

量子アフィンK<sub>2</sub>方程式とAskey-Wilson方程式との  
双スホムホリ対応とその特殊化について

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(17:00 - 18:30)

[YY1] arXiv: 2211.13671

[YY2] arXiv: 2105.00936

§.0.  $\frac{qKZ}{AH}$

(1L-1系=1732)

Knizhnik-Zamolodchikov eq.  
(KZ eq.)

dAH



Hecman-Opdam type  
diff. eq

Cherednik  
- 根尾 文治

(CS-model)



$qKZ$  eq.

AH



Cherednik



差分化

Macdonald's  
diff. eq.

van Meer & Stokman



bispectral  $qKZ$

DAHA

bispectral Macdonald-  
Ruijsenaars eq.

§.1. bqkz eq. of type  $(C_1^v, C_1)$

③  $(C_1^v, C_1)$  の affine root system. [Macdonald, 2003]

$(V = \mathbb{R}\varepsilon, \langle, \rangle)$  :  $\mathbb{R} \varepsilon$  Euclid. sp. by  $\langle \varepsilon, \varepsilon \rangle = 1$

$\hat{V} \simeq V \oplus \mathbb{R}c$  :  $V$  上の aff. lin. map の空間.

$(F: u \mapsto \langle u, v \rangle + r) \mapsto v + rc$

$D: \hat{V} \rightarrow V$  ,  $v + rc \mapsto v$

$f, g \in \hat{V}$  に対して

$\langle f, g \rangle := \langle D(f), D(g) \rangle$ .

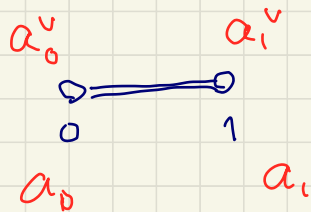
$$S(c_1^\vee, c_1) := \{m(\pm\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2}hc) \mid m \in \{1, 2\}, n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subset \hat{V}$$

$$a_1 := \varepsilon, \quad a_0 := \frac{1}{2}c - \varepsilon \in \mathfrak{h} + i\mathfrak{g}$$

$$\sim \hat{V} = \mathbb{R}a_1 \oplus \mathbb{R}a_0$$

$$a_i^\vee := 2a_i / \langle a_i, a_i \rangle = 2a_i \in S(c_1^\vee, c_1) \quad (i=0, 1)$$

Dynkin diag.



$$S_i : V \rightarrow V$$

$$\text{by } s_i(v) = v - a_i(v)D(a_i^\vee)$$

Eg.

$$S_0(t\varepsilon) = (1-t)\varepsilon, \quad S_1(t\varepsilon) = -t\varepsilon$$

$$W_0 := \langle s_1 \rangle \simeq \mathbb{S}_2$$

$\cap$

$$W := W_0 \rtimes t(\Lambda) = \langle s_0, s_1 \rangle \quad \text{für } \Lambda \neq \emptyset = \text{Weyl } \overline{\mathbb{Z}}.$$

$\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}\varepsilon \subset V$  : weight lattice

$$W_0 \curvearrowright t(\Lambda) := \left\{ t(\lambda) \mid t(\lambda)t(\mu) = t(\lambda+\mu) \right\}_{\lambda, \mu \in \Lambda}$$

by  $s_1 t(\lambda) s_1 = t(s_1 \lambda)$

$$t(\varepsilon) = s_0 s_1, \quad t(-\varepsilon) = s_1 s_0 \in W$$

③ Double affine Hecke alg. of type  $(C_1^v, C_1)$ .

$$\underline{k} = (k_1, k_0), \quad \underline{u} = (u_1, u_0) \in \mathbb{C}^x$$

$$H = H(\underline{k}) := \mathbb{C}\langle T_1, T_0 \rangle_{\mathbb{C}\text{-alg.}}$$

≠ 通常  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  - Hecke alg.

$$\text{rel: } (T_i - k_i)(T_i + k_i^{-1}) = 0$$

└

$$Y := T_0 T_1, \quad Y^{-1} := T_1^{-1} T_0^{-1} \in H$$

$$\uparrow \\ t(\varepsilon)$$

变形.

