

Numerical Conjecture (I)

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[BZSV, §14]

Setup $F = \mathbb{F}_q(\Sigma)$, $k \simeq \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$ fixed, $\Gamma = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F)$.
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{q} \in k \simeq \mathbb{C}$ chosen, $\tilde{\omega} = (\tilde{\omega}^{1/2})^2 : \Gamma \rightarrow k^\times$ cyclotomic.

Split forms of hyperspherical (Def 5.3.8)

$$G \times \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}, M = T^*(X, \psi) / \mathbb{F}_q,$$

$$\check{G} \times \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}, \check{M} = T^*(X, \psi) / k.$$

Assume X admits a G -eigenmeas.

L-parameter $\phi_L : \Gamma \rightarrow \check{G}$

↪ extension $\phi_E : \Gamma \rightarrow \check{G} \times \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}$ by $(\phi_L, \tilde{\omega}^{1/2})$.

$\check{M}^\phi, \check{X}^\phi$: classical fixed loci of ϕ_E .

$\forall x \in \check{M}^\phi, T := \text{tangent space at } x$

↪ $\phi_{x,E} : \Gamma \rightarrow GL(T)$.

↪ $L(s, T^\#)$ & $L^{\text{norm}}(s, T^\#)$.

Obs (i) $x \in \check{X}^\phi$ isolated $\Rightarrow \mathbb{G}_{\text{m}}$ -fixed

$\Rightarrow T = \bigoplus_{i=1}^g T^{(i)}$ by \mathbb{G}_{m} -graded pieces.
 T by $\phi_{x,L}^{(i)}$.

$$\text{So } L(s, T^\#) = \prod_i L(\phi_{x,L}^{(i)}, s + \frac{i}{2})$$

$$\text{b/c } \phi_{x,E} = \bigoplus_i \phi_{x,L}^{(i)} \otimes \tilde{\omega}^{i/2}.$$

(2) $x \in M^\phi$ isolated.

Since $\text{Gr } G \omega$ symplectic form by square.

$\Rightarrow \omega$ pairs wts i & $2-i$.

$$\Rightarrow L^{\text{norm}}(s, T^\#) = L^{\text{norm}}(-s, T^\#)$$

by the FE of L^{norm} under $\begin{matrix} s \leftrightarrow 1-s \\ \text{contragredient} \end{matrix}$.

e.g. $\check{G} = \text{GL}_n$, (std, W) , Gr acts by $\lambda \mapsto \lambda^n$,
 $\& T$ acts by ϕ_L .

$$\check{M} = W \oplus W^*$$

$$\text{Then } L(s, W^\#) = L(s + \frac{n}{2}, \phi_L),$$

$$L(s, (W \oplus W^*_{\leq 2})^\#) = L(s + \frac{n}{2}, \phi_L) \cdot L(s + 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \phi_L^*).$$

(shift by λ^2).

S Conjectures (tempered case)

$$b_G := \dim \text{Bun}_G = (g-1) \dim G.$$

f everywhere unram autom form on $\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)$.

$$P_x(f) = \sum_{x \in \text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)}^{\text{stable}} P_x(x) f(x) = \sum_{\text{Bun}_G} P_x f.$$

Recall $P_x(x)$ = "Theta-series" from the basic fan $\bar{\Gamma}$ on $X(A)$.

E.g. (p.197) $X = H \backslash G$, $P_x(\xi = \text{a } G\text{-torsor})$
 $\#$ (reductions of ξ to H),
"up to $K^{\frac{1}{2}}$ -twist"

Convergence of $P_x(f)$: ok for G ss & f cuspidal.

otherwise: presume some regularization.

Conj π : unr tempered autom rep of $G(\mathbb{A})$ w/ parameter ϕ_L .
 ↓
 unitary central char

Then can choose $f_\phi = f \in \pi^{G(\mathbb{Q}) \leftarrow \text{sph}}$
 s.t. $f^d = \bar{f}$ where $\bar{f} = \mathbb{C}$ -conjugacy of f
 & d : duality involution
 (it negates the Whittaker datum).

and s.t.

