

**Snow, Dennis M.**

**Spanning homogeneous vector bundles.** (English) Zbl 0705.14014  
Comment. Math. Helv. 64, No. 3, 395-400 (1989).

Let  $B$  be a Borel subgroup generated in the complex Lie group  $G$  by the negative roots of  $G$ . Let  $G_\alpha$  denote the rank one simple subgroup of  $G$  generated by a positive root  $\alpha$ , and let  $B_\alpha$  be the intersection of  $G_\alpha$  with  $B$ . Then  $B_\alpha = T_\alpha U_{-\alpha}$  where  $T_\alpha$  is a maximal torus of  $G_\alpha$  and  $U_{-\alpha}$  the unipotent subgroup generated by  $-\alpha$ . Let  $E$  be a  $B$ -module. Considered as a  $U_{-\alpha}$ -module,  $E$  extends to a  $G_\alpha$ -module and decomposes uniquely (up to rearrangement)  $E = E_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus E_k$  where  $E_i = m_{i,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha | G_\alpha$  is the  $G_\alpha$ -module induced from a nonnegative multiple of the fundamental dominant weight  $\lambda_\alpha$ . Each summand  $E_i$  is invariant under  $T_\alpha$  with highest weight  $t_{i,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq k$ . Thus, as a  $B_\alpha$ -module,  $E_i = m_{i,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha | G_\alpha \otimes n_{i,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha$  with  $n_{i,\alpha} = t_{i,\alpha} - m_{i,\alpha}$ . The elements of the sequence of integers  $n_{i,\alpha}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, k$ , are called the  $\alpha$ -indices of  $E$ .

By  $E|^G$  we denote the induced  $G$ -module of all  $B$ -equivariant algebraic maps  $G \rightarrow E$ , and the evaluation map  $\epsilon$  is the function  $v \mapsto v(1) : E|^G \rightarrow E$ . For a  $B$ -module  $E$ , the associated homogeneous vector bundle  $\mathcal{E} = G \times_B E$  is spanned by the global sections if and only if  $\epsilon$  is surjective. For an element  $w$  in the Weyl group with reduced expression  $s_1 \cdots s_{i_n}$  let  $X_w$  denote the closure of  $BwB$  in  $G/B$ . Call  $\mathcal{E}_w$  the restriction of  $\mathcal{E}$  to  $X$ .

**Theorem.** The vector bundle  $\mathcal{E}_w$  is spanned by global sections if and only if the  $\alpha$ -indices of  $E$  are non-negative for all simple roots  $\alpha_j$ ,  $j = i_1, \dots, i_n$ , corresponding to the sequence of reflections  $s_k$ .

**Corollary.** A homogeneous vector bundle  $\mathcal{E}$  is spanned by global sections if and only if the  $\alpha$ -indices of  $E$  are nonnegative for all simple roots  $\alpha$ .

It is further shown that  $\mathcal{E}$  is spanned by global sections if and only if for some  $n$ , the  $n$ -th symmetric power  $S^n(\mathcal{E})$  is spanned by global sections if and only if  $\xi_E^n$  is spanned by global sections for some  $n$ , where  $\xi_E$  is the tautological line bundle over the projectivization  $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{E})$  of  $\mathcal{E}$  whose restriction to the fiber  $\mathbb{P}(E)$  is  $\mathcal{O}(1)$ .

Reviewer: [K.H.Hofmann](#)

**MSC:**

14F05 Sheaves, derived categories of sheaves, etc. (MSC2010)  
22E10 General properties and structure of complex Lie groups

Cited in **1** Review  
Cited in **2** Documents

**Keywords:**

spanning homogeneous vector bundles; complex Lie group; induced G-module

**Full Text:** [DOI](#) [EuDML](#)