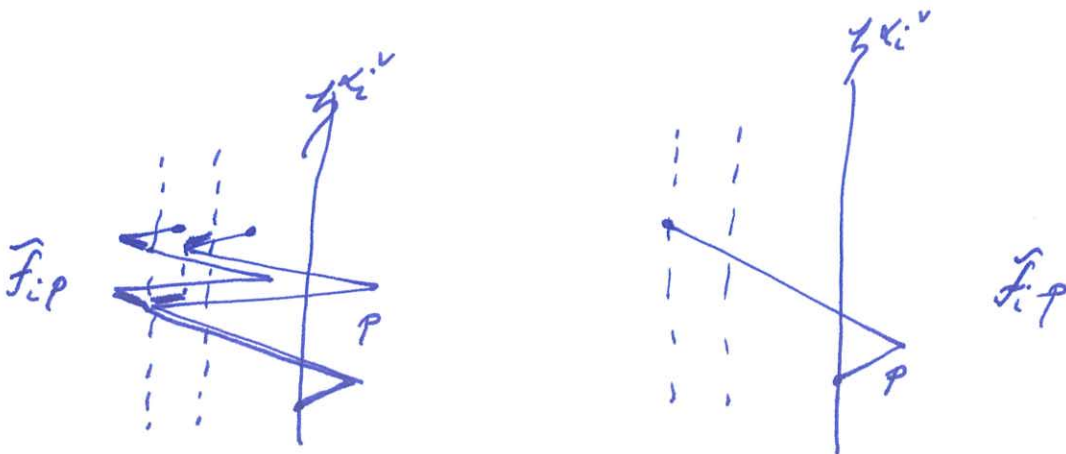


Crystals

A path is a piecewise linear map  $p: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}^*$  such that  $p(0) = 0$  and  $p(1) = 1$ .

A crystal is a collection  $B$  of paths which is closed under the action of the root operators  $\tilde{e}_i, \tilde{f}_i$

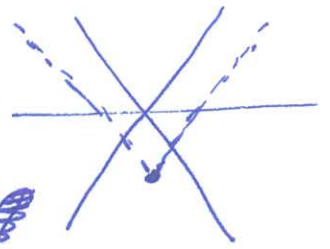


and

$$\tilde{e}_i \tilde{f}_i p = p \text{ if } \tilde{f}_i p \neq 0, \quad \tilde{f}_i \tilde{e}_i p = p, \text{ if } \tilde{e}_i p \neq 0$$

A highest weight  $\rho$  is  $\rho \in C - \rho$

$$\rho \text{ is highest weight} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{e}_i \rho = 0 \text{ for all } 1 \leq i \leq n.$$

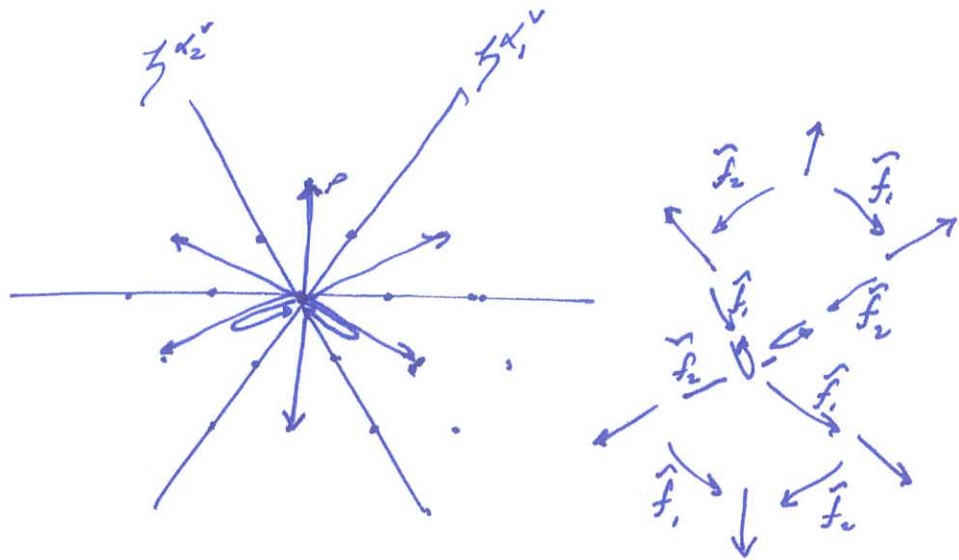


Let  $\lambda \in (\mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{R}}^*)^+$  and  $p_\lambda$  a highest wt path with end  $\lambda$ .

