

L-sheaves (II)

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- Today's goal
- L-sheaves & L-fcts
 - Examples
 - Functional equation
(independence of polarization).

Slogan L-sheaves \rightsquigarrow special values of L-fcts
 G_{gr} \rightsquigarrow points to evaluate at

Recall Σ curve / \mathbb{F}_q , $k = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$, $H^*(-) := H_{\text{geom}}^*(\Sigma_{\mathbb{F}_q}, -)$.
 T loc sys $\rightsquigarrow L(s, T) := \prod_i \det(1 - q^{-s} F_i | H^i(T))^{(-1)^{i+1}}$
 $E_{\frac{1}{2}}(s, T) := \det(T) \cdot (2^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot q^{(\frac{1}{2}-s)(g-1)\dim T}$
 $L^{\text{norm}}(s, T) := L(s, T) \cdot E_{\frac{1}{2}}^{-1}(s, T)$

$$\pi_1 \xrightarrow{\rho} \check{G} \times G_{\text{gr}} \rightarrow GL(T)$$

$$\pi_1 \rightarrow F^* \backslash A_F^*/\pi_1 O_F^\times \xrightarrow{\sim} G_{\text{gr}}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow L(s, T') := \prod_k L(s + \frac{k}{2}, T_k)$$

Similarly, define $E_{\frac{1}{2}}(s, T')$ & $L^{\text{norm}}(s, T')$.

$$\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} = \mathcal{O}(\sum \frac{w}{2} \cdot v),$$

L-sheaf $\mathcal{L}_{\check{x}} := (\pi_{\check{x}*} \omega_{\text{Loc}_{\check{x}}})^H \in \text{QC}^H(\text{Loc}_{\check{x}})$
for $\pi: \text{Loc}_{\check{x}} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Loc}_{\check{x}}$
 $\text{``Map}(\sum_{\text{et}}, \check{x}/\check{G}) \quad \text{``Map}(\sum_{\text{Betti}}, \mathbb{B}\check{G}).$

Take $\varepsilon_{\frac{1}{2}} = [\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}] \in \text{Pic}(\text{Loc}_{G_m}) \ni [G(x)]_1 = L_x$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} \in \text{Pic}(\Sigma) & \ni & G(x) \end{array}$$

$$\& [\varepsilon_{\frac{1}{2}}(\tau)] = \varepsilon_{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}, \tau).$$

Def $\mathcal{L}_x^{\text{norm}} := \mathcal{L}_x \otimes \tilde{\gamma}^* \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\frac{1}{2}}^* \langle -\beta_x \rangle.$

where $\beta_x := (g-1)(\dim G + r - \dim X)$

$\mathbb{G}_{\text{m}} \times \check{G} \rightarrow \check{X}$, $\exists \omega \in H^0(\check{X}, \Omega^{\text{top}})$,

$$(\lambda, g)^* \omega = \tilde{\gamma}(g) \lambda^* \omega$$

with $\tilde{\gamma}: \check{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}$, $r \in \mathbb{Z}$.

<u>Topologize</u> $p: \pi_1^{\text{et}}(\Sigma) \rightarrow \check{G}(k)$	$\delta_p = p_* k \in QC^1(\text{Loc}_{\check{G}})$
$\hookrightarrow L_p: * \longrightarrow \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$	$Z(p) := Z_{\check{G}}(p^{\text{norm}})$
$\downarrow I^*/[Z(p)]^{\vee}$	$d = \dim Z(p)$

Theorem Conditionally,

$$(*) \quad \text{Hom}(\delta_p, \mathcal{L}_x^{\text{norm}}) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\text{et}})[-d]^{\wedge}$$

$$\text{Hom}(\delta_p, \mathcal{L}_x^{\text{norm}}) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\text{et}})[-d]^{\wedge} \otimes \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*(\tau) \langle -\beta_x \rangle$$

$$(***) \quad \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_x, \delta_p) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\text{et}})^{\vee} \otimes \det H^1(\text{ad } p)$$

