

Plancherel algebra
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k alg closed field, char $k=0$ or $k=\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q$.

$F = k((t)) \supset O = k[[t]]$.

X/k spherical var of G , G/k reductive.

T^*X hyperspherical.

Take $M^\vee = V_X \times^{G^\vee} G^\vee$ affine sch.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Local conj } \underset{G}{\text{SHV}}(X_F/G_O) &\simeq \underset{G}{\text{QC}}^{\square}(M^\vee/G^\vee) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^{\square} \\ \underset{G}{\text{SHV}}(G_F/G_O) &\simeq \underset{G}{\text{QC}}^{\square}(\underset{\text{period}}{\text{af}}(G^\vee)/G^\vee) \quad \text{str sheaf of } M^\vee \end{aligned}$$

Baby case (non-derived) $\text{Rep}(\check{G}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Inner Hom: } \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \rightsquigarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(V \otimes \mathcal{F}, W \otimes \mathcal{G}) \\ \text{Hom}_{\text{Rep}(\check{G})}(V, W \otimes \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})) \end{aligned}$$

where $V, W \in \text{Rep}(\check{G})$.

i.e. $\underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{F}, -) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Rep}(\check{G})$ is right adjoint of
 $\text{Rep}(\check{G}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, V \mapsto V \otimes \mathcal{F}$

Same scenario works for ∞ -cats (under mild assumption)

\rightsquigarrow can define (for $\bar{\mathcal{H}}_G \hookrightarrow \text{QC}^{\square}(M^\vee/\check{G}^\vee)$)

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{End}}(\mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^{\square}) &= (\mathcal{O}(M^\vee))^{\square} \in \text{Alg}(\bar{\mathcal{H}}_G) \\ &\quad \text{QC}(\underset{\text{af}}{\text{af}}(G^\vee)/G^\vee)^{\square} \end{aligned}$$

By local conj. $\underline{\text{End}}(\mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^\#) \longleftrightarrow \underline{\text{End}}(\delta_x) =: \mathbb{P}L_x^*$
 where $\delta_x = i_{x,w}$, $i: X_0 \rightarrow X_F$.

Conj We have an isom b/w DG-algebras over $(\mathcal{O}(G^\vee)^\#)$ with G -action

$$\mathbb{P}L_x^* \simeq (\mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^\#)$$

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also compatible with Frob- & G_{gr} -actions when $k = \bar{\mathbb{F}_q}$.

$$\mathbb{P}L_x = \bigoplus v \otimes \mathbb{P}L_x^{(v)}.$$

Relative Grassmannian

From now on, X is a quasi-affine sm. G -var.

Def The relative Grassmannian G_r^X is def'd s.t.

$$G_r^X(\text{Spec } R) := \{(P, \varphi, s)\}$$

where • P is G -bundle over $\text{Spec } R \times D$

$$(D = \text{Spec } k[t], D^* = \text{Spec } k((t)))$$

• $\varphi: P|_{\text{Spec } R \times D^*} \xrightarrow{\sim} G \times (\text{Spec } R \times D^*)$.

• s a section of $P^G \times$ defined over $\text{Spec } R \times D$

s.t. $\varphi(s)$ is def'd on $\text{Spec } R \times D$.

Roughly, G_r^X classifies (x, g) , $x \in X_0$, $g \in G_{\text{gr}}$ s.t. $xg \in X_0$.

$$\begin{aligned} g &\mapsto (P, \varphi), \quad x \mapsto \varphi(s) \\ \Rightarrow i^{G_r^X}: G_r^X &\rightarrow X_0 \times G_{\text{gr}}. \end{aligned}$$

Claim $i^{G_r^X}$ gives a locally closed embedding for G_r^X to $X_0 \times G_{\text{gr}}$.

\rightsquigarrow enough to treat X affine.

Choose equivariant embedding $x \hookrightarrow V$ (V vec space)

$$G \rightarrow GL(V)$$

\rightsquigarrow can assume X v.s. & $G = GL_n$.

Then an R pt of $X_0 \times G_{\text{re}}$

$$\downarrow 1-1$$

$$x \in R[[t^{\pm 1}]] \cdot M \subseteq R((t^{\pm 1}))$$

s.t. M is locally free, $M[t^{\pm 1}] = R((t^{\pm 1}))$.

Note $(x, M) \in Gr^*$ $\Leftrightarrow x \in M$ \rightsquigarrow closed condition.

$G_0 \hookrightarrow Gr^*$ by $(x, g) \mapsto (xg, g^{-1})$.

Define $T: Gr^* \longrightarrow G_{\text{re}}$, $(x, g) \mapsto g$,

$p_1: Gr^* \longrightarrow X_0$, $(x, g) \mapsto x$,

$p_2: Gr^* \longrightarrow X_0$, $(x, g) \mapsto xg$.

Write $Gr_{F, 0}^* := X_0 \times^{G_0} G_F$,

$Gr_F^* := X_F \times^{G_0} G_F$.

