Fix a finite-dimensional simple Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$  and let  $\mathfrak{g}_J \subseteq \mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie subalgebra coming from a Dynkin diagram inclusion. Then, the corresponding restriction functor is not essentially surjective on finite-dimensional simple  $\mathfrak{g}_J$ -modules. In this talk, we will study Finkelberg-Tsymbaliuk's shifted quantum affine algebras  $U_q^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g})$  and the associated categories  $\mathcal{O}^{\mu}$  (defined by Hernandez). In particular, we will introduce natural subalgebras  $U_q^{\nu}(\mathfrak{g}_J) \subseteq U_q^{\mu}(\mathfrak{g})$  and obtain a functor  $\mathcal{R}_J$  from  $\mathcal{O}^{sh} = \bigoplus_{\mu} \mathcal{O}^{\mu}$  to  $\bigoplus_{\nu} (U_q^{\nu}(\mathfrak{g}_J)$ -Mod) using the canonical restriction functors. We will then establish that  $\mathcal{R}_J$  is essentially surjective on finite-dimensional simple objects by constructing notable preimages (called *inflations*) and will use these preimages to deduce certain *R*-matrices and examples of *cluster structures over Grothendieck rings*.

**THÉO PINET**, Université Paris Cité and Université de Montréal *Inflations for representations of shifted quantum affine algebras*