

01/22

Geom Satake

G/E as usual, Bun_G on $\text{Perf } \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$

$$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z}) \quad (\ell \neq p)$$

Question (Drinfeld) Can one define

$$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]) \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$1) \quad \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z} \\ = \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z})$$

2) stratified into pieces

$$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]) \cong D(G_b(E), \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}])$$

partial answer: Such categories exist with

\mathbb{Z}_ℓ -coeff in particular \mathbb{Q}_ℓ

But "independent of ℓ " is not clear

Can only work canonically with \mathbb{Z}_l -coeff
implicitly know about Tate twist

$$\mathbb{Z}_l(1) = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Q}_l / \mathbb{Z}_l, \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}^\times)$$

free \mathbb{Z}_l -mod rk 1

would need $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]$ -structure on $\mathbb{Z}_l(1)$'s

eg choose an isomorphism $\mathbb{Z}_l(1) \cong \mathbb{Z}_l$
 $\forall l \neq p$

with such choice, it seems that

$D_{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}])$ exist.

Related Fact: $\forall l \neq p$, have canonical
(on Langlands dual side) Artin stack Par_G over \mathbb{Z}_l
of L -parameters, ant 1-cycles

$$W_E \longrightarrow \widehat{G}(A) / \widehat{G}\text{-conj} \quad A / \mathbb{Z}_\ell$$

tame inertia is $\prod_{\ell \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_\ell(1)$ can map non-trivially to $\mathbb{Z}_\ell\text{-alg}$

If fix top generator $\tau \in \prod_{\ell \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_\ell(1)$, can form a partially discretized version (discrete)

$$W_E^\tau \subseteq W_E \text{ of Weil gp}$$

• replacing tame inertia by $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}] \cdot \tau$

Then $\{ W_E^\tau \rightarrow \widehat{G} \} / \widehat{G}$ defines an

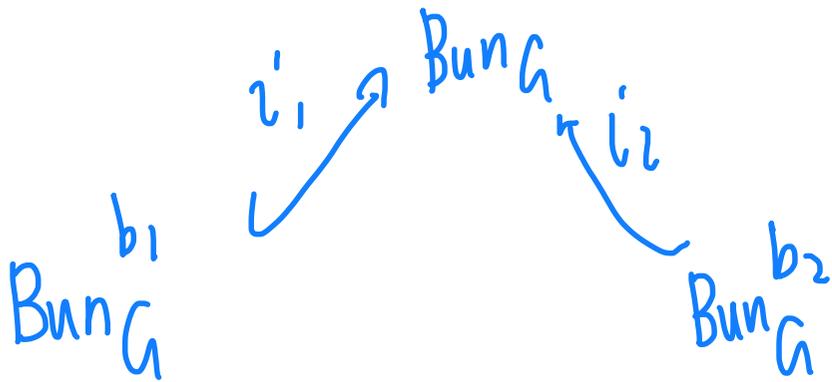
Artin stack over $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]$

(shall depend on τ)

