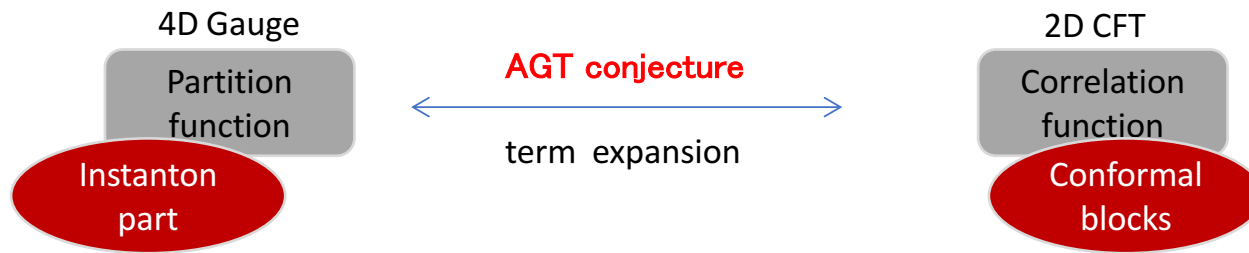


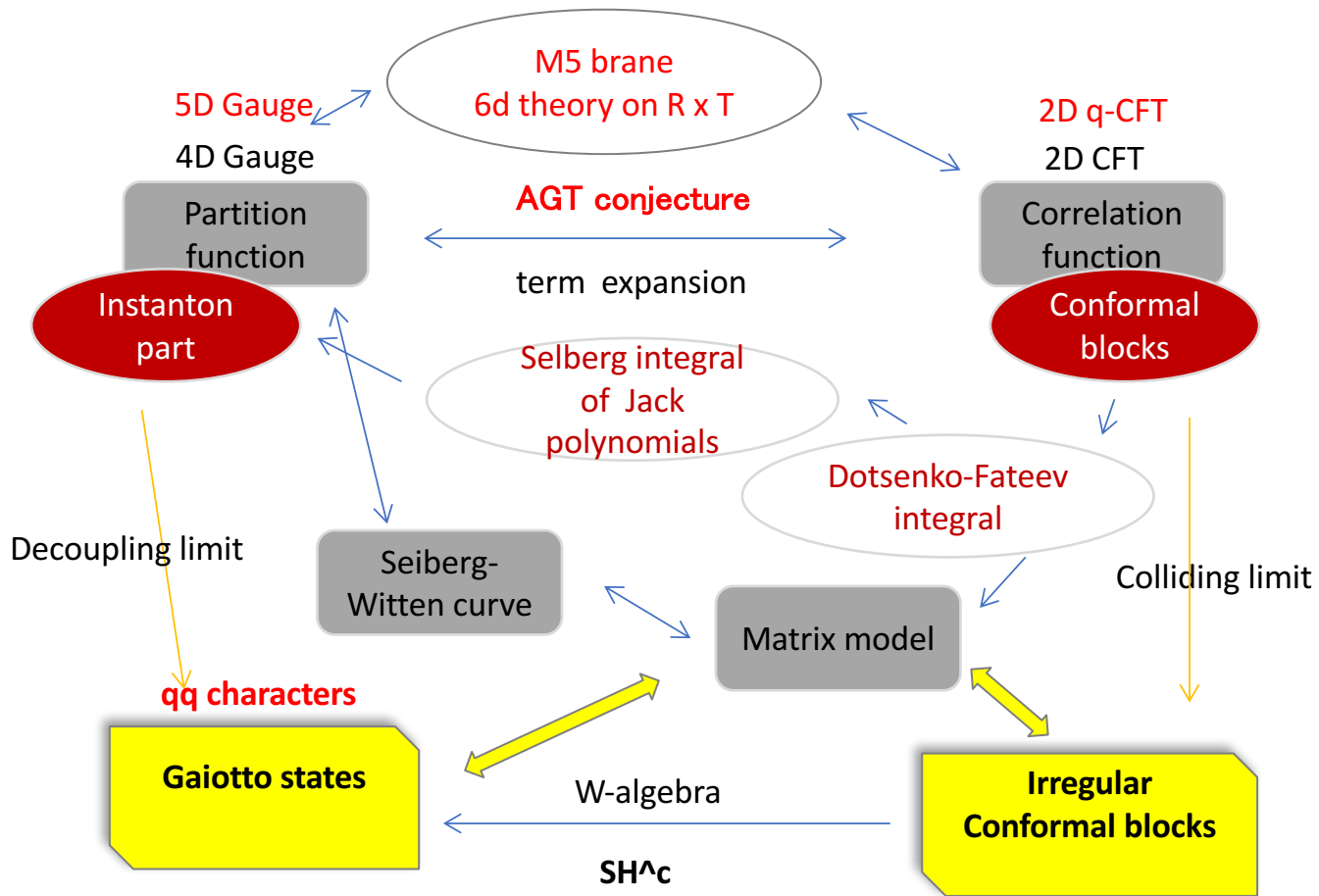
SUPERSYMMETRIC