_1}$ with Weyl filtration.

d) $V \in \mathcal{O}$ has a Weyl filtration \iff

$$\text{Ext}^p(V, D(V_\lambda^{\mathfrak{K}_1})) = 0 \quad \forall \lambda$$