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Antoine Touzé: Stabilization and cup products for polynomial representations of $GL_n(k)$

Intro: k char $k = p > 0$

G alg grp / k affine $G = GL_n$ or G
classical matrix
group

rat rep $G = V + \rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$

Q1: chromological info $EX^*_G(M, N)$?

Q2: Structure of some modules of particular interest?

Problem: understand \otimes ?

① M, N P, Q

$$EX^*(M, N) \otimes EX^*(P, Q) \xrightarrow{\cup} EX^*(M \otimes P, N \otimes Q)$$

\cup far from being inj or surj in general.

② Structure of $M \otimes N$?

open: $[L_1 \otimes L_2 : L_3] = ?$

open: $V = k^n$ def. rep. of GL_n

$$V^{\otimes d} = \bigoplus_i M_i^{\otimes d_i} \quad \text{compute the } d_i?$$

③ Steinberg tensor product theorem

$$G = \text{GL}_n$$

- Frobenius twists of reps

$$M = (M, \rho) \text{ rep. of } \text{GL}_n$$

$$M^{[r]} = (M, \rho^{[r]})$$

$$\rho^{[r]} : \text{GL}_n \xrightarrow{\text{Frob}^r} \text{GL}_n \xrightarrow{\psi} \text{GL}(M)$$

$$[a_{ij}] \longmapsto [a_{ij}^{p^r}]$$

$$L \text{ simple} \iff L^{[r]} \text{ simple}$$

- Simple GL_n -modules

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simple} \\ \text{GL}_n\text{-isos} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}^n)^+$$

$$= \{ \lambda = (d_1, \dots, d_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \mid d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n \}$$

$$L_\lambda \longleftrightarrow \lambda$$

L_λ is polynomial, if all $d_i \geq 0$

(L_λ indexed by a partition)

Remark: in general

$L_\lambda \otimes \det^{\otimes n}$ is polynomial $n \gg 0$

Def: $\lambda = (d_1, \dots, d_n)$ p^r -restr. $\Leftrightarrow d_n < p^r$
 $d_i - d_{i+1} < p^r \quad \forall i$

Thm (Steinberg)

$$L_\mu \otimes L_\lambda^{[r]} \cong L_{\mu + p^r \lambda}$$

μ is p^r -restricted partition.

Thm (I.) $G = GL_n$

M, N, P, Q polynomial reps, $n \gg 0$

• $\text{Ext}_G^*(M, N) \otimes \text{Ext}_G^*(P, Q) \xrightarrow{\cup} \text{Ext}_G^*(M \otimes P, N \otimes Q)$ (†)
is injective

• If $P = p^{[r]}$, $Q = q^{[r]}$ then (†) is iso in low degrees.

Corollary: under same cond. on M

str. of $M \otimes N^{[r]}$ as GL_n -mod is

same as str. of $M \otimes N$ as $GL_n \times GL_n$ -mod

Remarks: 1) Car. gen. Steinberg tensor prod. form.

2) Thm has analogues for all other classical types.

3) low degrees = explicit bound, dep. on const. $\rho(M, r)$, $i(M, r)$

these are related to other problems of alg grps

$$\text{Pol}_{d, \text{GL}_n} \xrightarrow{\text{Schur}} \mathcal{T}_d\text{-modules}$$

$$\text{Ext}_{\text{GL}_n}^i(M, N) \xrightarrow{\text{Schur}} \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{T}_d}^i(\text{Schur } M, \text{Schur } N)$$

II Strict poly functors

$\mathcal{F}_k = \text{cat of functors } F: \{ \text{fin dim vec. sp. } / k \}$

↓
{ vect sp. / k }

Def: $F \in \mathcal{F}_k$ strict polynomial of deg d (homog.)

$\therefore \text{Hom}_k(V, W) \xrightarrow{F_{V, W}} \text{Hom}_k(F(V), F(W))$ are
all polys of deg d (homog.)

$$\text{Ex: } \left. \begin{array}{l} S^d: V \mapsto S^d(V) \\ \Lambda^d: V \mapsto \Lambda^d(V) \end{array} \right\} \text{homog. of deg. } d$$

$\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{F}_k$ with

\setminus deg = strict poly functors

\mathcal{P} is abelian & enough proj & inj

$\mathcal{P}_d \subseteq \mathcal{P}$ homog of deg d

$$\mathcal{P}_d \cong S(n, d)\text{-Mod} \quad n \geq d$$

\hookrightarrow Schur algebra

Links with $GL_n\text{-Mod}$

$$V = k^n$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad F \in \mathcal{P} \quad \text{then} \quad F(V) \quad \text{rat. rep. of } GL_n \\ (g \text{ acts as } F(g))$$

Reps of this form are called polynomial

Examples:

1) Simple deg of \mathcal{P} are L_λ , λ partition

$$L_\lambda(V) = \begin{cases} L_\lambda & \text{if } k \leq n \\ 0 & \text{if } k > n \end{cases}$$

$$2) \quad I^{(r)}: V \mapsto V^{(r)} \subseteq S^{P^r}(V)$$

$$\parallel \\ \{v^{P^r} \mid r \in V\}$$

$$F^{(r)} = F \circ I^{(r)}$$

then $F^{(r)}(V) = (F(V))^{(r)}$ as $GL(V)$ -mod.

Theorem [FS 1997]

$$\text{Ext}_J^*(F, G) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\uparrow} \text{Ext}_{GL_n}^*(F(V), G(V))$$

$n \gg \deg F, \deg G$