YANGIAN, DIM ALGEBRA, AND AGT RELATION

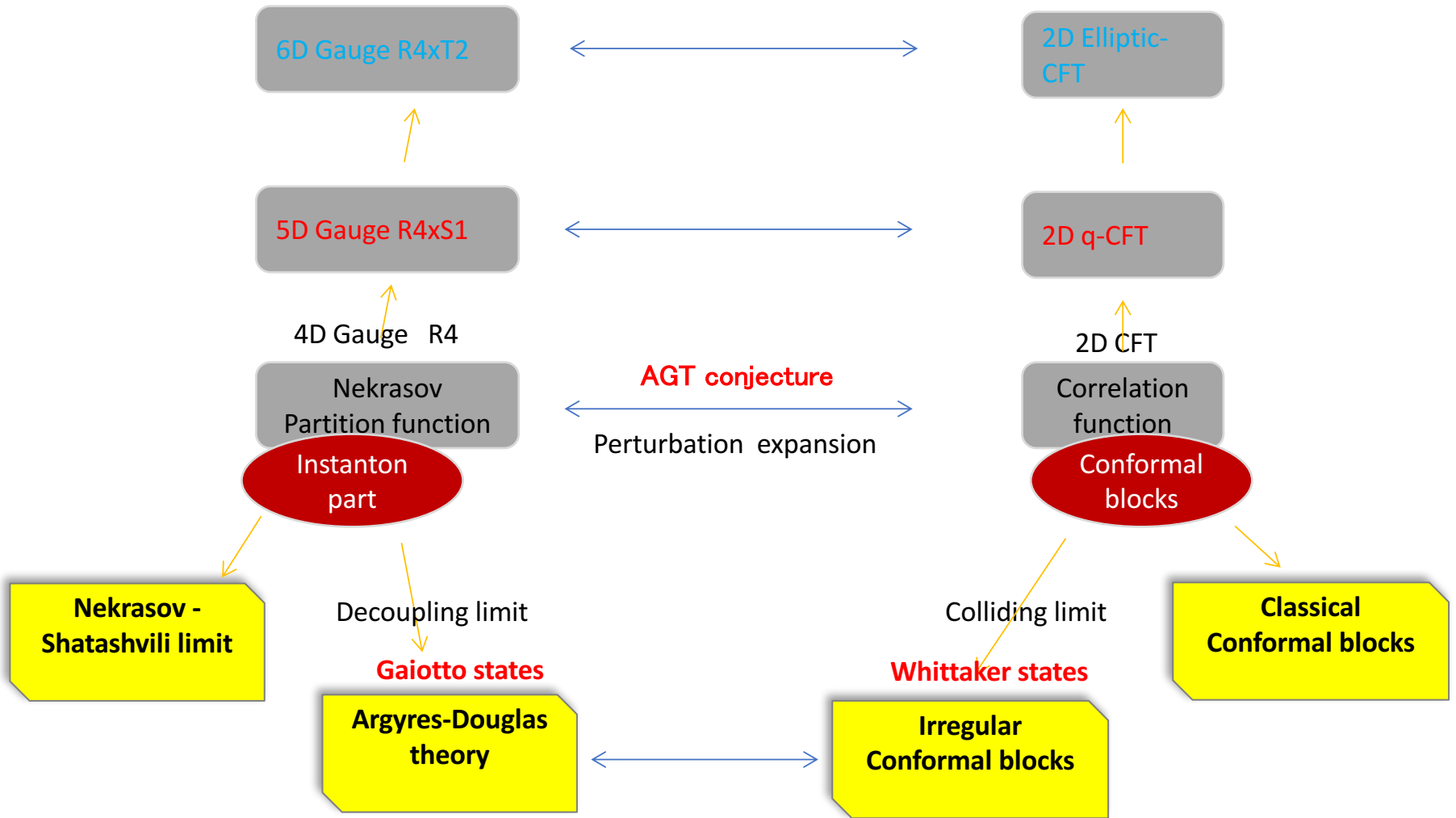
Hong ZHANG