Ref: Dat - Helm - Kurincouch - Mas, Zhu

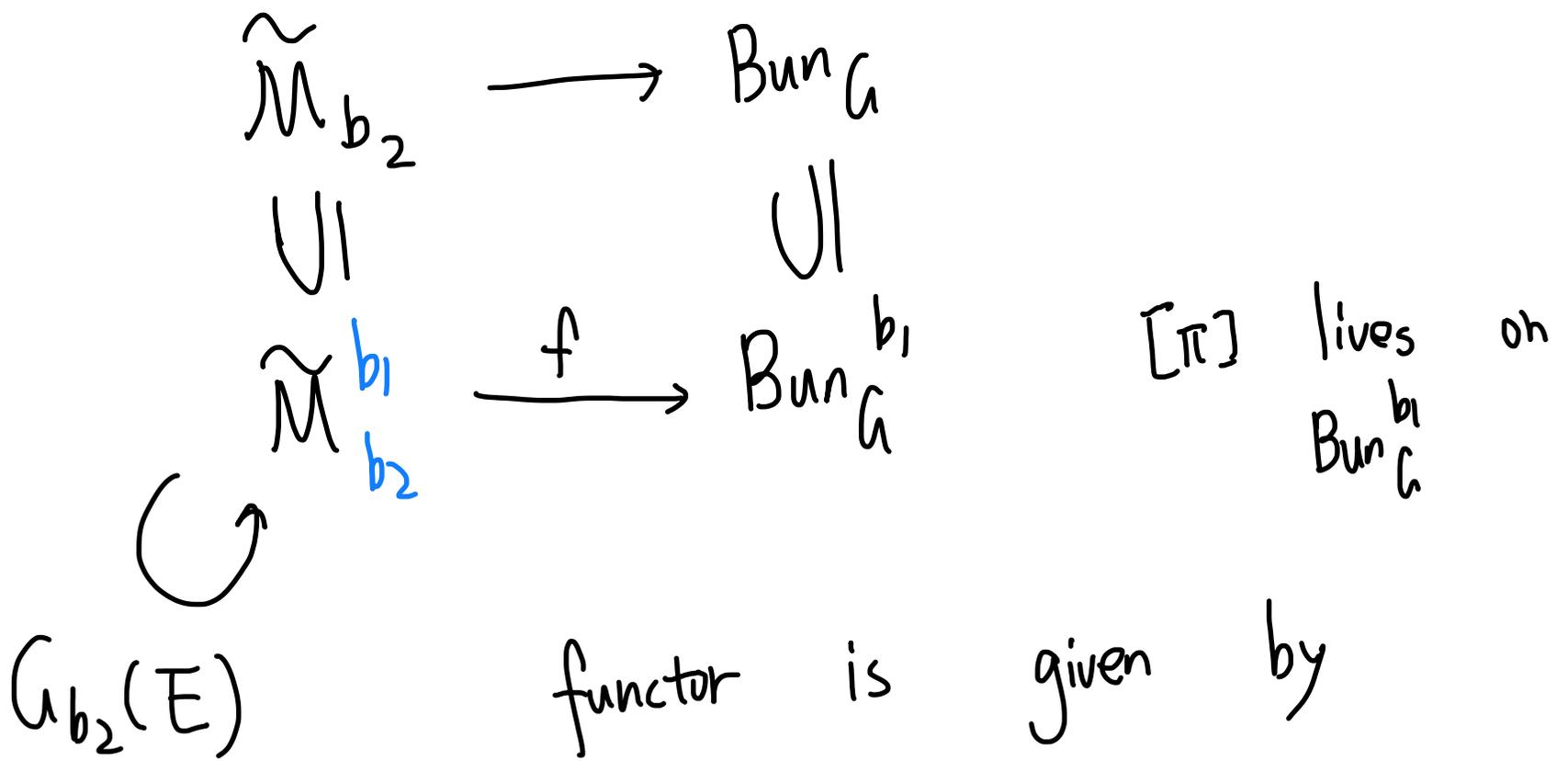
Question (Drinfeld) Can one make this explicit
for $G = SL_2$?

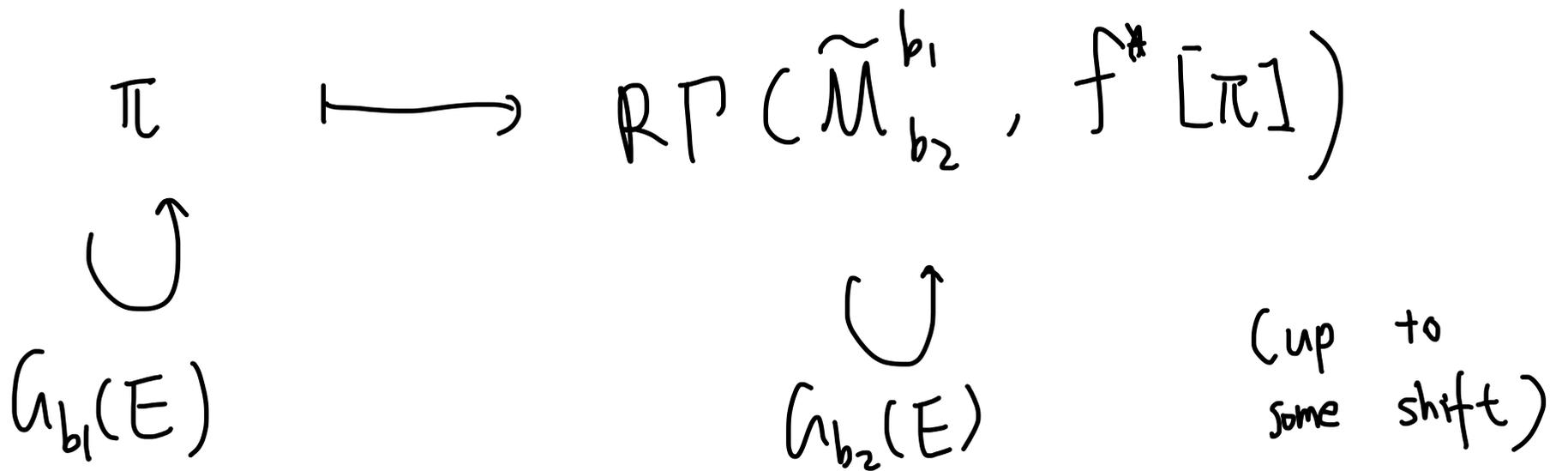
Key problem:



