

Cyclically shifted $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N)$ algebra and cluster realizations

Mikhail Bershtein

joint with J.E. Bourgine and J. Shiraishi

4 June, 2026

Quantum groups

- $U_q(\mathfrak{g}), U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{g}})$

Today: \mathfrak{sl}_N

- Symmetry of integrable systems
 R -matrices
- Geometric representation theory
5d Nekrasov partition functions

Shifted quantum groups

- Depends on weight μ
- \mathcal{W} -algebras [BK]
- Quantization of Coulomb branches [BFN]
Slices in affine Grassmannian [KWWY]
- Integrable systems (Toda system) [FT, FPT]
- Geometric representation theory [N, COZZ]

Cyclically shifted $U_q^{[c]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N)$

- Depends on $c \in \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$
- Geometric representation theory (surface defect) [BJ]
- Today: algebraic approach
- Application to non-shifted algebras

Algebraic tools

- Explicit R -matrices
Explicit representations
- $U(\mathfrak{g})$: differential operators

$$\mathfrak{sl}_2 : \quad e \mapsto \partial_y, \quad h \mapsto -2y\partial_y + c, \quad f \mapsto -y^2\partial_y + cy$$

- $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$: q -difference operators

$$x_1, \dots, x_k, \quad T_1, \dots, T_k, \quad c_1, \dots, c_l$$

$$T_i x_j = q^{\delta_{ij}} x_j T_i, \quad [x_i, c_j] = [T_i, c_j] = 0$$

- Quantum torus $X_1, \dots, X_N, \quad X_i X_j = q^{2\epsilon_{ij}} X_j X_i$

Global functions

- \mathfrak{sl}_2 : $e \mapsto \partial_y$, $h \mapsto -2y\partial_y + c$, $f \mapsto -y^2\partial_y + cy$
 $\mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{P}^1$, $U(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \rightarrow \text{Diff}(\mathbb{P}^1)$
- More generally: $U(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow \text{Diff}(G/B)$
Beilinson–Bernstein localization
- $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$: many maps to quantum tori
Cluster mutations relate tori

- Generators: $E_\omega, F_\omega, K_\omega^{\pm 1}$, $\omega \in \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$
- Relations:

$$K_\omega E_{\omega'} = q^{a_{\omega, \omega'}} E_{\omega'} K_\omega, \quad K_\omega F_{\omega'} = q^{-a_{\omega, \omega'}} F_{\omega'} K_\omega$$

$$[K_\omega, K_{\omega'}] = 0, \quad [E_\omega, F_{\omega'}] = \frac{\delta_{\omega, \omega'}}{q - q^{-1}} (K_\omega - K_\omega^{-1})$$

Serre relations

$$a_{\omega, \omega'} = 2\delta_{\omega, \omega'} - \delta_{\omega+1, \omega'} - \delta_{\omega, \omega'+1} \quad \text{Cartan matrix}$$

- $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}})$: generated by $E_\omega, K_\omega^{\pm 1}$

Drinfeld double $\mathfrak{D}_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}})$

- $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N)$: $E_\omega, F_\omega, K_\omega^{\pm 1}$, $\omega \in \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$

$$\dots, [E_\omega, F_{\omega'}] = \frac{\delta_{\omega, \omega'}}{q - q^{-1}} (K_\omega - K_\omega^{-1}), \dots$$

- $\mathfrak{D}_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}})$: $E_\omega, F_\omega, K_\omega^{\pm 1}, (K'_\omega)^{\pm 1}$

$$\dots, [E_\omega, F_{\omega'}] = \frac{\delta_{\omega, \omega'}}{q - q^{-1}} (K_\omega - K'_\omega), \dots$$

$$K'_\omega E_{\omega'} = q^{-a_{\omega, \omega'}} E_{\omega'} K'_\omega, \quad K'_\omega F_{\omega'} = q^{a_{\omega, \omega'}} F_{\omega'} K'_\omega,$$

- Hopf algebra

$$\Delta(E_\omega) = E_\omega \otimes 1 + K'_\omega \otimes E_\omega, \quad \Delta(F_\omega) = F_\omega \otimes K_\omega + 1 \otimes F_\omega$$

