


joint with Lev Rozansky

Thm $HHH_{alg}(\beta) = HHH_{geo}(\beta) \quad \beta \in Br_n$

3gr. vect. spaces.

$HHH_{alg} : \phi_R : Br_n \rightarrow H_0(SBim_n)$
 $\uparrow$ Rouquier '04
 $\uparrow$ homotopy cat. $\downarrow$ Hochschild. homology

Khovanov - Rozansky '05 $HHH_{alg}(\beta) = H_*(HH_*(\phi_R(\beta)))$

$HHH_{geo} :$

$$Br_n \xrightarrow[\text{'16}]{\Phi} MF_n^{st} \xrightarrow[\text{'19}]{CH} D_{T_{gt}}^{per, q}(\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2))$$

$\searrow$ Jr $\rightarrow$ $D_{T_{gt}}^{per, q}(\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2))$

$T_{gt} = \mathbb{C}^{x,y} \times \mathbb{C}^{z_1/z_2}$

$HHH_{geo}(\beta) = H(\mathcal{O} \otimes \wedge^* \beta, Jr(\beta))$

Cor $L(\beta)$ is knot $\Rightarrow HHH_{alg}(\beta) =^{taut.} HHH_{alg}(\beta) \Big|_{q \rightarrow t/q}$
 $\pi_0(L(\beta)) = 1$



Also see recent result by Gorsky - Rozancamp Mellet.

$Jr(\beta \cdot FT) = Jr(\beta) \otimes \det(\beta)$; $\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2) = \{ I \subset \mathbb{C}[x,y] \text{ ideal} \}$
 $\mathbb{C}[x,y]/I = \mathbb{C}^n$

$\beta \Big|_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C}[x,y]/I$

Cor $\beta = \text{cox} = b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{n-1} \in Br$ $Jr(\text{cox} \cdot FT^d) = Jr(\text{cox}) \otimes \det(\beta)^d$

$Jr(\text{cox}) = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Hilb}(\mathbb{C}^2, 0)}$

$\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2, 0) \subset \text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2)$

$\text{Supp}(\mathbb{C}[x,y]/I) = (0,0)^n$



$HHH_{alg}(T_{n, 2+nd}) = H^*(\mathcal{O}_{\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2, 0)} \otimes \det(\beta)^{\otimes d})$

Rozancamp
-Mellet

$$\Phi^b: B_n^b \rightarrow MF_n^b$$

$\Phi^b(\gamma)$ are pure.

parity

$\text{Hom}(\Phi^b(\gamma), \Phi^b(1))$ is.

supported on one t -degree.

$$(\Phi^b(\gamma))^{\vee} = \Phi^b(\gamma)$$

$$MF(Z, F) : \text{Obj} : M_0 \xrightarrow{D_0} M_1 \xrightarrow{D_1} M_2 \xrightarrow{D_2} \dots$$

Z is affine.
quasi-affine.

M_i are free over $\mathbb{C}[Z]$.

$$D^2 = F$$

Orlov '01

$MF(Z, F)$ is triangulated.

$$MF(Z \times \mathbb{A}_y^n, \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(z) y_i) = \text{D}^{\text{per}}_{\text{Koszul}}(Z_f \subset Z)$$

$f_1 = \dots = f_n = 0$.

$$MF_n = MF_{GL_n}(\mathfrak{g} \times \tilde{\mathfrak{g}} \times \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}, W)$$

$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{gl}_n$
 $G = GL_n$

$$\tilde{\mathfrak{g}} = G \times \mathfrak{b} / \mathfrak{B} \xrightarrow{\mu} \text{Ad}_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathfrak{Y}) \in \mathfrak{g}$$