(i) f cuspidal, $\tilde{M} = T^* \tilde{X}$, $\tilde{X}^\phi = \{x_1, \dots, x_r\}$ finite reduced
 $\Rightarrow P_x^{\text{norm}}(f) = q^{-bc/2} \sum_{i=1}^r L^{\text{norm}}(0, (T_{x_i} \tilde{X})^\phi)$

(i)' Star-periods:

$$P_x^{*, \text{norm}}(f) = (-1)^{\dim \tilde{Z}_\phi} q^{-bc/2} \cdot \sum_i L^{\text{norm}}(1, \phi^d, (T_{x_i} \tilde{X})^\phi)$$

↑
fixed pts by ϕ_E^d .

where $Z_\phi := Z_G(\text{im } \phi_L)$.

(ii) f cuspidal, $\tilde{M}^\phi = \{m_1, \dots, m_r\}$ finite reduced
 $\Rightarrow P_x^{\text{norm}}(f) = q^{-bc/2} \sum_{i=1}^r \sqrt{L(0, (T_{m_i} \tilde{M})^\phi)}$

Here $\forall L^{\text{norm}}(-) \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$, \exists choice of τ making equality holds.
 invariant under Z_ϕ & these m_i 's.

Examples (i) Conj \Rightarrow normalized Whittaker P of $f = q^{-bc/2}$.

by taking $X = u \backslash G$, $\tilde{X} = pt = \tilde{M}$.

(ii) Conj $\Rightarrow \int_{Bun_G(\mathbb{F}_p)} |f|^2 = |\mathbb{Z}_\phi| \cdot L(1, \text{Ad}, \tilde{g})$
 whenever f cuspidal + G semisimple.

by taking $x = G \hookrightarrow G \times G \Rightarrow \text{LHS.}$

$$\check{X} = \check{G} \times \check{G} \hookrightarrow \check{G}$$

$$(\phi, \phi)$$

\Rightarrow fixed pts $= \mathbb{Z}_\phi = \mathbb{Z}_G(\text{im } \phi)$
 $\xrightarrow{+ \text{ details}}$ get the RHS of conj.

{ Nontempered case }

Arthur parameter: $\phi_A: \Gamma \times \text{SL}_2 \rightarrow \check{G}(k)$

s.t. $\phi_A|_\Gamma$ is pure of wt 0

(i.e. Frob eigenvalues are all Weil integers of wt 0).

$$\phi_A \rightsquigarrow \phi_L = \phi_A \circ (\text{id}_\Gamma, (\overline{\omega}^{\frac{1}{2}}, \overline{\omega}^{-\frac{1}{2}})): \Gamma \rightarrow \check{G}.$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \phi_E: \Gamma \rightarrow \check{G} \times \text{Ggr.}$$

Lem 14.3.2 ϕ_A as above, then $\overline{\text{im } \phi_E}^{\text{zar}} \supset \text{im}(\alpha, \text{id})$

where $(\alpha, \text{id}): \mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow \check{G} \times \text{Ggr}$

$$\alpha: \mathbb{G}_m \longrightarrow \check{G}$$

$$\lambda \mapsto \phi_A(1, \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & \\ & \lambda^{-1} \end{pmatrix}).$$

Slogan Understand periods in terms of shadowy slices of \check{M} :

$\check{M}_{\text{slice}} \hookrightarrow \check{M}$ (h, e, f): SL_2 -triple attached to $\phi_A|_{\text{SL}_2}$

$$\downarrow \quad \square \quad \downarrow \alpha \quad \text{fixing } \check{\gamma} \simeq \check{\gamma}^*.$$

$$f + \mathbb{Z}_{\check{\gamma}}(\epsilon) \hookrightarrow \check{\gamma}^*$$

Rmk $(\alpha, \text{id}) \circ (\text{Ad}, \square)$ preserves $f + \mathbb{Z}_{\check{\gamma}}(\epsilon)$

since $\alpha(\lambda)f = \lambda^{-1}f$ (See §3.1 on graded)
& $\lambda \cdot f = \lambda^2 \cdot f$ Hamiltonian spaces.
 $\underbrace{\text{by}}$

$\Rightarrow \check{M}_{\text{slice}}$ is Γ -inv.

* Theory of Slodowy slices (extends Kostant sections)

$\check{G} \times (f + \check{Z}_g(e)) \xrightarrow{\text{act}} \check{\mathcal{O}}_f^*$ is smooth.

[BZSV, after Lem 3.4.9]

Moreover, $\check{M}_{\text{slice}} \cong \check{M}_f^{/\!/ U}$, U = unipotent def'd by (h, e, f) .

$\Rightarrow \check{M}_{\text{slice}}$ is sm by general theory of Hamil red'n.

