

NOTETAKER CHECKLIST FORM

(Complete one for each talk.)

Name: Rebekah Palmer Email/Phone: palmer@temple.edu (443) 621-7023

Speaker's Name: Inna Entova-Aizenbud

Talk Title: Deligne categories and complexes of representations of symmetric groups

Date: 02 / Feb / 18 Time: 02 : 15 am / (pm) (circle one)

List 6-12 key words for the talk: representation theory, groups, symmetric algebras, symmetric group, Deligne categories, stabilization

Please summarize the lecture in 5 or fewer sentences: We consider the multiplication map $\text{Sym}(V) \otimes V \rightarrow V$ as a complex of $GL(V)$ -representations of length 2. We describe how tensor powers of the above complex define interesting complexes of representations of the symmetric group S_n . We explain how computing the cohomology of these complexes helps establish a relation between the Deligne categories and the representations of S_{∞} . (Joint work with D. Barter and Th. Heidersdorf)

CHECK LIST

(This is **NOT** optional, we will **not pay** for **incomplete** forms)

- Introduce yourself to the speaker prior to the talk. Tell them that you will be the note taker, and that you will need to make copies of their notes and materials, if any.
- Obtain ALL presentation materials from speaker. This can be done before the talk is to begin or after the talk; please make arrangements with the speaker as to when you can do this. You may scan and send materials as a .pdf to yourself using the scanner on the 3rd floor.
 - **Computer Presentations:** Obtain a copy of their presentation
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- For each talk, all materials must be saved in a single .pdf and named according to the naming convention on the "Materials Received" check list. To do this, compile all materials for a specific talk into one stack with this completed sheet on top and insert face up into the tray on the top of the scanner. Proceed to scan and email the file to yourself. Do this for the materials from each talk.
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(YYYY.MM.DD.TIME.SpeakerLastName)
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Deligne et. 2 Complexes of repr. of symm. gyps

Base field: \mathbb{C}

Symmetric gyps repr: $S_n \subseteq \mathbb{C}, \mathfrak{h}_n = \mathbb{C}^n$

\otimes , semisimple: simples \longleftrightarrow partitions of n :
 $(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k, \dots)$

Stabilization of representations of symm. gyps:
 $\mathfrak{h}_n = \text{reflection} \oplus \text{trivial}$
 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots, \sum \lambda_i = n$

Goal: connect 2 different settings.

Study sequences $(V_n \hookrightarrow S_n)$ st.

numerical invariants of repr. ~~are~~
(eventual) polynomials in n as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

These occur in various contexts, such as
(Church, Ellenberg, Farb) i -th cohomology / \mathbb{Q} of conf. space of n pts
(ordered distinct) on a conn. oriented manifold M

- Space of poly. of deg. i on $X_r(n)$
(rank variety of $n \times n$ matrices with cond. $\text{rk}(A) \leq r$ \rightarrow can generalize!)

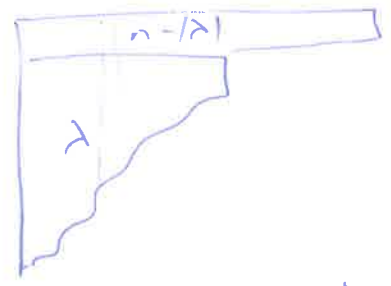
Example: Let λ be a partition of arbitrary size. Can consider

$$V_\lambda := (\lambda[n] \subseteq S_n)$$

where
$$\lambda[n] := \begin{cases} (n - |\lambda|, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots) & n \geq |\lambda| + \lambda_1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

then
$$\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \lambda[n] = \frac{n!}{\prod_{(i,j) \in \lambda} h_\lambda(i,j)} = \prod_{1 \leq j \leq n - |\lambda|} (\lambda_j^\vee + 1 + n - |\lambda| - j)$$

$$= \frac{n!}{\prod_{(i,j) \in \lambda} \prod_{1 \leq j \leq n - |\lambda|} (\lambda_j^\vee + 1 + n - |\lambda| - j)}$$



$$= \frac{1}{\dim \lambda} \cdot \left(\text{polynomial in } n \text{ whose roots are } \geq 0 \text{ integers } \notin \{ |\lambda| + j - \lambda_j^\vee - 1 \mid j \geq 1 \} \right)$$

