

# Unicity of the Grading of Category $\mathcal{O}$

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Theorem:

- 1)  $\exists$  a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded cover of category  $\mathcal{O}$  compatible with the action of the centre.
- 2) Any two such graded covers are cover equivalent.

$\mathfrak{g}/\mathbb{C}$  semisimple complex  $\cong \mathfrak{b}$  Borel

$$\mathcal{O} = \left\{ M \in \mathfrak{g}\text{-mod} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{f.gen by } \mathfrak{g}, \text{ locally finite} \\ \text{S.S over } \mathfrak{h} \end{array} \right\}$$

Defn: A **graded cover** of an artinian category  $\mathcal{A}$  is a triple  $(\tilde{\mathcal{A}}, \nu, \varepsilon)$  with  
 $\tilde{\mathcal{A}} = (\tilde{\mathcal{A}}, [1])$  abelian category with auto  $\nearrow$  shift by 1  
 $\nu \downarrow$  exact functor  
 $\mathcal{A}$

$$\& \quad \varepsilon: \nu[1] \xrightarrow{\sim} \nu$$

such that

$$1) \quad \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{\mathcal{A}}(M, N[i]) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{A}(\nu M, \nu N)$$

- 2) For  $N \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}, M \in \mathcal{A}$  &  $M \twoheadrightarrow \nu N$   
 $\exists P \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$  &  $\nu P \twoheadrightarrow M$  s.t the composition  
 $P \twoheadrightarrow N$  comes from a morphism in  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}$

Ex.

$A \equiv$  left artinian ring,

$\tilde{A}$  the same with  $\mathbb{Z}$ -grading

$$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{A}\text{-Mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} \\ \downarrow \nu \\ A\text{-Mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nwarrow \text{finitely gen.} \\ \text{\textcolor{blue}{\mathbb{Z}}-graded} \\ \text{\textcolor{blue}{\tilde{A}}-modules} \end{array}$$

Q: What does compatible with the action of the centre mean?

Defn: A graded cover  $\tilde{\mathcal{O}} \stackrel{\text{of } \mathcal{O}}{\text{is}}$  compatible with the action of  $\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$  iff

$$\tilde{M} \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}} \quad \& \quad \chi \in \text{Max ideal in } \mathbb{Z} \quad \& \quad \chi^n(v\tilde{M}) = 0 \text{ for some } n$$

Then  $\mathbb{Z}/x^n \rightarrow \text{End}_g v\tilde{M}$  is homogeneous for the

natural grading on  $\mathbb{Z}/x^n$

↳ What is this natural grading?

$$Z \rightsquigarrow S^W, \quad S = S(f) = \Theta(f^*)$$
$$\lambda \in \Lambda^* = \text{Max } S \longrightarrow \text{Max } Z$$
$$\swarrow \qquad \searrow$$
$$\mu = \ln S^W$$

$$\widehat{Z}_X \xrightarrow{\sim} (S_{-1}^1)^{w_1} \cong \overline{(S^{w_1})^1}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}/x^n \xleftarrow{\sim} S \frac{w_1}{w_n} \rightsquigarrow \text{leads to natural grading on } \mathbb{Z}/x^n$$

Q: Cover equivalent?

Defn: Let  $A$  artinian. Two graded covers  $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{v}, \tilde{\varepsilon})$  &  $(\hat{A}, \hat{v}, \hat{\varepsilon})$  graded covers.

A cover equivalence is a triple  $(F, \varepsilon, \pi)$  s.t

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{A} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \hat{A} \\ \tilde{v} \searrow & \xleftarrow{\pi} & \swarrow \hat{v} \\ & A & \end{array} \quad \& \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \varepsilon: F[1] \xrightarrow{\sim} [1]F & \text{s.t} & \\ \hat{v}[1]F \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \hat{v} F[1] \xrightarrow{\pi} \tilde{v}[1] & & \\ \hat{\varepsilon} \Downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \Downarrow \\ \tilde{v} F & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \tilde{v} \end{array}$$

$A \equiv$  left artinian

- 1) Any graded cover of  $A\text{-Modf}^{\mathbb{Z}}$  is equivalent to some  $\tilde{A}\text{-Modf}^{\mathbb{Z}}$
- 2)  $\tilde{A}\text{-Modf}^{\mathbb{Z}}$  &  $\hat{A}\text{-modf}^{\mathbb{Z}}$  are cover equivalent iff  $\exists$  grading  $\tilde{A}^{\wedge}$  on the group  $A$  making it a  $\tilde{A}\text{-}\hat{A}$ -bimodule.

