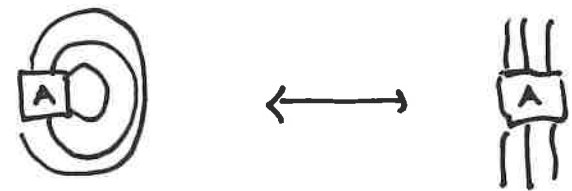


Research area - geometric representation theory.

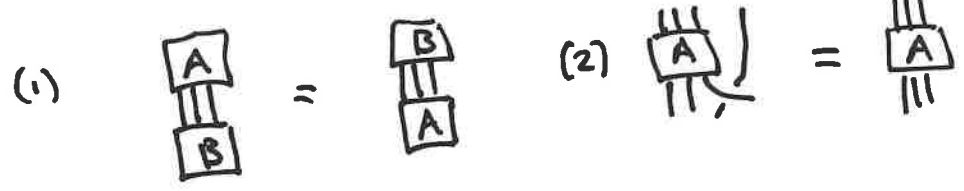
Link - a collection of knots (that may be interlinked).

Theorem (Markov). Links up to isotopy \leftrightarrow braid groups on n strands up to some equivalence.

$$\bigsqcup_n B_n / \sim$$



Markov moves: encode relations on $\bigsqcup_n B_n$.



Khovanov-Rozansky link homology (HHH)

Fix $n \in \mathbb{N}$. $R = \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_n] \wr S_n$ ($\deg x_i = 2$). $s = (i \ i+1)$ simple reflection.

$$B^s := R \otimes_{R^s} R(1)$$

$\mathcal{S}Bim \subset$ graded R - R bimodules

\uparrow smallest containing R, B^s and closed under $\oplus, \otimes, \pm 1, \mathbb{C}$

$$F_s := [B^s \rightarrow R(1)], \quad F_{s^{-1}} := [R(-1) \rightarrow B_s]$$

$$B = s_1^{\epsilon_1} \dots s_{i_k}^{\epsilon_k} \quad F(B) := \bigotimes_j F_{s_{i_j}^{\epsilon_j}}$$

$$HHH^{i,0,-i}(B) = H^i(\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{S}Bim}(R, F(B)))$$

link invariant.

Conjecture. (Gorsky - Negut - Rasmussen)

∃ a pair of adjoint functors

$$K^b(\mathcal{B}un) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{L_*} \\ \xleftarrow{L^*} \end{matrix} D^b \mathcal{C}oh^{G \times C^*} (FHilb_n^{dg}(\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}))$$

such that (1) L^* is monoidal and fully faithful

$$(2) H^*(L_*(F(\beta))) = HHH(\beta).$$

Everything is type A, i.e. $G = GL_n \supset B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * & & \\ & * & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{Mat}_n \supset \mathfrak{b} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * & & \\ & * & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \supset \mathfrak{n} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$FHilb_n^{dg}(\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}) = \left\{ (x, y, v) \in \begin{matrix} b \times n \\ \times \\ \mathbb{C}^n \end{matrix} \mid \mathbb{C}\langle x, y \rangle v = \mathbb{C}^n \right\}$$

Current status: progress due to Oblomkov - Rozensky:

Construct a link invariant in terms of matrix factorizations.
(conjecturally, their invariant is HHH.)

Kanstrup - Bezrukavnikov - Negut - Okounkov: relate O-R construction to the Gorsky - Negut - Rasmussen conjecture.

Why derived AG?

Affine picture. G reductive algebraic group.

Thm (Bezrukavnikov - Riche). There is a categorical action of extended affine braid group (which contains ordinary braids) on

$$D^b \mathcal{C}oh^{G \times C^*} \left(\frac{G \times n}{\mathcal{B}} \times \mathfrak{g} \frac{G \times n}{\mathcal{B}} \right)$$

"affine Hecke category" \mathfrak{S} : Steinberg

Thm (Bezrukavnikov, Bez-Yun)

$$D^b \text{Coh}(\text{St}) \cong K^b(\text{Affine SBim}) \supset K^b(\text{SBim})$$

G^u = completion along unipotent element

$$\tilde{G}^u = \{(g, F) \in G^u \times G/B \mid g \in F\}$$

$$\text{St}_G = \tilde{G}^u \times_{G^u} \tilde{G}^u$$

Main diagram:

$$\text{St}_{G/G} \longleftarrow \mathcal{L}^u(G^u/G) \times_{G^u/G} \tilde{G}^u/G \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}^u(G^u/G)$$

Relates DG-Hilbert schemes + Markov moves.