

# The Temperley-Lieb tower and the Weyl algebra

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# Overview: Two parallel stories

## ① The Heisenberg category $\mathcal{H}$ :

- Definition is diagrammatic: [Kho '14], [LSav '13], [BSavW '20]
- $\mathcal{H}$  is monoidal, generated by  $P, Q$ , acts on  $\oplus_n H_n\text{-mod}$
- $K_0(\mathcal{H})$  is the Heisenberg algebra, [Kho '14], [BSavW '23]
- $Tr(\mathcal{H})$  is the elliptic Hall algebra  $\mathcal{E}_{q,q}$ , [CLLSamSus18], [MSav22]
- $Tr(\mathcal{H})$  acts on  $Sym \cong Tr(\oplus_n H_n\text{-mod}) \cong \oplus_n K^T(\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2))$

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## 2 The Weyl category $\mathcal{W}$ :

- Definition is diagrammatic: [Harper-S.], building on [Quinn]
- $\mathcal{W}$  is monoidal, generated by  $P, Q$ , acts on  $\oplus_n TL_n\text{-mod}$
- Conjecture for  $K_0(\mathcal{W})$ : not Weyl algebra, but similar flavor
- Guess for  $Tr(\mathcal{W})$ : not  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$  spherical DAHA, but similar
- $\Sigma(\mathcal{W})$ : ??

# The definition and action of $\mathcal{H}$

$$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbf{Cat}}(\oplus_n H_n\text{-mod})$$

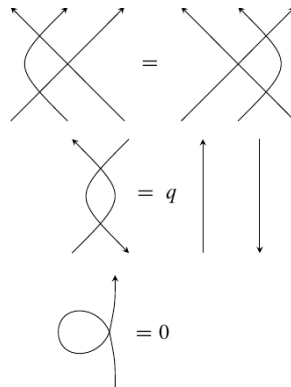
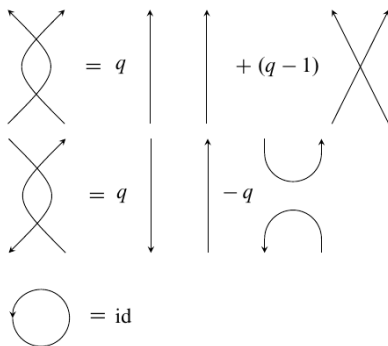
objects  $\mapsto$  functors

$$\otimes \mapsto \circ$$

morphisms  $\mapsto$  natural transformations

- Objects monoidally generated by  $P \mapsto \text{Ind}$  and  $Q \mapsto \text{Res}$
- Morphisms generated by (oriented) cups, caps, and crossings (up to isotopy, and modulo local relations on next slide)
- cups and caps map to units and counits of the biadjunctions
$$\begin{aligned} \text{RCap} &\mapsto [x \otimes y \mapsto xy] : {}_n(n)_{n-1}(n)_n \rightarrow {}_n(n)_n, \\ \text{RCup} &\mapsto [x \mapsto x] : {}_n(n)_n \rightarrow {}_n(n+1)_{n+1}(n+1)_n \end{aligned}$$
- crossing maps to  $[x \mapsto x\sigma_{n+1}] : {}_n(n+2)_n \rightarrow {}_n(n+2)_n$

# The relations



Theorem (Kho, LSav, BSavW)

With these relations, the algebra map  $\text{Heis} \rightarrow K_0(\mathcal{H})$  is injective.

# Some lies

First slide claimed  $\mathcal{W} \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbf{Cat}}(\oplus_n TL_n\text{-mod})$ :

- $\mathcal{W}$  is monoidally gen. by  $P, Q$ , morphisms gen. by (oriented) cups and caps, dis-oriented cup-cap,  $\mathbb{Z}$ -labelled boxes
- $2\mathbf{Weyl}$  is a 2-category, objects  $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ , Hom cats quotients of  $\mathcal{W}$
- $\mathcal{W}^\infty$  an “asymptotic,  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ” quotient of  $\mathcal{W}$

Why? New features?

- relations unavoidably involve  $\frac{[n+k+1]_q}{[n+k+2]_q}$ , need region labels
- some isomorphisms in  $TL_n\text{-mod}$  “only hold for large  $n$ ”
- New:  $\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{H}) = \text{Sym}$ , but  $\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{W})$  spanned by idempotent bubbles

Questions:

- Is there an enlargement  $\mathcal{H} \subset \tilde{\mathcal{H}}$  containing idempotent bubbles? geometrically in  $\text{Hilb}_n(\mathbb{C}^2)$ , “take the stalk at a fixed point”
- Can we describe all of  $\text{End}_{\mathbf{Cat}}(H_n\text{-mod})$  diagrammatically?
- Is there a categorification of  $\mathcal{H}$  whose “positive part” is affine Soergel stuff??