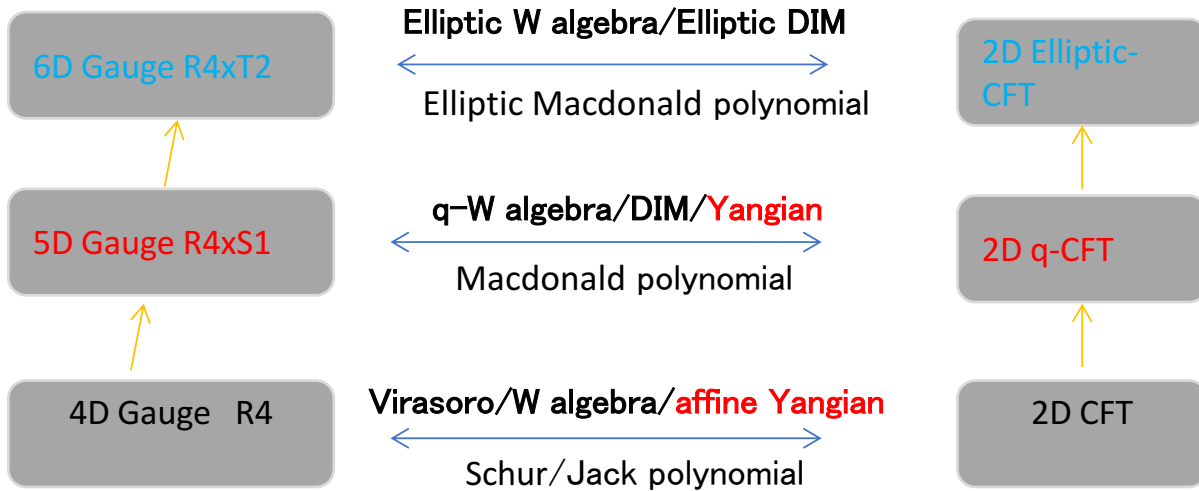
Institute of Theoretical Physics, CAS

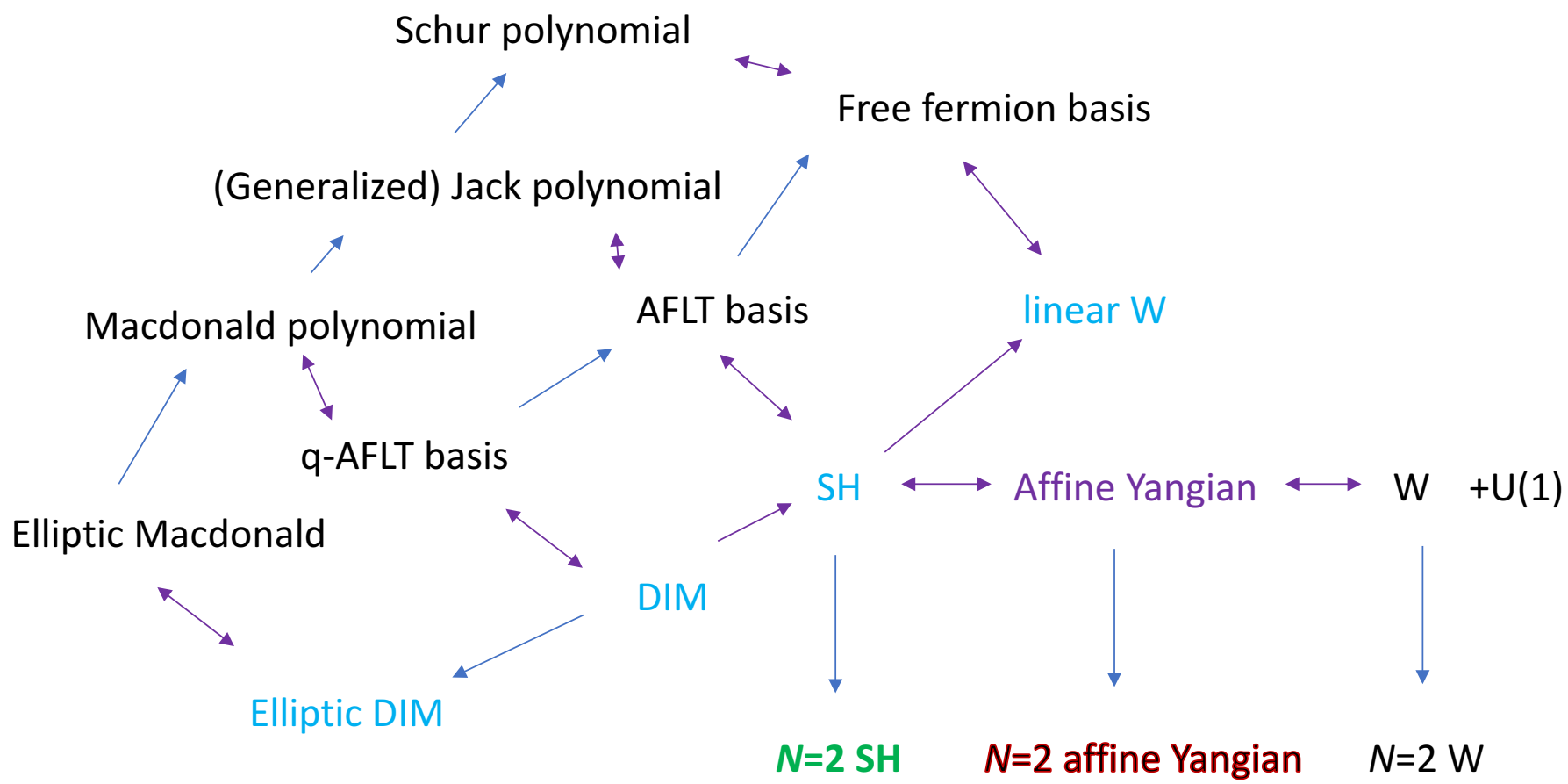
(in Collaboration with **M. Gaberdiel**, **W. Li** and **C. Peng**, arXiv:1711.07449)









