

Lie 2/17.

Idee: instead of equiv bundle on G/B ,

look for D -modules on G/B . because action of h on G/B

$\text{Mod}(D_{G/B})$.

Last time D -modules:

- flat connection e.g. \mathcal{O}_X

- other e.g. δ -functions

- right D -mod. Ω_X

↓

$\text{Mod}(D) \longleftrightarrow \text{Mod}(D^T)$.

$F \longmapsto F \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X^{\text{top}}$

$Ug \rightarrow D_{G/B}$.

↓

Q1 What are good modules over D ?

① All D -modules will be quasi-coherent over \mathcal{O}

② Then: A D -mod. M is coherent over \mathcal{O}

$\Leftrightarrow M$ is locally free over \mathcal{O} , i.e. it is a flat connection.

Note: D itself is not \mathcal{O} -coherent. {
 x is nilpotent on $\{\delta\text{-funct}\}$
 \rightarrow not fg.

③ $\text{Mod}_c(D)$: q.c. over \mathcal{O}
 finitely gen. over D . ("coherent D -modules")

{ "counterpart of fg. repns": }

e.g. D itself.

② Any quotient of D , $\langle \delta \rangle = D_X / D_{X^n}$ on C .

(4)

(4) Even better class of \mathcal{D} -modules:

locally holonomic \mathcal{D} -modules:

Define holonomic \mathcal{D} -mod., but first some preliminaries . . .

① locally: $\mathcal{D}(U)$ is filtered by algebra:

$$F^p \mathcal{D} = \{ \text{diff op of order } \leq p \}.$$

$$\mathcal{O} \subset F^0 \mathcal{D} \subset F^1 \mathcal{D} \subset F^2 \mathcal{D} \subset \dots$$

\mathcal{O} $\mathcal{O}^{+ \text{Vert}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gr}(\mathcal{D}) &= \bigoplus_{p \geq 0} F^p \mathcal{D} / F^{p+1} \mathcal{D} \quad (\text{locally } \mathcal{O}(x_i, \partial_i)) \\ &= \mathcal{O}(T^* U) \end{aligned}$$

In fact, two f^* filtrations on different U 's agree,
so have filtration of sheaves.
* can have graded sheaf of algebras

{ For $\gamma \in F^p \mathcal{D}$, its image $\sigma(\gamma)$ in $\text{Gr}^p(\mathcal{D})$ is called symbol of γ }.

② Let M be coherent \mathcal{D} -mod.

A good filtration of M is a filtration

$$\dots \subset F^p M \subset F^{p+1} M \subset \dots$$

which is compatible w/ filtration on \mathcal{D} .

Thm: Every coherent \mathcal{D} -module admits such a filtration

Then: Every coherent \mathcal{D} -module admits such a filtration.

$$\text{Eg. } \textcircled{1} : \mathcal{O}_x = F^0 \mathcal{O}_x = F^1 \mathcal{O}_x = \dots$$

$$\textcircled{2} : S\text{-function} = D_{\mathcal{D}, x} = \mathbb{C}[d_x] \cdot S = \langle S, d_x \cdot S, \dots \rangle$$

$$F^k = \langle S, d \cdot S, \dots, d^k \cdot S \rangle.$$

$$\text{In this case, } \text{Gr}(M) = \bigoplus F^k M \text{ from } M.$$

is a module over $\text{Gr}(\mathcal{D}) \cong \mathcal{O}(T^*X)$

i.e. a coherent sheaf on T^*X .

$$\text{Eg. For } M = \mathcal{O}_x, \quad \text{Gr}(M) = \mathbb{C}[x, d_x] / \langle d_x \rangle \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{think of } \\ \mathbb{C}[x] \\ \mathbb{C}[x, y] / \langle y \rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$= \mathcal{O}_{x \hookrightarrow T^*X} \left(\begin{matrix} \text{pushforward} \\ \text{of} \\ i_* \mathcal{O}_x, \\ i: x \hookrightarrow T^*X \end{matrix} \right) ..$$

For $M = S\text{-fn.}$, $\forall v \in \mathbb{C}$,

$$\text{Gr}(M) = \mathbb{C}[x, d_x] / \langle d_x \rangle$$

$$= \mathcal{O}_{\pi^{-1}(v)}$$

For $\mathcal{D} M = \mathcal{D}$: $\text{Gr}(M) = \mathcal{O}(T^*X)$.

/ has roots/relations
to PDE stuff.

③ Let M be coherent \mathcal{D} -module. We define characteristic variety

$$\text{ch}(M) \subset T^*X \text{ by } \text{ch}(M) = \text{supp}(\text{Gr}(M)).$$

(as alg. var.
not scheme.
not kill non-reducedness)

Thm: For any coherent \mathcal{D} -mod., $\dim(\text{ch}(M)) \geq n = \dim X$.

(and if $\dim = n$, then $\text{ch}(M)$ is Lagrangian)
of each component.

[a rather non-trivial thm]

Defn A \mathcal{D} -mod. is called holonomic if $\dim(\text{ch}(M)) = \dim X$.
prelim done

Eg. $\mathcal{O}_M = \mathcal{O}_X$.

and in general, any vect.-bundle w/ flat connection.

$M = \delta\text{-fn.}$

In a sense, these are
"smallest" \mathcal{D} -mod.,
in terms of support...

So, we will be working w/
holonomic \mathcal{D} -mod.

(later will add regular singularities)

Just saying coherent / 0

"singles out the x direction,"
wouldn't mind the $\delta\text{-fn.}$?

Holonomic is right way to generalize
while keeping supp small...

Do we know all \mathcal{D} -mods.? First step in classifying:
Are they all of form $\mathcal{O}_X, \delta\text{-fn.} \dots$?

Thm: Let M be hol. \mathcal{D} -mod on X .

Then there exists open $U \subset X$, s.t. $M|_U$ = flat connection.

(e.g. $\delta\text{-fn.}$: take $U = X \setminus \pi^{-1}(0) \neq \emptyset$)

Note: there's some stratification of π^*X , so that as codim \mathbb{P} , supp becomes more
"singular"
more like the $\delta\text{-fn.}$