

# The Langlands program and the moduli of bundles on the curve (1/3)

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## §1 Local Langlands as geom Langlands on the FF curve

Weinstein talks · p-adic shtukas can be reinterpreted as modifications of G-bundles on the curve.

- moduli space of p-adic shtukas should realize the local Langlands correspondence.

⇒ G-bundles on the curve should realize LLC.

→ Try to "do" geometric Langlands on the FF curve.  
see how it relates to LLC.

Notations Everything works for any nonarch local field;  
for simplicity,  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ .

- $T = T_{\mathbb{Q}_p} = \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \supset W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ ,  $l \neq p$ .
- $G/\mathbb{Q}_p$  conn red gp.
- $\bar{\mathbb{F}_p}$  alg closure of  $\mathbb{F}_p$ .  $\breve{\mathbb{Q}_p} = W(\bar{\mathbb{F}_p})[\frac{1}{p}]$
- $B(G) = G(\breve{\mathbb{Q}_p}) / \sigma\text{-conj.}$
- $\pi_1(G) := \pi_1(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p})$  Borovoi
- $X_*(T) = X_*(T_{\mathbb{Q}_p}) \supset X_*(T)^+$ .  
 $\uparrow$   $\nwarrow$  universal Cartan

Recall  $S = \text{Spa}(R, R^\circ)$  perf'd space /  $\bar{\mathbb{F}_p}$  (usually /  $\bar{\mathbb{F}_p}$ )  
 $R$  Tate & perfect ring.

$$Y_S = \underset{\phi}{\underset{\wp}{\text{Spa}}}(W(\mathbb{R}^+)) \setminus \{ \wp[\bar{\omega}] = 0 \} \quad (\wp) \quad X_S = Y_S / \phi^{\mathbb{Z}} \quad (\wp).$$

Given any adic space  $Z / \mathbb{Z}_p$ , get  $v$ -sheaf

$$Z^\diamond : \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Sets}$$

$$S \longmapsto \{ S^\# \text{ lifts of } S \text{ & } S^\# \rightarrow Z \text{ map} \}.$$

If  $Z$  analytic, then  $Z^\diamond$  diamond = quotient of perf'd space

locally  $\overset{\uparrow}{\text{Spa}}(A, A^\dagger)$ , by a proét equiv relation.

A Tate (i.e. contains top nfp unit).

Adic spaces  $\supset$  analytic adic spaces  
 schemes  $\subset$  formal schemes      rigid spaces,  
 generic fibers of formal schemes.

$$\text{E.g. (1)} \quad Z = \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p = \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p / \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$$

$$Z^\diamond = (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond / \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}_p} = (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p^\text{cycl}) / \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$$

$$\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p = \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl}} / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times = \text{Spa } \mathbb{F}((t^{\frac{1}{p}})) / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$$

$$t = \sqrt[p]{-1}, \quad \varepsilon = (1, \zeta_p, \zeta_p^2, \dots) \in (\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl}})^b$$

$\tilde{\tau}(t) = (1+t)^{\frac{1}{p}} - 1$  defines the  $\mathbb{Z}_p^\times$ -action

$$(2) \quad (\mathbb{G}_{m, \mathbb{Q}})^\diamond = \widetilde{\mathbb{G}}_{m, \mathbb{Q}} / \mathbb{Z}_p, \quad \widetilde{\mathbb{G}}_m = \varprojlim_{x \mapsto x^p} \mathbb{G}_m$$

$\uparrow \text{perf'd}$        $\downarrow \mathbb{Z}_p\text{-cover}$

$$\leadsto \widetilde{\mathbb{G}}_{m, \mathbb{Q}} / \mathbb{Z}_p = \widetilde{\mathbb{G}}_{m, \mathbb{Q}}^\diamond / \mathbb{Z}_p.$$

Propn (1)  $|Z| \cong |Z^\diamond|$  if  $Z$  analytic. (Have  $Z^\text{et} \cong Z^\diamond$ )

( $Z$  non-analytic: c.f. Ian Gleason.)

