

# Poisson-de Rham Homology for Cones & Special Polyns

Jt w/ Etingof, jt w/ Proudfoot

## I. Weights of Poisson Homology:

Suppose  $X$  is a complex Poisson variety. Assume  $X$  is a cone (contracting  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -action)

Assume  $\{-, -\}$  is homogeneous

Then  $\mathcal{O}_X$  is non-negatively graded,  $(\mathcal{O}_X)_0 = \mathbb{C}$ .

Moreover  $HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{O}_X / \{\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_X\} = (\mathcal{O}_X)_{H(X)} \hookrightarrow H \text{Vect}(X)$

is nonnegatively graded  $\Rightarrow h(HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X), t)$  power series

Examples: ①  $X = \mathbb{C}^2 / \Gamma$   $\Gamma \subseteq SL_2(\mathbb{C})$  finite

$$h(HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X), t) = \sum_i t^{(2d_i - 2)} \quad \begin{array}{l} h \equiv \text{Hilbert series: } V = \bigoplus_i V_i \\ h = \sum_i (\dim V_i) t^i \end{array}$$

$d_i =$  degrees of fund. inv's. of  $(\text{Sym } g^*)^g$ ,  $g = \text{McKay cor.}$   
polyn gens. simple Lie alg.

② Generalizations:  $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}^3 = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x, y, z]$  quasi-homogeneous w/ isolated singularity  
 $\{Q=0\} \equiv$

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{O}_X / \text{graded } (\partial_x Q, \partial_y Q, \partial_z Q)$$

in fact  $\{\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_X\} = \{\partial_x Q, \partial_y Q, \partial_z Q\}$

③  $S^n X$ ,  $X$  as in ② (or ①)

Thm [ES]

$$HP_*(\mathcal{O}_{S^n X}) \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\lambda \vdash n \\ \lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k)}} \text{Sym}^{\lambda_1} H \otimes \dots \otimes \text{Sym}^{\lambda_k} H [-d n_\lambda]$$

where  $H = HP_*(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{O}_X / (\partial_x Q, \partial_y Q, \partial_z Q)$

$n_\lambda = \sum_{i \geq 1} (i-1) \lambda_i$        $d = |Q| \leftarrow \text{degree of } Q$

Equivalently:  $\sqcup S^i X \xrightarrow[\text{graded dual}]{\text{dual}} \mathcal{O}_{\sqcup S^i X} = \text{Sym } \mathcal{O}_X$   
 $HP_*(\text{Sym}(\mathcal{O}_X))^* \cong \text{Sym}(\mathbb{C}[t] \otimes H^*)$   
 $|Q| = |Q| = d$   
 weight

This statement implies (with some work)

$$\rho^* \Omega \cong M_{S^n X} \quad X = \mathbb{C}^2 / \Gamma$$

④ Hypertoric Case:  $X = T^*V // (\mathbb{C}^*)^k \leftarrow \{-, -\} \text{ has degree } -2$

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^k \curvearrowright V \Rightarrow \text{Hamiltonian on } T^*V$$

$$\mu: T^*V \rightarrow (\text{Lie}(\mathbb{C}^*)^k)^*$$

$$X := \mu^{-1}(0) // (\mathbb{C}^*)^k$$

eg Quiver variety with dim vector  $(1, 1, \dots, 1)$

Theorem (Proudfoot)  $HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \cong IH^*(X^!)$

$X^! \equiv$  Gale dual hypertoric variety to  $X$ .

↖ (BLPW)

Conjecture: (Proudfoot)  $X, X^!$  symplectic dual Poisson cones  $(\{-, -\}, \deg - 2)$

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \cong IH^*(X^!)$$

$h_{A^V}^{br} \equiv$  h-polyn of the broken circuit complex of  $A^V$ .

Cor:  $h(HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X), t) = h_{A^V}^{br}(t^2) = t^{2 \operatorname{rk} A^V} \underbrace{T_{A^V}}_{\text{Tutte}}(t^{-2}, 0)$

↖ hyperplane arrang. of  $X^!$

## II. Poisson-de Rham

Observation:  $HP_*^{DR}(X)$  has an additional weight grading

Why?

$$HP_*^{DR}(X) = \pi_* M_X,$$

vector fields on  $V$  that restrict to  $H(X)$  on  $X$

$$\pi: X \rightarrow pt, \quad M_X = \cancel{H(X) D_X} = (I_X + \widetilde{H(X)}) \cancel{D_V}$$

$H(X)$  is homogeneous  $\Rightarrow M_X$  is weakly  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -equiv.

