

# Parity Sheaves

Olivier Dudas and Peng Shan

Sheaves in Representation Theory  
Isle of Skye

**Motivation.** Use geometric and homological methods in modular representation theory, namely sheaves with coefficients in a field  $k$

- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ : Kazhdan-Lusztig conjecture can be proved using IC complexes and the decomposition theorem
- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = p$ : IC complexes exist but the decomposition theorem is no longer true

**Motivation.** Use geometric and homological methods in modular representation theory, namely sheaves with coefficients in a field  $k$

- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ : Kazhdan-Lusztig conjecture can be proved using IC complexes and the decomposition theorem
- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = p$ : IC complexes exist but the decomposition theorem is no longer true

**Motivation.** Use geometric and homological methods in modular representation theory, namely sheaves with coefficients in a field  $k$

- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ : Kazhdan-Lusztig conjecture can be proved using IC complexes and the decomposition theorem
- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = p$ : IC complexes exist but the decomposition theorem is no longer true

**Motivation.** Use geometric and homological methods in modular representation theory, namely sheaves with coefficients in a field  $k$

- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ : Kazhdan-Lusztig conjecture can be proved using **IC complexes** and **the decomposition theorem**
- ▶  $\text{char}(k) = p$ : IC complexes exist but the decomposition theorem is **no longer true**

**Observation.** In the flag variety (as in many other situations)

$$\mathcal{H}^i(\text{IC}(\overline{X}_w, k)) = 0 \quad \text{unless } i + \ell(w) \text{ is even}$$

when  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ . But not always true in prime characteristic (torsion).

# Failure of the decomposition theorem in $\mathfrak{sl}_2$

Springer resolution of  $\mathcal{N} = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{C}^3 \mid a^2 - bc = 0\}$

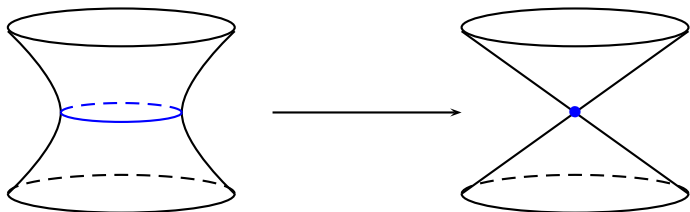


Stalks of  $R\pi_*(\underline{k}[2])$

	-2	-1	0
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}$	$k$	0	0
$\{0\}$	$k$	0	$k$

# Failure of the decomposition theorem in $\mathfrak{sl}_2$

Springer resolution of  $\mathcal{N} = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{C}^3 \mid a^2 - bc = 0\}$



Stalks of  $R\pi_*(\underline{k}[2])$

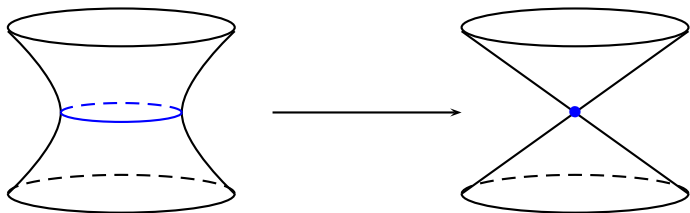
	-2	-1	0
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}$	$k$	0	0
$\{0\}$	$k$	0	$k$

Stalks of  $\text{IC}(\mathcal{N}, k)$  if  $\text{char}(k) \neq 2$

	-2	-1	0
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}$	$k$	0	0
$\{0\}$	$k$	0	0

# Failure of the decomposition theorem in $\mathfrak{sl}_2$

Springer resolution of  $\mathcal{N} = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{C}^3 \mid a^2 - bc = 0\}$



Stalks of  $R\pi_*(\underline{k}[2])$

	-2	-1	0
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}$	$k$	0	0
$\{0\}$	$k$	0	$k$

Stalks of  $\text{IC}(\mathcal{N}, k)$  if  $\text{char}(k) = 2$

	-2	-1	0
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{reg}}$	$k$	0	0
$\{0\}$	$k$	$k$	0



# Parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

$D_c(X, k)$  = derived category of constructible  $k$ -sheaves

## Definition

A **even sheaf**  $\mathcal{F}$  is any bounded complex in  $D_c(X, k)$  such that

$$\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{H}^i(\mathbb{D}\mathcal{F}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i$$

Equivalently, the stalks and costalks are concentrated in even degrees.

$\mathcal{F}$  is **parity** if it is a direct sum  $\mathcal{F}' \oplus \mathcal{F}''[1]$  with  $\mathcal{F}'$  and  $\mathcal{F}''$  even.

# Parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic  $G$ -variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

$D_c(X, k)$  = derived category of  $G$ -equivariant constructible  $k$ -sheaves

## Definition

A **even sheaf**  $\mathcal{F}$  is any bounded complex in  $D_c(X, k)$  such that

$$\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{H}^i(\mathbb{D}\mathcal{F}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i$$

Equivalently, the stalks and costalks are concentrated in even degrees.

$\mathcal{F}$  is **parity** if it is a direct sum  $\mathcal{F}' \oplus \mathcal{F}''[1]$  with  $\mathcal{F}'$  and  $\mathcal{F}''$  even.

# Parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

$D_c(X, k)$  = derived category of constructible  $k$ -sheaves

## Definition

A **even sheaf**  $\mathcal{F}$  is any bounded complex in  $D_c(X, k)$  such that

$$\mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{H}^i(\mathbb{D}\mathcal{F}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i$$

Equivalently, the stalks and costalks are concentrated in even degrees.

$\mathcal{F}$  is **parity** if it is a direct sum  $\mathcal{F}' \oplus \mathcal{F}''[1]$  with  $\mathcal{F}'$  and  $\mathcal{F}''$  even.

**Remark.** can adapt the definition when  $k$  is a local ring.

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
  
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0



# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0

# Indecomposable parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

satisfying a parity vanishing condition

$$H^i(X_\lambda, \mathcal{L}|_{X_\lambda}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i \text{ and any local system } \mathcal{L}$$

# Indecomposable parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic  $G$ -variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

satisfying a parity vanishing condition

$$H_G^i(X_\lambda, \mathcal{L}|_{X_\lambda}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i \text{ and any local system } \mathcal{L}$$

# Indecomposable parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

satisfying a parity vanishing condition

$$H^i(X_\lambda, \mathcal{L}|_{X_\lambda}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i \text{ and any local system } \mathcal{L}$$

## Examples

- ▶ (Kac-Moody) Flag varieties stratified by the Schubert cells (including the affine Grassmannian)
- ▶  $G$ -orbits in the nilpotent cone of  $\mathfrak{g}$

# Indecomposable parity complexes

**Setting.**  $X$  complex algebraic variety with Whitney stratification

$$X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$$

satisfying a parity vanishing condition

$$H^i(X_\lambda, \mathcal{L}|_{X_\lambda}) = 0 \text{ for odd } i \text{ and any local system } \mathcal{L}$$

## Examples

- ▶ (Kac-Moody) Flag varieties stratified by the Schubert cells (including the affine Grassmannian)
- ▶  $G$ -orbits in the nilpotent cone of  $\mathfrak{g}$

## Indecomposable parity complexes (2)

### Theorem (Juteau-Mautner-Williamson)

Given an indecomposable local system  $\mathcal{L}$  on  $X_\lambda$  there exists, up to isomorphism, at most one indecomposable parity complex  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  such that

- ▶  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  is supported on  $\overline{X}_\lambda$
- ▶  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})|_{X_\lambda} \simeq \mathcal{L}[\dim X_\lambda]$

Moreover, any indecomposable parity complex is isomorphic to a shift  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})[m]$  for some indecomposable local system  $\mathcal{L}$ .

## Indecomposable parity complexes (2)

### Theorem (Juteau-Mautner-Williamson)

Given an indecomposable local system  $\mathcal{L}$  on  $X_\lambda$  there exists, up to isomorphism, at most one indecomposable parity complex  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  such that

- ▶  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  is supported on  $\overline{X}_\lambda$
- ▶  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})|_{X_\lambda} \simeq \mathcal{L}[\dim X_\lambda]$

Moreover, any indecomposable parity complex is isomorphic to a shift  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})[m]$  for some indecomposable local system  $\mathcal{L}$ .

The parity complexes  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  are called **parity sheaves**

## Indecomposable parity complexes (2)

### Theorem (Juteau-Mautner-Williamson)

Given an indecomposable local system  $\mathcal{L}$  on  $X_\lambda$  there exists, up to isomorphism, at most one indecomposable parity complex  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  such that

- ▶  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  is supported on  $\overline{X}_\lambda$
- ▶  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})|_{X_\lambda} \simeq \mathcal{L}[\dim X_\lambda]$

Moreover, any indecomposable parity complex is isomorphic to a shift  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})[m]$  for some indecomposable local system  $\mathcal{L}$ .

