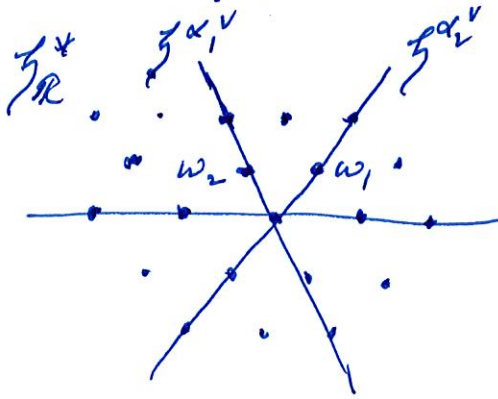


Representation Theory Lecture 7, 11.08.2015
The initial data - An Example Univ. of Melbourne ①

Type $SL_3(\mathbb{C})$: $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^* = \mathbb{R}\text{-span}\{\omega_1, \omega_2\} = \mathbb{R}\omega_1 + \mathbb{R}\omega_2$



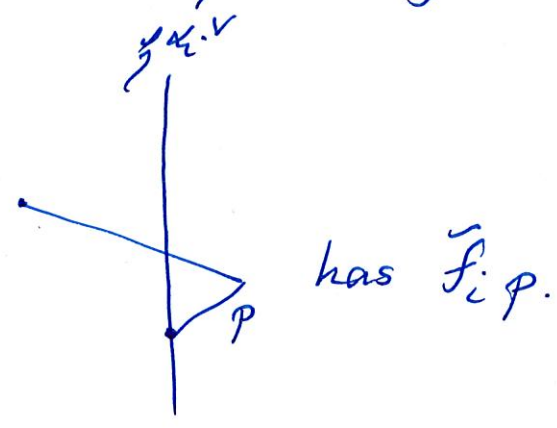
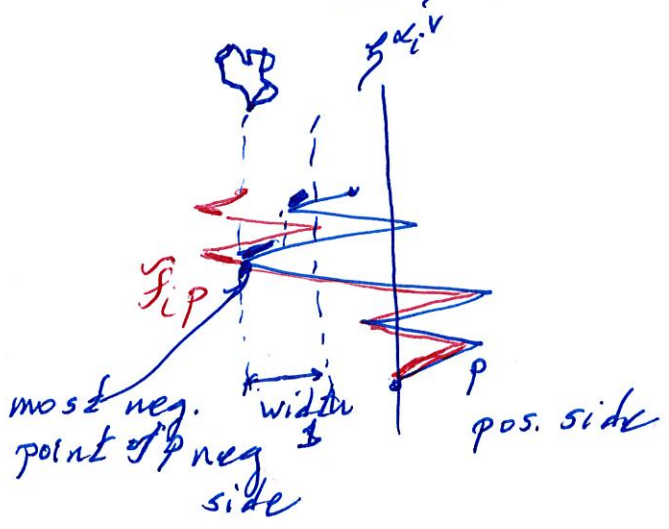
$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^* &= \mathbb{R}\text{-span}\{\omega_1, \omega_2\} \\ &= \mathbb{R} \oplus_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^* \end{aligned}$$

with $W = \langle s_1, s_2 \mid s_1^2 = s_2^2 = 1, s_1 s_2 s_1 = s_2 s_1 s_2 \rangle$,
 the dihedral group of order 6 acting on $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^*$
 (and $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^*$) by
 s_i is reflection on $g^{\alpha_i^vee}$

Choose a chamber C .
 The positive side of $g^{\alpha_i^vee}$ is towards C .
 The value $\langle \lambda, \alpha_i^vee \rangle$ is the distance from λ to $g^{\alpha_i^vee}$
 where $\langle \omega_i, \alpha_j^vee \rangle = \delta_{ij}$.

A path is a piecewise linear function
 $p: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^*$ with $p(1) \in \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^*$.

Define root operators \tilde{F}_1, \tilde{F}_2 on paths by



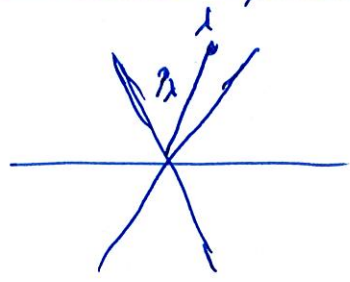
Define root operators \tilde{E}_1, \tilde{E}_2 on paths by

$$\tilde{E}_i(p') = \begin{cases} p, & \text{if } p' = \tilde{F}_i p \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

A crystal is a collection of paths B which is closed under the action of the root operators.

Let $\lambda \in \mathbb{Z} \cap \gamma_{\alpha}^*$. The straight line path to λ is

$$p_{\lambda}: [0, 1] \rightarrow \gamma_{\mathbb{R}}^* \\ t \mapsto t\lambda$$



The irreducible crystal $B(\lambda)$ is

$$B(\lambda) = \left\{ \tilde{F}_{i_1} \cdots \tilde{F}_{i_r} p_{\lambda} \mid \begin{array}{l} i_j \in \{1, 2\} \\ r \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \end{array} \right\}$$

Let B be a crystal.