$$\downarrow \\ t(-\varepsilon)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{C}[Y^{\pm 1}] = \sum H \subset H, \quad H_0 := \mathbb{C}T_1 + \mathbb{C}1$$

$$\rightsquigarrow H = \mathbb{C}[Y^{\pm 1}] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} H_0$$

① Basic rep of  $H$ .  
(Noumi)

$$g^{1/2} \in \mathbb{C}^{\times} \quad \underline{\text{Fix}}$$



$$\mathbb{H} := \mathbb{H}(\underline{k}, \underline{u}, \mathfrak{g}) = \langle \mathbb{C}[x^{\pm 1}], T_0, T_1 \rangle \subset \text{End}(\mathbb{C}[x^{\pm 1}])$$

$$(x^{\pm 1} f(x) = x^{\pm 1} f(x))$$

$$\mathbb{H} = \mathbb{C}\langle T_1, T_0, T_1^{\vee}, T_0^{\vee} \rangle_{\mathbb{C}\text{-alg.}} \quad \begin{cases} T_1^{\vee} := x^{-1} T_1^{-1} \\ T_0^{\vee} := \mathfrak{g}^{-1/2} T_0^{-1} x \end{cases}$$

$$\text{rel: } \bullet (T_2 - k_2)(T_2 + k_2^{-1}) = 0$$

$$\bullet (T_i^{\vee} - u_i)(T_i^{\vee} + u_i^{-1}) = 0 \quad (i=0,1)$$

$$\bullet T_1^{\vee} T_1 T_0 T_0^{\vee} = \mathfrak{g}^{1/2}$$

$$\exists! \quad * : \mathbb{H}(\underline{k}, \underline{u}, \mathfrak{g}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{H}(\underline{k}^*, \underline{u}^*, \mathfrak{g})$$

the duality  
anti-inv.



$$T_1^* = T_1, \quad (Y^\lambda)^* = X^{-\lambda}, \quad (X^\lambda)^* = Y^{-\lambda}$$

$$(k_1^*, k_0^*, u_1^*, u_0^*) = (k_1, u_1, k_0, u_0)$$



bqkz eq.

$$(T := \text{Hom}_{\text{Group}}(\Lambda, \mathbb{C}^\times))$$

$$\mathbb{L} := \mathbb{C}(\mathbb{T} \times \mathbb{T}) = \mathbb{C}[x^{\pm 1}] \otimes \mathbb{C}[\xi^{\pm 1}] \curvearrowright \mathbb{H}$$

$\cap$  by  $(f \otimes g).h := f(x) \wedge g(\xi)$

$\mathbb{K} := \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{T} \times \mathbb{T})$  :  $\mathbb{T} \times \mathbb{T}$  上の有理型函数全体.

$$H_0^{\mathbb{K}} := \mathbb{K} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} H_0 \cong \mathbb{K} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{H}$$

$$W := \mathbb{Z}_2 \ltimes (W \times W) \curvearrowright \mathbb{K} \quad \text{by } \gamma(x, \xi) = (\xi^{-1}, x^{-1})$$

↓  
γ : non triv.

$$R_i^L(z) := C_i(z)^{-1} (\eta_L(T_i) - b_i(z))$$

$$R_i^R(z) := C_i^*(z)^{-1} (\eta_R(T_i^*) - b_i^*(z))$$

$$i = 0, 1$$

Yang-Baxter eq. on  $\mathbb{P}^1$ .