$$i_2^* R i_{1*} = ?$$

Abstract answer (using chart as last lecture)





Example $G = \text{SL}_2$

1) $b_1 \simeq \mathcal{O}^2$ $b_2 \simeq \mathcal{O}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1)$

$\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{b_2}^{b_1}$ param inj $\mathcal{O}(-1) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}^2$
with kernel $\mathcal{O}(1)$

$\tilde{\simeq} \mathcal{M}_{b_2}^{b_1}$ trivialize also the second bundle

all saturated injection $\mathcal{O}(-1) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}^2$.

non saturated one extend to maps

$$0 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}^2$$

diagonal
↓

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{b_1, b_2}^{\approx} = BC(\mathcal{O}(1))^2 \setminus GL_2(E) \Delta(BC(\mathcal{O}(1)))$$

\mathbb{P}^2

\mathbb{P}^2

\mathbb{P}^2

$\mathbb{P}^1(E)$

many

copies of \mathbb{P}^1

glued

at 0

Need to compute

$$RT(SL_2(E), \pi \otimes RT(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{b_1, b_2}^{\approx}, \Lambda))$$

by excision, get 1, st,
(twists)

$$2) \quad h_1 \cong O(-1) \oplus O(1) \quad h_2 = O(-2) \oplus O(2)$$

\tilde{M}_{b_1, b_2} param saturated injections

$$O(-2) \hookrightarrow O(-1) \oplus O(1)$$

(nonsaturated ones extend to)

$$O(-1) \hookrightarrow O(-1) \oplus O(1)$$

$$\tilde{M}_{b_1, b_2} \cong BC(O(1)) \times BC(O(3))$$

minus image of $\underline{E} \times BC(O(2))$

$\times BC(O(1))$

$RP(\tilde{M}_{b_1, b_2}, \Lambda)$

can compute v by

(x, y, z)

excision

$\hookrightarrow (xz, yz)$

□

Now, we want to extract L-parameters

$\mathcal{Y}: W_E \rightarrow \widehat{G}$ 1-cocycles

need to make dual gp \widehat{G} appears

Idea "Spectral information" always arise
as "eigenvalues" of Hecke operators

acting on $\text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$

+ Hecke operators are enumerated by \widehat{G}

Hecke operators

Warning: not related to elements of

classical Hecke alg

notions

are different.

$\Lambda [K \setminus G(E)/K]$

Definition

Hecke_G small V-stack
on Perf $\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$

$$\text{Hecke}_G(S) = \{ (\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, S^\#, f) \mid$$