Definition of $U_q^{[c]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N)$

- Generators: $E_\omega, F_\omega, K_\omega^{\pm 1}, (K'_\omega)^{\pm 1}, \quad \omega \in \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$
- Relations:

$$\begin{aligned}K_\omega E_{\omega'} &= q^{a_{\omega, \omega'} + c} E_{\omega'} K_\omega, \quad \dots \\K_\omega K'_{\omega'} &= q^{a_{\omega, \omega'} - a_{\omega', \omega}} K'_{\omega'} K_\omega, \quad [K_\omega, K_{\omega'}] = [K'_{\omega}, K'_{\omega'}] = 0, \\[E_\omega, F_{\omega'}] &= \frac{\delta_{\omega+c, \omega'} K_{\omega'} - \delta_{\omega, \omega'} K'_{\omega'}}{q - q^{-1}}.\end{aligned}$$

Serre relations

- $\Delta_{c_1, c_2}: U_q^{[c]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N) \rightarrow U_q^{[c_1]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N) \otimes U_q^{[c_2]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N), \quad c = c_1 + c_2$

Cyclic shift in Drinfeld double

- Group algebra $\mathbb{C}G = \langle g \mid g \in G \rangle$
Dual Hopf algebra $\text{Fun}[G] = \langle \delta_g \mid g \in G \rangle$
- $G = \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$ acts on $U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}})$
- Drinfeld double

$$\mathfrak{D}_q(\mathbb{C}G \ltimes U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}})) \simeq \text{Fun}[G] \otimes U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}}_-) \otimes \mathbb{C}G \otimes U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}}_+)$$

- $$\bigoplus_{c \in G} U_q^{[c]} = \text{Fun}[G] \otimes U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}}_-) \otimes e \otimes U_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}}_+)$$

Cluster seeds s

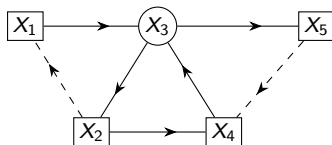
- Quiver: vertices I , frozen nodes $I_f \subset I$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \#\{i \rightarrow j\} - \#\{j \rightarrow i\}$$

Dashed arrows: half-edges, incident to frozen nodes

$$X_i X_j = q^{2\epsilon_{ij}} X_j X_i$$

Example



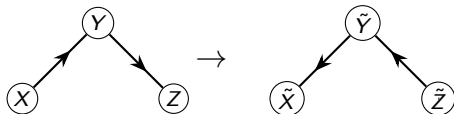
- Laurent algebra $\mathbb{C}_q[\mathcal{X}_s]$ generated by $X_1^{n_1} \cdot \dots \cdot X_{|I|}^{n_{|I|}}$, $n_i \in \mathbb{Z}$

Weyl ordered product: $:X_1^{n_1} \cdot \dots \cdot X_{|I|}^{n_{|I|}}:$

Cluster mutation

- For $k \in I \setminus I_f$: $\mu_k^*: \mathbb{C}_q[\mathcal{X}_{s'}]_{loc} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_q[\mathcal{X}_s]_{loc}$

- Example



$$\tilde{X} = X(1 + q^{-1}Y), \quad \tilde{Y} = Y^{-1}, \quad \tilde{Z} = Z(1 + q^{-1}Y^{-1})^{-1}$$

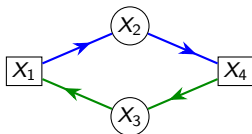
- Quantum global functions $\mathbb{L}_q[\mathcal{X}_{|s|}]$
Laurent after any sequence of mutations

Paths

- Path $\mathcal{P} = (Y_0, \dots, Y_n)$, $Y_0 \rightarrow Y_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow Y_n$

$$\Sigma[\mathcal{P}] = \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} :Y_0 \cdots Y_m:, \quad \Psi[\mathcal{P}] = :Y_0 Y_1 \cdots Y_n:$$