$$\circ \eta_L : H \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbb{K}}(H_0^{\mathbb{K}})$$

$$\eta_L(A) \left( \sum_{w \in W_0} f_w T_w \right) = \sum_{w \in W_0} f_w A T_w$$

$$\circ \eta_R : H^* \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbb{K}}(H_0^{\mathbb{K}})$$

$$\eta_R(A) \left( \sum_w f_w T_w \right) = \sum_{w \in W_0} f_w T_w A$$

$$C_{1,0} := R_0^L(qx^2) R_1^L(q^2x^{-2}), \quad C_{0,1} := R_0^R(q\xi^2) R_0^R(q^2\xi^2)$$



$$D_{Aw}^x := A(x) (T_{q,x} - 1) + A(x^{-1}) (T_{q,x^{-1}} - 1)$$

$$D_{Aw}^{\xi} := A^*(\xi^{-1}) (T_{q,\xi} - 1) + A^*(\xi) (T_{q,\xi^{-1}} - 1)$$

$$T_{q,z}, f(z) = f(qz) \quad : \quad q \text{ 差分係数}$$

$$\bullet \quad A(z) := \frac{(1 - k_1 u_1 z)(1 + k_1 u_1^{-1} z)(1 - k_0 u_0 q^{1/2} z)(1 + k_0 u_0^{-1} q^{-1/2} z)}{(1 - z^2)(1 - q^{-1} z^2)}$$

$$\bullet \quad A^*(z) := A(z) \left| \begin{array}{l} k_0 \leftrightarrow u_1 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\mathcal{D}_q^W := W \times \mathbb{C}(x, \xi) \quad (t(\varepsilon)f)(x) = f(qx)$$

$\cup$

$$\mathcal{D}_q := (t(\Lambda) \times t(\Lambda)) \times \mathbb{C}(x, \xi) : \mathbb{C}(x, \xi) \text{ 上の}$$

$q$  差分作用素環.

$\mathcal{D}_q^W$

$$\hookrightarrow D = \sum_{w \in W} f_w w = \sum_{\mathcal{S} \in W_0 \times W_0} D_{\mathcal{S}} \cdot \mathcal{S}$$

$$f_w \in \mathbb{C}(\mathbb{T} \times \mathbb{T}) \cong \mathbb{C}(x, \xi)$$

$$D_{\mathcal{S}} = \sum_{\mathfrak{t} \in t(\Lambda) \times t(\Lambda)} \mathfrak{f}_{\mathfrak{t}\mathcal{S}} \mathfrak{t} \in \mathcal{D}_q$$

$$\text{Res} : \mathcal{D}_q^W \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_q, \quad \text{Res}(D) := \sum_{\mathcal{S} \in W_0 \times W_0} D_{\mathcal{S}}$$

$$P_{\underline{k}, \underline{u}, q}^x : H(\underline{k}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}(x)[W \times \text{set}] \subset \mathcal{D}_q^W$$

$$P_{\underline{k}^*, \underline{u}^*, q}^{\text{set}} : H(\underline{k}^*) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}(\xi)[\text{set} \times W] \subset \mathcal{D}_q^W$$

$$p_i := p_i(\gamma) = \gamma + \gamma^{-1} \in \mathbb{C}[\gamma^{\pm 1}]^{W_0} = \mathbb{C}[\gamma + \gamma^{-1}]$$

$$\leadsto D_{p_i}^x := P_{\underline{k}, \underline{u}, q}^x (\gamma + \gamma^{-1}) \in \mathcal{D}_q^W$$

$$D_{p_i}^{\text{set}} := P_{\underline{k}^*, \underline{u}^*, q}^{\text{set}} (\gamma + \gamma^{-1}) \in \mathcal{D}_q^W$$

$$\text{Res}(D_{p_i}^x) =: L_{p_i}^x, \quad \text{Res}(D_{p_i}^{\text{set}}) =: L_{p_i}^{\text{set}}$$

$$\leadsto L_{p_1}^x = k, k_0 + (k, k_0)^{-1} + (k, k_0)^{-2} D_{AW}^x$$

$$L_{p_1}^\xi = k, u_1 + (k, u_1)^{-1} + (k, u_1)^{-2} D_{AW}^\xi$$

$$\begin{cases} (L_{p_1}^x f)(x, \xi) = p_1(\xi^{-1}) f(x, \xi) \\ (L_{p_1}^\xi f)(x, \xi) = p_1(x) f(x, \xi) \end{cases} \quad \dots (*)$$

772107110 Askey-Wilson 方程式

(bAW eq.)

$$\text{SOL}_{\text{bAW}}(\underline{k}, \underline{u}, q) := \{ f \in \mathbb{K} \mid f \text{ satisfies } (**) \} \subset \mathbb{K}$$

