

1) Convolution in Borel-Moore homology

Toy example of convolution product.

for a finite set M , let $\mathbb{C}(M)$ be the \mathbb{C} -valued functions on M .

Given finite sets M_1, M_2, M_3 , define a convolution product

$$\mathbb{C}(M_1 \times M_2) \times \mathbb{C}(M_2 \times M_3) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}(M_1 \times M_3)$$

by

$$f_{12} * f_{23}(m_1, m_3) := \sum_{m_2 \in M_2} f_{12}(m_1, m_2) \cdot f_{23}(m_2, m_3).$$

$\mathbb{C}(M_i \times M_j) \cong \#M_i \times \#M_j$ matrices

$*$ = matrix product.

General case.

M_1, M_2, M_3 connected oriented manifolds

$Z_{12} \subseteq M_1 \times M_2, \quad Z_{23} \subseteq M_2 \times M_3$ closed.

$$Z_{12} \circ Z_{23} := \left\{ (m_1, m_3) \in M_1 \times M_3 \mid \exists m_2 \in M_2, \text{ s.t. } (m_1, m_2) \in Z_{12}, (m_2, m_3) \in Z_{23} \right\}$$

Ex $f: M_1 \rightarrow M_2, g: M_2 \rightarrow M_3$ smooth maps,

$$\text{Graph}(f) \circ \text{Graph}(g) = \text{Graph}(g \circ f)$$

Let $p_{ij}: M_1 \times M_2 \times M_3 \rightarrow M_i \times M_j$ be the projections.

Assume $p_{13}: p_{12}^{-1}(Z_{12}) \cap p_{23}^{-1}(Z_{23}) \rightarrow M_1 \times M_3$ is proper.

By definition, $Z_{12} \circ Z_{23} = \text{Image of the above map}$

$d = \dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_2$, we define a convolution in Borel-Moore

homology as follows:

$$H_i(Z_{12}) \times H_j(Z_{23}) \rightarrow H_{i+j-d}(Z_{12} \circ Z_{23})$$

$$(C_{12}, C_{23}) \mapsto C_{12} * C_{23}$$

$$C_{12} * C_{23} := P_{13} * (P_{12}^* C_{12} \cap P_{23}^* C_{23})$$

$$= P_{13} * \left(\underbrace{(C_{12} \boxtimes [M_3])}_{\cap} \cap \underbrace{([M_1] \boxtimes C_{23})}_{\cap} \right)$$

$$H_{i+\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_3}$$

$$H_{j+\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_1}$$

diagonal

$$\text{Ex 1) } M_1 = M_2 = M_3 = M, \quad Z_{12}, Z_{23} \subseteq M_{\Delta} \subseteq M \times M$$

$$Z_{12} \circ Z_{23} = Z_{12} \cap Z_{23}$$

* = intersection product.

2) $M_1 = \text{pt}$, $f: M_2 \rightarrow M_3$ proper.

$$Z_{12} = \text{pt} \times M_2, \quad Z_{23} = \text{Graph}(f), \quad Z_{12} \circ Z_{23} = \text{Im} f \subseteq \text{pt} \times M_3$$

Let $c \in H_*(M_2) = H_*(Z_{12})$.

$$\Rightarrow c * [\text{Graph}(f)] = f_*(c).$$

3). $M_3 = \text{pt}$, $f: M_1 \rightarrow M_2$ smooth.

$$Z_{12} = \text{Graph}(f), \quad Z_{23} = M_2 \times \text{pt}.$$

$$Z_{12} \circ Z_{23} = M_1 \times \text{pt} = M_1,$$

$$\Rightarrow [\text{Graph}(f)]_* c = f_*(c).$$

Associativity of convolution.

M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4 as before. $Z_{34} \subseteq M_3 \times M_4$

$$c_{i,j} \in H_*(Z_{i,j})$$

Lemma: $(c_{12} * c_{23}) * c_{34} = c_{12} * (c_{23} * c_{34})$.