↑
as a repr. of $S_{|\lambda|}$

(note: for $k \geq |\lambda| + 1$, $\lambda_k^\vee = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $k + |\lambda| - 1 \in \{ |\lambda| + j - \lambda_j^\vee - 1 \mid j \geq 1 \} \Rightarrow$
~~polynomial~~ polynomial of deg $\leq 2|\lambda|$)

Natural settings for study of such sequences. ³

o) FI-modules (Church, Ellenberg, Farb):

FI = category of finite sets & injective maps
 (in particular, $\text{End}([n]) \cong S_n$)

FI-mod = functors $FI \rightarrow \text{Vec}_{f.d.}$

objects: sequences $(V_n \hookrightarrow S_n)$ of "compatible" representations (compatibility conditions given by S_{n+1} -equivariant maps

$$V_n \rightarrow V_{n+1}$$

maps: compatible maps of equiv. morphisms

o FI-modules satisfy the polynomiality conditions we mentioned

(Thm (CE#)): FI-modules $V = (V_n \hookrightarrow S_n) \Rightarrow$ for $n \gg 0$, characters $\chi_n(V_n)(\beta) = \text{polynomial in } (\#i\text{-cycles in } \beta) \text{ is } r$
 1) $\text{Rep}(S_\infty) \stackrel{\text{as } S_n}{=} \text{"infinite tails"}$ fixed \downarrow

Consider the category of FI-modules Serre subcat. of "finite" sequences

This category can be seen as a category of repr. of the infinite symm.

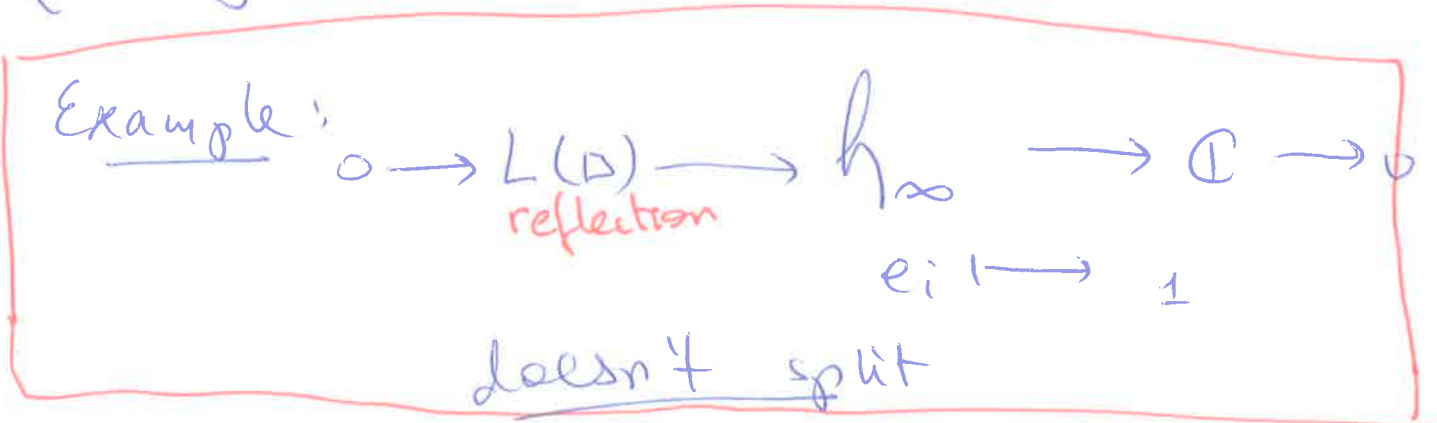
grp $S_\infty = \bigcup_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$