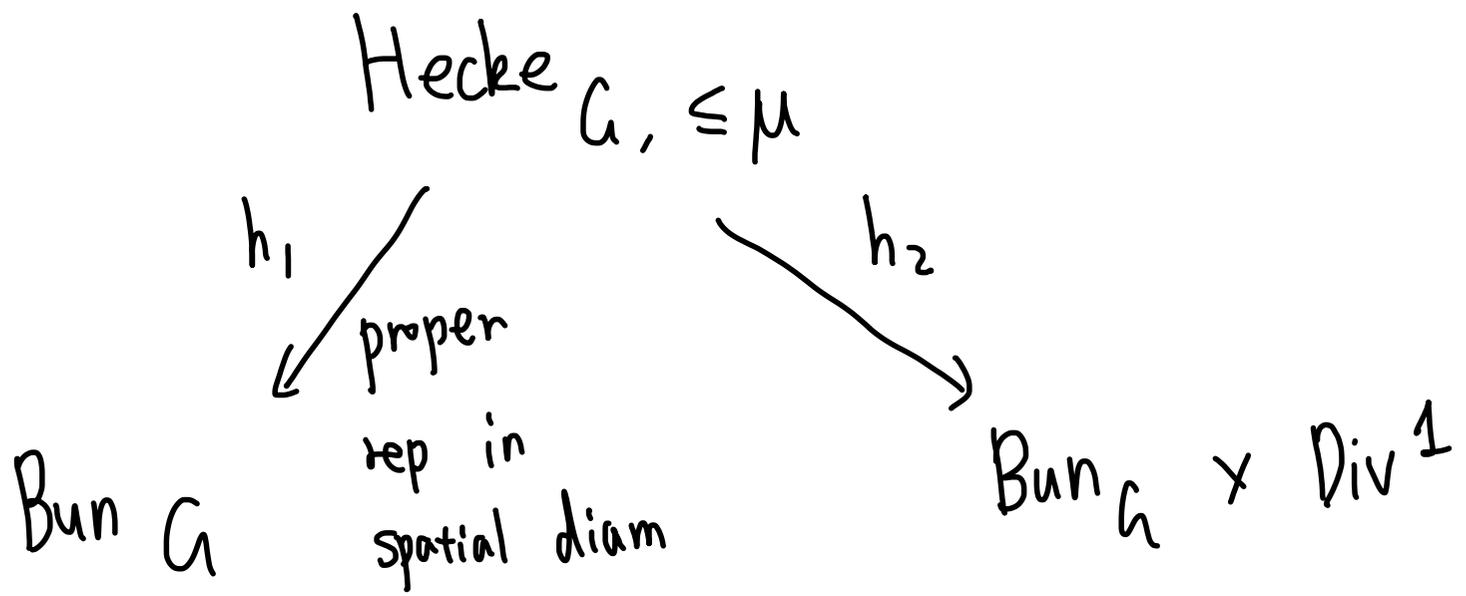
$$\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2 \in \text{Bun}_G(S)$$

$S^\# \in \text{Div}_X^1(S)$ untilt of S over E
up to Frob
 \downarrow
 X_S

$$f : \mathcal{E}_1|_{X_S \setminus S^\#} \cong \mathcal{E}_2|_{X_S \setminus S^\#}$$

morphism at $S^\#$

it's infinite dim, need to bound f
to get finiteness



\rightsquigarrow operators like

$$R h_{2*} h_1^* : \mathcal{D}_{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$$

Q: Function-sheaf dictionary?

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Div}^1, \Lambda)$$

$(\text{Spa} \hat{\mathbb{E}})^\diamond / \underline{W_E}$

$$\cong \mathcal{D}_{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)^{W_E}$$

by invariance of $\mathcal{D}_{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$ along
 base change $(\text{Spa} \hat{\mathbb{E}})^\diamond \rightarrow (\text{Spa} \overline{\mathbb{F}_q})^\diamond$

Slightly better if we insert kernels on Hecke G

Thm \exists canonical exact functor Q :
 (1st incarnation of geom. Satake) no assump on G e.g. quasi-split

$$\text{Rep}_\Lambda(\hat{G}) \longrightarrow \text{Dét}(\text{Hecke}_G, \Lambda)$$

$$V \longmapsto \mathcal{S}_V$$

\rightsquigarrow get $T_V := R h_{2*}(h_1^* \otimes \mathcal{S}_V)$

$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda) \longrightarrow \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)^{W_E}$

and it's monoidal i.e. $T_W \circ T_V \cong T_{V \otimes W}$

Statement of geometric Satake
 (Mirkovic-Viloen, Lusztig, ... Ginzburg)

Usual Set up:

$$G/\mathbb{C}$$

reductive gp

$$A \downarrow$$

$$L^+G$$

positive

loop

gp

$$G(A[[t]])$$

$$\cap$$

$$LG$$

loop

gp

$$G(A((t)))$$

Def'n

Affine

Grassmanian

$$Gr_G = LG/L^+G$$

$A \mapsto \{ \mathcal{E} \text{ } G\text{-torsor on } A[[t]] \}$
 trivialized over $A((t))$

is an ind-scheme

+ transition map closed imm
 + each scheme at finite step is projective/ \mathbb{C}

