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I. Gordon, Department of Mathematics, Glasgow University, Glasgow, G12 8QW, Scotland, and J. T. Stafford\* (jts@umich.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. *Rational Cherednik algebras and Hilbert schemes of points.* 

Let  $H_c$  be the rational Cherednik algebra of type  $A_{n-1}$  with spherical subalgebra  $U_c = eH_c e$ . Then  $U_c$  is filtered by order of differential operators, with associated graded ring  $\operatorname{gr} U_c = \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{h}^*]^W$  where W is the *n*-th symmetric group. We construct a filtered  $\mathbb{Z}$ -algebra B such that, under mild conditions on c, the category B-qgr of graded noetherian B-modules modulo torsion is equivalent to  $U_c$ -mod. Moreover, the associated graded  $\mathbb{Z}$ -algebra gr B satisfies  $\operatorname{gr} B$ -qgr  $\simeq \operatorname{coh} \operatorname{Hilb}(n)$ , the category of coherent sheaves on the Hilbert scheme of n points in the plane.

In many ways the properties of  $U_c$  (and therefore of the Morita equivalent ring  $H_c$ ) are similar to those of a primitive factor ring of the enveloping algebra of a semisiple Lie algebra. Under this analogy this result is reminiscent of the Beilinson-Bernstein equivalence of categories. As we will explain, it is also a powerful tool for studying the representation theory of  $H_c$  and for elucidating its relationship to Hilb(n). (Received February 18, 2005)