$\Rightarrow \pi_* M_X$  weakly  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -equiv. on  $pt =$  graded v.sp.

$$HP_i^{DR}(X) = H_i(M_X \bigotimes_{\mathcal{O}_V}^L \mathcal{O}_V)$$

↖ graded v.sp  $k_i$

Examples: ①-⑤:  $S^n(\mathbb{C}/\Gamma)$

Same answer  $HP_0 \rightsquigarrow HP_*^{DR}$  additional grading

$$H \rightsquigarrow HP_*^{DR}(\mathbb{C}/\Gamma) = H_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \oplus \mathbb{C}[-2] \quad (wt 0)$$

Theorem: (Proudfoot-S)  $X$  hyper toric

$$h(HP_*^{DR}(X); x, y) = \Phi_A(x^1+1, y^2+1, y^3, \dots, y^r)$$

Denham defined using combinatorial Laplacian of associated matroid.

$$= y^{-2rk A} \sum_{F \subseteq A} y^{2|F|} T_{A^F}(x^3, 0) T_{A^F}(0, y^{-3})$$

coloop-free flats  
of  $A$

↑ restrict to  $F$

↑ localization

↔ symplectic leaves  
of  $X$

Cor: [ES]  $HP_*^{DR}(X) \cong H^{\dim X - *}(X)$

$(Y=1) \leftarrow$  specialisation

How to prove: Slices to sympl. leaves are hyper toric varieties  $A^F$ , leaves  $A^F$ .

symplectic leaves are hyper toric varieties as well.

# (5) Nilpotent Cones, Slodowy Slices

$X = N/\langle g \rangle$ ,  $g$  simple complex Lie alg.

Conj (Lusztig)

generalized Kostka polys

$$h(HP_*^{DR}(X), X, Y) = \sum_{\chi \in \text{Irr}(W)} K_{g, \chi}(X^Y) K_{g, \chi}(Y^{-Z})$$

where

$$K_{g, \chi}(t) := \sum t^i \dim \text{Hom}_W(\chi, H^{2 \dim G/B - 2i}(G/B))$$

$$W \subset H^*(G/B) \cong \text{Sym } \frac{\mathfrak{h}^*}{(\text{Sym } \mathfrak{h}^*)_+}^W$$

$\deg(\mathfrak{h}^*) = 2$   $\mathfrak{h} \subseteq \mathfrak{g}$  Cartan.

Corollary to conjecture:

$$h(HP_*(W_e^{o, cl}), Y) = Y^{\dim G \cdot e} \sum_{\substack{\chi \text{ s.t.} \\ \mathcal{O}_\chi = G \cdot e}} K_{g, \chi}(Y^{-Z})$$

$\leftarrow$  under Springer corr.

$$\text{Hotta-Kashiwara: } p_* \Omega_{T^* G/B} \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{N_\chi \text{ irred.} \\ \text{loc. sys. on } \mathcal{O}_\chi \\ \chi \in \text{Irr}(W)}} \text{IC}(N_\chi) \otimes \chi$$

Refined conj:  $h(X, Y) = K_{g, \chi}(Y^{-Z})$

Lusztig conj proved for  $\chi = \text{reft. rep}$  ( $\mathcal{O}_\chi = \text{subreg}$ )

with  $G_2$  case + other char. on subreg non ADE  
 $\Rightarrow$  conj. holds  $\text{rk } g \leq 2$

### III Reduction of $HP^{DR}$ to $HP^0$

Thm (PS): If  $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  conical symplectic res.

AND  $\forall$  sympl. leaves  $S \subseteq X$ , with

$$X_S = \text{Slice } S \text{ at } s \in S, \quad HP^0(\mathcal{O}_X) \cong H^{\dim X_S}(\tilde{X}_S),$$

$$\text{then } p_* \Omega \cong M_X$$

Thm (PS): In this situation,

$$M_X \cong \bigoplus_{S \subseteq X} IC(L_S)$$

canonical

$L_S = \text{loc. sys. on leaf } S$

fibre at  $s \in S$ .  $HP^0(X_S) \left[ n \frac{\dim S}{2} \right]$

$$n = -\deg \{-, -\}$$

$$L_S = H^0 i^* M(X) \quad i: S \hookrightarrow X$$

As ordinary (non-equiv.) local systems.

$$L_S \cong H^{\dim X_S}(p^{-1}(s))$$

non-can.

Closing thought: ES conj.

$p_* \Omega \cong M(X)$  for quiver varieties would follow from  
 $\dim HP^0(X_S) = \dim H^{\dim X_S}(\tilde{X}_S)$  for all  $S$ .  
 quiver varieties