

W. Soergel: Uniqueness of grading on category \mathcal{O} .

joint with M. Rottmaier.

Theorem: 1) There exists a \mathbb{Z} -graded cover of category \mathcal{O} compatible with the action of the centre.

2) Any two such covers are cover-equivalent.

\mathfrak{g}/\mathbb{C} semisimple complex Lie algebra $\supset \mathfrak{b}$ Borel. $\mathcal{O}^{\text{loc}} = \{M \in \mathfrak{g}\text{-mod} \mid \text{fin. gen. over } \mathfrak{g}, \text{ locally finite } U_{\mathfrak{b}} \text{ (semisimple } / \mathfrak{h})\}$

Definition: A \mathbb{Z} -graded cover of an Artinian category \mathcal{A} is a triple $(\tilde{\mathcal{A}}, \nu, \varepsilon)$ with

$\tilde{\mathcal{A}} = (\tilde{\mathcal{A}}, [\cdot])$ artinian with autoequivalence
 $\nu \downarrow$
 $\tilde{\mathcal{A}} \quad \nu$ an exact functor $\varepsilon: \nu[\cdot] \xrightarrow{\sim} \nu$

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

2) For $N \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}, M \in \mathcal{A}, \exists P \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$ and $\nu P \twoheadrightarrow M, M \twoheadrightarrow \nu N$ such that $P \twoheadrightarrow N$.

A a left Artinian ring, $\tilde{A}\text{-Mod}^{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow A\text{-Mod}$ where we give A a \mathbb{Z} -grading.

Definition: A graded cover $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$ of \mathcal{O} is compatible with the action of the centre $Z \subset U(\mathfrak{g})$ if and only if

$P \in \tilde{\mathcal{O}}$ and $\chi \in \text{Max } \tilde{Z}$ and $\chi^n(\nu \tilde{P}) = 0$, then $\tilde{Z}|_{\chi^n} \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathfrak{g}} \nu \tilde{P}$ is homogeneous for the natural grading on $\tilde{Z}|_{\chi^n}$.

$\tilde{Z} \rightarrow S^w, S = S(\mathfrak{h}) = \mathcal{O}(\mathfrak{h}^*)$. $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^* = \text{Max } S \rightarrow \text{Max } Z$
 $\lambda \mapsto \chi$

$$Z_X^\wedge \xrightarrow{\sim} (S_X^\wedge)^{w_X} \xrightarrow{\sim} (S_X^{w_X})^\wedge \quad \mu = \lambda \cap S^{w_X}$$

$$Z/X^\wedge \xleftarrow{\sim} S^{w_X}/\mu^\wedge \leadsto \text{natural grading on } Z/X^\wedge.$$

Definition: Let \mathcal{A} be an artinian category. $(\tilde{\mathcal{A}}, \tilde{\nu}, \varepsilon), (\hat{\mathcal{A}}, \hat{\nu}, \varepsilon)$ graded covers. A cover equivalence is a triple (F, ε, π) such that:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{\mathcal{A}} & \xrightarrow{F} & \hat{\mathcal{A}} \\ \tilde{\nu} \downarrow & \swarrow \pi & \downarrow \hat{\nu} \\ \mathcal{A} & & \mathcal{A} \end{array} \quad \varepsilon \cdot F[1] \Rightarrow [1]F$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \hat{\nu}[1]F & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} & \hat{\nu}F[1] & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \tilde{\nu}[1] \\ \hat{\varepsilon} \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \hat{\nu}F & \xrightarrow{\pi} & & & \tilde{\nu} \end{array}$$

Let A be left Artinian.

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

eg. $A = \text{End}_k V$, $\dim_k V < \infty$. \tilde{V} \mathbb{Z} -grading $\sim \hat{A} = \text{End}_k \tilde{V}$. \hat{V} a \mathbb{Z} -grading, then $\sim A = \text{Hom}_k(\hat{V}, \tilde{V})$

Definition: Let A be a ring. An A -module Q is called bicentralizing iff

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

Example: $A\text{-Modf} \cong \text{Block of category } \mathcal{O}$.

$Q \leftarrow 1$ anti-dominant projective-injection.

$$\text{Hom}_A(-, Q) : A\text{-Modf}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{End}_A(Q)\text{-Modf}$$

$\downarrow \quad \uparrow \mathcal{O}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C\text{-Mod}$ the coinvariant algebra fully faithful on projectives.
 $A \rightarrow Q$

Thus in this case $A \xrightarrow{\sim} (\text{End}_A A)^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A Q} Q$. Thus Q is bicentralizing!

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

Proof: $\tilde{A} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A \mathbb{Q}} \tilde{\mathbb{Q}}$ and $\hat{A} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{End}_{\text{End}_A \mathbb{Q}} \hat{\mathbb{Q}}$, and so $\tilde{A}^{\wedge} := \text{Hom}(\tilde{\mathbb{Q}}, \hat{\mathbb{Q}})$ gives the bimodule required above to establish cover equivalence. \square

joint work with Wendt:

$\text{Der}^b(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_0) \cong \text{DMT}_{(\mathcal{B})}(G/\mathcal{B})$ derived mixed Tate motives, smooth along Bruhat cells.
 \uparrow
 principal block.

$X/k \xrightarrow[\text{Ayoub}]{\text{Cisinski-Deglise}} \text{DB}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \supset \text{DB}_c(X, \mathbb{Q})$
 \downarrow
 Y/k triangulated, $\otimes (f_!, f^!), (f^*, f_*)$

$\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mu_* \mu^* \mathcal{F}$ if $\mu: A' \times X \rightarrow X$ (homotopy property).

$\text{pt} = \text{fibre object}$. $\text{fin}_X: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$

Have $\text{fin}_X^*(\text{pt}) = \underline{X}$. $(\text{fin}_X, A')[2] = \text{pt}(-1)$ Tate object, invertible

$\text{DB}(\text{pt}, \text{pt}(\omega[j])) = \text{some Adams eigenspace of } K\text{-groups of } k$. If $k = \mathbb{F}_q$, then the higher

K groups are all torsion \Rightarrow only $K_0 \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ survives.

$\text{Der}^b(\mathbb{Q}\text{-Mod } f^{\mathbb{Z}}) \xrightarrow[\text{ff}]{\sim} \text{DB}_c(\text{pt})$

$\mathbb{Q}[i][j] \mapsto \text{pt}[i][j]$

$\{\mathcal{F} \in \text{DB}(G/\mathcal{B}) : j_{\omega}^* \mathcal{F} \in \bigoplus \mathcal{B}_{\omega} \mathcal{B}/\mathcal{B}(\omega[k])^{\dots}\} = \text{DMT}_{(\mathcal{B})}(G/\mathcal{B})$

$\text{Hot}^b(\text{DMT}_{(\mathcal{B})}(G/\mathcal{B})_{\omega=0}) \xrightarrow{\text{weight zero}}$

$\downarrow \text{is} \quad \text{DMT}_{(\mathcal{B})}(G/\mathcal{B})$

$\text{Hot}^b(\mathbb{C}\text{-Mod } \mathbb{Z})$