Pf: $P_{123}^{1234} : M_1 \times M_2 \times M_3 \times M_4 \rightarrow M_1 \times M_2 \times M_3,$

Similarly for P_{12}^{123}, \dots

$$(C_{12} * C_{23}) * C_{34}$$

$$= P_{14*}^{134} \left(P_{13*}^{123} \left((C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23}) \cap (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23}) \right) \boxtimes C_{34} \right) \cap (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{34})$$

$$= P_{14*}^{134} \left(P_{134*}^{1234} \left((C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23}) \boxtimes C_{34} \right) \cap (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23} \boxtimes C_{34}) \right) \cap (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{34})$$

projection
 $= P_{14*}^{134} P_{134*}^{1234} \left((C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23}) \boxtimes C_{34} \right) \cap (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23} \boxtimes C_{34}) \cap (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{23} \boxtimes C_{34})$

formula
 $= P_{14*}^{1234} (\text{---})$

$$= C_{12} * (C_{23} * C_{34}).$$

$P_{134}^{134*} (C_{12} \boxtimes C_{34})$

□

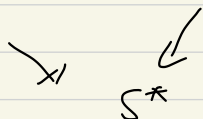
Specialization commutes with convolution

S base manifold, $f_i : M_i \rightarrow S$, $o \in S$. $S^* = S \setminus \{o\}$

$f : Z \rightarrow S$, $Z^o := f^{-1}(o)$, $Z^* := f^{-1}(S^*)$

Assume: (1) $Z_{ij}^* \rightarrow S^*$ is a locally trivial fibration.

$$(2) \quad p_{12}^{-1}(Z_{12}^*) \cap p_{23}^{-1}(Z_{23}^*) \xrightarrow{p_{13}} Z_{13}^*$$



the horizontal map is (local) trivial fibration!

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Prop: } H_*(Z_{12}^*) \times H_*(Z_{23}^*) & \xrightarrow{\text{lim}_{t \rightarrow 0}} & H_*(Z_{12}^0) \times H_*(Z_{23}^0) \\ \downarrow \text{convolution} & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow \\ H_*(Z_{13}^*) & \xrightarrow{\text{lim}_{t \rightarrow 0}} & H_*(Z_{13}^0) \end{array}$$

Idea of pf: convolution = proper pushforwards + intersection pairing.

① Specialization commutes with intersection.

intersection pairing diagonal restriction with supports
reduction.

restriction with supports: $N \xrightarrow{i} M$ closed, $d = \dim_{\mathbb{R}} M - \dim_{\mathbb{R}} N$

$$Z \subseteq M \quad i^*: H_*(Z) \rightarrow H_{*-d}(Z \cap N)$$

\Downarrow

$$i^*: H^*(M, M \setminus Z) \rightarrow H^*(N, N \setminus W(N))$$

diagonal reduction

$$Z, Z' \subseteq M, \quad i_{\Delta}: M_{\Delta} \hookrightarrow M \times M$$

$$c \in H_*(Z), \quad c' \in H_*(Z')$$

$$c \cap c' = i_{\Delta}^*(c \boxtimes c')$$

relative version of restriction with supports:

$$N \xrightarrow{i} M \leftarrow Z$$

$$\pi \searrow, \quad \downarrow \pi \quad \swarrow \pi$$

S

$$i: (Z \cap N, Z \cap N) \hookrightarrow (Z, Z)$$

induces a morphism of the long-exact sequences

$\Rightarrow j^*$ commutes with the connecting morphism in the specialization map.

② Proper pushforward commutes with specialization.

by the same reason as above.

□

The convolution algebra.

M smooth manifold / G , $\pi: M \rightarrow N$ proper.

$$M_1 = M_2 = M_3 = M, \quad Z = Z_{12} = Z_{23} = M \times_N M.$$

$$\Rightarrow Z \circ Z = Z.$$

$$\Rightarrow H_*(Z) \times H_*(Z) \xrightarrow{*} H_*(Z)$$

Gr: $H_*(Z)$ has a natural structure of an associative alg with unit. The unit = $\Delta(M) \subseteq Z$.

choose $x \in N$. $M_x := \pi^{-1}(x)$

$$M_1 = M_2 = M, \quad M_3 = pt, \quad Z = Z_{12} = M \times_N M.$$

$$Z_{23} = M_x \subset M \times \{pt\}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{12} \circ Z_{23} = M_x$$

Gr $H_*(M_x)$ has a natural structure of a left

$H_*(Z)$ -module under convolution.

The dimension property.