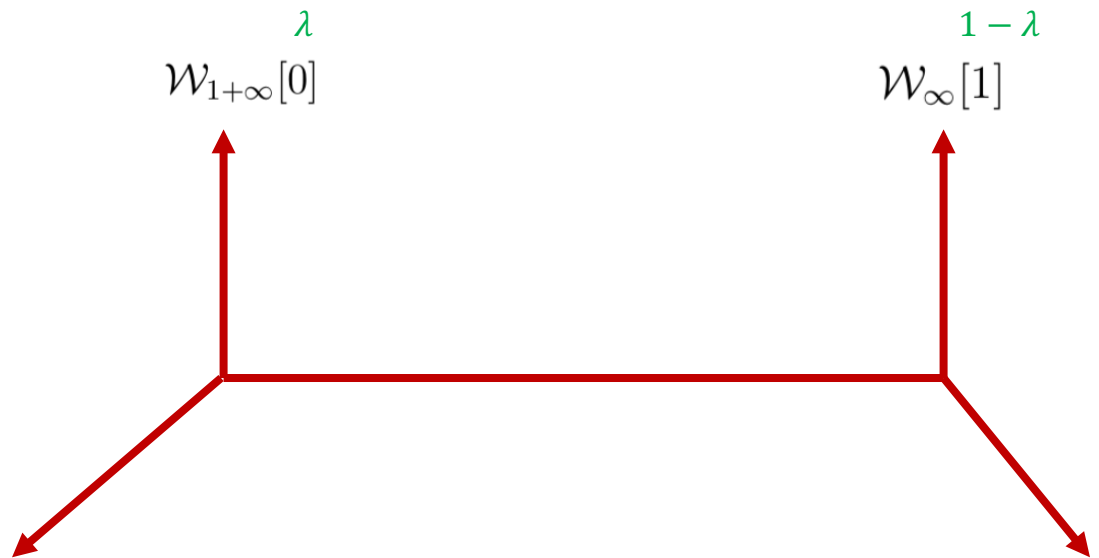


$$\text{shs}[\lambda]^{(\text{bos})} \cong \text{hs}[\lambda] \oplus \text{hs}[1 - \lambda]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{\infty}^{(\mathcal{N}=2)}[\lambda]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{1+\infty}^{\lambda}[0]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{\infty}^{1-\lambda}[1]$$

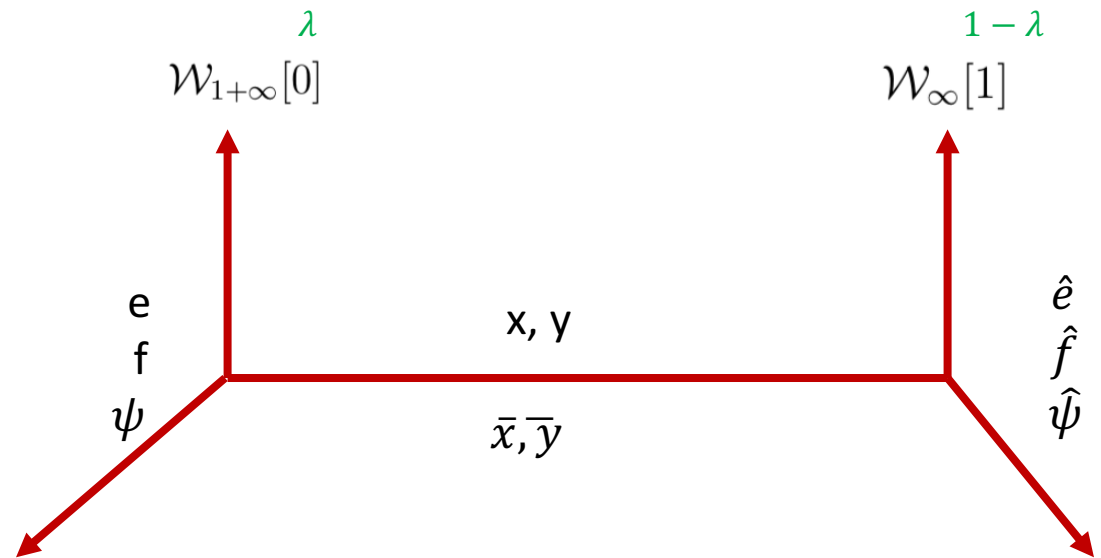


- Central charge
- Character
- explicit form in free field limit
- OPE check
- relation with N=2 W

$$\text{shs}[\lambda]^{(\text{bos})} \cong \text{hs}[\lambda] \oplus \text{hs}[1 - \lambda]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{\infty}^{(\mathcal{N}=2)}[\lambda]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{N,k}^{(\mathcal{N}=2)} \supset \mathcal{W}_{N,k} \oplus \mathcal{W}_{k,N}$$