(2)  $z \rightarrow z'$  via homeomorph

$$\Rightarrow z^\diamond \xrightarrow{\cong} z'^\diamond.$$

(3) (Kedlaya-Liu)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{semi}) \text{normal rigid} \\ \text{spaces } / \mathbb{Q}_p \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \left\{ \text{diamonds } / (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond \right\}$$

$$X / \mathbb{Q}_p \longleftrightarrow X^\diamond / \mathbb{Q}_p^\diamond$$

is fully faithful.

$$Y_S^\diamond = S \times (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond \longrightarrow (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond.$$

$\nwarrow$

$$Y_S \rightarrow \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p.$$

$$\text{Think } X_S^\diamond = S / \text{Frob} \times (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond \longrightarrow (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond$$

$\nwarrow$

$$X_S \rightarrow \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p.$$

$$\text{If } S^# \text{ unit of } S, \text{ get } \begin{matrix} (S^#)^\diamond \\ \xrightarrow{=} \\ S \end{matrix} \longrightarrow S \times (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond \longrightarrow (\text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p)^\diamond$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Cartier division}}$

$$S^# \longrightarrow Y_S / \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_p$$

see Weinstein (2/2) for this.

From now on, will work on  $\text{Perf}_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}$ .

Def:  $B_{\text{rig}}$  is the v-stack  $S \xrightarrow{\text{Perf}_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}} \{G\text{-bundles on } X_S\}$  a groupoid.

### Structure of $B_{\text{rig}}$

(I)  $S = \text{Spa } C$ ,

$C$  complete alg closed nonarch field  $/ \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p$ .

The (Forgues-Fontaine, Forgues, Anschütz)  
Gn general G  $\overline{f}_p(t)$

$$\text{Set of } G\text{-isocrystals } \boxed{\mathcal{B}(G)} \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}_{\mathrm{ang}}(c) / \cong \quad \text{bijection.}$$

$$G(\mathbb{Q}_p) \ni b \longmapsto \Sigma_b = G \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} Y_S / b \times \phi$$

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$$Y_S/\phi = X_S.$$

$$\Rightarrow |B_{\text{eng}}| = \bar{B}(G).$$

$$(II) \quad \mathcal{B}(G) \xrightarrow[\text{Kottwitz}]{(V, K)} \left(X_{\mathbb{F}(\tau)}^+_{\mathbb{Q}}\right)^{\Gamma} \times \pi_{\mathbb{Q}}(G)_-$$

$\nu$ : Newton pf,  $\chi$ : Kottwitz invariant.

Ihm (Kedlaya-Lia, Fargues-Scholze, Hansen, Viehmann)  
H K (3) GL (3) general

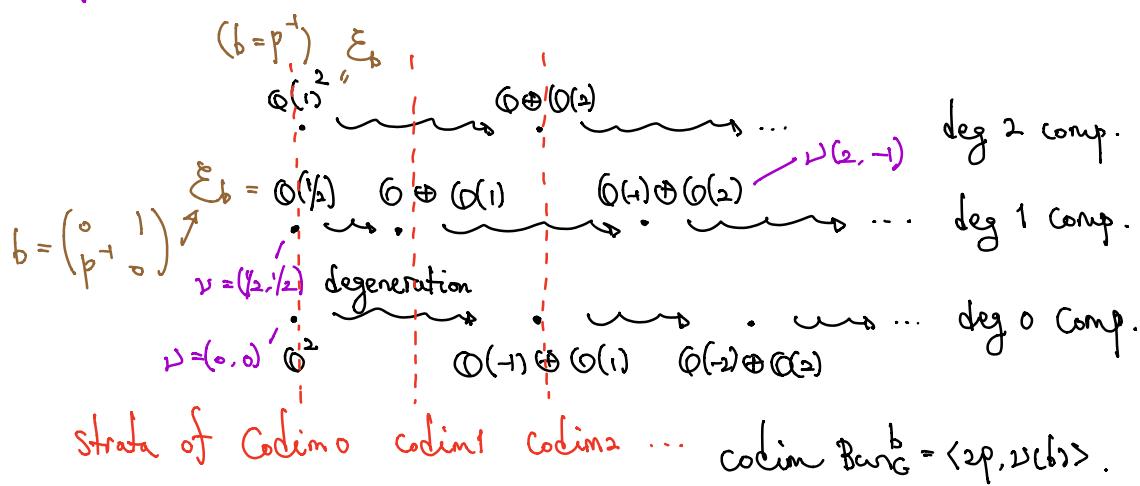
(.)  $\hookrightarrow$  semi continuous). ( $|B_{\text{unif}}| = B(G) \xrightarrow{\hookrightarrow} (x_*(T))_{(G)}^+ \cap .$ )

