

# What does geometric Langlands mean to a number theorist? (2/2)

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(Continue on ...)

Universal source:

$$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} := \underset{\text{Twist}(f\text{-sets})}{\varprojlim} \text{Sh}_v(x^I) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^J$$

$\nwarrow \text{DGCat}_{\text{cont}}$

twisted arrows of finite sets.

What this means:

- $\forall I, J$ , have  $\text{ins}_I : \text{Sh}_v(x^I) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^J \rightarrow \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}}$
- basic relations:  $I \rightarrow J$

$\leadsto$  a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{Sh}_v(x^J) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^J & \\
 \text{id} \otimes \text{multi} \swarrow & \curvearrowleft & \searrow \text{ins}_J \\
 \text{Sh}_v(x^I) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^I & & \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \\
 \downarrow \Delta_* \otimes \text{id} & & \uparrow \text{ins}_I \\
 & \text{Sh}_v(x^I) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^I &
 \end{array}$$

+ higher compatibilities.

$f_1, f_2 \rightarrow *$  induces

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{Sh}_v(x) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G} & \\
 \swarrow & \curvearrowleft & \searrow \\
 \text{Sh}_v(x) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^2 & & \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \\
 \downarrow & & \uparrow \\
 & \text{Sh}_v(x^2) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}^2 &
 \end{array}$$

Form of Hecke action we want:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} &\xrightarrow{\quad G \quad} \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G) \\ \text{really acts by kernels} \\ \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} &\longrightarrow \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G) \quad (\text{monoidal}) \\ V &\longmapsto K_V. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{E.g. } V = \text{triv} \Rightarrow K_V = \Delta_! \mathbb{Q}_{\text{Bun}_G}.$$

Defn The functor  $\text{Sht}: \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$  is the composition

$$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G) \xrightarrow{(\text{id} \times \text{Frob})^*} \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G) \xrightarrow{\text{tr}^{\text{geom}}} \text{Vect}$$

This Sht is rigged so  $\text{Shw}(\text{triv}) = \text{Func}(\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q))$ .

Relationship to usual shtukas

(1) Fix a finite set  $I$ . Define

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sht}^{\text{true}}: \text{Rep } \check{G}^I &\longrightarrow \text{Shw}(X^I) \\ V &\longmapsto (\underbrace{\text{tr}^{\text{geom}} \otimes \text{id}}_{K_V} \circ (\text{id} \times \text{Frob} \times \text{id}))^*(K_V) \\ &\quad \xrightarrow{P_{2,!}(\Delta_{\text{Bun}_G} \times \text{id}_{X^I})^*} \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G \times X^I) \\ \text{i.e. } \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G \times X^I) &\xrightarrow{(\text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}_{\text{Bun}_G} \times \text{id}_{X^I}})^*} \text{Shw}(\text{Bun}_G \times X^I) \\ &\xrightarrow{P_{2,!}} \text{Shw} X^I \end{aligned}$$

(2) Given a functor  $F: \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$ , we obtain functors  $\forall I$ :

$$F_I: \text{Rep } \check{G}^I \longrightarrow \text{Shw}(X^I)$$

characterized by  $F \in \text{Shw}(X^I)$ ,  $V \in \text{Rep } \check{G}^I$ . cohomology  $C^\cdot$

$$F(\text{ins}_I(F \boxtimes V)) = C^\cdot(X^I, F \otimes^! F_I(V)).$$

Exercise:  $\forall F \in \text{Shw}(X^I)$ ,  $V \in \text{Rep } \check{G}^I$ ,

$$C^\cdot(X^I, \text{Sht}^{\text{true}}(V) \otimes^* F) = C^\cdot(X^I, \text{Shw}_I(V) \otimes^! F) = \text{Shw}( \text{ins}_I(F \boxtimes V)).$$

Thm ( $X_{\text{rel}}$ )  $\mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{I}}^{\text{true}}(v) \in \mathrm{Lisse}(X^{\mathcal{I}})$ .

If follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{I}}^{\text{true}}(v) \otimes^* F &= \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{I}}^{\text{true}}(v) \otimes^! F [-2|I|] \\ \Rightarrow \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{I}}^{\text{true}}(v) &= \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{I}}(v) [-2|I|]. \end{aligned}$$

Relation to  $LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}}$  &  $LS_{\mathcal{G}}$ :

Loc  $\exists$  canonical functor

$$\text{Loc}: \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \mathrm{QCoh}(LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}}).$$

Idea  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in X$ ,  $V_1, \dots, V_n \in \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}$ ,  $r \in LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}}$ ,

$\rightsquigarrow$  vector space  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n (V_i, r)_{x_i}$

Property,  $\text{Can}: \mathrm{Rep} \check{G} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Lisse}(X) \otimes \mathrm{QCoh}(LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}})$ .