Def'n

$$\text{Sat}_G = \text{Perv}_{L^+G}(\text{Gr}_G, \mathbb{Z})$$

Satake category of L^+G -equiv

perverse sheaves

Note $L^+G(\mathbb{C}) \setminus LG(\mathbb{C}) / L^+G(\mathbb{C}) \cong X_{\mu}^+$

$\mu(t)$

$\longleftarrow \mu$

dominant char

closure of L^+G -orbit of $\mu(t)$

is a proj scheme

$$\text{Gr}_{G, \leq \mu} \hookrightarrow \text{Gr}_G$$

(affine) Schubert variety $\text{Gr}_{G, \mu} = L^+G \cdot \mu$

In particular, \forall each μ , get

$$IC_{\mu} = IC_{Gr_{G, \leq \mu}} \in \text{Sat}_G$$

$$\simeq \text{im} \left(P_{j_{\mu}!} \mathbb{Z}[d_{\mu}] \rightarrow P_{j_{\mu*}} \mathbb{Z}[d_{\mu}] \right)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\Delta_{\mu}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\nabla_{\mu}$$

$$j_{\mu}: Gr_{\mu} \hookrightarrow Gr_{G, \leq \mu}$$

(standard and costandard objs)

$$d_{\mu} = \dim Gr_{\mu} = \langle 2\rho, \mu \rangle$$

With \mathbb{Q} -coefficients, we have

$$P_{j_{\mu}!} \mathbb{Q}[d_{\mu}] \simeq P_{j_{\mu*}} \mathbb{Q}[d_{\mu}]$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$IC_{\mu, \mathbb{Q}}$$

but not with \mathbb{Z} -coeff

$\leadsto \text{Sat}_G$ a structure of "highest weight category"

with weights given by X^+

simple objs = $\{I\mathfrak{G}_\mu\}$

With \mathbb{Q} -coeff, semi-simple

Def'n Convolution monoidal structure on Sat_G
 $A \star B := Rm_{\star} \pi^*(A \boxtimes B)$

$$L^+G \setminus LG / L^+G \times L^+G \setminus LG / L^+G$$

$\uparrow \pi$

$$L^+G \setminus L G \overset{L^+G}{\times} LG / L^+G$$

$\downarrow m$

$$L^+G \setminus LG / L^+G$$

Thm (Mirkovic - Vilonen)

$$(Sat, \star) \xrightarrow{\oplus H^i(Gr_G, -)} (Vect, \otimes)$$

is a fibre functor,

(Sat, \star) can be upgraded to a

Symm mon. structure making $\oplus H^i(Gr_G, -)$ a sym monoidal functor

corresponding Tannakian group is \hat{G} ,

so $(Sat_G, \star) \cong (Rep \hat{G}, \otimes)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \oplus H^i(Gr_G, -) & & \\ \searrow & & \swarrow \text{forget} \\ & (Vect, \otimes) & \end{array}$$

with \mathbb{Q} -coefficient, $IC_\mu \cong V_\mu$ highest weight rep of \hat{G} of weight $\mu \in X_*^+(\hat{G}) = X_+^*(\hat{G})$

with \mathbb{F}_p -coeff $IC_\mu \cong L_\mu$ in rep

$P_{j,\mu}! \mathbb{F}_p[d_\mu] \cong \Delta_\mu$ standard rep

$P_{j,\mu} \mathbb{F}_p[d_\mu] \cong \nabla_\mu$ costandard rep

want a version for B_{dR}^+ -affine Grassmanian

Def'n G/E as usual, Div^1

$Gr_G \longrightarrow Div^1$

param, $S^\# \in Div^1(S)$

+ G -torsor \mathcal{E} at completion of X_S at $S^\#$

+ trivialization on $\underline{(X_S)_{S^\#}^\wedge} \setminus S^\#$

what does this mean?

Cheating ...

only define it for $S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$ affinoid

Q: why? A: in general, choose an affinoid neighborhood

then $S^\# = \text{Spa}(R^\#, R^{\#\dagger})$ also affinoid

$$\theta: \text{No}_E(R^+) \left[\frac{1}{[t_0]} \right] \twoheadrightarrow R^\#$$