(2)  $\kappa$  locally constant,  $\pi_0 \text{Bun}_G \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_1(G)_\Gamma$

(3)  $|B_{univ}| \xrightarrow[\text{homeo}]{} B(G)$  w.r.t. order top

$(v, k) \leq (v', k')$  if  $v \in v'$  in domain order &  $k = k'$ .

Picture for  $GL_2$



$$K = \text{degree } \pi_1(G) = \mathbb{Z}, \quad X_{\infty}(T) = \mathbb{Z}^2, \quad X_{\infty}(T)_{\mathbb{Q}} = \mathbb{Q}^2.$$

$\uparrow$   
↑ trivial    $X_{\infty}(T)_{\mathbb{Q}}^+ = \{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) : \lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2\}$

(III) Each connected comp has a unique semistable pt

$$\updownarrow \\ b \in B(G) \text{ basic}$$

$$\text{with } B(G)_{\text{basic}} \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_1(G)_T.$$

$B_{\infty}^{ss} \subseteq B_{\infty} \text{ semistable locus.}$

$$\text{Then } B_{\infty}^{ss} = \coprod_{\substack{b \in B(G)_{\text{basic}} \\ \exists \downarrow \sim \\ \pi_1(G)_T}} B_{\infty}^b \quad \text{where } B_{\infty}^b = [*/\frac{G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)}{\text{Aut}(\mathcal{E}_b)}]$$

$$\text{When } b=1, \quad G_b = G \quad \text{&} \quad B_{\infty}^1 = [*/\frac{G(\mathbb{Q}_p)}{}].$$

$$\text{Generally, } G_b \times_{\mathbb{Q}_p} X_S = \text{Aut}_{X_S}(\mathcal{E}_b)$$

↑ inner form of  $G$       ↑ inner form of  $G$  over  $X_S$ .

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{E}_b) = H^0(X_S, \text{Aut}_{X_S}(\mathcal{E}_b)) = G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)(S)$$

$$\text{In particular, } \text{Rep}(G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)) = \text{Sh}([*/\frac{G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)}{}]) \subseteq \text{Sh}(B_{\infty}^b)$$

$\text{Sh}(B_{\infty}^b) \Leftrightarrow \text{ext'n by zero}$

(IV) General  $b$ .

$$[*/\mathcal{G}_b] = B_{\infty}^b \subseteq B_{\infty} \text{ locally closed.}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_b = \text{Aut}(\mathcal{E}_b).$$

$$1 \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_b^\circ \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_b \rightarrow G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow 1$$

↑ connected "unipotent"  $\mathbb{F}$ -centralizer of  $b$

(  $G_b$  inner form of a Levi of  $G$  (if  $G$  q-split) )

exact seq of sheaves of groups on  $\text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_p}$ .