Also, unproven lem $\Rightarrow \check{M}_{\text{slice}}^\Gamma \rightarrow \{f\} \subset \check{\mathcal{O}}_f^*$.

Conj Take (M, \check{M}) , M polarized $= T^*X$.

assume Φ_A discrete, f_ϕ parametrized by Φ_A (unr).

$$f_\phi^d = \bar{f}_\phi.$$

$\check{M}_{\text{slice}} = \{m_1, \dots, m_r\}$ reduced.

$$\text{Then } P_x^{\text{norm}}(f_\phi) = q^{\text{vol} \Delta} \sum_i \sqrt{L^{\text{norm}}(0, T_{m_i} \check{M}_{\text{slice}})}$$

+ same interpretations as before.

Rmk Assume G ss. Then

$$\int_{\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)} |f_\phi|^2 \stackrel{\text{Conj}}{=} |\mathbb{Z}_\phi| \cdot L(1, \text{Ad}, \mathbb{Z}_g(e)).$$

If $f_\phi = \mathbb{I}$ ((h, e, f) = principal),

we get a formula for Tamagawa numbers.

Rmk In "some" cases (possibly $X = H \backslash G$),
 $\check{M}_{\text{slice}} \simeq$ universal centralizer scheme of \check{G} .

§ From geometric to numerical (§ 14.7)

Heuristics $M = T^*(X, \psi)$, $\check{M} = T^*\check{X}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P_x^{\text{spec}} & := & \text{the spectral proj of } P_x \\ \uparrow_{\text{geom conj}} & & \downarrow \text{IS conj} \\ L_{\check{X}} & := & \text{right adjoint of Shnyp} \subset \text{Shn}. \end{array}$$

Let $\phi \in \text{Loc}_Z(k)$.

Let F_ϕ be pure, self-dual perverse Hecke eigensheaf. Cuspidal.

Assume $\phi|_{\text{geom}(Z)}$ has a single fixed pt on \check{X} (reduced).

Same ϕ^\perp as before.

(Rmk Example w/ multiple x_i , $L(-)$.)
 See X. Wan's (2013) PhD thesis.)

Then $\begin{matrix} F_\phi \rightsquigarrow f: \text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow k \\ \text{is} \end{matrix}$

$\mathbb{D}F_\phi \rightsquigarrow \tilde{f}: \text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow k$, in fact $\tilde{f} = \bar{f}$ (using $k \simeq \mathbb{C}$).

$$\text{Hom}(F_\phi, S_x^{\text{norm}}) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(F_\phi, P_x^{\text{norm, spec}})$$

Conj on projector $\begin{matrix} \text{IS geom conj} \\ \text{Hom}(S_\phi, L_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm, d})}) \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{Hom}(S_\phi, L_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm, d})}) \\ \text{skyscraper.} \end{matrix}$

Take $\text{Tr}(F_\phi)$:

$$\text{LHS: use Lem 2.4.1 to get } \int_{\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_p)} f_\phi \cdot \underbrace{P_x^{\check{X}, \text{norm}}}_{(\exists \text{ a } D \text{ in 2.4.1.})}$$

RHS: apply (11.33) to get $q^{-bd^2} \cdot L^{\text{norm}}(1, \phi^d, T^\square)$

$T :=$ tangent at the unique fixed pt.

& equality is up to $(-1)^{\dim \mathbb{Z}_p}$.

For usual or $!$ -periods:

Want $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}}, \mathcal{F}_\phi)$.

Assumption $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}, \text{spec}}, \mathcal{F}_\phi) \simeq \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_x^{\text{norm}}, \delta_\phi)$.

By taking Tr of Frob,

$$\int \mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}} \tilde{f} = q^{-bd^2} \cdot \underbrace{L^{\text{norm}}(0, \phi^d, T^\square)}_{\text{see (11.35)}}.$$

Now \tilde{f} should be parametrized by ϕ^d .

(Look at [V.Lafforgue] or [Li, Contragredients].

Replace \tilde{f} by $f \rightarrow \int \mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}} f = q^{-bd^2} \cdot \underbrace{L^{\text{norm}}(0, T^\square)}_{\text{w.r.t. } \phi_E}$

In general, left adjoint of $\text{Sh}_{N\text{tp}} \hookrightarrow \text{Sh}$ need not exist.

but may expect some "interpretation". see § 12.4.2.