$\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{Y}$

$$W = \text{Tr}(X(\mu(z_1) - \mu(z_2)))$$

$$MF_n = MF_{G \times B^2} (g \times G \times b \times G \times b, w)$$

X g₁ Y₁ g₂ Y₂

$$W(\dots) = \text{Tr} (X (Ad_{g_1} Y_1 - Ad_{g_2} Y_2))$$

↑
linear on X

Bezrukevitcha

Riche

Br_n^{alt}

$$MF_n = DG(\overset{\circ}{St})$$

↑
Br_n^{alt}

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \tilde{g} \times \tilde{g} \\ z_2 \times z_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu(z_1) = \mu(z_2)$$

$$MF_n^{st} = MF_{G \times B^2} ((\mathcal{K}) \times \mathbb{C}^n)^{st}, w) \quad \mathcal{K} = g \times (G \times b)^2$$

↑ OR.
Br_nst

$$X, g_1, Y_1, g_2, Y_2, v \quad st:$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C} \langle \boxed{X}, Ad_{g_1} Y_1 \rangle v &= \mathbb{C}^n \\ \mathbb{C} \langle \underline{X}, Ad_{g_2} Y_2 \rangle v &= \mathbb{C}^n \end{aligned}$$

$$g \times (G \times b)^3 \xrightarrow{\pi_{ij}} g \times (G \times b)^2$$

$$F \# g = \pi_{13*} (\pi_{12}^* (F) \otimes \pi_{23}^* (g)).$$

$$B: MF_n^{st} \rightarrow H_0(Bim)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \nearrow \cdot z & \\
 (0, z) & & (\tilde{a}_y \times \tilde{a}_y \times \mathbb{C}^n)^{st} \\
 & \searrow \text{res} & \\
 & & \lambda \times \lambda \\
 & & \searrow \\
 & & \mathfrak{h} \times \mathfrak{h} \\
 & & W = Tr(X(\dots))
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (a_y \times \tilde{a}_y \times \tilde{a}_y \times \mathbb{C}^n)^{st} \\
 \times \begin{array}{cc} (g_1, \gamma_1) & (g_2, \gamma_2) \end{array} \times \mathcal{X}^{st} / B^2 \\
 \uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow
 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h} \text{ extract the diag.}$$

$$B = (\lambda \times \lambda)_* \circ \text{res}^*$$

Simplest model.

$$\mathcal{X} = \mathfrak{a}_y \times \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{b} \times \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{b}.$$

$\mathfrak{g}$ freely

$$\mathcal{X}^0 = \overset{\mathfrak{X}}{\mathfrak{a}_y} \times \overset{\gamma_1}{\mathfrak{b}} \times \overset{g_{12}}{\mathfrak{g}} \times \overset{\gamma_2}{\mathfrak{b}} = \mathcal{X} / \mathfrak{g}.$$

$$W^0(\dots) = Tr(\mathcal{X}(\gamma_1 - \text{Ad}_{g_{12}} \gamma_2)) =$$

$$= \boxed{Tr(\underset{\mathfrak{g}}{\mathcal{X}_+}(\gamma_1 - \text{Ad}_{g_{12}} \gamma_2))} + \text{quadratic}$$

upper Δ part. two

$$MF_n = \overline{MF}_n^0 = MF_{B^2}(\underset{\substack{\mathfrak{X}_+ \\ \lambda(\gamma_1)}}{\mathfrak{b}} \times \underset{\gamma_1}{\mathfrak{h}} \times \underset{g_{12}}{\mathfrak{g}} \times \underset{\gamma_2}{\mathfrak{b}}, W)$$

$$\left(\underset{X}{b} \times \underset{g_{12}}{h} \times \underset{Y_1}{a} \times \underset{v}{b} \times \mathbb{C}^4 \right)^{st} \hookrightarrow B^2.$$

$$\int \dot{e}_x.$$

$$0 \times \mathbb{C}^n \times \boxed{U_-} \times \mathbb{C}^n \times \{e_n\}.$$

U_- lower triangular group.

