

Minimal nilpotent orbit closures

and

these minimal W -algebras

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joint work with Anne Moreau

ref [arXiv:1506.00710](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.00710)

motivated by Kawaguchi's result.

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$\widehat{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{g}[t, t^{-1}] \oplus \mathbb{C}K$ affine KM-alg

$\{ \text{integrable reps} \}$

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$\cap$ // (KW-conj)

$\{\text{modular inv. reps}\}$

L(k1.) vacuum int. rep of $\hat{g}$ w/ level $k \in \mathbb{C}$
(VA)

$L(k\lambda_0)$ vacuum int. rep of $\hat{g}$ w/ level $k \in \mathbb{C}$
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$$\cancel{L(k\lambda_0)} / g|t^{-1}|t^{-2} L(k\lambda_0)$$

$L(k\lambda_0)$ vacuum int. rep of $\hat{g}$ w/ level $k \in \mathbb{C}$
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$$S(q) \longrightarrow L(k\lambda_0) / q|t^{-1}t^{-2}L(k\lambda_0)$$

$$q \ni x \longmapsto \overline{xt^{-1}I}$$

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$$S(q) \longrightarrow L(k\lambda_0) / q(t^{-1}t^{-2}L(k\lambda_0))$$

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$X_{L(k\lambda_0)}$ = the zero locus of the kernel of this map

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$$\subset g^*_{G\text{-inv. Poisson}}$$

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$$k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \Leftrightarrow X_{L(k\lambda_0)} = \{0\}$$

Thm [A. IMRN '13, Feigin-Frenkel 104j]

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$L(\lambda_0)$ is admissible

$$\Rightarrow \chi_{L(\lambda_0)} < \mathcal{N}.$$

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Moreover, $\exists \mathbb{D}$ nilpotent orbit s.t. $X_{L(\lambda_0)} = \overline{\mathbb{D}}$

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$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathcal{M}_2$$

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$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathcal{M}_2 \quad X_{L(\kappa\lambda_0)} \subset \mathcal{N} \Leftrightarrow L(\kappa\lambda_0) \text{ is admissible}$$

Strong FF conj

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Thm [A. - Monau]

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Let $\mathfrak{g}$ belongs to the Deligne exceptional series

$$A_1 \subset A_2 \subset G_2 \subset D_4 \subset F_4 \subset E_6 \subset E_7 \subset E_8$$

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and $k = -\frac{h^\vee}{6} - 1$. Then

$$X_{L(k\Lambda_0)} = \overline{\mathcal{O}_{\min}} \subset \mathcal{N},$$

where $\mathcal{O}_{\min} = G \cdot t_0$, the minimal nilpotent orbit

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(known by [A, IMRN'15])

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not admissible!

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 $\Rightarrow \exists! f_0$ completely prime ideal s.t. $V(g + f_0) = \overline{D_{m:n}}$

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Let $\mathfrak{g}$ belong to the Deligne ex. series outside type A,
 $k = -\frac{h^\vee}{6} - 1$.

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Thm [A. - Morozov]

Let $\mathfrak{g}$ belong to the Deligne ex. series outside type A,
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$$A(L(k\Lambda_1)) \cong \mathbb{C} \oplus \frac{U(\mathfrak{g})}{\mathfrak{f}_0}$$

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$\Rightarrow$ get classification of simple h.w. $L(k\Lambda_0)$ -modules

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(recovers earlier results of Artel-Lee for type G_2

Perce for types D_4, F_4)

$W^k(g, t_{m:n})$ the affine W -alg ass. with $(g, t_{m:n})$
at level k

$W^k(\mathfrak{g}, t_{m:n})$ the affine W -alg ass. with $(\mathfrak{g}, t_{m:n})$
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$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_2$ Virasoro (Verity) alg.

$W^k(g, t_{min})$ the affine W -alg ass. with (g, t_{min})
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$g = \mathcal{M}_2$ Virasoro (vertex) alg.

$g = \mathcal{M}_3$ Bershadsky-Polyakov (vertex) alg.

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$\mathfrak{g} = \mathcal{M}_2$ Virasoro (vertex) alg.

$\mathfrak{g} = \mathcal{M}_3$ Bershadsky-Polyakov (vertex) alg.

