

Toroidal Coxeter complex

$W_a \cong T_{L^V} \rtimes W$, $V = \text{geom. rep. of } W$

V is triangulated by W_a -translates of $A = \bar{A}_0$ \checkmark fund. alcove

Each $s \in S_a$ gives facet of A :

$\{v \in A \mid (v, \alpha_s) = 0\}$ for $s \in S$, $\{v \in A \mid (v, \tilde{\alpha}) = 1\}$ for $s_0 = S_a \setminus S$

Given $I \subseteq S_a$, define A_I to be intersection of these facets.

A simplex $\Rightarrow A_I \neq \emptyset$ if $I \neq S_a$

Consider quotient $V/L^V \leftarrow n\text{-dim torus} \cong (S^1)^{\times n}$
 $\curvearrowright W$ inherits finite triangulation
toroidal Coxeter complex

\rightsquigarrow chain complex \mathbb{F} which computes $H_*(V/L^V; \mathbb{R})$

where $\mathbb{F}_i = \mathbb{R}$ -vector space w/ basis $\{W\text{-translates of } A_I \mid i = n - |I|\}$
($i = 0, \dots, n$)

$H_i(V/L^V; \mathbb{R}) \cong \bigwedge^i V$
 \leftarrow compatible w/ W -action

Given $I \subsetneq S_a$, we know $(W_a)_I$ is finite.

Let $w(I)$ be image of $(W_a)_I$ under $W_a \rightarrow W_a/T_{L^V} \cong W$

Note: $(W_a)_I$ finite & $T_{L^V} \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$ (no torsion)

$\Rightarrow (W_a)_I \cap T_{L^V}$ is trivial $\Rightarrow w(I) \cong (W_a)_I$.

If $s_0 \in I$, $w(I)$ is not parabolic subgroup of W

But $w(I)$ is generated by reflections always

Prop. As class functions on W ,

$$\sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i \text{char}(\dot{\Lambda}^i V) = (-1)^n \sum_{\substack{I \subseteq S_n \\ I \neq S_n}} (-1)^{|I|} \mathbb{1}_{W(I)} \uparrow^W$$

Pf. Triangulation is W -invariant, so each $w \in W$ gives chain map $w: \mathbb{F}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_0$, and Hopf trace formula gives

$$\sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i \text{Tr}(w|H_i(V/L^V; \mathbb{R})) = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i \text{Tr}(w| \mathbb{F}_i)$$

Next, \mathbb{F}_i perm. rep. on i -dim'l faces. In V , there is one orbit for each $I \subseteq S_n$ w/ $|I|=n-i$, and A_I are representatives.

The stabilizer of A_I in W_n is $(W_n)_I$.

\Rightarrow The stabilizer of A_I in V/L^V is $W(I)$. \square

Thm (Bott). Let d_1, \dots, d_n be degrees of basic invariants for W . Then

$$W_A(t) = W(t) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1-t^{d_i-1}} = \frac{1}{(1-t)^n} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1-t^{d_i}}{1-t^{d_i-1}}$$

$A = \text{Sym}(V)$

Pf. $\sum_{I \subseteq S_n, I \neq S_n} (-1)^{|I|} H_{A^{W(I)}}(t) = \sum_{I \subseteq S_n, I \neq S_n} (-1)^{|I|} \sum_{d \geq 0} \langle \mathbb{1}_{W(I)} \uparrow^W, \text{char}(A_d) \rangle_W t^d$

Frobenius reciprocity

$$= (-1)^n \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i \sum_{d \geq 0} \langle \text{char}(\dot{\Lambda}^i V), \text{char}(A_d) \rangle_W t^d$$

$$= (-1)^n \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i \sum_{d \geq 0} \dim(\dot{\Lambda}^i V^* \otimes A_d)^W t^d \quad (V^* \cong V)$$

$$= (-1)^n H_{(A \otimes E)^w}(t, -1)$$

$$= (-1)^n \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1-t^{d_i-1}}{1-t^{d_i}}$$

Next, each $w(\mathbb{I})$ is finite reflection group, so

$$H_{A^{w(\mathbb{I})}}(t) \cdot (1-t)^n = \frac{1}{\text{Hilbert series of coinvariant ring wrt } w(\mathbb{I})}} = \frac{1}{w(\mathbb{I})(t)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{(-1)^n}{w_a(t)} &= \sum_{\mathbb{I} \in S_a} \frac{(-1)^{|\mathbb{I}|}}{w(\mathbb{I})(t)} = \sum_{\mathbb{I} \in S_a} (-1)^{|\mathbb{I}|} H_{A^{w(\mathbb{I})}}(t) (1-t)^n \\ &= (-1)^n (1-t)^n \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1-t^{d_i-1}}{1-t^{d_i}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_a(t) = \frac{1}{(1-t)^n} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1-t^{d_i}}{1-t^{d_i-1}} \quad \square$$

This proof is due to Steinberg.