

## § Construction of Kac-Moody groups

Recall  $A \in M_\ell(\mathbb{Z})$ : GCM

$\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} := \mathfrak{g}(A)$ : KM Lie alg.,  $\mathfrak{h}, W \dots$

Goal Define KM gp.  $G$  as the anal. prod. of " $\{N, P_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq \ell\}$ "

T & N

Fix a f.g.  $\mathbb{Z}$ -submod.  $\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z} \subset \mathfrak{h}$  (integral Cartan subalg. of  $\mathfrak{g}$ )

$$\text{s.t. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{h} \\ \alpha_i^\vee \in \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z} \ (\forall i) \\ \mathfrak{h}^* \supset \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z}^* := \text{Hom}(\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}) \ni \alpha_i^\vee \ (\forall i) \\ \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z} / \sum_i \mathbb{Z} \alpha_i^\vee \text{ is torsion free} \end{array} \right.$$

$T := \text{Hom}_\mathbb{Z}(\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z}^*, \mathbb{C}^\times)$  alg. tor.,  $\dim T = \dim \mathfrak{h}$

$\rightarrow W \curvearrowright \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z}, T$

$$\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{Z}^* \cong \underbrace{X(T)}_{\text{char. gp.}}$$

Define a gp.  $N$  by

gen  $T \cup \{\widehat{\sigma}_i \mid i=1, \dots, \ell\}$

$$\text{rel. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{rel. for } T \\ \cdot \widehat{\sigma}_i t \widehat{\sigma}_i^{-1} = \widehat{\sigma}_i(t) \in T \quad \in W \\ \cdot \widehat{\sigma}_i^2 = (-1)^{\alpha_i^\vee} \in T \\ \cdot \text{for } 1 \leq i \neq j \leq \ell \text{ s.t. } m_{ij} = \text{ord}(\sigma_i \sigma_j) < \infty, \\ \quad \underbrace{\widehat{\sigma}_i \widehat{\sigma}_j \widehat{\sigma}_i \dots}_{m_{ij}} = \underbrace{\widehat{\sigma}_j \widehat{\sigma}_i \widehat{\sigma}_j \dots}_{m_{ij}} \end{array} \right.$$

$\rightarrow$  (can. map  $\theta: T \cup \{\widehat{\sigma}_i \mid i=1, \dots, \ell\} \rightarrow N$  is inj.)  
 $1 \rightarrow T \xrightarrow{\theta|_T} N \xrightarrow{\pi} W \rightarrow 1$  exact

# $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_Y, \mathfrak{g}_Y, \mathcal{P}_Y$

$Y \subset \{1, \dots, d\}$ : of fin. type (i.e.  $\dim \mathfrak{g}_Y < \infty$ )

Recall  $\mathfrak{p}_Y := \mathfrak{g}_Y \oplus \mathfrak{u}_Y$

$$\text{Put } \begin{cases} \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y := \hat{n}_{\Delta^+ | \Delta_Y^+} := \prod_{\alpha \in \Delta^+ | \Delta_Y^+} \mathfrak{g}_\alpha \\ \hat{\mathfrak{p}}_Y := \mathfrak{g}_Y \oplus \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow$  Both are pro-Lie algebras in a natural way

$$\begin{cases} \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y(k) := \prod_{\substack{\beta = \sum_i n_i \alpha_i \in \Delta^+ \\ |\sum_i n_i| \geq k}} \mathfrak{g}_\beta \subset \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y \\ \hat{\mathfrak{p}}_Y \cong \varprojlim_k \hat{\mathfrak{p}}_Y / \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y(k), \quad \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y \cong \dots \end{cases}$$

$\Psi_Y := (\mathfrak{h}_Z^*, \Delta_Y, \mathfrak{h}_Z, \Delta_Y^\vee)$  is a root datum

$\rightarrow \exists!$   $\mathfrak{g}_Y \supset T$  s.t.  $\Psi(\mathfrak{g}_Y, T) \cong \Psi_Y$ .  
identity

$\hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y / \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y(k)$ :  $(\mathfrak{g}_Y, T)$ -mod. for the adjoint action  
( $\hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y$  wts lie in  $\mathfrak{h}_Z^*$ )

$\rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_Y$ :  $\mathfrak{g}_Y$ -mod.

$\hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y$ :  $\mathfrak{g}_Y$ -mod.

Can even show " $\mathfrak{g} \in \mathfrak{g}_Y$  acts as a pro-Lie alg. aut."

$$\phi: \mathfrak{g}_Y \rightarrow \text{Aut } \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_Y \cong \text{Aut } \mathcal{U}_Y$$

ass'd pro-unip. pro-grp.