# Reminders about $TL_n$ -mod

- $TL_n \curvearrowright (\mathbb{C}^2)^{\otimes n} \in \mathcal{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)\text{-mod}$
- $\{\text{Irreps of } TL_n\} \longleftrightarrow \{W_m^n \mid 0 \leq m \leq n, n - m \equiv 0 \pmod{2}\}$   
(convention:  $W_n^n$  is the trivial rep.,  $C_k$  is “project onto  $W_{n-k}^n$ ”)
- $\text{Ind}(W_m^n) \cong W_{m+1}^{n+1} \oplus W_{m-1}^{n+1}$   
 $\text{Res}(W_m^n) \cong W_{m+1}^{n-1} \oplus W_{m-1}^{n-1}$
- $\text{Res} \circ \text{Ind} \cong (\text{Ind} \circ \text{Res}) \oplus C_0$
- Example isomorphism for small  $n$  vs big  $n$ :

$$n > 2k : \quad C_{k+1}Q_+ C_{k+1}Q_+ C_k \cong C_{k+1}Q_+ C_k Q_+ C_k$$

$$n = 2k : \quad 0 \not\cong C_{k+1}Q_+ C_k Q_+ C_k$$

$$n < 2k : \quad 0 \cong 0$$



# The definition and action of $\mathcal{W}$

## Theorem (Harper-S.)

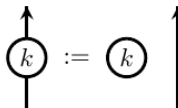
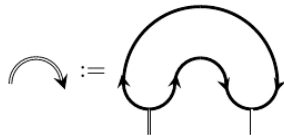
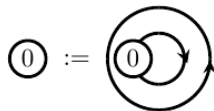
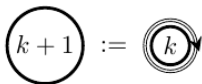
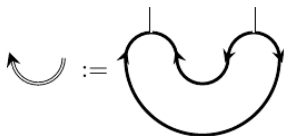
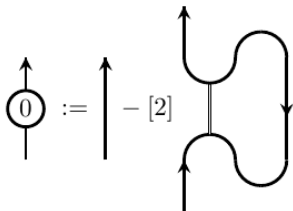
$$2\mathbf{Weyl} \rightarrow \mathbf{End}_{\mathbf{Cat}}(TL_n\text{-mod})$$

## Definition

$\mathcal{W}$  is monoidally generated by  $P, Q$ :

- $P \mapsto \text{Ind}, Q \mapsto \text{Res}, \otimes \mapsto \circ$
- Morphisms gen. by (oriented) cups, caps, and **disoriented cup-cap** (modulo local relations on next slides)
- cups and caps map to units and counits of the biadjunctions
$$\text{RCap} \mapsto [x \otimes y \mapsto xy] : {}_n(n)_{n-1}(n)_n \rightarrow {}_n(n)_n,$$
$$\text{RCup} \mapsto [x \mapsto x] : {}_n(n)_n \rightarrow {}_n(n+1)_{n+1}(n+1)_n$$
- **cup-cap** maps to  $[x \mapsto x e_{n+1}] : {}_n(n+2)_n \rightarrow {}_n(n+2)_n$

# More generators



# Relations

$$[2] = \text{diagram of two parallel vertical lines connected by two horizontal arcs, with arrows pointing up} = \text{diagram of a single vertical line with an arrow pointing up}$$

$$[2] = (1 - \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up}) \text{diagram of a single vertical line with an arrow pointing up}$$

$$\text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up} = [2]$$

$$\text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and a dot inside} = \boxed{-2k+1} \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k-1 \text{ inside} + (\boxed{-2k})^\dagger \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside}$$

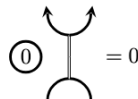
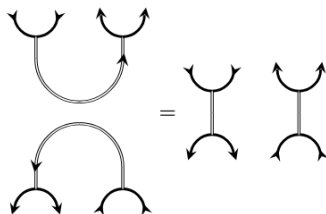
$$\text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up} = [2] - \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } 0 \text{ inside} (\boxed{0})^\dagger$$

$$\text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and a dot inside} = \boxed{-2k-1} \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside} + (\boxed{-2k-2})^\dagger \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k+1 \text{ inside}$$

