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Macdonald polynomials type A_{N-1}

Symmetric y_1, \dots, y_N

Eigenfunctions of $D_N P_\lambda =$

$$= \left(\sum_{i=1}^N q^{x_i} t^{N-i} \right) P_\lambda$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(t, q)$$

$$D_N = \sum_{i=1}^N \prod_{j \neq i} \frac{t y_i - y_j}{y_i - y_j} T_{\varphi, y_i}$$

$$T_{q, y_i} f(y_1 \dots y_n) = f(y_1 \dots y_{i-1} y_i y_{i+1} \dots y_n)$$

$$b) P_\lambda = m_\lambda + \sum_{\mu < \lambda} u_{\mu\lambda} m_\mu$$

$$N=1, \text{ SL}(2) \quad y_1 = z, \quad y_2 = z^{-1}$$

$$\text{Rogers} : P_0 = 1, \quad P_1 = z + z^{-1}, \quad P_2 = z^2 + z^{-2} + \frac{(1+q)(1-t)}{1-qt}$$

Pierré rule: $(z+z^{-1})P_n = P_{n+1} + \frac{(1-q^n)(1-t^2q^{n-1})}{(1-tq^n)(1-tq^{n-1})} P_{n-1}$

Laumon moduli spaces

$\alpha = \sum d_i \alpha_i, d_i \in \mathbb{N}$ $Q^\alpha = \text{moduli}$

of flags $0 \subset W_1 \subset W_2 \subset \dots \subset W_n = \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{P}^1$
 $\text{rk } W_i = i, \text{ deg } W_i = -d_i$ $W_n = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}^n$

Q^α smooth projective, connected,

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \dim = 2|\alpha| + \frac{N(N-1)}{2} \\ 2 \geq d_i \end{array} \right. \quad SL_2: \mathcal{W}_i \subset \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}^2$$

$Q^\alpha: \mathcal{W}_i$ vector subbundles

$$\cong \text{Maps}^\alpha(L, \mathcal{B}_N)$$

$$Q^d \cong \text{PT}(\mathbb{C}, \mathcal{O}^2(d))$$
$$\cong \mathbb{P}^{2d+1}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_i \subset \mathcal{O}_C^{\otimes N} \Rightarrow \wedge^i \mathcal{W}_i \subset \wedge^i \mathcal{O}_C^{\otimes N}$$

$$\phi : \mathbb{Q}^{\alpha} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} \text{PT}(C, \mathcal{O}(-d_i), \wedge^i \mathcal{O}_C^{\otimes N}(d_i))$$

image : Drinfeld comp. of $\text{Maps}^{\alpha}(C, \mathcal{B})$

$$\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^N l_i \omega_i \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\lambda} = \phi^* \bigotimes_{i=1}^{N-1} \mathcal{O}(l_i) \text{ on } \mathbb{Q}^{\alpha, N}$$

Local version $Z \subset \mathbb{Q}^\alpha$:

- a) W_i are ^{loc. closed} ~~vec.~~ subbundles near $\infty \in C \simeq \mathbb{P}^1$
- b) $W_\bullet|_\infty$ is the standard flag in $(\mathbb{C}^n =) W_n|_\infty$
- closure of Based Maps ^{α} $(C, \infty; \mathcal{B}_W, F_0)$
- smooth, connected, $\dim = 2|\alpha|$

Symmetries: \mathbb{C}^* -loop rotations
 $\mathbb{C}^* \times T$ acts on $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}; \infty, 0)$

$Q^\alpha, \mathcal{O}_\lambda$

T_{y_i} : Cartan torus of SL_N
 $z_1, \dots, z_{N-1}, z_N := (z_1 \dots z_{N-1})^{-1}$
 $\omega_i = z_1 \dots z_i$

$H_\lambda^\alpha(q, t, z)$: Laurent poly: fcn $\mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{T}$

generating fn: $[H^\bullet(Q^\alpha, \Omega_{Q^\alpha \otimes Q})] =$
 $= \sum_{i, j} (-1)^{i+j} t^j [H^i(Q^\alpha, \Omega_{Q^i \otimes Q})]$

