

A Diagram Calculus for Certain Canonical Bases

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Received: 9 May 1996 / Accepted: 11 June 1996

Abstract: We introduce a certain cellular algebra $Q(n, r)$ which is a quotient of the q -Schur algebra $S_q(n, r)$. This is naturally equipped with a canonical basis which is compatible with Lusztig's canonical bases for certain modules for the quantized enveloping algebra $U(\mathfrak{sl}_n)$. We describe a diagram calculus for $Q(n, r)$ which makes calculations involving the corresponding canonical bases easy to understand.

1. Introduction

The q -Schur algebra $S_q(n, r)$, which was introduced by Dipper and James in [2], is a certain finite-dimensional associative algebra over the ring of Laurent polynomials $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{Z}[v, v^{-1}]$. Du [3] has described a certain natural free \mathcal{A} -basis $\{\theta_{\lambda, \mu}^w\}$ for the q -Schur algebra, which we shall refer to as the *canonical basis*. It is known [8, Corollary 4.7] that the structure constants with respect to this basis have interpretations in the framework of perverse sheaves and intersection cohomology. It is also known (see for example [5, Theorem 4.6]) that the basis $\{\theta_{\lambda, \mu}^w\}$ is very closely related to Lusztig's canonical bases for modules quantized enveloping algebras, which were defined in [9]. These bases have turned out to be very important in representation theory.

In Sect. 2 we define and study a certain quotient $Q(n, r)$ of $S_q(n, r)$ which inherits a basis from the basis $\{\theta_{\lambda, \mu}^w\}$ of $S_q(n, r)$. This quotient $Q(n, r)$ is closely related to the Temperley–Lieb algebra TL_r of type A . Using the main result of [6], we show that the multiplication in $Q(n, r)$ can be easily described in terms of a diagram calculus which is an extension of the r -diagram calculus for the Temperley–Lieb algebra (described for example in [12, Sect. 1]). Furthermore, the diagrams can be interpreted as canonical basis elements of $S_q(n, r)$.

In Sect. 3 we describe the cellular structure of $Q(n, r)$ (in the sense of [7]) and classify the absolutely irreducible modules for $Q(n, r)$ over a field.

* The author was supported in part by an E.P.S.R.C. postdoctoral research assistantship.