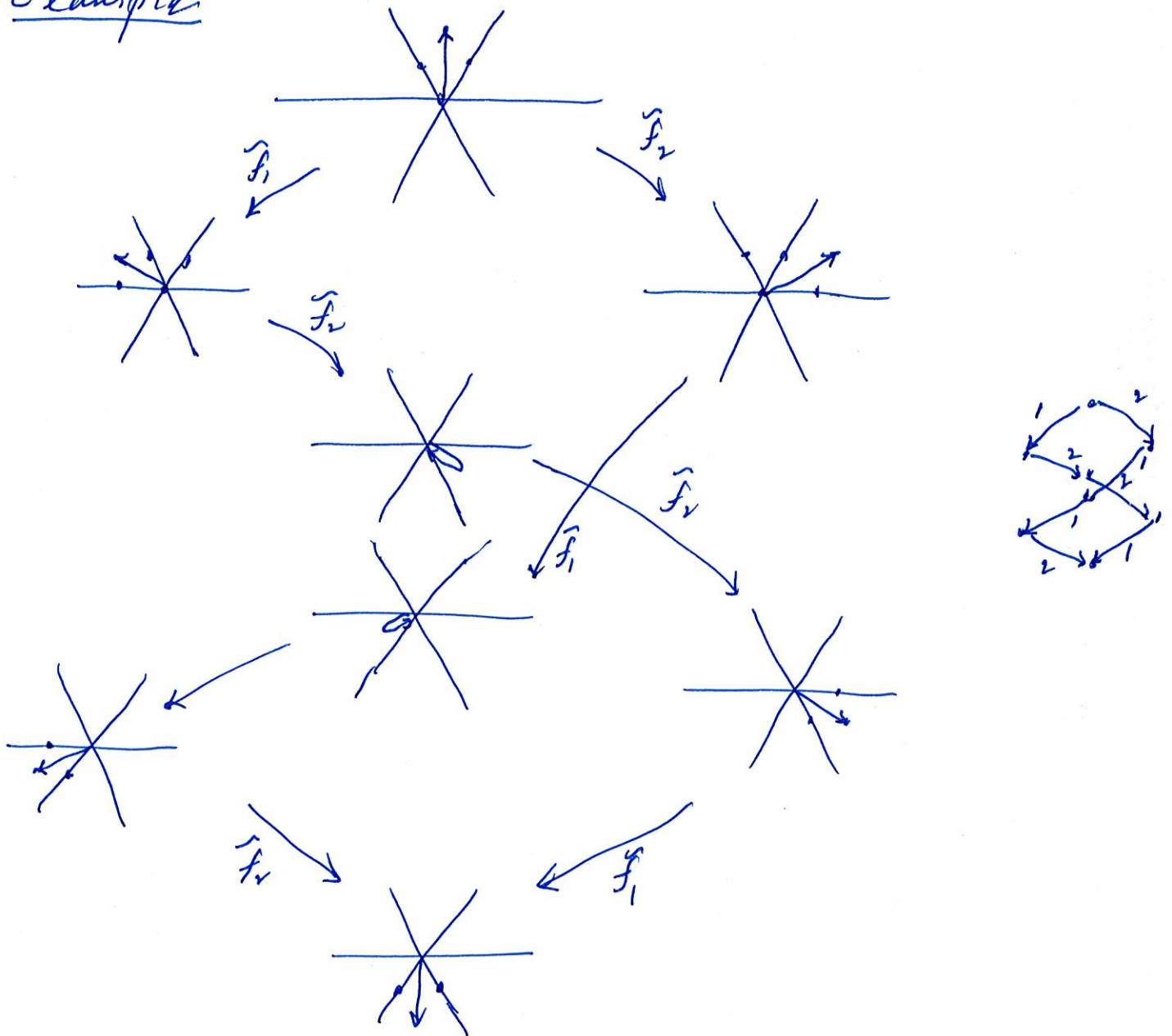
The crystal graph of B is the labeled graph with

vertices: \mathbb{B} $p \in B$.

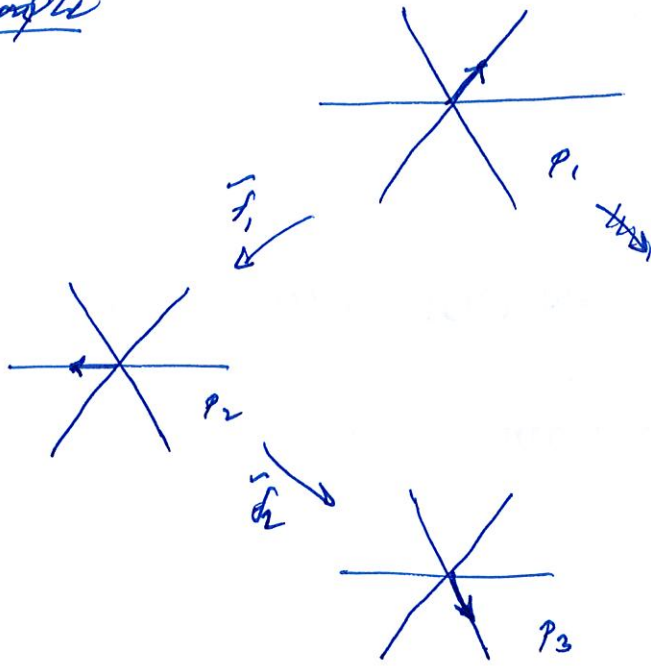
labeled edges: $p' \xrightarrow{i} p$ if $p' = \tilde{f}_i p$

Two crystals B_1 and B_2 are isomorphic if their crystal graphs are isomorphic (as labeled graphs).

Example



Example



Example