By abuse of notation, $T: Gr^* \rightarrow G_0 \setminus G_F / G_0$

$\tilde{T}: Gr_{F, 0}^* \rightarrow G_0 \setminus G_F / G_0$,

$T_F: Gr_F^* \rightarrow G_0 \setminus G_F / G_0$.

Then

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X_0/G_0 & \xleftarrow{p_2} & Gr^*/G_0 & \xrightarrow{p_1} & X_0/G_0 \\
 & \downarrow i & \downarrow i^{Gr} & \nearrow \tilde{p}_1 & \downarrow i \\
 & & X_0 \times^{G_0} G_F/G_0 & & \\
 & \searrow \tilde{p}_2 & \downarrow \tilde{i} & \nearrow \tilde{p}_1 & \downarrow i \\
 X_F/G_0 & \xleftarrow{p_2^F} & X_F \times^{G_0} G_F/G_0 & \xrightarrow{p_1^F} & X_F/G_0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Claim } \mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x^\vee = \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{\text{Gr}_{F,0}^x}(\tilde{\Gamma}^! T_v, i_*^{Gr} W_{Gr}^x).$$

Baby case in mind $\text{Rep}(\tilde{G}) \circ \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$.

$$\mathcal{H}\text{om}_{\text{Rep}(\tilde{G})}(V, \underline{\text{End}}(\mathcal{F})) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x^\vee$$

$$\mathcal{H}\text{om}(V \otimes \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}\text{om}(T_v * \delta_x, \delta_x).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{"Pf" of claim } \mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x^\vee &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{X_F^x}((p_2^F)_*(\Gamma_F^! T_v \otimes^! (p_1^F)^! \delta_x, \delta_x) \quad (\delta_x = i_* w)) \\ &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{Gr_F^x}(\Gamma_F^! T_v \otimes^! (p_1^F)^! \delta_x, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x) \\ &\quad (\text{ind-properness of } p_2^F) \\ &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{Gr_F^x}(\Gamma_F^! T_v \otimes^! \tilde{i}_* w_{Gr_{F,0}^x}, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x) \\ &\quad (\text{base change}) \\ &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{Gr_F^x}(\tilde{i}_*(\tilde{\Gamma}^! T_v \otimes^! w_{Gr_{F,0}^x}, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x) \\ &\quad (\text{projection formula}) \\ &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{Gr_F^x}(\tilde{i}_*\tilde{\Gamma}^! T_v, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x) \\ &\quad (\text{unity}) \\ &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{Gr_{F,0}^x}(\tilde{\Gamma}^! T_v, \tilde{p}_2^! i_* w) \\ &\quad (\text{adjunction}) \\ &= \mathcal{H}\text{om}_{Gr_{F,0}^x}(\tilde{\Gamma}^! T_v, i_*^{Gr} W_{Gr}^x) \\ &\quad (\text{base change}) \end{aligned}$$

□

Finite dim reduction

Let $\text{Gr}_{G,\leq n}$ be the closure of sufficiently large strata of Gr_G
s.t. $\text{Supp } T_v \subseteq \text{Gr}_{G,\leq n}$.

$$T: X_0 \times^{G_0} G_F \longrightarrow \text{Gr}_G, \quad X_N = X_0 / t^N, \quad G_N = G_0 / t^N.$$

$$\text{truncate } T_N: X_N \times^{G_N} \text{Gr}_{G,\leq n} \rightarrow \text{Gr}_{G,\leq n} \quad \text{for } N \gg 0.$$

$$i_N^{\text{Gr}} : \text{Gr}_{\leq n, N}^x \longrightarrow X_N \times^{\text{Gr}_G} \text{Gr}_G, \quad (\text{Gr}^x \hookrightarrow X_0 \times \text{Gr}_G)$$

Assumption X is placid, i.e. $X = \text{colim}_n \lim^l X_n$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{Gr}_{F, 0}^x} &(\tilde{f}^! T_V, i_{N,*}^{\text{Gr}} W_{G,x}) \\ &\simeq \text{Hom}_{X_N \times^{\text{Gr}_G} \text{Gr}_G, \leq n} (\tilde{f}_N^! T_V, i_{N,*}^{\text{Gr}} W_{G,x}) \\ &\simeq \text{Hom}_{\text{Gr}_{\leq n, N}^x} (\underbrace{i_N^{*,*} \tilde{f}_N^*}_{T_V^x} T_V, W_{G,x}). \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion Pass to cohomology, we have

$$\text{PL}_x^{(N)} \simeq H_{G,x}^*(\text{P} T_V^x) \langle -2 \dim X_N \rangle.$$