$B_{\text{dR}}^+(R^\#) := (\text{Ker } \theta)$ - adic completion of

$$O((X_S)_{S^\#}^\wedge)$$

principal = (s)

$$\text{No}_E(R^+) \left[\frac{1}{[t_0]} \right]$$

(isom to completing A at $R^\#$ for

$$S^\# \subseteq \text{Spa}(A, A^+) \subseteq X_S)$$

$$B_{\text{dR}}(R^\#) = B_{\text{dR}}^+(R^\#) \left[\frac{1}{s} \right]$$

$$O((X_S)_{S^\#}^\wedge \setminus S^\#)$$

$$\text{Gr}_G = LG / L^+G,$$

$$LG : \mathbb{R}^\# \mapsto G(B_{\text{dr}}(\mathbb{R}^\#))$$

$$\cup \\ L^+G : \mathbb{R}^\# \mapsto G(B_{\text{dr}}^+(\mathbb{R}^\#))$$

$S \mapsto \{S^\#, G\text{-torsor on } B_{\text{dr}}^+(\mathbb{R}^\#), \text{ trivialized over } B_{\text{dr}}(\mathbb{R}^\#)\}$

Def'n

local Hecke stack

$$\text{Heck}_G = L^+G \setminus \text{Gr}_G$$

$$= L^+G \setminus LG / L^+G$$

↓
Div 1

we will define

$$\text{Sat}_G(\Lambda) = \text{Perv}(\text{Heck}_G, \Lambda)$$

with convolution monoidal cat

it's a $\text{Rep}_{WE}(\Lambda)$ - linear cat

via tensoring with pull back of local system on Div^1

i.e. an element in $\text{Rep}_{WE}(\Lambda)$

Thm $(\text{Sat}(\Lambda), \star)$ upgrades naturally to a sym. monoidal category with

$$\bigoplus H^i(\text{Gr}_{a, \bar{y}}, -):$$

$$\text{Sat}(\Lambda)_{\mathfrak{h}} \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Rep}_{WE}(\Lambda)}$$