↳ Algebraic repr. of S_∞
(rational)

subquotients of \mathbb{Q} finite of finite \otimes powers of $h_\infty = \mathbb{C}\langle e_1, e_2, \dots \rangle$

- This is an abelian symmetric monoidal (\otimes) category, not s-s.
- simples \longleftrightarrow all partitions λ (any size)
- $L(\lambda) \longleftrightarrow$ powers of h_∞
- (enough injectives)

SMA \rightarrow "comm. unital category (additional 'fine' data!)"



Connection to S_n :

functors $\Gamma_N: \text{Rep}(S_\infty) \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^{S_n^+}} \text{Rep}(S_n)$

where $S_\infty = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline S_n & \\ \hline & S_n^+ \\ \hline \end{array}$

Γ_N is \otimes , left-exact

$L(\lambda) \mapsto \lambda[N]$

N.B.: FI-mod $(V_n) \mapsto V_N \rightarrow \text{Rep}(S_n)$



each FI-mod $M = (M_n \triangleright S_n)$ satisfies:

$\Gamma_N q(M) = M_n \triangleright S_n$

for $N \gg 0$.

Hence have ~~isom.~~ $\Gamma_N \circ q$ as direct summand of $\text{Res}: \text{FI-mod} \rightarrow \text{Rep}(S_n)$ with isom. for large N (for specific FI-module M).

2) Deligne categories

- Idea: interpolate numerical invariants (polynomial!) to $n = t \in \mathbb{C}$

Deligne cat $\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{C}} S_t$ (a.k.a. $\text{Rep}^{ab}(S_t)$)
 $t \in \mathbb{C}$

- rigid symm. monoidal abelian category

- symm. monoidal: $\otimes, \mathbb{1}$, commutativity

- rigid: $\forall X \exists X^*$ (objects behave like f.d. vect. spaces)

maps $\mathbb{1} \rightarrow X \otimes X^*$, $X^* \otimes X \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$

Feature: allow us to define $\dim(X) \in \text{End}(\mathbb{1})$

In our cat., $\dim(X) \in \text{End}(\mathbb{1}) = \mathbb{C}$

$\Rightarrow \dim(X)$ is a complex number

("polynomial in t for nice X ")

~~notation~~
ex: $\forall t$, have $h_t \in \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{C}} S_t$, $\dim h_t = t$
~~simplex~~ ("perm. repr")

- simplex $\triangleleft \longrightarrow \triangle$ all partitions
 $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\lambda} \lambda$

Example .. have map $h_t \rightarrow \mathbb{1} = \tilde{L}_0$
 \uparrow
 $\dim t$

for $t \neq 0$, this splits as $h_t \cong \mathbb{1} \oplus \tilde{L}_0$

for $t=0$, h_t has Loewy filtration

$$\mathbb{1}, \tilde{L}_0, \mathbb{1}$$

(hence $\dim \tilde{L}_0 = \begin{cases} t-1 & t \neq 0 \\ -2 & t=0 \end{cases}$)

• not repr. of any grp!

• objects = subquotients of $\bigoplus_{\text{finite}}$ of $\bigotimes_{\text{finite}}$ powers of h_t .

• connection to S_n :

for $t = n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, $\text{Rep}(S_t)$ is ~~is~~ a

h.w. cat. (w/ infinitely many weights)

\rightsquigarrow standards, costandards, tilting, proj
 M_λ ~~tilting~~ T_λ inj.

Then $\begin{matrix} \tilde{T}_\lambda \\ \downarrow \\ \lambda \in n? \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Katoonian tilt}} \begin{matrix} S_{t=n} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Rep } S_n \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{full}} \text{Rep}(S_t)_{t=n}$
 \otimes, \oplus , ex. seq. & full

Connecting these 2 settings

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Thm: (Barter, E., Heidersdorf)

$\forall t \in \mathbb{C}$

\exists functor

$$\Gamma_t : \text{Rep}(S_\infty) \rightarrow \text{Rep}(S_{-t})$$

$$h_\infty \mapsto h_t$$

s.t.