§.3. 772107110 対応

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \chi_+ : H_0 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T_1^r & \longmapsto & k_1^r \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \rightsquigarrow \\ \text{extended} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \chi_+ : H_0^{\mathbb{K}} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{K} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \sum_{w \in W_0} f_w T_w & \longmapsto & \sum_{w \in W_0} f_w \chi_+(T_w) \end{array}$$

Thm (Stokman)

$$0 < \vartheta < 1$$

$$\chi_+ : \text{SOL}_{bqkz}(\underline{k}, \underline{u}, \vartheta) \longleftrightarrow \text{SOL}_{baw}(\underline{k}, \underline{u}, \vartheta)$$

inj.  $\mathbb{F}$ -lin.  $W_0$ -equiv.

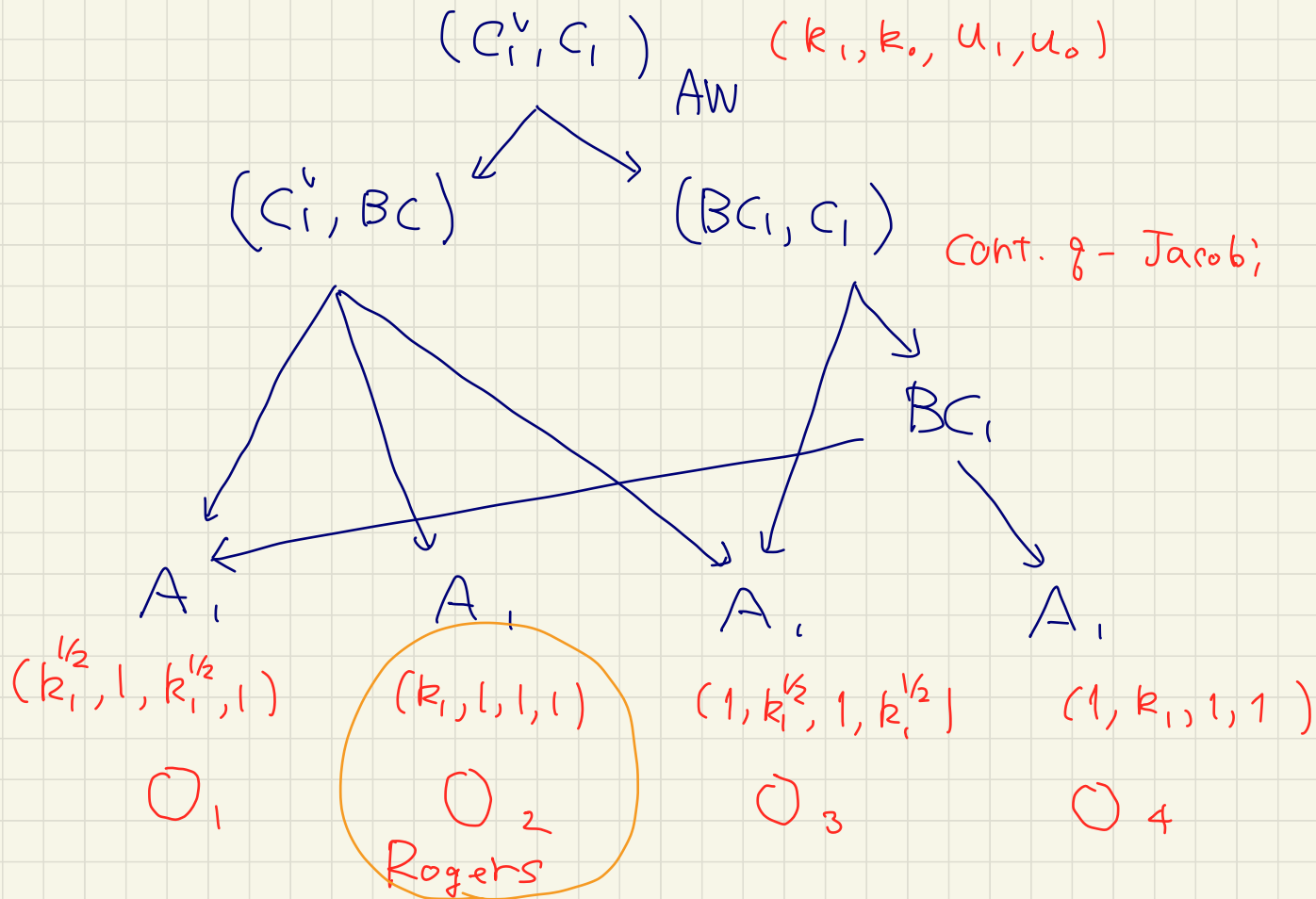
$$\mathbb{F} := \left\{ f \in \mathbb{K} \mid \begin{array}{c} (\tau(\lambda), \tau(\mu)) f = f \\ (\lambda, \mu) \in \Lambda \times \Lambda \end{array} \right\} \subset \mathbb{K}$$

