

# Introduction

Wen-Wei Li

## § Motivation

(1) Classical motivation:

Hecke:  $\pi$  rep of  $\mathrm{PGL}_2(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}})$

$$\Leftrightarrow L(\frac{1}{2} + s, \pi) \approx \int_{(\infty)} f(h) \cdot |h|^s dh$$

period integral

unfold  $\hookrightarrow$  Whittaker functionals  $\forall v$  place,

i.e.  $W: \mathrm{PGL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_v) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  with some  $\psi: \mathbb{Q}_v \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{s.t. } W\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} g\right) = \psi(t) W(g), \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{Q}_v.$$

Generalization: GGP conj., etc.

(2) Local motivation:

$F$  local field,  $G$  connected grp /  $F$ ,

$X$  "reasonable" homogeneous  $G$ -space

s.t.  $X(F) \subseteq G(F)$  assuming  $\exists$  invariant measure.

Spectral decomp (in abstracts)

$$L^2(X) = \bigoplus_{\pi \in \mathrm{Irr}(G)} H^{\pi} \otimes_{\mathrm{plancherel}} (\pi).$$

$\pi$ -isotypic unitary rep of  $G(F)$

Goal Make this explicit.

E.g. What is  $\otimes_{\mathrm{plancherel}}$ ?

Reformulation/Refinement:  $\exists i \in \mathcal{F}(x)$  Schwartz func,  $i = 1, 2$

$$\Leftrightarrow L^2 \text{ inner product } (\mathbb{E}_1, \mathbb{E}_2)_{L^2(X)} = \int \mathcal{F}_{\pi}(\mathbb{E}_1, \mathbb{E}_2) d\otimes_{\mathrm{plancherel}} (\pi)$$

where  $J\pi : \mathcal{J}(x) \otimes \overline{\mathcal{J}(x)} \xrightarrow{\text{fastest}} (\mathcal{J}(x))_{\pi-i\infty} \otimes (\overline{\mathcal{J}(x)})_{\pi-i\infty}^*$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{G-invariant}} \mathbb{C}$

E.g.  $G = H \times H$ ,  $X = H \backslash H \times H$ .

$$L^2(H) \xrightarrow{H \hookrightarrow C} \int_{\text{Temp}(H)}^{\oplus} \pi \otimes \pi \xrightarrow{\text{dual Plancherel}} \text{dual Plancherel}(\pi)$$

- Everything is explicit here.

Now Assume  $X$  is spherical

i.e.  $\exists$  open  $B$ -orbit in  $X$  ( $B$  Borel subgroup of  $G$ ).

Say  $G$  is split here.

In [SV17], it is conjectured:

- (i) Can construct  $\check{G}_x$  together with  $\check{G}_x \times \text{SL}_2(C) \rightarrow \check{G}$   
 $\uparrow$   
 dual grp of  $G$
- (ii)  $(\underline{\Phi}_1 | \underline{\Phi}_2)_{L^2(X)} = \int_{W_F \backslash \check{G}_x} J_\varphi^{\text{Plancherel}}(\underline{\Phi}_1, \underline{\Phi}_2) \cdot d\nu_x(\varphi)$   
 with •  $\nu_x$  = the "standard measure" on such  $\varphi$ .  
 •  $J_\varphi^{\text{Plancherel}} : \mathcal{J}(x) \otimes \overline{\mathcal{J}(x)} \rightarrow \Pi_\varphi \otimes \overline{\Pi_\varphi} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 •  $\Pi_\varphi = \bigoplus$  (irreps of Arthur-packet) (with multiplicities?)  
 attached to  $W_F \times \text{SL}_2 \rightarrow \check{G}_x \times \text{SL}_2 \rightarrow \check{G}$ .

### (3) Global motivation

$F$  global field,  $X \backslash G$  spherical

Roughly,  $\text{RTF}_X(\underline{\Phi}_1, \underline{\Phi}_2) = \int_{\varphi} J_\varphi^{\text{global}}(\underline{\Phi}_1, \underline{\Phi}_2) d\nu_x(\varphi)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $L$ -parameters into  $\check{G}_x$ .

Here  $\underline{\Phi}_1, \underline{\Phi}_2 \in \mathcal{J}(X(A))$ ,  $A = A_F$ .

$$\frac{J_{\varphi}^{\text{global}}}{J_{\varphi,v}^{\text{Plancherel}}} \underset{\text{expected}}{\approx} |\text{Periods of autom forms}|^2 \times (L\text{-value})^{-1}$$

### § Relative trace formula (modulo convergence)

Let the theta series

$$\Theta_{\overline{\Phi}}^X(g) = \sum_{x \in X(F)} \overline{\Phi}(xg), \quad g \in G(A)$$

$\oplus^X : f(X(A)) \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(G(F) \backslash G(A), \mathbb{C})$   $G(A)$ -equivariant.