Example (1) $G = \mathbb{G}_m$, $X = \text{pt} \Rightarrow \text{Gr}^x = \text{Gr}_G$,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PL}_x &= H_{*,*}^{G(\mathbb{G}_m)}(\text{Gr}_G) = \bigoplus_n H_{*,*}^{G(\mathbb{G}_m)}(\{z^n\}) \\ &= \bigoplus_n \mathbb{Q}[w] \cdot r_n. \end{aligned}$$

where $r_n * r_m = r_{n+m}$.

$$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[w, r_1, r_2]/\{r_1 \cdot r_2 = 1\}) = \mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{G}_m.$$

(2) $G = \mathbb{G}_m$, $X = \mathbb{A}^1$. Then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Gr}^x & = & \left\{ (s, t^n) \mid \begin{array}{l} s \in k[[t]] \text{, s.t.} \\ s \cdot t^n \in k[[t]] \end{array} \right\} \\ \downarrow & & \begin{array}{cccccc} t^2 & t^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array} \\ X_0 \times \text{Gr}_G & = & \{(s, t^n) \mid s \in k[[t]]\} \\ \downarrow & & \\ \text{Gr}_G & & \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow H_*^{G(\mathbb{G}_m)}(\text{Gr}^x) \xrightarrow{i_*} H_*^{G(\mathbb{G}_m)}(X_0 \times \text{Gr}_G) \xrightarrow{\pi^*} H_*^{G(\mathbb{G}_m)}(\text{Gr}_G).$$

Claim \mathbb{Z}^* is an isom and $i_* \mathbb{Z}^*$ are algebra homs
 i_* is injective.

Note that $w, r_i \in H_i^{G_0}(Gr^x)$.

Claim $i_*(r'_i) = \begin{cases} r_i, & i \geq 0, \\ w^{-i} r_i, & i < 0. \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[w, r'_i, r'_{-i}] / (r'_i \cdot r'_{-i} = w) \cong A^2 = \Gamma^* A^!.$$

$$(3) \quad G = PGL_2^3, \quad H = \Delta PGL_2, \quad X = H \backslash G.$$

Preparation Gr^x when X is homogeneous classifies the data (P, φ, s)
 $Gr^x / G(\mathbb{Q}) = \{(P_1, P_2, \varphi, s_1, s_2)\}$

$$\uparrow \downarrow \quad (P_i^H, \varphi^H) = H_\emptyset \backslash H_F / H_\emptyset$$

where P_i are G -bundles,

$$\varphi: P_1|_{D^*} \xrightarrow{\sim} P_2|_{D^*}$$

s_i sections of $P_i|_{D^*}^G X$ over D s.t. $\varphi(s_1) = s_2$.

Then in (3) $\mathbb{PIL}_X^\vee = H_{H(\mathbb{Q})}^*(D i^* T_v)$, with $i: G_{T_H} \hookrightarrow Gr_G$.

$$V = V_a \otimes V_b \otimes V_c \in \text{Irr}(SL_2^3), \quad \pi_0(Gr_H) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}.$$

$\Rightarrow i^* T_v = 0$ unless a, b, c have the same parity.

When this happens, $i^*(T_v) = k \langle a+b+c \rangle$
 on each relevant strata.

(?) $H^*(BH, H^*(i^* T_v))$ degenerates

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{PIL}_X^\vee \simeq H^*(Gr_{H, \text{sm}}) \otimes H^*(B PGL_2).$$

$$\text{Trace of Frob} \quad \mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x^{(v)} \simeq \text{Hom}_{\text{Gr}_{\mathbb{Z}, N}}(\mathcal{T}_v^x, w).$$

lem $k = \mathbb{F}_q$. \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} Weil sheaves on X / \mathbb{F}_q
 f trace func of \mathcal{F}
 \tilde{g} trace func of $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{G}$.

$$\text{Then } \sum_{s \in X(\mathbb{F}_q)} f(s) \cdot \tilde{g}(s) = \text{tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{D}\mathcal{G})^\vee)$$

also valid for a weighted version

$$\text{where } f(s) \cdot \tilde{g}(s) \text{ has weight } 1/\# G_x(\mathbb{F}_q), \quad x \in [(X/G)(\mathbb{F}_q)].$$

Apply lemma to $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{T}_v^x$

\Rightarrow trace of Frob on $(\mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x^{(v)})^\vee$ equals

trace shifted action.

$$\sum_{(x, g) \in G_{\mathbb{Z}, N}^x} q^{\dim(G_x)} \cdot \frac{\text{Tr}_v(g) \cdot \sqrt{n(g)}}{q^{\dim(X_N)} \cdot \# G_N(\mathbb{F}_q)}$$

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 ↓ ↓
 diff dual tr of w

$$(\text{from } \frac{q^{\dim G}}{\# G(\mathbb{F}_q)} \cdot \int_{X_0 \times G_f / G_0} \text{Tr}(g) \cdot \sqrt{n(g)} \cdot 1_{C(xg)} dg)$$

$$\text{with } m(G_0) = 1, \quad m(X_0) = \# X(\mathbb{F}_q) / q^{\dim X}.)$$