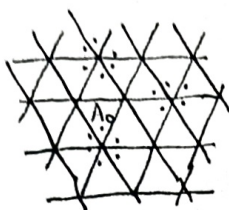


A simple character formula

$$p \geq h$$

weights in principle block of G_1T -modules
 $\hat{T}_A$

$$W \xrightarrow{\sim}$$



$$\mathcal{A}$$

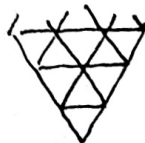
$$\xleftrightarrow{\sim}$$

$$W = 0$$



$$U$$

$$^*W \xrightarrow{\sim}$$



$$U$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{\sim}$$

weights in principle block of G

$$L_x = L_{x_0}, T_x = \text{etc.}$$

(Elia-Losen)

Main theorem of this course: $([AR], [MR], [ARiker], [AMRW], \text{based on } [ABG], [AB])$
 conj. in $[RW]$

$$(T_x : \Delta_y) = P_{n_{y,x}}(1).$$

Applications: ① Supports of varieties of tilting modules (Thompson's conjecture).
 Ash Simon!

② Decomposition numbers for symmetric groups.

E.g. "Billiards conjecture" of Lusztig-W, watch
 "billiards and tilting characters" on youtube, esp. last 1/3!

Seems to point to a genuinely new structure in representation theory.

③ A simple formula for simple characters (now).

Simple character formula: (Riche-W) Suppose $p \geq 2h-1$

$$(\hat{T}_A : \hat{\Delta}_B) = P_{q_{B,A}}(1).$$

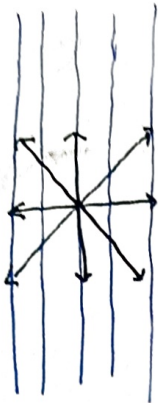
//

(in world of G_1T -modules)

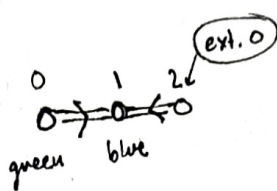
$$(\hat{P}_{A^\downarrow} : \hat{\Delta}_B) = [\hat{\Delta}_B : L_{A^\downarrow}]$$

Braverman-Thompson's reciprocity.

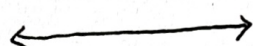
E.g.



$\tilde{C}_2$

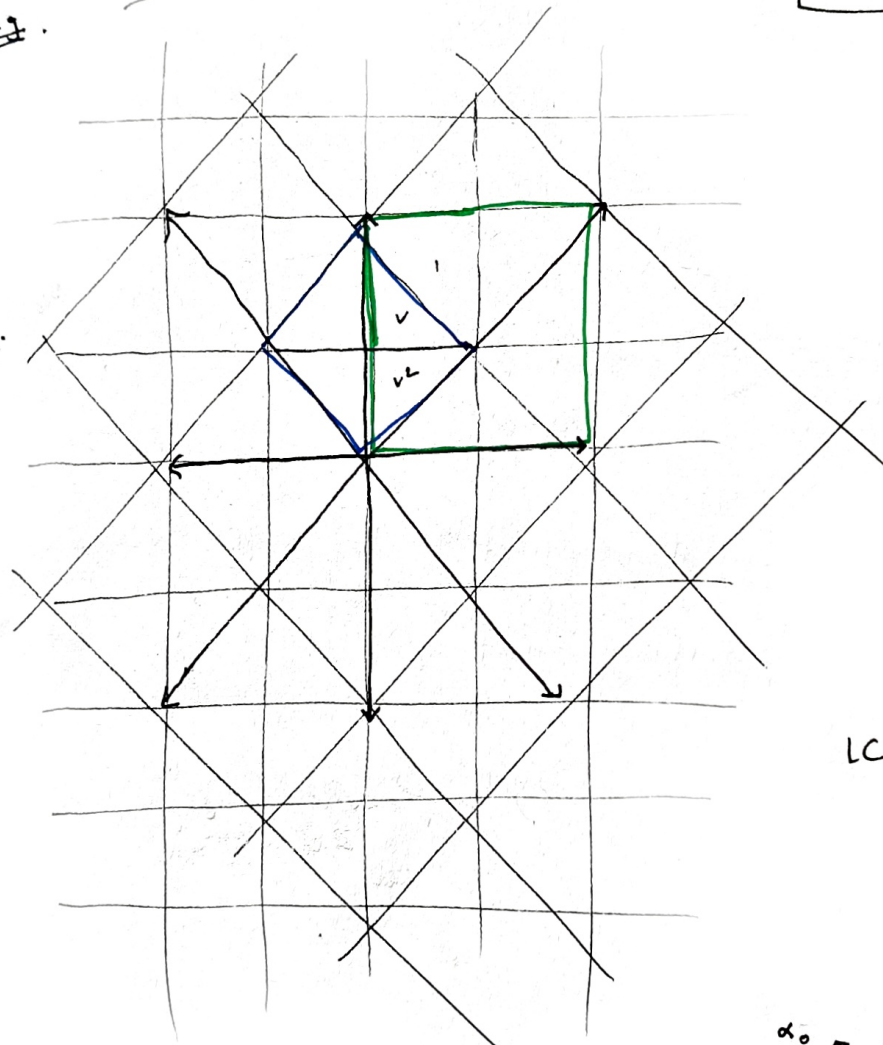


$$\alpha_0 = \alpha_2 = -2$$



This is practically useful!

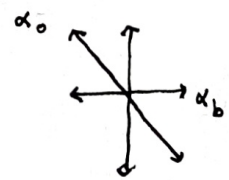
E.g.



$$s_{it} \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right)_s = \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \partial_s(\alpha_0)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) (-2).$$

LC OK for $p \geq 6$.