• Γ_t is exact, \otimes , faithful

• $\Gamma_t(L(\lambda)) = \tilde{M}_\lambda$

• Γ_t takes injectives ~~(\tilde{M}_λ)~~
to tilting

("analogue of induction from Borel subalgebra")

Idea:

• $\text{Rep}(S_\infty)$ gen. by h_∞

\Rightarrow constructing a left-exact

\otimes functor based on $h_\infty \mapsto h_t$

is not difficult. (Sam-Snowden)

• injectives \mapsto tilting
"direct summands in $\bigoplus_{\text{finite}} h_\infty^{\otimes r_i}$ "
"direct summands in $\bigoplus_{\text{finite}} h_t^{\otimes r_i}$ "

• Tricky: proving exactness & faithfulness.

• Idea: give a nice description of injective resolutions in $\text{Rep}(S_\infty)$.

~~For this, consider~~

For this, consider the following setting!

Let $\Delta_N^k := \mathbb{C} \text{Inj}(\{1, \dots, k\}, \{1, \dots, n\})$

$\overline{\Delta}_N^k = \Delta_N^k \otimes \text{sgn}_k$ $S_n \times S_k$
and maps

$\iota_i: \{1, \dots, k\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, k+1\}$ $|s_i| \leq k+1$
(monotone, skipping i)

and $\text{res}_i: \Delta_N^{k+1} \rightarrow \Delta_N^k$, $\overline{\text{res}}_i: \overline{\Delta}_N^{k+1} \rightarrow \overline{\Delta}_N^k$
 $f \mapsto f \circ \iota_i$
complex

Consider the $K_{n,N}^\bullet = \dots \rightarrow (\Delta_N^k \otimes \Delta_n^k)^{S_k} \rightarrow (\Delta_N^{k+1} \otimes \Delta_n^{k+1})^{S_{k+1}} \rightarrow \dots$
 \uparrow \uparrow $\sum (-1)^i \text{res}_i \otimes \overline{\text{res}}_i$
 $S_n \times S_N$ $\text{deg} = k$

• This is the total complex of the n -cube given by:

(vertex (a_1, \dots, a_n) \leftrightarrow ~~subset~~ subset $P \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$ $|P|=k$)
 $a_i \in \{0, 1\}$

- at vertex P , have space $\mathbb{C} \text{Inj}(\{P, \{1, \dots, N\}\})$
- differentials $P \rightarrow Q$ given by res_i maps (differ by 1 elem)

Consider corresponding objects

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{C}, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\Delta_{n,t} \in \text{Rep}(\underline{\Sigma}_t) \quad , \quad \Delta_{n,\infty} \in \text{Rep}(S_\infty)$$

(tilting!)

and complexes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{S_n \times \Sigma_t} & \xrightarrow{S_n \times S_\infty} \\ \text{tilting complex} \uparrow & K_{n,t}^\bullet & K_{n,\infty}^\bullet \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & \text{injective complex} & \end{array}$$

Then we have

Proof: $\left. \begin{array}{l} K_{n,t}^\bullet \\ K_{n,\infty}^\bullet \end{array} \right\}$ are exact except in degree $-n$

$K_{\lambda,t}^\bullet := K_{n,t}^\bullet \otimes_{S_n} \lambda^\vee$ is a tilting resolution of M_λ

$K_{\lambda,\infty}^\bullet := K_{n,\infty}^\bullet \otimes_{S_n} \lambda^\vee$ is an injective resolution of $L(\lambda)$

Cor: Knowing $R\Gamma_N$, can compute $H^0(K_{n,N}^\bullet)$