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_x^{\text{norm}}, \delta_p) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\text{et}})^{\vee} \otimes \det H^1(\text{ad } p) \otimes \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\frac{1}{2}}^*(\tau) \langle \beta_x \rangle$$

Tr(Frob)

$$(-1)^d L(1, T^{\text{et}})$$

$$(-1)^d \cdot q^{-\frac{b\chi}{2}} L^{\text{norm}}(1, T^{\text{et}})$$

$$q^{-\frac{b\chi}{2}} L(0, T^{\text{et}})$$

$$q^{-\frac{b\chi}{2}} L^{\text{norm}}(0, T^{\text{et}}).$$

$$\text{Completion} \quad T = \text{Rep}(\mathbb{Z}(\rho)) \xrightarrow{\quad} \hat{T} := \text{Hom}_{\text{Rep}}(\mathbb{K}[\mathbb{Z}(\rho)], T) \\ \oplus T_\alpha' \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{1}{T} T_\alpha \quad \text{for } d > 0.$$

(*) untwisted, polarized, $\pi_U^{\text{geom}} \mapsto \check{G} G \check{x}$,

$\check{x}^{\text{geom}} = \{x_0\}$ reduced singleton

$$\Rightarrow H^0(\Sigma, T) = H^2(\Sigma, T) = 0,$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Hom}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{K}[\mathbb{E}]/\mathbb{E}^2, \check{x})^{\pi_U} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{K}[\mathbb{E}]/\mathbb{E}^2 \rightarrow \check{x}^\rho.$$

(**) (*) + ρ is sm. pt of $\text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$ ($\Leftrightarrow H^0(\text{ad } \rho) = H^2(\text{ad } \rho) = 0$).

+ $\mathcal{L}_\rho : B\mathbb{Z}(\rho) \rightarrow \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$ eventually coconnective

$$(\Rightarrow \text{so is } \mathcal{L}_\rho^* : \text{Coh}(x) \rightarrow \text{Coh}(X))$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_\rho^* = \mathcal{L}_\rho^! \leftarrow \dots \rightarrow.$$

Examples (1) Whittaker case

$$X = G/U \longleftrightarrow \check{x} = \text{pt}, \quad \mathcal{L}_{\check{x}} = \omega$$

const stalks $\longleftrightarrow T = 0 \rightsquigarrow$ triv L-fun.

(2) Iwasawa-Tate case

$$\rho = \chi : \pi_U \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^\times, \quad \mathbb{Z}(\rho) = \mathbb{G}_m \rightsquigarrow T = X \times^{\mathbb{G}_m} A'$$

$\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G} \times A'$ by scaling.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{G}_m}^{A'} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & R\Gamma(\Sigma, T)/\mathbb{G}_m & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \text{Spec Sym } H^1(\Sigma, T)[-1] \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{G}_m} & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{L}_\rho} & B\mathbb{G}_m & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{P}} & * \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}_{\text{Loc}_{\mathbb{G}_m}}(\mathcal{L}_\rho^* \mathcal{P}^* \mathbb{K}, \pi_{\check{x}} \omega^{\#}) &= \text{Hom}_{\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{G}_m}}(\mathbb{K}[\mathbb{G}_m], \pi_{\check{x}} \omega_{R\Gamma(\Sigma, T)}^{\#}[-1]) \\ &= \left(\underbrace{((\pi_{\check{x}} \mathcal{O}_{R\Gamma(\Sigma, T)})^{\#})^{\#}}_{\text{Sym } H^1(\Sigma, T)[-2]} \right)^{\wedge}[-1] = \end{aligned}$$

Note $\text{Tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Sym} H^1(\Sigma, T)[-1]) = \det(1 - \text{Frob}, H^1(\Sigma, T))$.