W -alg of type $W(1^{\dim \mathfrak{g}^4}, \frac{3}{2} \dim \mathfrak{g}^{\frac{1}{2}}, 2)$

where $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{g}_{-1} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{-\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_0 \oplus \mathfrak{g}_{\frac{1}{2}} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_1$, $\mathfrak{g}_i := \{x \in \mathfrak{g} \mid [h_0, x] = 2ix\}$

$$\mathfrak{g}_0 = \mathfrak{g}^4 \oplus \mathbb{C} h_0$$

$$F : \mathcal{O}_R \longrightarrow \{W^k(g, f_{\min})\text{-modules}\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$M \longmapsto F(M) = H_{+0}^{\frac{n}{2}+0}(M)$$

qDF reduction
functor

Thm [A, DMJ'05, IMRN'15]

(1) F is exact.

$$F: \mathcal{O}_K \longrightarrow \{W^k(g, f_{\min})\text{-modules}\}$$

$$M \longmapsto F(M) = H_{+0}^{\frac{g}{2}+0}(M)$$

qDF reduction
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Thm [A, DMJ'05, IMRN'15]

(1) F is exact. $\Leftrightarrow H_{+0}^{\frac{g}{2}+i}(M) = 0 \quad \forall i \neq 0 \quad \forall M \in \mathcal{O}_K$

$$F: \mathcal{O}_R \longrightarrow \{W^k(g, f_{\min})\text{-modules}\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

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(1) F is exact.

(2) F sends $L(\lambda)$ to zero or simple.

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Thm [A, DMJ'05, IMRN'15]

(1) F is exact.

(2) F sends $L(\lambda)$ to zero or simple.

Moreover any simple $W^k(g, f_{\min})$ -module appears in this way

$\Rightarrow$ get character formula of all simple modules ($\forall k$)

$$F: \mathcal{O}_R \longrightarrow \{W^k(g, f_{\min})\text{-modules}\}$$

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(3) For any quotient of V of $V(\Lambda_0) = U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}|f) \otimes \mathbb{C}k$

$\downarrow$
 $L(\Lambda_0)$

universal affine VA.

$$W^k(g, f_{\min}) = F(V(\Lambda_0))$$

$$F: \mathcal{O}_R \longrightarrow \{W^F(q, f_{\min})\text{-modules}\}$$

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(3) For any quotient of V of $V(\lambda_0) = V(\eta) \oplus_{V(q\eta) \oplus \mathbb{C}k} \mathbb{C}k$

$$X_{F(V)} = \underline{X_V} \cap f_{\min}$$

$\uparrow$
ass. variety of V

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$$\downarrow$$

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$$\underbrace{f_{\min}}_{\mathbb{C}^+ \text{-inv}} > \underbrace{X_{F(V)}}_{\substack{\text{ass. variety} \\ \text{of } F(V)}} = X_V \cap \underbrace{f_{\min}}_{\text{"} f_0 + q^{f_0} \text{"}}$$

" $f_0 + q^{f_0}$, Slodowy slice at f_0

$$F: \mathcal{O}_R \longrightarrow \{W^F(q, f_{\min})\text{-modules}\} \quad \text{qDF reduction functor}$$

$$M \longmapsto F(M) = H_{f_0}^{\frac{p}{2}+0}(M)$$

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(3) For any quotient of V of $V(\lambda_0) = V(\eta) \oplus_{V(q\eta) \oplus \mathbb{C}k} \mathbb{C}k$

$$X_{F(V)} = X_V \cap f_{\min}$$

Hence if $X_V = \overline{0_{\min}}$, then $F(V)$ is finite ($\mathbb{C}_2$ -finite)

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Thm (A.-Morean)

Let q belong to the Deligne exp. sets

$$\text{and } k = -\frac{h^v}{6} - 1$$

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Let q belongs to the Deligne exp. series

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Let q belongs to the Deligne exp. series

$$\text{and } k = -\frac{h^v}{6} - 1 + n \quad (n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})$$

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(new series for types D_4, E_6, E_7, E_8)

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Rem For $k = -\frac{h^v}{6}$, this is a result of Kawasetsu.

Thank You!