


Explicit mod-l categorical local Langlands correspondence

for depth-zero supercuspidal part of GL_2 .

§1. Introduction

F : NA local. $\Lambda = \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$. $G = GL_2$.

* Categorical LLC: There exists a fully faithful embed

$$\text{Rep}_{\Lambda}(G(F)) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{QCoh}(\mathbb{Z}^1(W_F, \hat{G})_{\Lambda}/\hat{G})$$

This talk: verify LLC for depth-0 supercuspidal part.

Setting: Let $\pi \in \text{Rep}_{\bar{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}}(G(F))$ imed depth-zero supercuspidal,
 $\emptyset := \emptyset_{\pi} \in \mathbb{Z}^1(W_F, \hat{G}(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}))$ corresponding L-param, tame & imed.

Goal: $\text{Rep}_{\Lambda}(G(F))_{\substack{\text{block containing } \pi \\ \text{IIS}}} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{QCoh}(\mathbb{C}_g)_{\substack{\text{connected comp containing } \emptyset \\ \text{IIS}}}$

$$\mathcal{QCoh}(G_m \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{A}^1)^{\oplus} \xrightarrow{2} \mathcal{QCoh}(G_m \times_{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{M}_{\ell^{\infty}})$$

(10 min)

§2. The component C_g .

|| reference: darl.pdf.

$$\mathcal{Z}'(W_F, \hat{G})_A = \underline{\text{Hom}}(W_F, \hat{G})_A : A\text{-alg} \longrightarrow \text{Sets}$$

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$$\mathcal{Z}'(W_F, \hat{G})_A \quad (W_F := W_F/P_F) \quad R \mapsto \text{Hom}(W_F, \hat{G}(R))$$

|| Fact

$$\mathcal{Z}'(W_F^\circ, \hat{G})_A \quad W_F^\circ = \langle s_0, F_r \mid F_r \cdot s_0 \cdot F_r^{-1} = s_0^q \rangle$$

topological generator of $\mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{P}_F \cong \prod_{p \nmid p} \mathbb{Z}_p$

$$\text{Eq.1} \quad G = GL_1$$

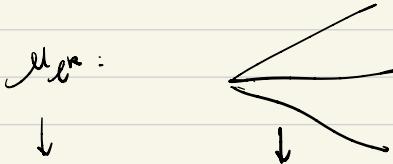
$$\mathcal{Z}'(W_F^\circ, GL_1)_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell} = \left\{ (x, y) \in GL_1 \times GL_1 \mid \underbrace{y x y^{-1}}_{x} = x^q \right\}$$

$$\cong \mu_{q-1} \times GL_1$$

\Rightarrow the connected components are of form $\mu_{q^k} \times GL_1$

where $k = \max \{ n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \mid \ell^n \text{ divides } q-1 \}$.

(To see this, first do the $A = \overline{\mathbb{F}_\ell}$ case)



$$\text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{Z}_\ell} : \quad \bullet \quad \frac{\cdot}{\text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{F}_\ell} \quad \text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}}$$

L.g.2 $G = GL_2$ E/F deg 2, unramified. $W_E = I_F \rtimes \langle F^2 \rangle$

$\mathfrak{g} := \text{Ind}_{W_E}^{W_F} \mathfrak{s}$ imed tame. $\mathfrak{s}: W_E \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{F}}_e^\times \xrightarrow{\text{lift}} \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}: W_E \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_e^\times$

$\psi := \text{Ind}_{W_E}^{W_F} \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}: S_0 \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}(S_0) & \\ & \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}(S_0)^q \end{pmatrix}, F_r \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} & \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}(F_r^2) \\ 1 & \end{pmatrix}$
 $\in Z^1(W_F, \mathbb{G}(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}_e))$

$\psi_e := \psi|_{I_F^\ell}, I_F^\ell \subseteq I_F$ max subgrp of (pro-)order prime to l

$\bar{\psi} := \text{image of } \psi \text{ in } Z^1(W_F, \pi_0(N_G(I_F)))$

\sim dat.pdf section 4 $X_g \leftarrow (\hat{G} \times \boxed{Z^1(W_F, N_G^+(\psi_e))_{\psi_e, \bar{\psi}}} \xrightarrow{\text{defn}} g\psi_e^{-1}g^{-1} \leftrightarrow (g, \psi')}$
 $\text{of } Z^1(\cdot)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{defn}} C_{G(\psi_e)}^\circ \times T$

the conn comp containing ψ consists of T -param ψ' s.t. $(\psi_e, \bar{\psi}') \sim (\psi_e, \bar{\psi})$