Let

$$B(p_\lambda) = (\text{crystal generated by } p_\lambda).$$

Example



(2)

$$\text{char}(B(p)) = X^p + X^{s_1 p} + X^{s_2 p} + X^{s_1 s_2 p} + X^{s_2 s_1 p} + X^{s_1 s_2 s_1 p} + X^0 + X^0.$$

Let  $B$  be a crystal and let  $\rho \in B$

The  $i$ -string of  $\rho$  is

$$\tilde{f}_i^k \rho - \dots - \tilde{f}_i^2 \rho - \tilde{f}_i \rho - \rho - \tilde{e}_i \rho - \tilde{e}_i^2 \rho - \dots - \tilde{e}_i^{d+1} \rho$$

where  $\tilde{e}_i^{d+1} \rho = 0$  and  $\tilde{f}_i^{d+1} \rho = 0$ . This is

$$f_i^{\langle \mu, \kappa_i \rangle} h - \dots - \tilde{f}_i h - h$$

where  $\mu = \text{wt}(h)$ , with weight

$$s_i \mu, \dots, \mu - \alpha_i, \mu - \kappa_i - \mu$$

Define an action of  $W_0$  on  $B$  by setting

$s_i \rho$  to be the opposite of  $\rho$  in its  $i$ -string.

Then

$$s_i \text{wt}(\rho) = \text{wt}(s_i \rho). \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\sum \text{char}(B) = \text{char}(s_i B) \text{ for } i=1, \dots, n \text{ and}$$

$$\text{char}(B) \in \mathbb{Z}[X]^{W_0}.$$

Theorem Let  $B$  be a crystal. Then

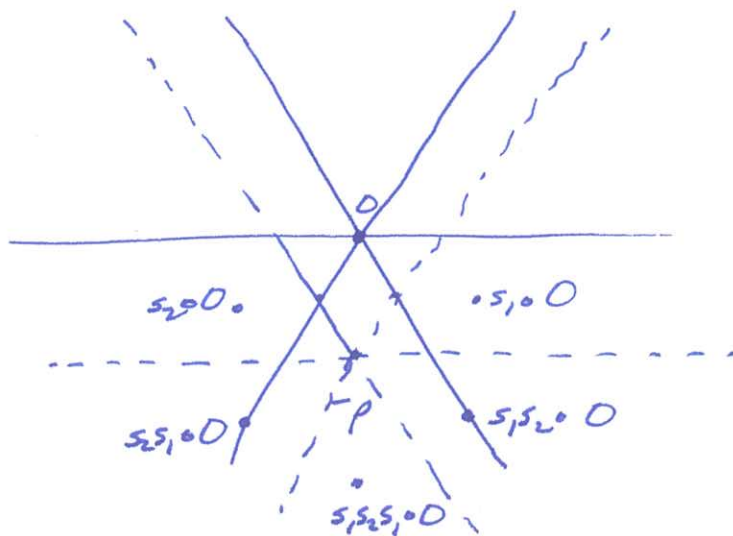
$$\text{char}(B) = \sum_{\substack{p \in B \\ p \leq C-p}} \text{swt}(p)$$

Proof Define

$$s_\mu = \frac{a_{\mu+p}}{a_p} \text{ for } \mu \in (\mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{Z}}^*)$$

Define a new action of  $W_0$  on  $\mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{Z}}^*$  by

$$w \circ \mu = w(\mu+p) - p \text{ for } \mu \in \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{Z}}^*, w \in W_0.$$



Then

$$s_{w \circ \mu} = \frac{a_{w(\mu+p)-p+p}}{a_p} = \frac{a_{w(\mu+p)}}{a_p} = \det(w) \frac{a_{\mu+p}}{a_p}$$

$$= \det(w) s_\mu.$$

let

$$e_0 = \sum_{w \in W_0} \det(w) w \quad \text{so that } e_0(X^\mu) = a_\mu.$$

(4)

Then

$$\text{char}(B) = \frac{1}{a_\rho} \text{char}(B) a_\rho = \frac{1}{a_\rho} \text{char}(B) e_0(X^\rho)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a_\rho} e_0(\text{char}(B) X^\rho) = \frac{1}{a_\rho} \sum_{\rho \in B} e_0(X^{\text{wt}(\rho) + \rho})$$

$$= \sum_{\rho \in B} s_{\text{wt}(\rho)}$$

The equation (\*) can cause some cancellation in this sum.

Let  $\rho \in B$  such that  $\rho$  is not highest weight.

Let  $i$  be minimal such that  $\rho$  leaves  $C - \rho$  by crossing  $\beta_i^{\vee}$ . Define  $s_i \circ \rho$  to be the element of the string of  $\rho$  such that

$$\text{wt}(s_i \circ \rho) = s_i \circ \text{wt}(\rho)$$

$$t - \tilde{e}_i^2 t - \tilde{e}_i^2 t \quad \dots \quad - \tilde{f}_i^2 h - \tilde{f}_i h - h$$

Then

$$s_{\text{wt}(s_i \circ \rho)} = \det(s_i) s_{\text{wt}(\rho)} = -s_{\text{wt}(\rho)}$$

$$\text{and } s_{\text{wt}(s_i \circ \rho)} + s_{\text{wt}(\rho)} = 0.$$

Note that

(5)

$s_i \circ \rho$  leaves  $C - \rho$  at the same place that  $\rho$  leaves  $C - \rho$ . Thus

$$\text{char}(B) = \sum_{\substack{\rho \in B \\ \rho \subseteq C - \rho}} \text{swt}(\rho).$$

Theorem  $\text{char}(B(\lambda)) = s_\lambda$ .