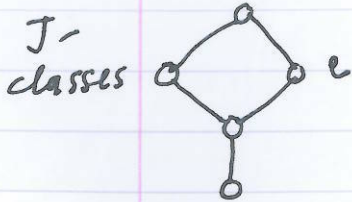
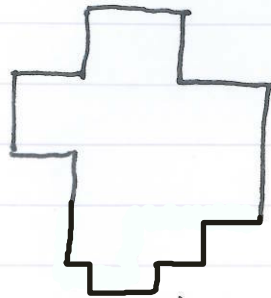


4. Clifford-Munn-Ponizovskii correspondence

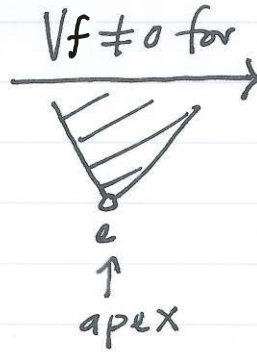
$S = \text{finite regular monoid}$



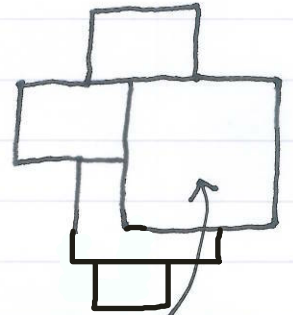
$T = \{e\}$ idempotent representatives



$\text{Irr}(S) =$
irreducible
S-reps.

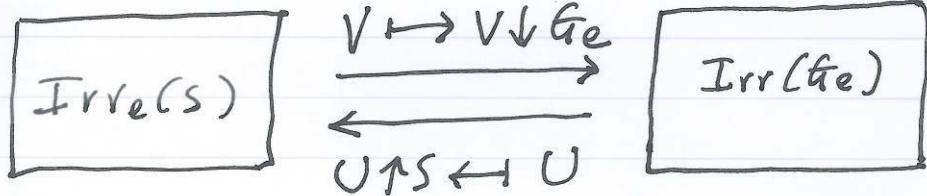


(partitioned)



$\text{Irr}_e(S) =$
 $\{V \in \text{Irr}(S) : V \text{ has apex } e\}$

we show:



bijections.

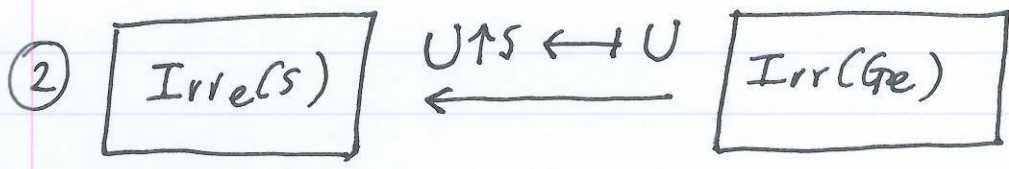
\Rightarrow CMP correspondence: $\text{Irr}(S) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{bij.}]{\text{U} \mapsto \text{U}} \bigcup_{e \in T} \text{Irr}(G_e)$

Prove for $S = I_n$, although (should) easily generalise to any inverse monoid.