(3) Hecke case:

$$GL_2 \hookrightarrow GL_2 / \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \hookrightarrow A^2 \hookrightarrow GL_2$$

$\rho: \pi_\chi \longrightarrow GL_2$ irred (like $\begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & * \\ 0 & \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}$).

$$\mathbb{Z}(\rho) = \mathbb{G}_m \hookrightarrow L(-, \rho).$$

sketch of them

Check normalization $\sum \dim T_k = \dim T = \dim \check{X}$, $\sum k \cdot \dim T_k = d$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fr trace of } \varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon(1, T^\#) &= \prod \varepsilon(1 + \frac{k}{2}, T_{-k}^\vee) \\ &= \prod \varepsilon(\frac{1}{2}, T_{-k}^\vee) \cdot q^{\frac{1-k}{2}} \cdot (g-2) \dim T_{-k} \\ &= \varepsilon(\frac{1}{2}, T^\vee) \cdot q^{(g-1)\sum (k-1)T_k} = d - \dim \check{X}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow [\varepsilon_{\frac{1}{2}}^\vee(T) \langle -\beta_\infty \rangle^\vee] &= q^{-\beta_\infty/2} \cdot \varepsilon(\frac{1}{2}, T^\vee)^{-1/2} \\ &= q^{\frac{1}{2}((g-1)(d-\dim \check{X}) - \beta_\infty)} \varepsilon(1, T^\#)^{-1/2} \\ &= q^{-\beta_\infty/2} \cdot \varepsilon_{\frac{1}{2}}^\vee(1, T^\#, \nu). \end{aligned}$$

sheaf calculation

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} Loc_{\check{X}} & \longleftarrow & [Loc_p / \mathbb{Z}(\rho)] & \longleftarrow & Loc_p^\vee = \text{Map}_{B\check{G}}(\Sigma \text{et}, \check{X}/\check{G}) = R\Gamma(\Sigma, T) \\ \pi \downarrow & & \pi \downarrow & & \pi \downarrow \\ Loc_G & \xleftarrow{2\rho} & [* / \mathbb{Z}(\rho)] & \xleftarrow{\beta} & * \\ & \uparrow & & & \end{array} \quad (H^0(\Sigma, T) = H^2(\Sigma, T) = 0)$$

closed imm \Rightarrow proper.

let + eventually conn.

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot Loc_p^\vee &= \text{Map}_{B\check{G}}(\Sigma \text{et}, \check{X}/\check{G}) = \text{Map}_{B\check{G}}(B\pi_1, \check{X}/\check{G}) \\ &= \text{Map}_{B\pi_1}(B\pi_1, \check{X}/\pi_1) = \text{Map}_{\pi_1}(*, \check{X}) \\ &= (\check{X})^{\pi_1} \approx (T)^{\pi_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \text{Hom}(S_p, L_{\check{X}}) = \text{Hom}(2\rho_* \mathbb{Z}[\check{X}], \pi_{*} \omega^{\#})$$

$$\begin{aligned} Qcoh(BZ(p)) \xrightarrow{p^*} Rep_{\mathbb{Z}(p)} &= Hom_{BZ(p)}(p_* k, \pi_* W_{[Loc_{\tilde{X}}/\mathbb{Z}(p)]}^\#) \\ p^* = p^![-d] &= Hom_{Rep_{\mathbb{Z}(p)}}(k[\mathbb{Z}(p)], \pi_* W_{R\Gamma(T)}^\#)[-d] \\ &= ((\pi_* O_{R\Gamma(\Sigma, T)})^\#)^{op}[-d] \\ &\stackrel{\text{is}}{\longrightarrow} Sym H'(\Sigma, T)[-1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot Hom(L_{\tilde{X}}, \delta_p) &= Hom_{Rep_{\mathbb{Z}(p)}}(p^! \pi_* L_p^\# \omega^\#, p^! p_* k) \\ &= (Sym H'(\Sigma, T)[-1])^{op} \otimes \det H'(\text{ad } p) [d - \dim T_p] \end{aligned}$$

§ Functional equation

$$L^{\text{norm}}(s, T) = L^{\text{norm}}(1-s, \tilde{T}).$$

Safety ass'n \tilde{X} vectorial, Betti,

$$\tilde{G} \text{ SS, } g = \text{genus } (\tilde{X}) \geq 2,$$

$QC^! \rightarrow QC$ spectral projection.

