

Algebra/Topology Seminar

CRISTIAN LENART

Macdonald Polynomials, Quantum K-Theory, and Affine Lie Algebra Representations

Thursday, March 30, 2017 1:15 p.m. in ES-143

ABSTRACT. The (symmetric) Macdonald polynomials are Weyl group invariant polynomials with rational function coefficients in q, t, which specialize to the irreducible characters of semisimple Lie algebras upon setting q = t = 0. Quantum K-theory is a K-theoretic generalization of quantum cohomology. Kirillov-Reshetikhin (KR) modules are certain finite-dimensional modules for affine Lie algebras. Braverman and Finkelberg related the Macdonald polynomials specialized at t = 0 to the quantum K-theory of flag varieties. With S. Naito, D. Sagaki, A. Schilling, and M. Shimozono, I proved that the same specialization of Macdonald polynomials equals the graded character of a tensor product of (one-column) KR modules. I will discuss the combinatorics underlying both of these connections. The talk is largely self-contained.