But  $\mathbb{G}_b$  cannot act nontrivially on ( $\ell$ -adic) sheaves

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rep}(G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)) &= \text{Sh}_{\nu}([\ast/G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)]) \\ &= \text{Sh}_{\nu}([\ast/\mathbb{G}_b]) = \text{Sh}_{\nu}(B_{\text{univ}}^b) \\ &\subseteq \text{Sh}_{\nu}(B_{\text{univ}}).\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Sh}_{\nu}(B_{\text{univ}})$  is glued from all  $\text{Sh}_{\nu}(B_{\text{univ}}^b) \cong \text{Rep}(G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p))$ .

Example

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} b^{-1} & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow E_b \approx \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}$$

$$\text{Aut}(E_b) = \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{Q}_p^\times & H^0(\mathcal{O}(1)) \\ 0 & \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p). G_b = \mathbb{G}_m^2 = T.$$

$$H^0(\mathcal{O}(1)) \approx \text{perf'd open unit disc}$$

$$\log[x] = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid |x - 1| < 1 \right\}$$

$$\dim \mathbb{G}_b = \dim \mathbb{G}_b^0 = \langle 2p, \nu(b) \rangle$$

$$\dim B_{\text{univ}}^b = -\langle 2p, \nu(b) \rangle.$$

(V)  $B_{\text{univ}}$  "smooth Artin v-stack of dim 0"

$B_{\text{univ}}^b$  "smooth Artin v-stack of dim  $-\langle 2p, \nu(b) \rangle$ ".

## S2 Banach-Colmez spaces

Fix  $C/\mathbb{Q}_p$ . Work on  $\text{Perf}^b$ .

Defn The category of Banach-Colmez spaces is (Colmez, Le Bras)  
 the subcat of sheaves of  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ -v.s. on  $\text{Perf}^b$   
 generated by  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ ,  $(A_C^\vee)^\wedge$  ( $\mathbb{Q}_p, C$ ).  
 (under direct sum, ext'n, quotients).

Prop If  $\mathcal{E}$  coherent sheaf on  $X_c$ ,

$$S \hookrightarrow H^0(X_S, \mathcal{E}|_{X_S})$$

$$S \hookrightarrow H^1(X_S, \mathcal{E}|_{X_S})$$

are Banach-Colmez spaces.

Thm (Le Bras)  $\exists$  derived equiv

$$\mathcal{D}^b\text{Coh}(X_c) \cong \mathcal{D}^b(\text{BC spaces})$$

Examples (1)  $\text{Spa } C \hookrightarrow X_c$   $i_* C$  coh sheaf on  $X_c$   
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $H^0(X_S, i_* C|_{X_S}) = \mathcal{O}(S^\#)$   
 $S^\# \hookrightarrow X_S$  rep'd by  $(A'_c)^\diamond$ .

(2)  $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_p$ ,  $H^0(X_c, \mathcal{O}) = \mathcal{O}_p$ ,  $H^0(X_S, \mathcal{O}) = \mathcal{O}_p(S)$   
 $\text{Conf}(ISI, \mathcal{O}_p)$

(3)  $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}(1)$ ,  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow i_* C \rightarrow 0$   $t = \log[\mathcal{E}]$ ,

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_p \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{O}(1)) \rightarrow (A'_c)^\diamond \rightarrow 0$$

$$x \mapsto \log x^*$$

(4)  $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}(-1)$ ,  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-1) \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{O} \rightarrow i_* C \rightarrow 0$ .

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_p^\diamond \rightarrow (A'_c)^\diamond \rightarrow H^1(X_c, \mathcal{O}(-1)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$(A'_c)^\diamond / \mathcal{O}_p$$

(5)  $0 \rightarrow i_* C \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{O}/t^2 \rightarrow i_* C \rightarrow 0$

$\rightsquigarrow 0 \rightarrow (A'_c)^\diamond \xrightarrow{\text{H}^0(\mathcal{O}/t^2)} (A'_c)^\diamond \rightarrow 0$  highly nonsplit  
 not a rigid space