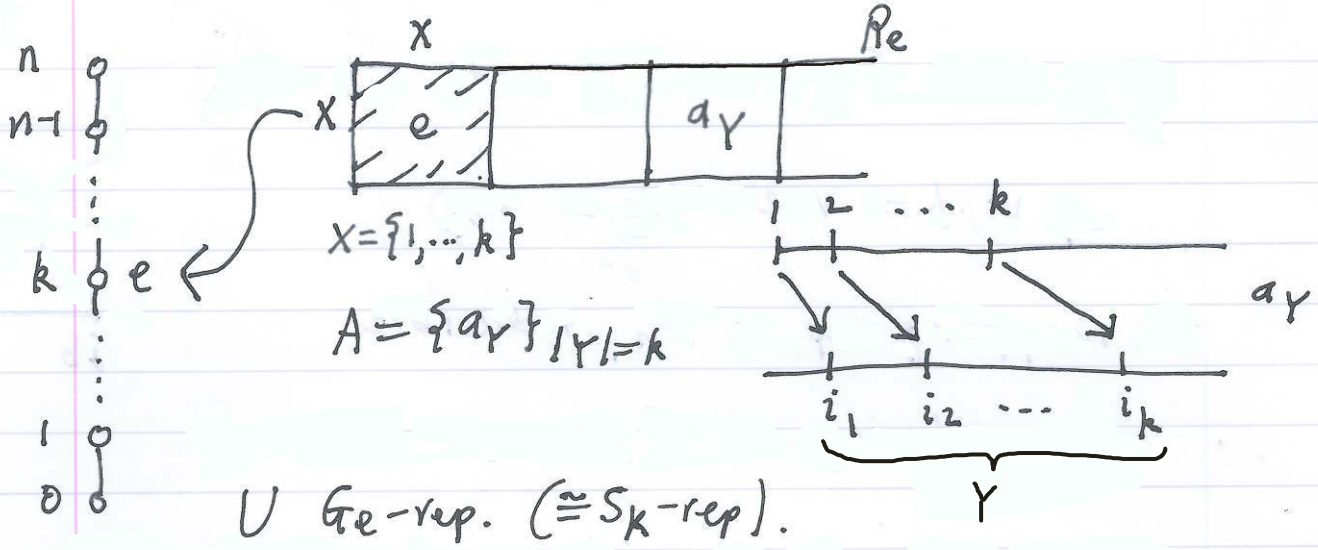
① $\text{Irr}_e(S) \xrightarrow{V \mapsto V \downarrow G_e} \text{Irr}(G_e)$

saw: $V \downarrow G_e = V_e$ irreducible G_e -rep. when $e = \text{apex of } V$

(\Rightarrow ① is a map)



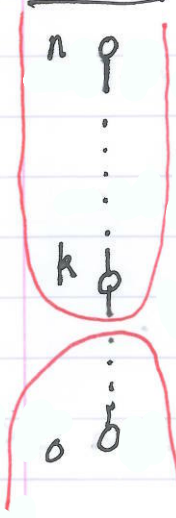
show: $U \uparrow S$ irreducible.



$\Rightarrow U \uparrow S = \bigoplus_{a_Y} U_Y$ with $U_Y = \{u \otimes a_Y : u \in U\}$

(recall: $\text{Ann}(Le) = 0$)

show: (i). $f = \{1, \dots, l\} \xrightarrow{id} \{1, \dots, l\}$



$(U \uparrow S)f \neq 0$

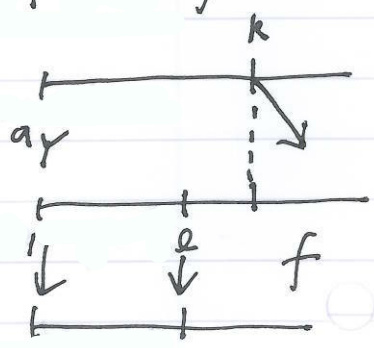
$(U \uparrow S)f = 0$

for $l < k$ ($\bar{c}: J_f < J_e$)

$\Rightarrow \text{dom}(a_Y f)$
proper
 $\subset X$ (all Y)

$\Rightarrow a_Y f \notin Re$

$\Rightarrow (u \otimes a_Y) \cdot f = 0$ (all Y)

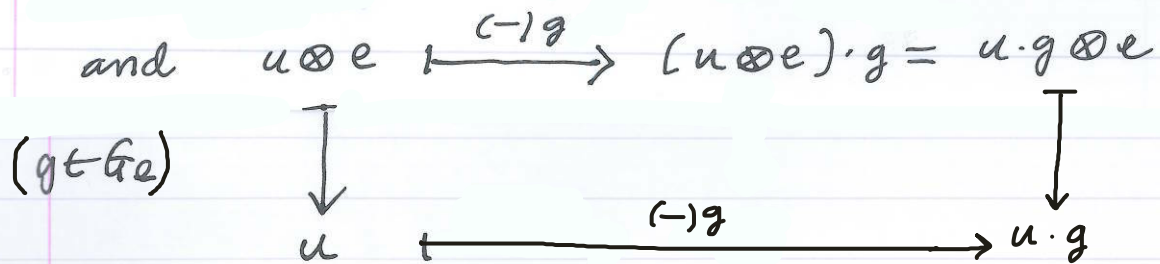


$\Rightarrow (U \uparrow S)f = 0$.