$$\bar{e}_x(y_1, g, y_2) = (0, h(y_1), g, \underbrace{(h(y_2) + J)}_{\text{regular}}, \cancel{\phi_n})$$

$$\boxed{B = \pi_* \circ \bar{e}_x^*}$$

$$B(MF_n^b) \xrightarrow{\quad} SBim_n.$$

$$MF \left(\underset{X}{g \times G \times g}, \underset{g}{\text{Tr}} \left(\underset{Z}{\underbrace{X[Z = \text{Ad}_g Z]}} \right) \right)$$

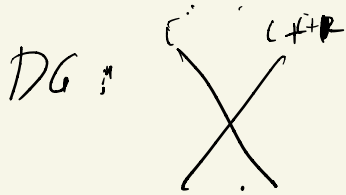
~~BELOW IS THE DISCUSSION~~ ~~END OF LECTURE~~

$$\tilde{\gamma}' \times \tilde{\gamma}'(\Gamma_w)$$

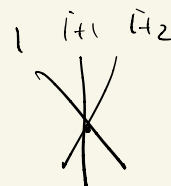
$$\mathfrak{gl}_n \supset GL_n \xrightarrow{\gamma^+ \gamma^-} h \times h$$

$$\tilde{S}_t = \bigcup_{w \in S_n} S_{t_w}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 y_1 &= g_2 y_2 \\ \text{Ad}_{g_1} y_1 &= \text{Ad}_{g_2} y_2. \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}_1} \cup \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}_{s[i+1]}}$$



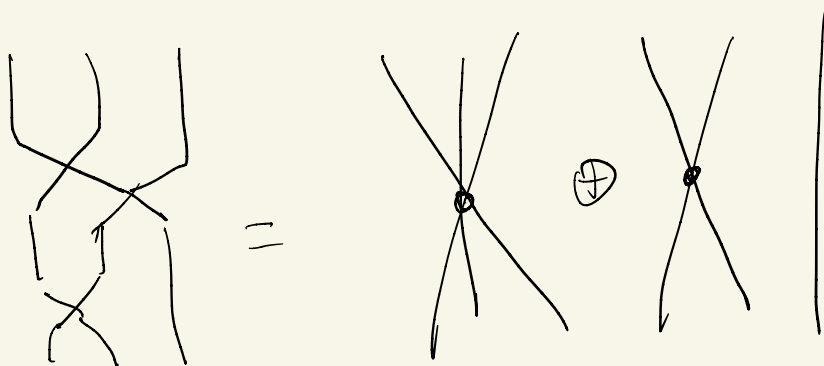
$$n=2$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}_1} \cup \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}_s} = \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{St_w}$$

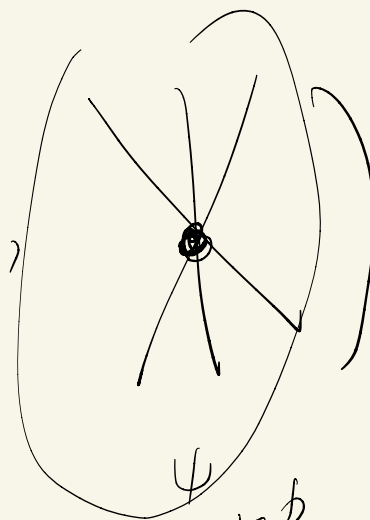
$$w \in S_3(i, i+1, i+2)$$

$$DG: \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}} * \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}} = \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}} \oplus q^2 \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}}$$



$$B :=$$

$$\text{Hom} \left(- , \right)$$



$$\mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$MF_n^b = \mathcal{O}_{\widetilde{St}}$$

$$MF_2(-) = \text{coh} \left(\underset{\infty}{P'} \right)$$

$$MF_2^{\text{st}}(-) = \text{coh} \left(\underset{\infty}{P'} \right)$$

$$\beta_r^{\text{alt}} = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\beta_r^{\text{Lin}} = \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$MF_{\mathbb{C}^*}(\mathbb{C}, 0)$$

$$X \quad 1$$

$$\xrightarrow[\vee_S]{\quad}$$

$$MF_{\mathbb{C}^*}(\mathbb{C}^*, 0)$$

$$h = 1$$