- Example: \mathfrak{sl}_2

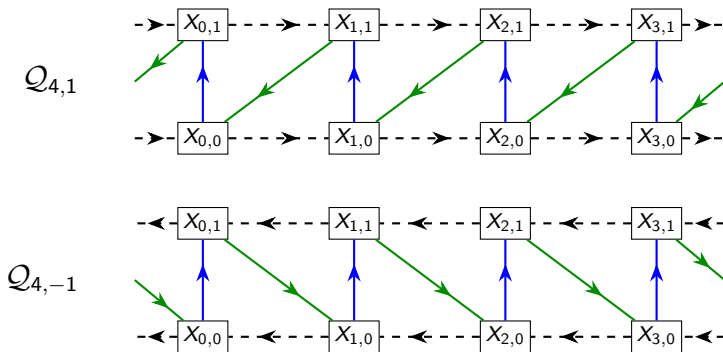


$$(q - q^{-1})E = X_1 + :X_1 X_2:, \quad K' = :X_1 X_2 X_4:$$

$$(q^{-1} - q)F = X_4 + :X_4 X_3:, \quad K = :X_4 X_3 X_1:$$

Claim: E, F, K, K' satisfy $\mathfrak{D}_q(\mathfrak{b}_{\mathfrak{sl}_2})$ and belong to $\mathbb{L}_q[\mathcal{X}_{|\mathfrak{sl}_2|}]$.

Elementary Representations

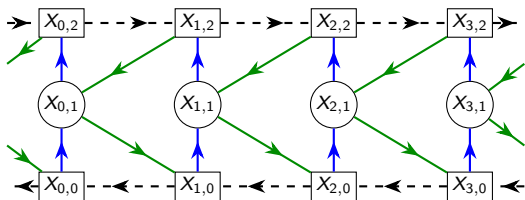


Theorem. For $c = \pm 1$: $\rho^{[c]}: U_q^{[c]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N) \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_q(\mathcal{X}_{\mathfrak{sl}_N, c})$

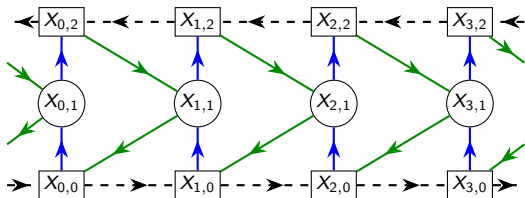
$$\begin{aligned}
 (q - q^{-1})E_\omega &\mapsto X_{\omega,0}, & K'_\omega &\mapsto :X_{\omega,0}X_{\omega,1}:, \\
 (q^{-1} - q)F_\omega &\mapsto X_{\omega,1}, & K_\omega &\mapsto :X_{\omega,1}X_{\omega-c,0}:.
 \end{aligned}$$

Parabolic representations

$\mathcal{Q}_{4,-1} * \mathcal{Q}_{4,1}$



$\mathcal{Q}_{4,1} * \mathcal{Q}_{4,-1}$



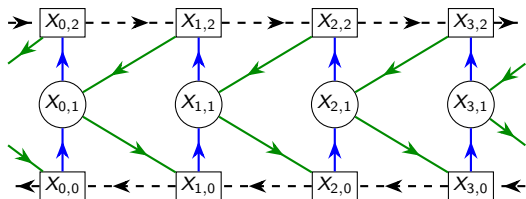
Proposition. $c_1 + c_2 = 0$: $\rho^{[0]}: \mathfrak{D}_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}}) \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_q(\mathcal{X}_s)$

$$(q - q^{-1})E_\omega \mapsto \Sigma[\mathcal{P}_\omega^E], \quad K'_\omega \mapsto \Psi[\mathcal{P}_\omega^E],$$

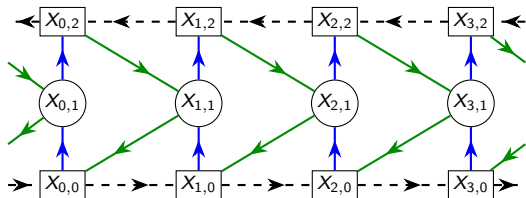
$$(q^{-1} - q)F_\omega \mapsto \Sigma[\mathcal{P}_\omega^F], \quad K_\omega \mapsto \Psi[\mathcal{P}_\omega^F].$$

Parabolic representations: intertwiner

$$\mathcal{Q}_{4,-1} * \mathcal{Q}_{4,1}$$



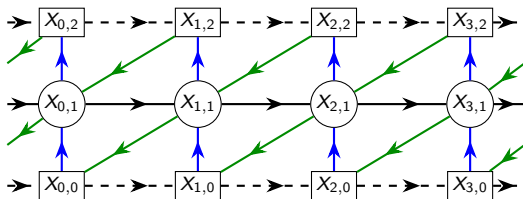
$$\mathcal{Q}_{4,1} * \mathcal{Q}_{4,-1}$$



- **Proposition.** Intertwiner: $\mu^{1,-1} = \pi_{1,-1} \prod_{\omega \in \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}} \mu_{\omega,1}$.
Formula: product of quantum dilogarithms.
- q -deformed analog of $\text{Diff}(\mathbb{P}^{N-1})$ [I].

