

Maulik-Okounkov: Constructed Y_Q

Yangian, act on equivariant cohomology.

$$\bigoplus_{\alpha} H_{G_{\beta}}^* \left(\underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\beta}(\mathbb{Q}, \alpha, \beta)}_{\text{"}H(\alpha)\text{"}} \right) \cong Y_Q$$

FRT construction.

Roughly: Yangian is an enhancement of KM alg.

It is a Hopf algebra, enhancing $U\mathfrak{g}$.

$U\mathfrak{g}$ -mod are monoidal cat under \otimes
(mods over group)

\otimes is encoded by $\Delta: U\mathfrak{g} \rightarrow U\mathfrak{g} \otimes U\mathfrak{g}$

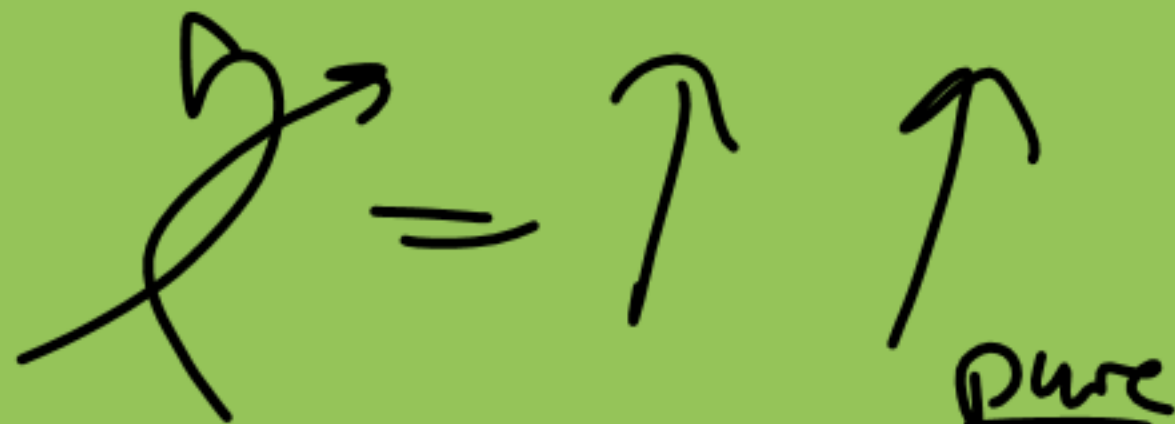
"quasitriangular": have R -matrix $\Rightarrow \otimes$ "braided"

QYBE: $R_{12} R_{13} R_{23} = R_{23} R_{13} R_{12}$

$R: V \otimes V \rightarrow V \otimes V$



NOT necessarily "unitary"



So $V \otimes W \mapsto W \otimes V$ give action of pure braid group on $(V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n)$

Remark: Braid eqn is actually

$$S_{12} S_{23} S_{12} = S_{23} S_{12} S_{23}$$

$$S = R \circ \sigma.$$

$$\sigma(V \otimes W) = W \otimes V.$$

Maulik-Okounkov: A torus acting on X

Stable: $H_A(X^A) \rightarrow H_A(X)$ (opp of neutr.)

$\mathcal{C} \subseteq \text{Lie } A =: \sigma$ "chamber"

component of σ / hyperplanes given by
wts of N_A

Given $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \sigma$, define " \mathcal{C} -stable" $x \in X$. $X^A \subseteq X$
if $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \sigma(z) \cdot x$ exists $\in X^A$, $\sigma \in \mathcal{C}$.

\mathcal{L} -stable decomposes into components:
attracting loci of components of X^A .

Given $\sigma \in H^*(X^A)$, can define $\text{Stab}_e(\sigma)$,
supported in attr. locus of σ ,
restricted to $Z \ni \gamma$, cup with $e(N_-)$.

Thm $H(\alpha) \times H(\alpha') \xrightarrow{\oplus} H(\alpha \cup \alpha')$
im = A-fixed points

$$R_{e,c}(\omega) := \text{Stab}_{e,0}^{-1} \circ \text{Stab}_e \in \text{End} \mathbb{H}_A^* (X^A) [\sigma^{-1}]$$

$$u \in \sigma^*$$

Sad. QYBE.

FRT: How to rebuild Cat^{\oplus} . (Hopf alg)

From R : $V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V$

$$Y_Q := \text{Span}_{T(M,u)} \left(\text{tr}_V \left((M \otimes 1) R \right) \right), \quad M \in \text{End } V$$

$R: V \otimes W \rightarrow V \otimes W.$

• $Y_{\mathbb{Q}}$ acts on cohomology

• $Y_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong \mathcal{O}_{KM}$ when no loops.

• $Y_{\mathbb{Q}}$ has "Bethe" or "Baxter"

commutative subalgebra, by fixing

$M \in \mathcal{Z}(\text{all } \mathbb{R} \text{ matrices}) \xrightarrow{\text{conf}}$ Give action
of quantum
cup product.

$$M(R \otimes 1) = (R \otimes 1)M.$$

Rehm to Gabriel / Kac:

Π_Q^{mod} , unlike $\text{Rep } Q$, have nicer
reflection functor: (because to reflect
in Q , reverse orientations)

$p = \text{rep of } \Pi_Q^\lambda, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^{Q_0}$,

$\lambda_i \neq 0$ some i

$\leadsto \text{Ref equiv } \text{Rep}_\alpha \Pi_Q^\lambda \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_{S_i \alpha} \Pi_Q^{S_i^\vee \lambda}$.

CB explained:

Indee(Q) $\xrightarrow{\text{extend}}$ rep of $\Pi_1^{\text{ext}} G$
suitable λ .

$\xrightarrow{\text{reals}}$ $\dim = e_i$ OR $e \notin \mathcal{F}$

$\Rightarrow \dim(\text{Indee}) \ni$ a pos. root.

$\exists!$ rep of $\dim e_i$: all arrows 0. (no loops if $(e_i, e_i) = 2$)