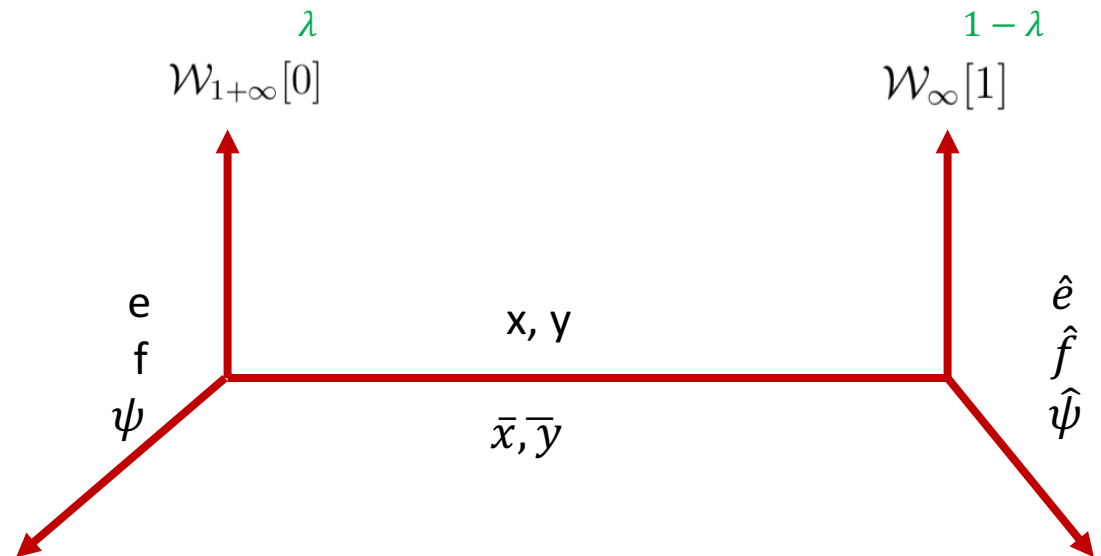


- Central charge
- Character
- explicit form in free field limit
- OPE check
- relation with N=2 W

$$\text{shs}[\lambda]^{(\text{bos})} \cong \text{hs}[\lambda] \oplus \text{hs}[1 - \lambda]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{\infty}^{(\mathcal{N}=2)}[\lambda]$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{N,k}^{(\mathcal{N}=2)} \supset \mathcal{W}_{N,k} \oplus \mathcal{W}_{k,N}$$



- Central charge
- Character
- explicit form in free field limit
- OPE check
- relation with N=2 W
- explicit form away from Free field limit
- plane partition representation check

Ding-Iohara-Miki algebra

$$e(z) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} e_k z^{-k}, \quad f(z) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} f_k z^{-k}, \quad \psi^\pm(z) = \sum_{k \geq 0} \psi_{\pm k}^\pm z^{\mp k},$$

$$e(z)e(w) = h(w/z)e(w)e(z), \quad f(z)f(w) = h(z/w)f(w)f(z), \\ \psi^\pm(z)e(w) = h(w/z)e(w)\psi^\pm(z), \quad \psi^\pm(z)f(w) = h(z/w)f(w)\psi^\pm(z),$$

$$[e(z), f(w)] = \frac{1}{\gamma_1} \delta\left(\frac{z}{w}\right) (\psi^+(z) - \psi^-(z)), \\ [\psi^\pm(z), \psi^\pm(w)] = [\psi^+(z), \psi^-(w)] = 0, \\ [e_0, [e_1, e_{-1}]] = 0, \quad [f_0, [f_1, f_{-1}]] = 0,$$

$$h(z) = \prod_{\alpha=1,2,3} \frac{1 - q_\alpha^{-1}z}{1 - q_\alpha z}, \quad \gamma_1 = \prod_{\alpha=1,2,3} (1 - q_\alpha)$$