$c = 2$ representation

$$\mathcal{Q}_{4,1} * \mathcal{Q}_{4,1}$$



Proposition. $\rho^{[1+1]}: U_q^{[2]}(\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_N) \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_q(\mathcal{X}_s)$

$$(q - q^{-1})E_\omega \mapsto \Sigma[\mathcal{P}_\omega^E], \quad K'_\omega \mapsto \Psi[\mathcal{P}_\omega^E],$$

$$(q^{-1} - q)F_\omega \mapsto \Sigma[\mathcal{P}_\omega^F], \quad K_\omega \mapsto \Psi[\mathcal{P}_\omega^F].$$

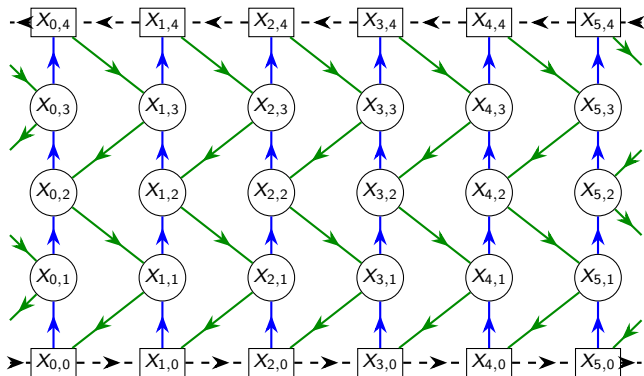
Proposition. Intertwiner:

$$\mu^{1,1} = \pi_{1,1} \left(\prod_{\omega=N-1}^2 \mu_{\omega,1} \right) \mu_{0,1} \mu_{1,1} \left(\prod_{\omega=2}^{N-1} \mu_{\omega,1} \right)$$

Evolution operator

$$Q_{6,1} * Q_{6,-1}$$

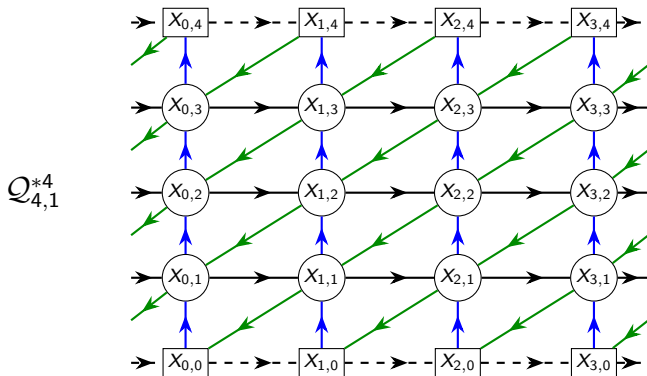
$$* Q_{6,1} * Q_{6,-1}$$



$$R = R_{(2,3)}^{[1,-1]} R_{(3,4)}^{[-1,-1]} R_{(1,2)}^{[1,1]} R_{(2,3)}^{[-1,1]}$$

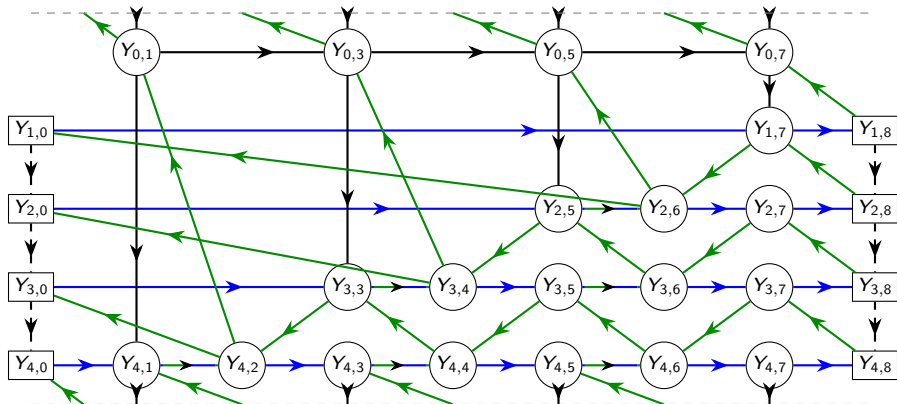
- Evolution of generalized quantum q -Painlevé system [SO], [H]
- Equation on affine Lamouon function (in progress)