Global Theorem: a) let λ be non dominant
Then for given $j, k \in \mathbb{N}$, and $\alpha \rightarrow 0$

$$H^k(Q_\alpha, \Omega^j \otimes \mathcal{O}_\lambda) = 0$$

b) $\forall \lambda \exists \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} H_\lambda^\alpha(q, t, z) =: H_\lambda(q, t, z)$
 $\lambda \neq 0 \Rightarrow H_\lambda \approx 0$

$$c) \lambda = 0 \quad H_0(q, t, z) = \frac{(P; q)_n = (1-p)(1-pq)\dots(1-pq^{n-1})}{(1+t)(1+t+t^2)\dots(1+t+\dots+t^{n-1})} \frac{(1-t^{n-1})^2 (1-t^{n-2})^4 \dots (1-t^2)^{2n-4} (1-t^2)(1-t)^{n-2}}{(1-t^2)(1-t)^{n-2}}$$

$$d) \lambda = \sum l_i \omega_i, \quad l_i \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$H_\lambda = H_0 P_\lambda \cdot \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq N-1} \frac{(t^{j-i+1}; q)_{l_i + \dots + l_j}}{(t^{j-i}; q; q)_{l_i + \dots + l_j}}$$

Local Theorem about Z^α

$$H_n = H_0 \cdot P_n \cdot \frac{(1-t)(1-tq)\dots(1-tq^{n-1})}{(1-q)\dots(1-q^n)}$$

$$\alpha = \sum_{d_i \rightarrow \infty} d_i a_i$$

$$Q^d = \mathbb{P}^{2d+1}$$

$$\left[H(\Omega_{\mathbb{P}^{2d+1}}(\lambda)) \right]$$

$$H_0 = (1-t)^{-1}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{z + z^{-1}}{1-q}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{(1-tq)}{(1-q)(1-q^2)} \left(z^2 + z^{-2} \right) + \frac{(1-t)(1+q)}{(1-q)(1-q^2)}$$

$$J_{\alpha}(q, t, z) = [H(Z^{\alpha}, \Omega_{Z^{\alpha}})]$$

$$J(q, t, z, x) = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathbb{N}^{n-1}} x^{\alpha} J_{\alpha}(q, t, z)$$

$$J = \prod x_i^{\log \omega_i / \log q} \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$$

Macdonald-Baker-Akhiezer

$$T_{i, q^{\pm 1}} F(q, t, z, x) \stackrel{\sim}{=} F(q, t, z, x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, q^{\mp 1} x_i, q^{\pm 1} x_{i+1}, \dots, q^{\pm 1} x_n)$$

$$a) D J = z_1 + \dots + z_n + (z_1 \dots z_{n-1}) J$$

$$D = \sum_{i \geq 1} \prod_{j < i} \frac{1 - q^{-1} t^{i-j-1} x_j \dots x_{i-1}}{1 - t^{i-j} x_j \dots x_{i-1}} \prod_{j < i} \dots$$

$$b) \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} J_{\alpha}(q, t, \vec{z}) = \prod_{k \leq i < j < N} \frac{(q t \frac{z_i}{z_j}; q)_{\infty}}{(q \frac{z_i}{z_j}; q)_{\infty}} \times \dots$$

$(z_{\alpha})^{T \times \uparrow^k}$

$$Z^\alpha = Q^\alpha \quad (Q^\alpha)^{T \times C^*}, \quad C, 0, \infty$$

$$W_1 = \mathcal{O}(R; 0 + C_1, \infty) \text{ locally}$$

$$W_2 =$$

around
a fixed point

$$Q^\alpha \approx Z^\beta \times Z^\gamma \times \mathcal{B}$$

$$\beta + \gamma = \alpha$$

$$E^N = \langle e_1, \dots, e_N \rangle$$