(ii). $a_Y e \in R_e \Leftrightarrow \text{dom}(a_Y e) = X \Leftrightarrow Y = X \Leftrightarrow a_Y = e$

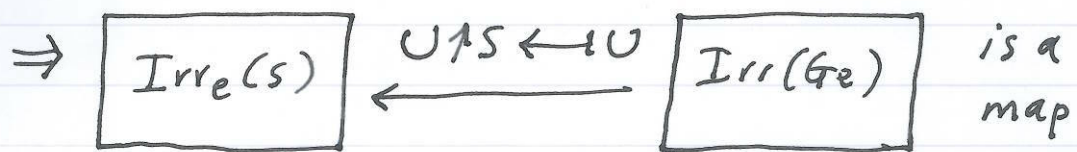
i.e. $(u \otimes a_Y) \cdot e \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow u \otimes a_Y = u \otimes e$

$\Rightarrow u \otimes e \mapsto u$ an isom. $(U \uparrow S)_e \xrightarrow{\cong} U_X = U$



commutes $\Rightarrow (U \uparrow S)_e \cong U$ as G_e -reps.

conclusion: $-(U \uparrow S)_e \neq 0 \Rightarrow e = \text{apex of } U \uparrow S$



$-(U \uparrow S) \downarrow G_e \cong U \Rightarrow \hookrightarrow = \text{id.}$

③ \hookrightarrow i.e. $(V \downarrow G_e) \uparrow S$ for V irreducible

S -representation with apex e .

"reconstruct" $(V \downarrow G_e) \uparrow S$ inside V

consider the $V \cdot (ea_Y)$ subspaces of V

(i). $V \cdot (ea_Y) \cong V \cdot e$ (as spaces) via $v \cdot e \mapsto v \cdot (ea_Y)$

(as $V \cdot e \xrightarrow{a_Y} V \cdot (ea_Y)$ inverses)

Ex: V an S -rep, f idempotent with $Vf=0$; then
 a J -related to $f \Rightarrow Va=0$.

(ii). $Z \neq Y \Rightarrow V \cdot (ea_Y) \cap V \cdot (ea_Z) = 0$

$(\text{map } V \cdot (ea_Y) \cap V \cdot (ea_Z) \xrightarrow{\cong} (V \cdot (ea_Y) \cap V \cdot (ea_Z)) \cdot a_Y^*$

$\subset V \cdot e \cap V \cdot (ea_Z a_Y^*)$; $ea_Z a_Y^*$ J -related to idem. f
 in a lower J -class $\xrightarrow{\text{Ex.}} V \cdot (ea_Z a_Y^*) = 0$).

(iii). S -action on $\bigoplus_{a_Y} V \cdot (ea_Y) \subset V$:

$$a_Y b = \begin{cases} \in Re \Rightarrow a_Y b = g a_Z, \text{ some } g \in \mathcal{G}_e \\ \notin Re \Rightarrow \text{dom}(a_Y b) \not\subseteq X \Rightarrow a_Y b \in J < J_e \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow v \cdot (ea_Y) \cdot b = \begin{cases} (v \cdot g) \cdot (ea_Z) & \text{if } a_Y b \in Re \\ 0 & \text{else. (by Ex.)} \end{cases}$$

conclusion: $\bigoplus_{a_Y} V \cdot (ea_Y)$ subrep. of V

with $0 \neq Ve \subset \bigoplus_{a_Y} V \cdot (ea_Y) \xrightarrow[\text{irred.}]{V} V = \bigoplus_{a_Y} V \cdot (ea_Y)$

and $v \cdot (ea_Y) \xrightarrow{(-)b} \begin{cases} (v \cdot g) \cdot (ea_Z), & a_Y b \in Re \\ 0 & \end{cases}$

\downarrow
 $v \cdot e \otimes a_Y \xrightarrow{(-)b} \begin{cases} v \cdot (eg) \otimes a_Z, & a_Y b \in Re \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

commutes, i.e.: $V \cong (V \downarrow \mathcal{G}_e) \uparrow S$ as S -reps.

$\Rightarrow \curvearrowright = \text{id.}$

