

4/24

156

$$F = \mathbb{C}(q)$$

$$U'_q(\mathfrak{g}) = U_q(\mathfrak{g})$$

V irred. $U'_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module

$$V^{\text{aff}} = F[z, z^{-1}] \otimes_F V$$

$U_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module.

Fix $0 \neq \zeta \in F$. Define

$$J_\zeta = \langle z - \zeta \rangle \triangleleft F[z, z^{-1}]$$

Then

$$F[z, z^{-1}] / J_\zeta \cong F$$

$$z + J_\zeta \mapsto \zeta$$

Define

$$V_\zeta = V^{\text{aff}} \Big|_{z=\zeta} \cong V^{\text{aff}} / J_\zeta V^{\text{aff}}$$

$$\cong F \otimes_{F[z, z^{-1}]} V^{\text{aff}}$$

as a $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module.

The $U'_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module action on $V_{\mathfrak{z}}$ is defined by the homomorphism:

$$ev: U'_q(\mathfrak{g}) \longrightarrow \text{End}_F V_{\mathfrak{z}}$$

given by

$$ev(e_i) = \begin{cases} e_i & \text{if } i \neq 0 \\ \mathfrak{z}e_0 & \text{if } i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ev(f_i) = \begin{cases} f_i & \text{if } i \neq 0 \\ \mathfrak{z}^{-1}f_0 & \text{if } i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ev(K_i) = K_i \quad \forall i$$

Under this $U'_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module action

$$V_{\mathfrak{z}} \cong V.$$

Suppose that the $U'_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module V has crystal base (L, B) .

Then V^{aff} has crystal base

$(L^{\text{aff}}, B^{\text{aff}})$ where

$$L^{\text{aff}} = A_0[z, z^{-1}] \otimes_{A_0} L$$

$$B^{\text{aff}} = \left\{ b(m) := z^m \otimes b \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in B \right\}$$

$$\subset \frac{L^{\text{aff}}}{qL^{\text{aff}}}$$

The action of Kashiwara operators

$\tilde{e}_i, \tilde{f}_i, i \in I$ are given by

$$\tilde{e}_i(b(m)) = \begin{cases} (\tilde{e}_i b)(m) & \text{if } i \neq 0 \\ (\tilde{e}_0 b)(m+1) & \text{if } i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{f}_i(b(m)) = \begin{cases} (\tilde{f}_i b)(m) & \text{if } i \neq 0 \\ (\tilde{f}_i b)(m-1) & \text{if } i = 0 \end{cases}$$

Recall for $\zeta \in F$, $V_\zeta \cong V$. V_ζ is a $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module called the evaluation module. The crystal base of V_ζ when $\zeta=1$ coincides with (L, B) , crystal of V .

Ex: $\mathfrak{g} = \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(2)$

Consider the $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module

$$V = Fv_0 \oplus Fv_1, \quad F = \mathbb{C}(q)$$

with the action:

$$e_1 v_0 = 0, \quad e_1 v_1 = v_0$$

$$f_1 v_0 = v_1, \quad f_1 v_1 = 0$$

$$K_1 v_0 = q v_0, \quad K_1 v_1 = q^{-1} v_1$$

$$e_0 v_0 = v_1, \quad e_0 v_1 = 0$$

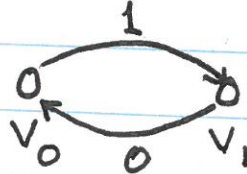
$$f_0 v_0 = 0, \quad f_0 v_1 = v_0$$

$$K_0 v_0 = q^{-1} v_0, \quad K_0 v_1 = q v_1$$

V has crystal base (L, B) where

$$L = A_0 v_0 \oplus A_0 v_1, \quad B = \{v_0, v_1\}$$

Crystal graph:



~~$\tilde{e}_0 v_0 = v_1$~~

$$\tilde{f}_0(v_1) = v_0, \quad \tilde{f}_0(v_0) = 0$$

$$\tilde{e}_0(v_0) = v_1, \quad \tilde{e}_0(v_1) = 0$$

$$\tilde{f}_1(v_0) = v_1, \quad \tilde{f}_1(v_1) = 0$$

$$\tilde{e}_1(v_1) = v_0, \quad \tilde{e}_1(v_0) = 0$$

$V^{\text{aff}} = F[z, z^{-1}] \otimes_F V$ has crystal base $(L^{\text{aff}}, B^{\text{aff}})$ where

$$B^{\text{aff}} = \{b(m) := z^m \otimes b \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in B\}$$

$$= \{v_0(m), v_1(m) \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

Crystal graph for V^{aff} is

$$\cdots \xrightarrow{0} v_0(m+1) \xrightarrow{1} v_1(m+1) \xrightarrow{0} v_0(m) \xrightarrow{1} v_1(m) \xrightarrow{0} v_0(m-1) \xrightarrow{1} \cdots$$

The $U'_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -module action on the evaluation module V_ξ is given by:

$$e_1(v_0) = 0, \quad e_1(v_1) = v_0, \quad f_1(v_0) = v_1, \quad f_1(v_1) = 0$$

$$K_1(v_0) = q v_0, \quad K_1(v_1) = q^{-1} v_1.$$

$$e_0 v_0 = s v_1, \quad e_0 v_1 = 0$$

$$f_0 v_0 = 0, \quad f_0 v_1 = s^{-1} v_0$$

$$K_0 v_0 = q^{-1} v_0, \quad K_0 v_1 = q v_1$$

$$\overline{\omega t}(v_0) = \varphi_0(v_0) - \varepsilon(v_0)$$

$$= (\varphi_0(v_0)\Lambda_0 + \varphi_1(v_0)\Lambda_1) - (\varepsilon_0(v_0)\Lambda_0 + \varepsilon_1(v_0)\Lambda_1)$$

$$= (0\Lambda_0 + 1\Lambda_1) - (1\Lambda_0 + 0\Lambda_1)$$

$$= \Lambda_1 - \Lambda_0$$

$$\overline{\omega t}(v_1) = \varphi(v_1) - \varepsilon(v_1)$$

$$= (\varphi_0(v_1)\Lambda_0 + \varphi_1(v_1)\Lambda_1) - (\varepsilon_0(v_1)\Lambda_0 + \varepsilon_1(v_1)\Lambda_1)$$

$$= (1\Lambda_0 + 0\Lambda_1) - (0\Lambda_0 + 1\Lambda_1)$$

$$= \Lambda_0 - \Lambda_1$$

Note: level of $\overline{\omega t}(v_0)$ & $\overline{\omega t}(v_1)$

~~$$\overline{\omega t}(v_0)(c) = \overline{\omega t}(v_0)(h_0 + h_1)$$~~

$$= (\Lambda_1 - \Lambda_0)(h_0 + h_1) = 0.$$

$$\overline{\omega t}(v_1)(c) = (\Lambda_0 - \Lambda_1)(h_0 + h_1) = 0.$$