eg  $A = \text{End}_k V$ ,  $\dim_k V < \infty$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{V} \text{ } \mathbb{Z}\text{-grading} \longrightarrow \tilde{A} = \text{End}_k \tilde{V} \\ \hat{V} \text{ } \mathbb{Z}\text{-grading} \longrightarrow \hat{A} = \text{End}_k \hat{V} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \tilde{A}^{\wedge} = \text{Hom}_k(\hat{V}, \tilde{V})$$

Defn:  $A$  a ring. An  $A$ -module  $Q$  is bicentralizing iff  $A \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A Q} Q$

Example:  $A\text{-Modf} \cong \text{Block of } \mathcal{O}$   
 $Q \longleftarrow$  anti-dominant projective

Consider the functor

$$\text{Hom}_A(-, Q): A\text{-Modf}^{\text{opp}} \longrightarrow \text{End}_A Q\text{-modf}$$

This is fully faithful on projectives.

$$A \text{ is a projective } A\text{-module} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A \\ \nearrow \end{matrix} (\text{End}_A A)^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A Q} Q$$

Prop: let  $A$  be left artinian,  $Q$  bicentralizing. Any two  $\mathbb{Z}$ -gradings on  $A$  compatible with the same  $\mathbb{Z}$ -grading on  $\text{End}_A Q$  are cover equivalent.

Pf (Idea)

$$\hat{A} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A Q} \tilde{Q} \quad \begin{matrix} \swarrow \text{graded iso.} \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \swarrow \text{so } \exists \text{ a grading since} \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \hat{A} \\ \text{is graded} \end{matrix}$$

$$\hat{A} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A Q} \hat{Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{A}^\wedge = \text{Hom}_{\text{End}_A Q}(\tilde{Q}, \hat{Q})$$

joint with Wendt ↙ derived mixed Tate motives  
 $Der^b(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_0) \cong DMT_{(\mathbb{B})}(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{B})$   $\mathbb{B} \equiv$  Beilinson

$$X/k \rightsquigarrow D\mathcal{B}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \supset D\mathcal{B}_c(X, \mathbb{Q})$$

triangulated,  $\otimes$

$f \downarrow$   
 $Y/k$  get  $\mathcal{G}$ -functor formalism.  $(f_!, f^*)$ ,  $(f_*, f^*)$

$\mathcal{F} \in D\mathcal{B}(X, \mathbb{Q})$   $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} w_* w^* \mathcal{F}$   $w: A' \times X \rightarrow X$

$\uparrow$  homotopy property  $\uparrow$  projection map.

$$f_{in, x}^*(pt) = \underline{X} \qquad f_{in, x}: X \longrightarrow pt$$

$$(f_{in, !} A') [2] = pt(-1) \quad \text{Tate object, invertible}$$

$D\mathcal{B}(pt, pt(i)[j]) =$  some Adams eigenspace of the K-groups of  $k$ .

$\nexists k | k| < \infty \Rightarrow$  higher K-groups are torsion  
 $\Rightarrow$  only  $K_0 \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$  ↙ fully faithful embedding

Consider  $Der^b(\mathbb{Q}\text{-Mod } f^{\mathbb{Z}}) \hookrightarrow D\mathcal{B}_c(pt)$

$$\mathbb{Q}[i](j) \longmapsto pt[i](j)$$

possibly with multiplicities

$$DMT_{(\mathbb{B})}(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{B}) := \{ \mathcal{F} \in D\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{B}) \mid j_*^* \mathcal{F} \in \bigoplus \underline{BwB/B}(i)[k] \}$$

$\hookleftarrow$   $C =$  coinvariant alg.  $\xrightarrow{\cong}$   $Hot^b(DMT_{(\mathbb{B})}(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{B}); wt=0)$   $\xrightarrow{\cong}$   $DMT_{(\mathbb{B})}(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{B})$

$Hot^b(C\text{-}S\text{-Mod } \mathbb{Z})$   $\xleftarrow{\cong}$   $Hot^b(DMT_{(\mathbb{B})}(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{B}); wt=0)$

$\uparrow$  special modules