The parity complexes  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  are called **parity sheaves**

As a consequence  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$



# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

## Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0

## Main features of **parity sheaves**

- ▶ Indecomposable parity complexes up to shift are  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

## Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $IC(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}IC(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq IC(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)

## Main features of **parity sheaves**

- ▶ Indecomposable parity complexes up to shift are  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$

## Even resolutions

A morphism  $\pi : Y = \amalg Y_\mu \longrightarrow X = \amalg X_\lambda$  is a **stratified morphism** if

- (i) each  $\pi^{-1}(X_\lambda)$  is a union of strata
- (ii) each surjective restriction  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  is a fibration with smooth fibers

## Even resolutions

A morphism  $\pi : Y = \amalg Y_\mu \longrightarrow X = \amalg X_\lambda$  is a **stratified morphism** if

- (i) each  $\pi^{-1}(X_\lambda)$  is a union of strata
- (ii) each surjective restriction  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  is a fibration with smooth fibers

$\pi$  is said to be **even** if moreover

- (iii) the **fibers** of  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  have **cohomology concentrated in even degrees**

## Even resolutions

A morphism  $\pi : Y = \coprod Y_\mu \longrightarrow X = \coprod X_\lambda$  is a **stratified morphism** if

- (i) each  $\pi^{-1}(X_\lambda)$  is a union of strata
- (ii) each surjective restriction  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  is a fibration with smooth fibers

$\pi$  is said to be **even** if moreover

- (iii) the **fibers** of  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  have **cohomology concentrated in even degrees**

### Idea

Use pushforward along even proper map/resolution

## Even resolutions

A morphism  $\pi : Y = \coprod Y_\mu \longrightarrow X = \coprod X_\lambda$  is a **stratified morphism** if

- (i) each  $\pi^{-1}(X_\lambda)$  is a union of strata
  - (ii) each surjective restriction  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  is a fibration with smooth fibers
- $\pi$  is said to be **even** if moreover
- (iii) the **fibers** of  $Y_\mu \longrightarrow X_\lambda$  have **cohomology concentrated in even degrees**

### Idea

Use pushforward along even proper map/resolution

This gives existence of parity sheaves for

- ▶ Flag varieties stratified by Schubert cells
- ▶  $GL_n$ -orbits in the nilpotent cone of  $\mathfrak{gl}_n$

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

## Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0

## Main features of **parity sheaves**

- ▶ Indecomposable parity complexes up to shift are  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$



# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

## Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0

## Main features of **parity sheaves**

- ▶ Indecomposable parity complexes up to shift are  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of parity sheaves via even resolution (when such a resolution exists)

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

## Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ **Decomposition theorem in char. 0**

## Main features of **parity sheaves**

- ▶ Indecomposable parity complexes up to shift are  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of parity sheaves via even resolution (when such a resolution exists)

# Decomposition theorem

For proving the existence, one needs an "analogue" of the decomposition theorem for parity sheaves:

## Theorem-Observation (Juteau-Mautner-Williamson)

If  $\pi : Y \longrightarrow X$  is a proper even map and  $\mathcal{F}$  a parity complex on  $Y$ , then  $\pi_*\mathcal{F}$  is parity.

# Decomposition theorem

For proving the existence, one needs an "analogue" of the decomposition theorem for parity sheaves:

## Theorem-Observation (Juteau-Mautner-Williamson)

If  $\pi : Y \rightarrow X$  is a proper even map and  $\mathcal{F}$  a parity complex on  $Y$ , then  $\pi_* \mathcal{F}$  is parity.

**Consequences.** if  $Y$  is smooth

$$\pi_* \underline{k}_Y[\dim Y] \simeq \bigoplus \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_{\lambda_i}, \mathcal{L}_i)[c_i]$$

In particular, if  $\text{char}(k) = 0$ , the usual decomposition theorem shows that the IC complexes occurring are parity sheaves.

# IC complexes vs parity sheaves

**Aim.** Find a good substitute for IC complexes in prime characteristic

## Main features of **ICs**

- ▶ Simple perverse sheaves up to shift are  $\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathrm{IC}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of ICs for any simple local system (via Deligne's construction)
- ▶ Decomposition theorem in char. 0

## Main features of **parity sheaves**

- ▶ Indecomposable parity complexes up to shift are  $\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L})$  which extend irreducible local systems  $\mathcal{L}[\dim(X_\lambda)]$
- ▶  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}) \simeq \mathcal{E}(\overline{X}_\lambda, \mathcal{L}^\vee)$
- ▶ Existence of parity sheaves via even resolution (when such a resolution exists)
- ▶ "Decomposition theorem in **any characteristic**"