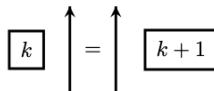
$$\text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside} = \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside} \left( \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside} + \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k-1 \text{ inside} \right)$$

$$\text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside} = \left( \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside} + \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k+1 \text{ inside} \right) \text{diagram of a circle with an arrow pointing up and } k \text{ inside}$$

# More relations



$$\boxed{k} \boxed{j} = \delta_{kj} \boxed{k}$$



$$\left( \boxed{k} \right)^{\dagger} = \left( \boxed{k} \right)^{-1} \text{ for } k \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{k} = 0 \text{ for } k < 0$$

# Three more relations

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \downarrow \textcircled{k} \uparrow \textcircled{k} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \uparrow \\ \textcircled{k} \downarrow \end{array} \textcircled{k} \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \downarrow \\ \textcircled{k} \uparrow \end{array} \boxed{-2k}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k-1} \downarrow \textcircled{k} \uparrow \textcircled{k-1} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \uparrow \\ \textcircled{k} \downarrow \end{array} \textcircled{k-1} \left( \boxed{-2k+1} \right)^\dagger$$

$$\begin{array}{c} [2] \\ \textcircled{k} \end{array} = [2] \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k+1} \\ \textcircled{k} \end{array} + [2] \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k-1} \\ \textcircled{k} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k+1} \uparrow \textcircled{k} \uparrow \textcircled{k} \end{array} \left( \boxed{-2k} \right)^\dagger \\
 + \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \uparrow \textcircled{k} \uparrow \textcircled{k-1} \end{array} \boxed{-2k+1} - \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k+1} \uparrow \textcircled{k+1} \uparrow \textcircled{k} \end{array} \boxed{-2k-1} \\
 - \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{k} \uparrow \textcircled{k-1} \uparrow \textcircled{k-1} \end{array} \left( \boxed{-2k+2} \right)^\dagger$$

# The Grothendieck group

## Definition

$\mathcal{W}^\infty$  is the “boxes are invertible” quotient of  $\mathcal{W}$ .

Let  $A$  be the algebra generated by  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $c_k$  for  $k \geq 0$  with relations

$$\begin{aligned}
 yx &= xy + c_0 & c_k c_\ell &= \delta_{k\ell} c_k \\
 c_k x &= c_k x (c_k + c_{k-1}) & x c_k &= (c_k + c_{k+1}) x c_k \\
 c_k y &= c_k y (c_k + c_{k+1}) & y c_k &= (c_k + c_{k-1}) y c_k \\
 c_{k+1} x c_k x c_k &= c_{k+1} x c_{k+1} x c_k & 0 &= -c_k y c_{k+1} y c_{k+1} + c_k y c_k y c_{k+1} \\
 c_k y c_k x c_k &= c_k & c_{k-1} &= c_{k-1} y c_k x c_{k-1} \\
 c_k x c_k y c_k &= c_k & c_k &= c_k x c_{k-1} y c_k \\
 c_{-1} &= 0 & x c_k y &= c_k + c_{k+1} + c_k x y c_{k+1} + c_{k+1} x y c_k \\
 y c_0 x &= c_0 & y c_k x &= c_k + c_{k-1} + c_k x y c_{k-1} + c_{k-1} x y c_k
 \end{aligned}$$

**Proposition:** There is an algebra map  $A \rightarrow K_0(\mathcal{W}^\infty)$ .

**Conjecture:** This map is injective.

**Lemma:** The subalgebra  $c_k A c_k$  is a Laurent polynomial ring.

# Asymptotic actions

## Goal

*Prove injectivity of  $A \rightarrow K_0(\mathcal{W}^\infty)$  using a faithful action.*

## Proposition (Harper-S.)

*$A$  acts asymptotically on  $TL := K_0(\oplus_n TL_n\text{-mod}) \cong \mathbb{Z}\langle W_m^n \mid n \geq m \rangle$*

## Definition

An *asymptotic action* of a filtered algebra  $A_n \subset A_{n+1}$  on a decreasingly filtered v.s.  $V_j \supset V_{j+1}$  is collection of maps

$$f_{n,j} : A_n \otimes V_j \rightarrow V_{j-n}$$

which are “associative when defined.”

## Question

$\exists$  categorical notion of an asymptotic action  $\mathcal{W}^\infty \curvearrowright \oplus_n TL_n\text{-mod}?$

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