$X_1, X_2$  spherical varieties

$$\text{Then } \text{RTF}(\overline{\Phi}_1, \overline{\Phi}_2) = \int_{G(F) \backslash G(A)} \Theta_{\overline{\Phi}_1}^{X_1} \Theta_{\overline{\Phi}_2}^{X_2}, \quad \overline{\Phi}_i \in f(X_i(A))$$

(assume  $G$ -semisimple).

Suppose  $X_i = H_i \backslash G$ . More common:  $\forall f \in f(G(A))$ ,

$$\text{RTF}(f) = \int_{H_1(F) \backslash H_1(A)} \int_{H_2(F) \backslash H_2(A)} \sum_{y \in G(F)} f(x \gamma y^{-1}) dx dy.$$

$\Rightarrow$  Same result if  $X_i(A) = H_i(A) \backslash G(A)$  &  $X_i(F) = H_i(F) \backslash G(F)$ .

Idea RTF should be a linear functional on  $f$  of

$$(\text{forget about complex conj}) \quad \left( H_1(A) \backslash G(A) \times H_2(A) \backslash G(A) \right) / G(A).$$

$$H_1(A) \backslash G(A) / H_2(A)$$

$$\text{Here } f \left[ \left( H_1(A) \backslash G(A) \times H_2(A) \backslash G(A) \right) / G(A) \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(H_1(A) \backslash G(A) \times H_2(A) \backslash G(A)) & & f(H_1(A) \backslash G(A) / H_2(A)) \otimes \overline{\Phi}_2 \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \approx \\ f(G(A) \times G(A)) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & f(G(A)) \\ f_1 \otimes f_2 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & f = f_1 * f_2^\vee \end{array}$$

### § Unramified local situation

↪  $\mathbb{E}_x \in \mathcal{F}(x)$  "basic" function

" $\mathbb{1}_{X(\mathcal{O})}$  if  $x$  is smooth.

In the geometric / unramified local setting,  
we impose structures

replacing  $L^2(x)$  by  $C_c^\infty(X_F/G_0)$  where  $0 \subset F$ .

$C_c^\infty(G(F) \backslash G(A))$  by  $C_c^\infty(G(F) \backslash G(A) / G(\hat{0}))$

with Hecke alg. action.

↪ (unramified local)  $(\mathbb{E}_x | h \cdot \mathbb{E}_x)_{\mathcal{F}(x)}$

$\uparrow$   
h: Hecke operator

(global geom)  $RTF(\prod_v \mathbb{E}_{x_v} | h \cdot \prod_v \mathbb{E}_{x_v})$

$\uparrow$   
h: global Hecke operator

Rmk We also have to accommodate the case  $C_c^\infty(H(F) \backslash G(F), \gamma)$

(say  $F$  local)

where  $\gamma: H(F) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  subject to the conditions

(e.g. "genericity")

• This is the Whittaker induction setting.

### § Tiers of Langlands

"Arithmetic part"

# TF of  $G$  / global  $F$

v.s. {Autom forms} =  $A(G)$  / global  $F$

cat  $\text{Rep } G(F) / \text{local } F$

### "Geometric part"

Shw Geometrizations of TF.

Cat Cat of autom sheaves / Bung (F global)

2-Cat Categorical rep of  $LG = G_F/G_0$  (F local)

Remark L-functions doesn't appear in this picture.

### § Relative Langlands

#### "Arithmetic part"

# RTF $^{x_1, x_2}$  / global F

versus  $\Theta_{\mathbb{F}}^x$  for various  $\mathbb{F} \subset$  Hecke operator

#  $(\cdot | \cdot)_{\mathbb{F}(x)}$  / local F

versus  $\mathbb{F} \in \mathcal{J}(x)$  for various  $\mathbb{F} \subset$  Hecke operator.

#### "Geometric part"

Replace  $\Theta_{\mathbb{F}}^x$  by X-period sheaves / Shw(Bung)

$\mathbb{F}$  by categorical rep of  $LG$  / Shw(LX)  $\subset$  LG

Also RTF algebra, Plancherel algebra.

Endomorphisms of "basic X-period shws"  
 or "basic X-period shws on  $LX/LG$ " } need  $\infty$ -Cat.  
 with Hecke operators inserted.

See p.9 of [BZSV].

## § Spectral side

(favorable)  $\times$  spherical  $G$ -var  $\Rightarrow T^*X$  Hamiltonian  $G$ -space

(good)  $M$  Hamiltonian  $G$ -space  
hyperspherical  $\uparrow$

$M'$  Hamiltonian  $G'$ -space

(not necessarily a  $T^*(-)$ ).

### Expectation

geometric

### Local

Coh sheaves on  $M/G$

arithmetic

In §9.4  
Spherical fns on  $X$

### Global

"L-sheaves"  
on the spectral side

L-fns appeared in RTF<sup>xx</sup>

Innovation in [BZSV].

## Meta-Conjecture The relative setting

automorphic  $\longleftrightarrow$  Spectral

## § Final remarks

☰ Plenty examples of  $X, M, M'$ , L-fns

Explanations from TQFT

$\hookrightarrow$  motivates the work of  $M, M'$ .