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathcal{U}_i = d_i, \quad p = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{2}, \quad q = \frac{m_2 + m_3}{2}, \quad r = \frac{m_1 + m_3}{2}$$

$$H_p(Z_{12}) \times H_q(Z_{23}) \rightarrow H_r(Z_{12} \circ Z_{23})$$

∴ the middle dimension part is always preserved.

$$\mathcal{U}_1 = \mathcal{U}_2 = \mathcal{U}_3 = M, \quad \dim_{\mathbb{R}} M = m, \quad Z = M \times_N M.$$

$$H(Z) := H_m(Z).$$

Gr: $H(Z)$ is a subalg of $H_*(Z)$.

Lemma: If nr. compo of Z are $\{Z_i \mid i \in I\}$, I finite.

and $\dim Z_i = \dim Z$.

then $\{[Z_i]\}$ is a basis for the convolution alg $H(Z)$.

Cor: The convolution action of $H(\mathbb{Z}) \subseteq H_*(\mathbb{Z})$ on $H_*(M_\pi)$ is degree preserving, i.e. for any $j \geq 0$,

$$H(\mathbb{Z}) * H_j(M_\pi) \subseteq H_j(M_\pi).$$

2) Lagrangian Construction of the Weyl group.

Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \tilde{N} & \hookrightarrow & \tilde{\mathfrak{g}} & \\ \downarrow \mu & & & & \downarrow \tilde{\nu} \\ & \mathfrak{N} & \hookrightarrow & \mathfrak{g} & \mathfrak{h} \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & 0 & \hookrightarrow & \mathfrak{h}/\mathfrak{w} & \end{array}$$

$$Z = \tilde{N} \times_{\mathfrak{N}} \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$$

$$\underline{\text{thm}}: H_{\text{top}}(Z) \cong \mathbb{Q}[\mathfrak{w}] \text{ as ASS alg.}$$

Example: $G = SL(2, \mathbb{C})$, $Z = T^*P^1 \times_{\mathbb{N}} T^*P^1$

Mr. camps of Z are $T_{Y(\text{id})}^*(P^1 \times P^1) = \Delta(T^*P^1) =: T_{\text{id}}^*$,

$$\overline{T_{Y(S_\alpha)}^*(P^1 \times P^1)} = P^1 \times P^1 =: T_{S_\alpha}^*$$

$$T_{S_\alpha}^* * T_{S_\alpha}^* = [P^1 \times P^1] \cdot \int_{T^*(P^1)} [P^1] \cdot [P^1]$$

$$= -2 T_{S_\alpha}^*$$

$$T_{\text{id}}^* * T_{\text{id}}^* = T_{\text{id}}^*, \quad T_{\text{id}}^* * T_{S_\alpha}^* = T_{S_\alpha}^*$$

Thus $H(Z) \cong \mathbb{Q}\langle w \rangle$

$$T_{\text{id}}^* \leftrightarrow \text{id}$$

$$T_{S_\alpha}^* + T_{\text{id}}^* \leftrightarrow S_\alpha$$

representations?

$$a) \pi = 0, \mu^{-1}(0) = \mathbb{P}^1 \subseteq T^*(\mathbb{P}^1), \quad H_{\text{top}}(\mathbb{P}^1) = \text{Span of } [\mathbb{P}^1]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} T^*\mathbb{P}^1 \times T^*\mathbb{P}^1 \times \text{pt} \\ \hline \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \quad \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1] * [\mathbb{P}^1] = -2[\mathbb{P}^1]$$

$$\Rightarrow S_\alpha = T_{S_2}^* + T_{\mathbb{Z}}^* \text{ acts on } H_{\text{top}}(\mathbb{P}^1) \text{ by } -1$$

$$H_{\text{top}}(\mathbb{P}^1) = \text{sign rep}$$

$$b) \pi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mu^{-1}(x) = \text{pt} \in T^*\mathbb{P}^1$$

$$[\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1] * [\text{pt}] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S_\alpha \text{ acts by id on } H_{\text{top}}(\pi^{-1}(x)).$$

$$H_{\text{top}}(\pi^{-1}(0)) = \text{sign rep.}$$

$$H_{\text{top}}(\pi^{-1}(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix})) = \text{trivial rep.}$$