Square representation



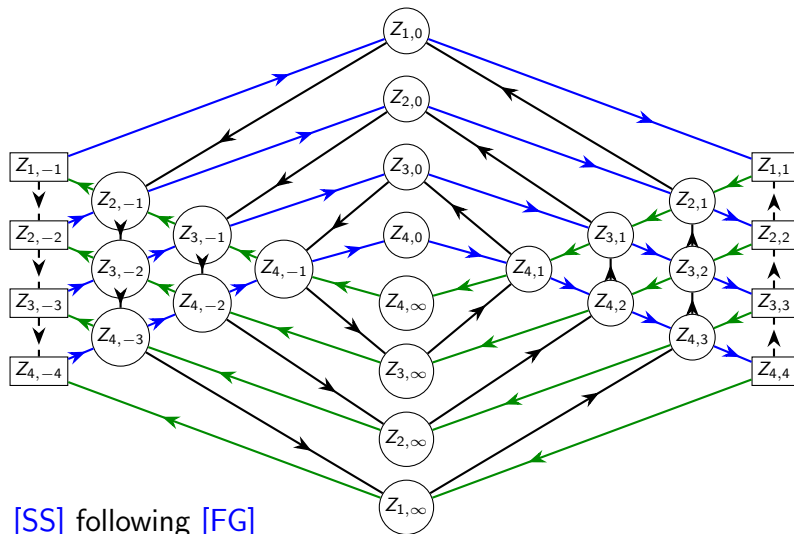
- **Theorem.** $\rho^{[N,1]}: \mathfrak{D}_q(\widehat{\mathfrak{b}}) \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_q(\mathcal{X}_{S_{N,1}^{*N}})$
- Rank $N(N-1) = 2 \dim(G/B)$

q -deformed flag manifold representation



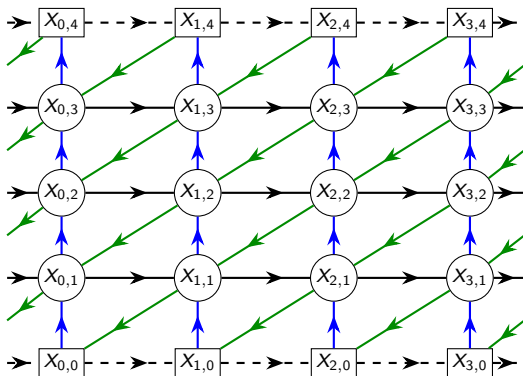
- **Theorem.** (a) $\rho^{\text{Ka}} : \mathcal{D}_q(\mathfrak{b}) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{L}_q(\mathcal{X}_{s_N}^{\text{Ka}})$
- (b) Equivalent to [\[ANO\]](#)
- (c) Equivalent to big representation

Punctured disk representation



- [SS] following [FG]
- **Theorem.** Equivalent to big representation

R matrix

 $Q_{4,1}^{*4}$


$$\left(\prod_{a=1}^N \prod_{b=1}^N R_{a,b}^{[1,1]} \right) : \rho_{\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_N}^{N \cdot 1} \otimes \rho_{\delta_1, \dots, \delta_N}^{N \cdot 1} \rightarrow \rho_{\delta_1, \dots, \delta_N}^{N \cdot 1} \otimes \rho_{\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_N}^{N \cdot 1}$$

q -analog of $[DM]$

generalization of $[DKK, VDKK]$

Conclusion

In this talk

- $U_q^{[c]}$ from twisted Drinfeld double
- Cluster realizations from elementary $\rho^{[c]}$
- Equivalences: big / [ANO] / [SS]
- Explicit R -matrices and evolution operators

In progress

- Chiralization
- Proof of conjecture [AHHOSSY]