$\cong (\hat{G} \times \underbrace{(T^{F_r = l-1})^\circ}_{\text{defn}} \times T) \xrightarrow{T}$ $(g, \psi_e(s), \psi_e(s)^{-1}, \psi_e(F_r) \psi_e(F_r)^{-1})$
 $(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)$

where $T = N_G(\psi_e)^\circ = C_G(\psi_e)$. $({}^t \tau_r), ({}^a b) \mapsto ({}^{t \tau_r} {}^a, {}^{t \tau_r} b)$

$\Rightarrow C_g = [X_g / \hat{G}] \cong [(M_{\mathbb{Z}_e^\times} \times T) / T] \cong M_{\mathbb{Z}_e^\times} \times [\mathbb{G}_m / \mathbb{G}_m]$

$(\Rightarrow \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(C_g) \cong \bigoplus_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(M_{\mathbb{Z}_e^\times} \times \mathbb{G}_m))$

(30 min.)

§3. The block $\text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F))_{[\pi]}$.

E.g 1 / Exer (depending on time) $G = G_{\mathbb{F}_1}$

$$G(F) = F^\times = \mathcal{O}_F^\times \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F))_0 \cong \text{Rep}_\Lambda(\frac{\mathcal{O}_F^\times}{\mathcal{O}_F^\times \cap \mathbb{Z}}) \otimes \text{Rep}_\Lambda(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$\cong \mathcal{H}_\Lambda(\mathbb{Z}/(q-1)\mathbb{Z})\text{-mod} \otimes \mathcal{H}_\Lambda(\mathbb{Z})\text{-mod}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{Z}[\zeta]_{(q-1)} - \text{mod} \otimes \mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}] - \text{mod}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathbb{M}_{q-1} \times \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}).$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F))_{[\pi]} \cong \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathbb{M}_{q-1} \times \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}), \quad q-1 \mid l^k.$$

§3. The block $\text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F))_{[\pi]}$.

$$G = GL_2.$$

Recall: all irreducible depth-zero supercuspidal representations of $G(F)$ are of form $\pi = c \cdot \text{Ind}_{G(O_F) \cdot \mathbb{Z}}^G P$, where P is a extension of $\tilde{\pi} \in \text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(O_F))$, $\tilde{\pi}$: inflation of $\pi \in \text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F_q))$ cuspidal

Thm (Bruinier) $T(F_q) \subseteq G(F_q)$ elliptic torus, Deligne-Lusztig induction

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \ell^k | q^2 - 1 & R_T^G : \underset{\cong}{\underbrace{\text{Rep}_\Lambda(T(F_q))_{[\emptyset]}}} & \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F_q))_{[\pi]} \\ \text{Rep}_\Lambda(\mathbb{Z}/\ell^k \mathbb{Z}) \cong \text{Rep}_\Lambda(T(F_q))_\emptyset \text{ block containing } \emptyset & & \text{block containing } \pi = R_T^G \emptyset \end{array}$$

$$\sim [\text{Rep}_\Lambda(\underline{G(O_F) \cdot \mathbb{Z}})_{[P]} \cong \text{Rep}_\Lambda(\mathbb{Z}/\ell^k \mathbb{Z}) \otimes \text{Rep}_\Lambda(\mathbb{Z})] \quad \ell^k | q^2 - 1.$$

$$G(O_F) \times \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \ell^m & \\ & \ell^m \end{pmatrix} \right\} \cong G(O_F) \times \mathbb{Z} \quad || \quad O(\mathbb{M}_{\ell^k} \times \mathbb{G}_m) - \text{mod} \cong \mathbb{Q}\text{-Coh}(\mathbb{M}_{\ell^k} \times \mathbb{G}_m)^*$$

Thm $c \cdot \text{Ind}_{G(O_F) \cdot \mathbb{Z}}^{G(F)}$ induces an equivalence of categories

$$\text{Rep}_\Lambda(k \cdot \mathbb{Z})_{[P]} \cong \mathcal{B}_{[P]} \cong \mathcal{L}_{[\pi]} \cong \text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F))_{[\pi]}.$$

Sketch: Fully faithful: $\text{Hom}_G(c \text{Ind}_{K_2}^G P_1, c \text{Ind}_{K_2}^G P_2) \xrightarrow{\text{FR+Mackey}} \text{Hom}_{K_2}(P_1, P_2)$

$\text{TI}_{[P]}$

Essential subg: To show: $c\text{-Ind}_{K_2}^G(\sigma|_{B_{[P]}})$ is a projective

generator of $\mathcal{E}_{[\pi]}$, where $\sigma := c\text{-Ind}_{K_1}^{K_2}\Lambda$, $K_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & P \\ P & 1+P \end{pmatrix}$.