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{P}_Y := \mathcal{U}_Y \rtimes \mathfrak{g}_Y$$

For  $Y_1 \subset Y_2$ : & fin.,  $\exists \gamma: \mathcal{P}_{Y_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}_{Y_2}$  s.t.  $\gamma: \hat{\mathfrak{p}}_{Y_1} \hookrightarrow \hat{\mathfrak{p}}_{Y_2}$

$$\underline{\mathfrak{g}} \cdot \text{Put } \mathcal{P}_i := \mathcal{P}_{\text{lit}}, \quad \mathcal{B} := \mathcal{P}_\gamma \quad (\Rightarrow \gamma_i: \mathcal{B} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}_i)$$

"  $\mathcal{U}_i \rtimes \mathfrak{g}_i$       "  $\mathcal{U} \rtimes T$

$\cdot N \supset N_i := \langle T, \tilde{\alpha}_i \rangle = T \cup T \tilde{\alpha}_i$

$\cdot$  Define  $\theta_i: N_i \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{g}_i \subset \mathcal{P}_i$  by

$$\theta_i|_T = \text{id}, \quad \theta_i(\tilde{\alpha}_i) := \text{Exp}(f_i) \text{Exp}(-e_i) \text{Exp}(f_i) \quad (\text{Exp}: \mathfrak{g}_i \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_i)$$



$$\bullet Z := (\coprod_i P_i \sqcup N) / \sim,$$

$$\text{where } \begin{cases} \gamma_i(b) \sim \gamma_j(b) & (b \in B) \\ n \sim \theta_i(n) & (\forall n \in N_i \subset N) \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow P_i, N \hookrightarrow Z, B \cap N = T$$

Thm  $\mathfrak{g}$ : the anal. prod. of  $\{N, P_i \mid i\}$

Then  $\bullet Z \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$  is inj.

$\perp$   $\bullet (\mathfrak{g}, B, N, S)$  is a Tits sys.

$\mathfrak{g}$ : Kac-Moody gp. assd to  $\mathfrak{g}$

### § Pro-reps of KM gp's

$$\hat{\mathfrak{n}} := \prod_{\alpha \in \Delta^+} \mathfrak{g}_\alpha = \text{Lie } U, \quad \hat{\mathfrak{g}} := \mathfrak{n} \oplus \mathfrak{h} \oplus \hat{\mathfrak{n}}$$

Def (1)  $\hat{\mathfrak{p}} = \varprojlim_i \mathfrak{p}/N_i$ : pro-gp

A rep.  $V$  of  $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}$  is a pro-rep.

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} V = \bigcup_\lambda \underbrace{W_\lambda}_{\text{f.d. dg. rep. of } \mathfrak{p}/N_i(\lambda)} \cong \hat{\mathfrak{p}}/N_i(\lambda)$$

Write  $\mathfrak{m}(\hat{\mathfrak{p}})$  for the cat.

$\cong$  Similar def for pro-rep. of a pro-Lie alg.

(2) A rep.  $(V, \pi)$  of  $\mathfrak{g}$  (resp.  $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}$ ) is a pro-rep.

$$\stackrel{\text{def.}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall i, \pi|_{P_i} \in \mathfrak{m}(\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_i)$$

$$(\pi|_{\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_i} \in \mathfrak{m}(\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_i))$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathfrak{m}(\mathfrak{g}) \quad (\mathfrak{m}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}))$$

$$\text{Also, } \mathfrak{m}_T(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) := \left( (\pi, V) \in \mathfrak{m}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) \mid \underline{V \text{ is a } (\hat{\mathfrak{g}}, T)\text{-mod}} \right)$$

$$V \text{ is a } \hat{\mathfrak{g}}\text{-mod.}$$

&  $\pi|_{\mathfrak{g}}$  integrates to a loc. fm. alg. action of  $T$

Thm  $\bullet (\pi, V) \in \mathfrak{m}(\mathfrak{g}), \pi_i := \pi|_{P_i}$

$$\hookrightarrow \cong: (\tilde{\pi}, V) \in \mathfrak{m}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) \text{ s.t. } \tilde{\pi}|_{\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_i} = \pi_i \quad (\forall i)$$

- This induces a cat. eq.

$$\mathcal{M}(\mathfrak{g}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{M}_T(\hat{\mathfrak{g}})$$