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Can}^{\mathcal{I}}: \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}^{\mathcal{I}} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Lisse}(X)^{\otimes \mathcal{I}} \otimes \mathrm{QCoh}(LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}})^{\otimes \mathcal{I}}$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathrm{Lisse}(X^{\mathcal{I}}) \otimes \mathrm{QCoh}(LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}}).$$

(Like before)  $\rightsquigarrow \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}^{\mathcal{I}} \otimes \mathrm{Sh}(X^{\mathcal{I}}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{QCoh}(LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}})$

by def'n:  $\text{Loc} \circ \text{inS}_{\mathcal{I}}$ .

Thm [AGKRRV3, Cor 2.3.4])

$F: \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$  factors

and it factors uniquely as

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} & \xrightarrow{F} & \text{Vect} \\ \text{Loc} \downarrow & & \dashrightarrow \text{QCoh} \\ \mathrm{QCoh}(LS_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{restr}}) & & \end{array}$$

if and only if  $\forall \mathcal{I}$ , the functor  $F_{\mathcal{I}}: \mathrm{Rep} \check{G}^{\mathcal{I}} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Sh}(X^{\mathcal{I}})$   
takes values in  $\mathrm{Lisse}(X^{\mathcal{I}})$ .

Cor  $\exists$  a functor  $\text{Sh}^{\text{eh}}: \text{QCoh}(\text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}}) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$ .

Generalities  $\Rightarrow \text{Sh}^{\text{eh}}(F) = \Gamma_! (\text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}}, F \otimes \mathcal{D}\text{rinf}^{\text{geom}})$   
 for some  $\mathcal{D}\text{rinf}^{\text{geom}} \in \text{QCoh}(\text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}})$ .

Claim Geom Langlands predicts that

$$\mathcal{D}\text{rinf} = \omega_{\text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}}}.$$

Picture  $\sigma \in \text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}}$  is elliptic / discrete.

$\text{BAut}(\sigma)$  is a connected cpt of  $\text{LS}_G^{\text{arithm}}$ .

$\hookrightarrow$  1-dim summand of  $\text{Func}(\text{Bun}_{\sigma}(\mathbb{F}_q))$ .

Messier near other parameters:

Let's be in the geom setting.

There's a certain subcategory

$$\text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_{\sigma}) \subseteq \text{Sh}(\text{Bun}_{\sigma})$$

Conj  $\text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_{\sigma}) \simeq \text{IndCoh}_{\text{NilpSpec}}(\text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}})$ .

More about the structure of the LHS:

- $\exists \mathcal{R} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{par}}$  canonical object.

$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{par}}$  turns out to be canonically self-dual  
 as a DG category.

s.t.  $\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{par}} \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{par}} \xrightarrow{\text{unit}} \text{unit}$

$\downarrow \text{id} \otimes \text{Loc}$

$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{par}} \otimes \text{QCoh}(\text{LS}_G^{\text{rest}}) \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes \Gamma_!} \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{par}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}$ .

Calculate:  $\text{Loc}(R) = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}^{\text{str}}}$ .

We show  $R_*(-) : \text{Sh}_{\text{w}}(\text{Bun}_G) \longrightarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{w}}(\text{Bun}_G)$

maps into  $\text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$

and gives the right adjoint to the embedding.

Application  $K \in \text{Sh}_{\text{w}}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hookrightarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) & \hookrightarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{w}}(\text{Bun}_G) & \xrightarrow{F_K} \text{Sh}_{\text{w}}(\text{Bun}_G) \\ & \dashrightarrow & \downarrow R_*(-) \\ & F_{K,\text{Nilp}} & \dashrightarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G). \end{array}$$

$$\text{Thm ([AGKRRV]_2)} \quad \text{tr}(F_{K,\text{Nilp}}) = \text{tr}^{\text{geom}}(R \circ K \circ R) = \text{tr}^{\text{geom}}(R \circ K).$$

Cor  $V \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{can}}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{tr}((R_*(-)) \circ \text{Frob}_{\text{Bun}_G}^* : \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) \rightarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)) \\ &= \text{tr}^{\text{geom}}(R \circ K_R \circ (\text{id} \times \text{Frob})^*) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Thm}} \\ &= \text{tr}^{\text{geom}}(K_{R \circ \text{id}} \circ (\text{id} \times \text{Frob})^*) \\ &= \text{Sh}^{\text{et}}(R \circ V) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Def}} \\ &= \text{Sh}^{\text{et}}(\boxed{\text{Loc}(R)} \otimes \text{Loc}(V)). \\ &= \text{Sh}^{\text{et}}(\text{Loc}(V)) = \text{Sh}^{\text{et}}(V). \end{aligned}$$

See categorical traces of Frob-Hecke ops,  
no shukka cohomology on  $\text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}$ .

When  $V = \text{friv}$ , have

$$\text{tr}(\text{Frob}_{\text{Bun}_G}^* \cap \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)) = \text{Func}(\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)).$$

Can show:  $\text{tr}(\mathbb{I}^* \cap \text{IndCoh}_{\text{Nis}, \text{Spec}}(\mathcal{LS}_G^{\text{restr}}))$   
 $= \text{tr}(\mathbb{I}^* \cap \text{IndCoh}(\mathcal{LS}_G^{\text{restr}}))$   
 $= \Gamma(\mathcal{LS}_G^{\text{arithm}}, \omega).$