Back to periodic module: $\mathcal{H}$ Hecke algebra.

$$\mathcal{H}: A \cdot H_s = \begin{cases} As + vA & \text{if } As \geq A, \\ As + v^{-1}A & \text{if } As \leq A \end{cases} \quad (\text{right regular module})$$

$$P: \begin{matrix} \supset \mathcal{H} \\ \supset \mathcal{X} \end{matrix} \quad A \cdot H_s = \begin{cases} As + vA & \text{if } As \geq A \\ As + v^{-1}A & \text{if } As \leq A \end{cases}$$

Canonical basis $\{q_A\}$

$$q_A = \sum q_{0,A} B.$$

$${}^{\mathcal{H}}M = \text{triv} \otimes_{{}^{\mathcal{H}}\mathcal{H}} \mathcal{H} \quad \text{spherical module.}$$

$$H_{w_f} = \sum_{w \in W_f} v^{\ell(w_f) - \ell(w)} H_w$$

$$\begin{matrix} {}^{\mathcal{H}}M & \xrightarrow{\phi} & \mathcal{H} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & H_{w_f} \end{matrix}$$

$$\pi_f = \sum_{w \in W_f} v^{\ell(w_f) - 2\ell(w)}, \quad \text{then } H_{w_f}^2 = \pi_f H_{w_f}.$$

Lusztig: Suppose $B = x(A_0) \in \mathcal{A}_{\text{res}} = \{A \mid A \in \lambda \dots\}$. Then

$${}^B q_{A_0} = \sum v^{\ell(x)} x A_0$$



$$q_{xB} = q_{A_0} \cdot \phi(\underline{M}_x).$$

Periodicity $\rightsquigarrow q_A$ for all A .

We simply define:

$${}^P q_B = q_{A_0} \cdot \phi(\underline{M}_x).$$

③ No intrinsic def. of P available yet. Should be very interesting...

Remark: ① Alternative combinatorial definition exists.

② Later interpreted by Braverman-Finkelberg as stalks on $\text{op/2-Play manifold}$.

Hope: This is much simpler than $\mathcal{H}^v$ on Gr^v .

Where does the bound come from?

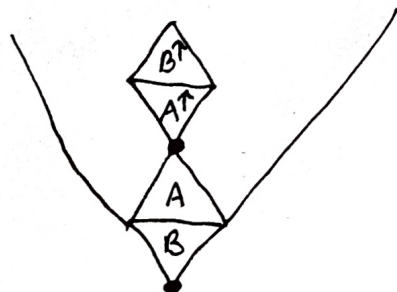
Conjecture (Donkin) injective hull of $\hat{\Lambda}_A$ as a G, T -module.

$$\hat{Q}_A = (T_{A^\uparrow})|_{G, T}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A_{res} & \xrightleftharpoons[(\downarrow)]{(\uparrow)} & A_{res} \\ A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A \omega_0 A \\ A_0 & \xleftarrow{\quad} & A \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{extend} \\ \text{via} \\ \text{periodicity.} \end{array}$$

i.e. injective hull of $\hat{\Lambda}_A$ as a G, T -module extends to a G -module (Humphreys-Vermas conj.)
Key pt is the indecomposability of RHS.

Jantzen: Conj. is OK for $p \geq 2h-2$.



[Remark: Bénéteau-Nahata-Pillen-Sobaje: conj. is false for $G_2, p=2$!]

Not quite sure what to expect!

Remark: That $(T_{A^\uparrow})|_{G, T}$ is injective is easy to see. The key point is the indecomposability.

Upshot: For simple characters ~~the~~ relevant tiltings are those of the form $St + A_{res}$. These are not very accessible via the [AMRW] formalism.

Observation: low multiplicity (Assume $S \in \mathbb{Z}R$)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{N}_{S+A_0} = \sum_{x \in W_f} \nu(x) (S + A_0)$$

$\textcircled{2}$ Action on $\underline{N}_{S+A_0}$ gives an embedding

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}M & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{Z}N \\ \text{spherical} & & \text{anti-spherical.} \end{array}$$

key commutative diagram:

ga, a, 52-6

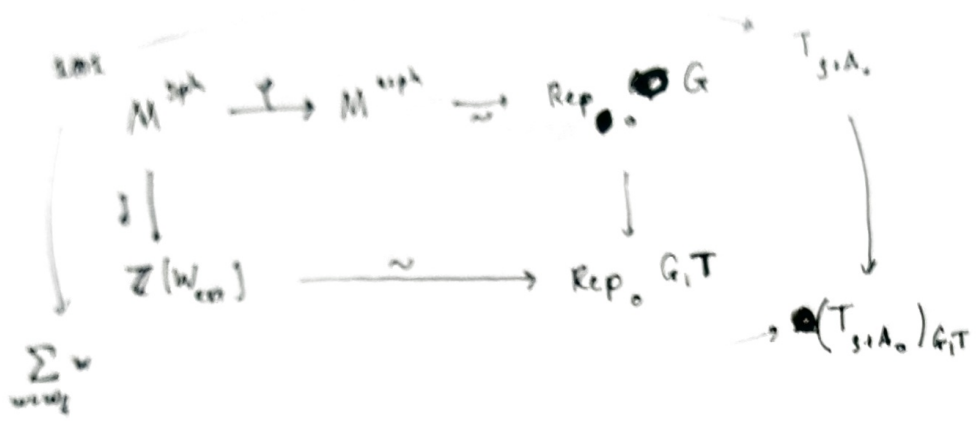


diagram commutes
up translation
directors.