$$\text{Thm } L_{\tilde{X}} \simeq L_{\tilde{X}^\vee} \otimes \underbrace{\det H^*(\tilde{X})}_{\in \text{Pic}(\text{Loc}_{\tilde{G}})}^{\otimes -1}.$$

$$L_{\tilde{X}}^{\text{norm}} \simeq L_{\tilde{X}^\vee}^{\text{norm}}$$

$$\text{pf. Check } \beta_{\tilde{X}} = \beta_{\tilde{X}^\vee} = (g-1)(\dim \tilde{G} + r - \dim X)$$

$$(r = \dim \tilde{X} \text{ if } \tilde{X} \text{ vectorial}).$$

$$\tilde{\eta}^* \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\frac{1}{2}} \otimes (\tilde{\eta}) \tilde{\varepsilon}_{\frac{1}{2}} = (\tilde{\eta}^* \varepsilon)^{-1}$$

$$\text{Notice } \tilde{\eta}^* \varepsilon_{\frac{1}{2}} = \text{square root of } \det H^*(\tilde{X}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} [H^*(\Sigma, T)] &= [H^*(\Sigma, T \otimes 0 \rightarrow T \otimes \Omega^1)] \\ &= [H^*(\Sigma, T \otimes 0)] - [H^*(\Sigma, T \otimes \Omega^1)] \\ &= \sum n_{ij} \cdot [T_j]. \end{aligned}$$

$$Loc_{\tilde{G}} = R\Gamma(\Sigma, \tilde{X} \tilde{\varepsilon}^{\text{univ}}) \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{perf complex} \\ \text{if } \tilde{G} \end{matrix} \leftarrow E = [P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Loc_{\tilde{G}} = \text{Spec } A / \tilde{G} \leftarrow \text{Spec } A := \{(a_i, b_i) \in \tilde{G}^2, 1 \leq i \leq g \mid \prod [a_i, b_i] = 1\}.$$

Fact A non-derived & Ici

$$\Rightarrow L_A \in \text{Perf}(A)^{\text{Ici}}, \quad \omega_A \in \text{Pic}(D(A)).$$

Compute $E \xrightarrow[\text{proper}]{\pi_0} P \xrightarrow[\text{smooth}]{\tilde{P}} \text{Spec } A$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{as } L_{\tilde{P}}|_{\text{Spec } A} &= \text{Hom}(0, \pi_0^! \omega_P) \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_P}(\pi_0^* 0, \omega_A \otimes \det \tilde{P}^{[\dim P]} \otimes \mathcal{O}_P) \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\text{Sym}(\tilde{P}[1])}(\text{Sym}(\tilde{E}[1]), \text{Sym}(\tilde{P}[1])) \otimes \omega_A \otimes \det \tilde{P} \\ &= \Lambda^* Q \otimes \text{Sym}((R \oplus \tilde{P})[1]) \otimes \det \tilde{P} \otimes \omega_A. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dually, } L_{\tilde{P}}|_{\text{Spec } A} = \underbrace{\Lambda^* \tilde{Q}}_{\sim \Lambda^* Q} \otimes \text{Sym}((R \oplus \tilde{P})[-1]) \otimes \det R \otimes \omega_A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Their difference} &= \det P \otimes \det \tilde{Q} \otimes \det R \\ &= \det H^*(X). \end{aligned}$$

For $(\Lambda^* Q \otimes \text{Sym}(R \oplus \tilde{P}[1]), d)$,

choose bases $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ of Q & $\{x_1^*, \dots, x_n^*\}$ of \tilde{Q} .

$$x_j \mapsto \tilde{x}_j \text{ & } x_j \in R, \quad \tilde{x}_j \mapsto x_j \tilde{d} \tilde{x}_j \in \tilde{P}.$$

• differential is $\text{Sym}(R \oplus \tilde{P}[1])$

$$\cdot d(x_1 \wedge \dots \wedge x_n) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq n} (-1)^{j-1}.$$

□