- $\mathcal{M}_T(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) = \{(\pi, V) : (\hat{\mathfrak{g}}, T)\text{-mod.} \mid \pi|_{\mathfrak{g}} \text{ is int'ble} \ \& \ \pi|_{\hat{\mathfrak{n}}} \text{ is a pro-rep.}\}$
- $\forall V : \text{int'ble ht. wt. } \mathfrak{g}\text{-mod. w/ ht. wt. } \lambda \in D_{\mathbb{Z}} := D \cap \mathfrak{h}_{\mathbb{Z}}^*$   
gives rise to a pro-rep. of  $\mathfrak{g}$

Cor.  $\forall g \neq 1 \in \mathfrak{g}, \exists (\pi, V) \in \mathcal{M}(\mathfrak{g})$  s.t.  $\pi(g) \neq 1$

## § Ad & Exp for $\mathfrak{g}$

$$P_i \curvearrowright \hat{\mathfrak{g}}$$

$$\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_i = \mathfrak{g}_i \oplus \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_i \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \hat{\mathfrak{g}} / \hat{\mathfrak{u}}_i(\mathbb{k}) =: \hat{\mathfrak{q}}_i(\mathbb{k}) : \text{pro-rep. } (\mathbb{U} \mathbb{k})$$

$$\xrightarrow{T} P_i \curvearrowright \hat{\mathfrak{q}}_i(\mathbb{k}) : \text{pro-rep.}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}_i \times \mathfrak{u}_i$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Ad}_i} P_i \curvearrowright \hat{\mathfrak{g}} = \lim_{\leftarrow \mathbb{k}} \mathfrak{q}_i(\mathbb{k})$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \curvearrowright \hat{\mathfrak{g}} \text{ s.t. } \text{Ad}|_{P_i} = \text{Ad}_i$$

Prop.

$$\forall g \in \mathfrak{g}, \text{Ad}(g) \in \underline{\text{Aut}} \hat{\mathfrak{g}} \text{ as Lie-alg.}$$

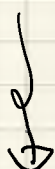
$$\forall g \in \mathfrak{g}, \forall x \in \hat{\mathfrak{g}}, \forall (\pi, V) \in \mathcal{M}(\mathfrak{g})$$

$$\pi(\text{Ad}_g x) = \pi(g) \pi(x) \pi(g)^{-1}$$

$$\text{Prop. } \mathfrak{g}_{\text{fin}} := \bigcup_{\substack{Y \\ \text{f.t.}}} \bigcup_{g \in \mathfrak{g}} \text{Ad}_g(\hat{\mathfrak{p}}_Y) \subset \hat{\mathfrak{g}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists ! \text{ map } \text{Exp} : \mathfrak{g}_{\text{fin}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall (\pi, V) \in \mathcal{M}(\mathfrak{g})$$





$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathfrak{g}_{\text{fin}} & \xrightarrow{\hat{\alpha}} & \text{End}_{\text{fin}}(V) \\
 \text{Exp} \downarrow & \Omega & \downarrow \text{exp} \\
 \mathfrak{g} & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \text{Aut}(V)
 \end{array}$$

loc. fm. endo's.  
( $\hat{\alpha}/\hat{\rho}_r$ : pro-rep.)

Concretely, for  $g \in \mathfrak{g}$ ,  $x \in \hat{\rho}_r$

$$\underbrace{\text{Exp}(\text{Ad}_g x)}_{\mathfrak{g}_{\text{fin}}} = g \underbrace{\text{Exp}(x)}_{\text{Exp: } \hat{\rho}_r \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_r} g^{-1}$$

### § Refined Tits sys.

For  $\alpha \in \Delta_{\text{re}}^+$ ,

$\mathfrak{g}_\alpha \subset \hat{\mathfrak{n}}$ : Lie subalg.

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{U}_\alpha \subset \mathcal{U}$ : unip. subgrp.

For  $\alpha = w\alpha_i \in \Delta_{\text{re}}$  real root

$$\mathcal{U}_\alpha := n \mathcal{U}_{\alpha_i} n^{-1} \subset \mathfrak{g} \quad (n \in N \text{ (lft of } w))$$

- well-def. by  $\alpha$

$$\mathcal{U}^- := \langle \mathcal{U}_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \Delta_{\text{re}}^- \rangle \subset \mathfrak{g}$$

$$\mathcal{B}^- := T \cdot \mathcal{U}^- \subset \mathfrak{g}$$

Thm  $(\mathfrak{g}, N, \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U}^-, T, S)$  is a refined Tits sys.

Using this, one can show:

Lem (1)  $N_{\mathfrak{g}}(T) = N$

(2)  $Z(\mathfrak{g}) = \{ t \in T \mid t(\alpha_i) = 1 \quad (\forall i) \}$