(because if \mathfrak{g} is non-split

we need to concern about WE action

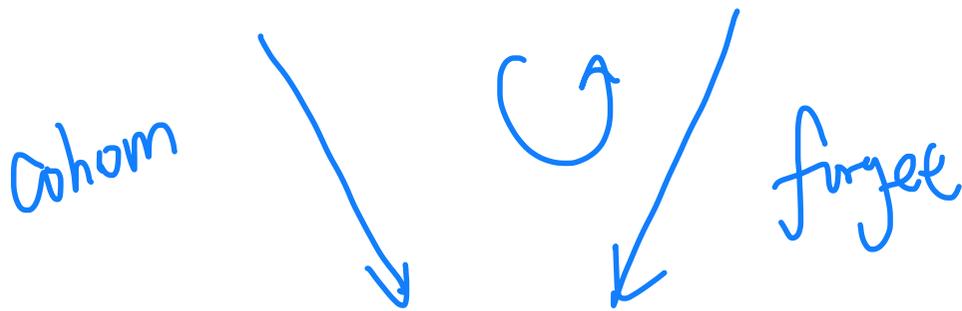
so not just Vect . \otimes

Tamkian dual is given by \hat{G}
 with W_E -action that can be made explicit

(a cyclotomic twist)
 of usual action

\Rightarrow

$$(\text{Sat}_G(\Lambda), \star) \cong (\text{Rep } \hat{G}, \otimes)$$



$$(\text{Rep}_{W_E}(\Lambda), \otimes)$$

internally
 in $\text{Rep}_{W_E}(\Lambda)$

Fix G/O_E reductive

Cor

Zhu's geometric

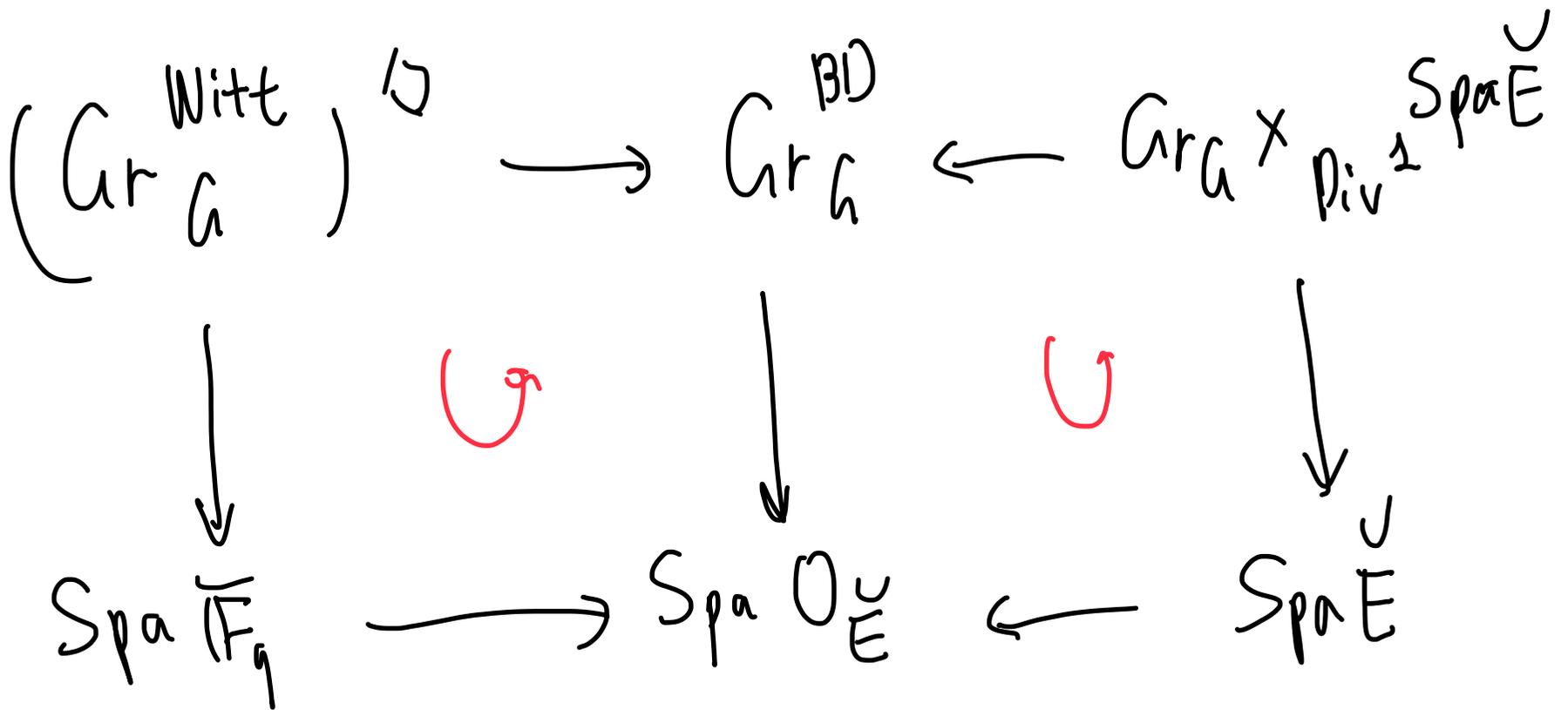
Satake for

(different proof)

Witt vector affine

Gr, (Zhu: $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$)
 Yu: $\overline{\mathbb{Z}_\ell}$

Use: degeneration



+ use nearby cycles / formalism of ULA sheaves

to "specialize" perverse sheaves

"Symmetric monoidal structure comes from fusion": Let two points on

cube $i \rightarrow \bullet \leftarrow i$

requires a space like

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p \times \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p$$

(which doesn't make sense)

$$E = \mathbb{Q}_p$$

But this exists in the world of diamonds

$\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ is a surface

Q_i (Tony) line bundle on Gr_G

doesn't make sense

Q_i (Kestatis) construction of endoscopic groups

from Satake Category?

Q_i (Zhiyu) no assumption on G e.g. unramified?

Q: $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_L} \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma}_L$ and decomp them here

↑
semi simple

← no decomposition thm for pappaloid

we use degeneration to Witt-Cr

Q: (zhijun)

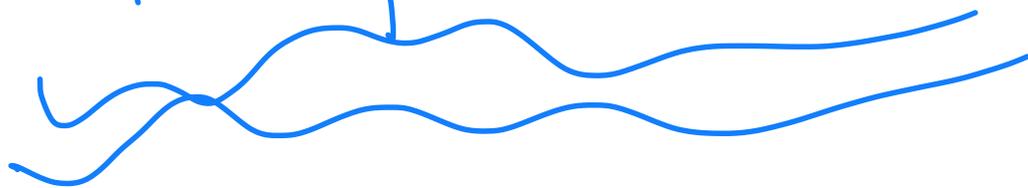
vanishing result for cohomology?

(JL)

function-sheaf dictionary

Q: (zhijun)

no in perf world



just rep theory