

ON JOSEPH'S CONSTRUCTION OF WEYL
GROUP REPRESENTATIONS

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One of the purposes of this paper is to identify a new construction of representations of Weyl groups due to Joseph [6] with Springer's construction (see [10], [11]). More precisely, let O be a nilpotent orbit of a complex semisimple Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} and \mathfrak{n} the Lie algebra of a maximal unipotent subgroup. To each irreducible component U of $O \cap \mathfrak{n}$, Joseph has attached a certain polynomial p_U on the dual of a Cartan subalgebra and has shown that the p_U 's span a W -submodule (W denotes the Weyl group) in the space of polynomials when U runs through the irreducible components of $O \cap \mathfrak{n}$. On the other hand, for a nilpotent $A \in O$, let $\mathcal{B}^A = \{gB \mid g^{-1}A \in \mathfrak{n}\}$ be the S^3 variety, where $B = N_{\mathfrak{g}}(\mathfrak{n})$ is the Borel subgroup whose unipotent radical has the Lie algebra \mathfrak{n} . Springer [10] defined W -module structures on the rational homology groups $H_*(\mathcal{B}^A, \mathbf{Q})$ on which also the finite group $C(A) = Z_{\mathfrak{g}}(A)/Z_{\mathfrak{g}}(A)^{\circ}$ acts compatibly. The $C(A)$ -fixed subspace $H_{2d(A)}(\mathcal{B}^A, \mathbf{Q})^{C(A)}$ of the top homology ($d(A) = \dim \mathcal{B}^A$) is known to be W -irreducible. In this note, it will be proved (Theorem 3) that this irreducible W -module is isomorphic (up to the sign representation) to the previous W -module $\sum_U \mathbf{Q}p_U$ defined by Joseph. As Joseph has pointed out, it follows from the above identification that the polynomials p_U are harmonic. Furthermore, Spaltenstein [9] has shown that there is a natural surjection σ from the set $I(\mathcal{B}^A)$ of the irreducible components of \mathcal{B}^A onto the set $I(O \cap \mathfrak{n})$ of those of $O \cap \mathfrak{n}$. The above isomorphism is given by the correspondence

$$p_U \mapsto \sum_{C \in \sigma^{-1}(U)} [C] \in H_{2d(A)}(\mathcal{B}^A, \mathbf{Q})^{C(A)}$$

where $[C]$ is the fundamental cycle for an irreducible component C of \mathcal{B}^A .

In order to prove the above identification, in §2, we shall rather extend Joseph's idea to obtain a W -module isomorphic to the full homology group $H_{2d(A)}(\mathcal{B}^A, \mathbf{Q})$. For this, we take the universal covering space \tilde{O} of O and consider $\rho^{-1}(O \cap \mathfrak{n}) \subset \tilde{O}$ ($\rho: \tilde{O} \rightarrow O$). We define a W -module

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