

§7.1 Generalized Flag Varieties

$G =$  Kac-Moody alg assoc. to KM alg  $\mathfrak{g}(A)$ ,  $A = (a_{ij})_{1 \leq i, j \leq l}$

$P_\gamma =$  std parabolic subgrp for  $\gamma \subseteq \{1, \dots, l\}$

Goal Endow a proj. ind-var struc on the coset space

$X^\gamma := G/P_\gamma$ , which we call the gen. flag variety

such that each Schubert variety  $X_W^\gamma := \mathbb{L} B \mathbb{Z} P_\gamma / P_\gamma \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} X^\gamma$

$\uparrow$  needs Bott-Samelson-Demazure-Hansen variety  $Z_W$  for expression  $\underline{w} = (s_{i_1}, \dots, s_{i_m})$

Defn  $Z_W := P_{i_1} \times \dots \times P_{i_m} / B^n$  where  $B^n$  acts by

$(P_{i_1}, \dots, P_{i_m}) \cdot (b_1, \dots, b_m) = (P_{i_1} b_1, b_1^{-1} P_{i_2} b_2, \dots, P_{i_m} b_m)$

Will endow  $Z_W$  a proj var struc.

Defn  $\underline{x}$  is a subword of  $\underline{w}$  (write  $\underline{x} \leq \underline{w}$ ) if

$\underline{x} = (s_{i_{j_1}}, \dots, s_{i_{j_m}})$  for some  $J = (j_1, \dots, j_m)$   
 $\forall 1 \leq j_1 < \dots < j_m \leq m$

eg.  $\underline{w} = (s_1, s_1)$

J	$\phi$	(1)	(2)	(1,2)
$\underline{w}_J$	$\phi$	$(s_1)$	$(s_1)$	$(s_1, s_1)$
$w_j$	id	$s_1$	$s_1$	id

Define  $i_{J, \underline{w}} : Z_{w_j} \hookrightarrow Z_W$   
 $[P_{i_1}, \dots, P_{i_m}] \mapsto [P_{i_1}, \dots, P_{i_m}]$  where  $P_i = 1$  if  $i \notin \{j_1, \dots, j_m\}$

eg.  $i_{(1), (s_1, s_1)}([P]) = [P, 1]$  are different while  $\underline{w}_{(1)} = \underline{w}_{(2)} = (s_1)$   
 $i_{(2), (s_1, s_1)}([P]) = [1, P]$

Recall that  $U_\gamma(k) \subseteq U_\gamma$  is the pro-subgrp corr. to pro-Lie subalg  $\hat{u}_\gamma(k) := \prod_{\substack{\beta \in \Delta^+ \\ \langle \beta, \gamma \rangle = k}} \mathfrak{g}_\beta \subseteq \hat{u}_\gamma$

Assume from now on,  $\underline{k} = (k_1, \dots, k_n)$  satisfies

$U_{i_1}(k_1) \subseteq U_{i_2}(k_2) \subseteq \dots \subseteq U_{i_n}(k_n)$

Set  $P_{\underline{w}}/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k}) := P_{i_1}/U_{i_1}(k_1) \times \dots \times P_{i_n}/U_{i_n}(k_n)$ . It has an action of  $B^n/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k}) := B/U_{i_1}(k_1) \times \dots \times B/U_{i_n}(k_n)$  via

$(\bar{P}_1, \dots, \bar{P}_n) \cdot (\bar{b}_1, \dots, \bar{b}_n) = (\bar{P}_1 \bar{b}_1, \dots, \bar{b}_{n-1}^{-1} \bar{P}_n \bar{b}_n)$

Define  $\theta = \theta_{\underline{w}, \underline{k}} : P_{\underline{w}}/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k}) \rightarrow Z_W$

$(\bar{P}_1, \dots, \bar{P}_n) \mapsto [P_{i_1}, \dots, P_{i_n}]$

Fact  $\theta$  is well-defined,  $\theta^{-1}([P_{i_1}, \dots, P_{i_n}])$  is a single  $B^n/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k})$ -orbit.  
 $B^n/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k}) \curvearrowright P_{\underline{w}}/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k})$  freely

Prop (a)  $Z_W$  is an irred. smooth var.

$P_{i_1} \curvearrowright Z_W$  on 1st factor,  $\theta$  is regular, ...

(b)  $\theta$  is a locally trivial principal  $B^n/U_{\underline{w}}(\underline{k})$ -bundle

Defn An action of a pro-grp  $(H, \mathcal{F})$  on ind-var  $(X, (X_0 \subseteq X_1 \subseteq \dots))$  is called regular if  $\forall n, \exists m \geq 0, N \in \mathcal{F}$  s.t.

$H \times X_n \rightarrow X_m$  factors through  $H/N \times X_n$

(sketch of pf)

(a) Lem [Serre '58, Altman-Kleiman '70]

$H \xrightarrow{\text{reg}} X$  : smooth, quasi-projective  $\Rightarrow G \xrightarrow{\text{reg}} \tilde{X} := G \times_H X$  : smooth

Use induction on  $n$ : with  $Z_{\underline{w}} = P_{i_1} \times_B Z_{(s_{i_2}, \dots, s_{i_n})}$

Cor (a) The canonical projection  $Z_{\underline{w}} \xrightarrow{\pi} P_i/B \cong \mathbb{P}^1$  is a fiber  
 $[P_1, \dots, P_n] \mapsto [P_i]$   
 -bundle with fiber  $Z_{(s_{i_2}, \dots, s_{i_n})}$

(b) The map  $\pi: Z_{\underline{w}} \rightarrow Z_{(s_1, \dots, s_{n-1})}$  is a  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -bundle  
 $[P_1, \dots, P_n] \mapsto [P_1, \dots, P_{n-1}]$

admitting a regular section  $\delta: Z_{(s_1, \dots, s_{n-1})} \rightarrow Z_{\underline{w}}$   
 $[P_1, \dots, P_{n-1}] \mapsto [P_1, \dots, P_{n-1}, 1]$

(c)  $Z_{\underline{w}}$  is a projective variety

(d)  $i_{j, \underline{w}}: Z_{\underline{w}_j} \rightarrow Z_{\underline{w}}$  is a closed embedding

(notes for proof)

(a)(b) follows from prev. prop.

(c) relies on an induction on length of  $\underline{w}$  and

Chevalley-Kleiman criterion: Let  $X$ : smooth & complete var.

$X$  is proj  $\iff$  any finite set of pts in  $X$   
 is contained in an affine open subset

(d)  $\Leftarrow$  prop(b) + (c)

Defn  $m_{\underline{w}}: Z_{\underline{w}} \rightarrow G/B$  ;  $m_{\underline{w}}^T: Z_{\underline{w}} \rightarrow \pi^T$   
 $[P_1, \dots, P_n] \mapsto P_1 \dots P_n B$  ;  $[P_1, \dots, P_n] \mapsto P_1 \dots P_n P_T$

Fact If  $\underline{w}$  is reduced then  $\bigcup_{\substack{z \in W \\ z \in W_T}} m_{\underline{w}}^T = \bigcup_{z \in W_T} B z P_T / P_T$   
 $W \in W_T$

Prop If  $V$  is a countable-dim'd pro-reprn of  $G$ ,

$[v_0]$  is a  $B$ -fixed line in  $V$ ,

ind-var

then  $M_{\underline{w}}(v_0): Z_{\underline{w}} \rightarrow P(V)$ ,  $x \mapsto m_{\underline{w}}(x)[v_0]$  is a morphism of