* $\text{TI}_{[P]}$ is a generator, i.e. $\text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}_{[P]}, X) \neq 0$, $\forall X \in \mathcal{E}_{[\pi]}$.

key 1

Fact: $[\text{TI} := c\text{-Ind}_{K_1}^G \Lambda]$ is a projective generator of $\text{Rep}_n(G(F))$.

$\text{TI} = \text{TI}_{[P]} \oplus \text{TI}^{[P]} \quad [\text{TI}^{[P]} \text{ projective}]$ \oplus All depth 0 $\text{Rep}_n(G(F))$.

FR + Mackey \Rightarrow [Key 2: the complement doesn't interfere.] $\text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}_{[P]}, \text{TI}^{[P]}) = \text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}^{[P]}, \text{TI}_{[P]}) = 0$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Rep}_n(G(F)), \quad \xrightarrow[\cong]{\text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}, -)} \text{Mod-End}_G(\text{TI})$$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{E}_{[\pi]}$

$$\xrightarrow[\oplus]{\text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}_{[P]}, -)} \text{Mod-End}_G(\text{TI}_{[P]})$$

$$\xrightarrow[\oplus]{\text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}^{[P]}, -)} \text{Mod-End}_G(\text{TI}^{[P]})$$

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$\mathcal{E}_{[\pi]}$ indecomposable $\Rightarrow \text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}^{[P]}, -) = 0$ on $\mathcal{E}_{[\pi]}$.

$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}_G(\text{TI}_{[P]}, X) \neq 0, \forall X \in \mathcal{E}_{[\pi]}$

(so min).

Summary: $\ell^k \max$ s.t. $\ell^k \mid q^2 - 1$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Rep}_{\Lambda}(G(F))_{[\pi]} & \xrightarrow{\text{abstractly}} & \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}([X_{/\mathbb{G}}]) \\ \text{IIS} & & \text{IIS} \\ \text{Rep}_{\Lambda}(G(\mathcal{O}_F) \cdot \mathbb{Z})_{[\mathbb{P}]} & & \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathbb{M}_{\mathrm{et}} \times (\mathbb{G}_m \times [\mathbb{G}_m])) \\ \text{IIS} & & \text{IIS} \\ \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathbb{G}_m \times \mu_{q^k}) & & \oplus \quad \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathbb{M}_{\mathrm{et}} \times \mathbb{G}_m) \\ & & \chi_0 X^*(\mathbb{G}_m) \cong \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

§4 Categorical LLC (in Fargues - Schulze Form).

Ind the end: $F: \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{A}\text{-mod} & \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{A}\text{-mod} \\ \text{Ind the end: } & F: \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D} & \\ & \downarrow \text{id} & \downarrow \text{id} \\ \sim G: \mathcal{A}\text{-mod} & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{A}\text{-mod} \end{array}$$

s.t. (1) F is $\mathcal{A}\text{-mod}$ linear

(2) G sends \mathcal{A} to \mathcal{A}

Then F is an equivalence of categories.

In our case: $\mathcal{A}\text{-mod} = \text{Perf}(C_G)$

$$\mathcal{C} = D_{\text{coh}, \text{Nilp}}^{\text{rig}}(C_G) \xrightarrow{\text{Farg}} \text{Perf}(C_G), \quad \mathcal{D} = D^{\text{rig}}(Bun_G, \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_p)^w$$

$$F: \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}, \quad A \longmapsto A + \underbrace{\mathcal{H}(G(F))}_{\mathcal{H}}[_{\pi}]$$

Guess: same as Whittaker representation restricted to $\text{Rep}(G(F))_{[\pi]}$

Can check:

* $\mathcal{D} \cong \text{Perf}(C_G)$ using $\text{Rep}_\Lambda(G(F))_{[\pi]} \cong \text{Perf}(G_m \times_{M_F} M_F)$.

* F is $\text{Perf}(C_G)$ -linear, and sends $\mathcal{O}(C_G)$ to $\mathcal{O}(C_G)$.

∴ F is an equiv of categories.

[The end ☺]