$$W_0 := \mathbb{Z}_2 \ltimes (W_0 \times W_0) \subset W$$

⌋

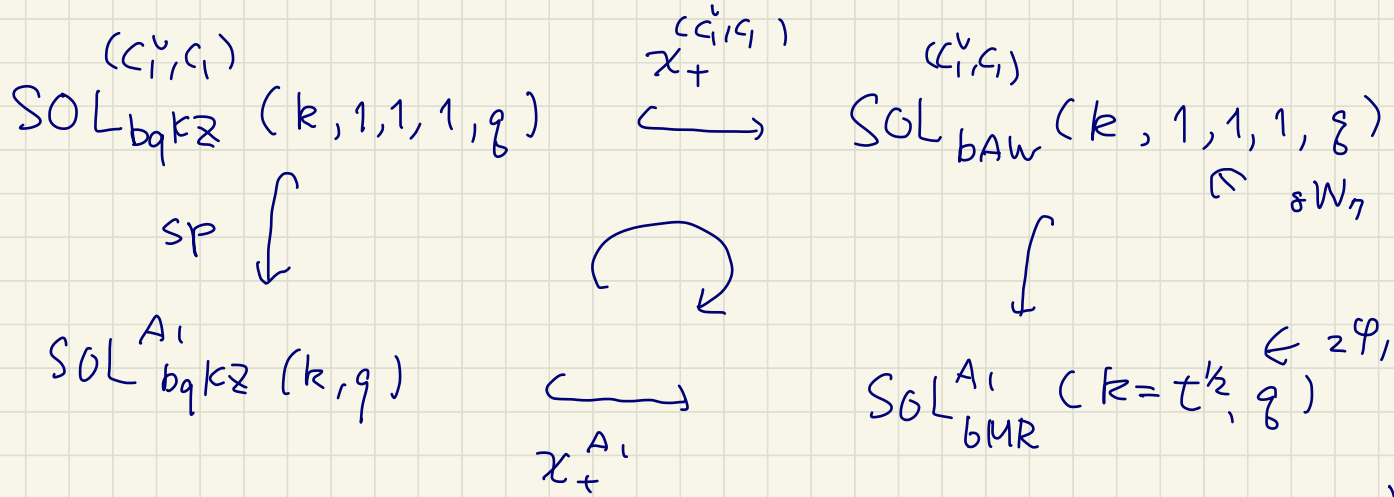


§. 4. 特殊化.



Thm (Y-Yanagida)

The specialization  $(k_1, k_0, u_1, u_0) = (k, 1, 1, 1)$



$$H^{(C_1^v, C_1)}(k, 1, 1, 1, g) \simeq H^{A_1}(k, g)$$

$$T_1 \mapsto T_1$$

$$T_0 \mapsto U$$

$$T_0^v \mapsto q^{1/2} U X$$

$$\mathbb{C}\langle T, U, X \rangle_{\mathbb{C}\text{-alg}}$$

$$\begin{cases} (T-k)(T-k^{-1}) = 0 \\ U^2 = 1, \quad T \times T = X^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$L \cup X \cup = g^{1/2} X^{-1}$$