

Geometric Satake equivalence (I)

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S1 Classical settings

k field, G/k conn reductive grp.

\Rightarrow affine Grassmannian $Gr_G = LG / L^+ G$

$\forall k\text{-alg } R,$

$$Gr_G(R) = \{(\xi, \beta) | \xi/D_R \text{ } G\text{-torsor, } \beta: \xi[\frac{1}{t}] \xrightarrow{\sim} \xi[\frac{1}{t}] \text{ triv}/D_R^* \} / \sim$$

where $D_R = \text{Spec } R[[t]] \supset D_R^* = \text{Spec } R((t))$.

ind-scheme, ind-proj/ k , $L^+ G \subset Gr_G$.

For $L^+ \text{char } k$, the Satake set

$$\begin{aligned} Sat_G := P_{L^+ G}(Gr_G) &:= \text{the cat of } L^+ G\text{-equiv } \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l\text{-perverse sheaves } / Gr_G. \\ &= \varinjlim O \quad O \text{ runs through } L^+ G\text{-orbits} \end{aligned}$$

The case k alg closed

Thm (Ginzberg, Mirkovic - Vilonen, etc.)

(1) For $A_1, A_2 \in Sat_G$, \exists convolution prod $A_1 * A_2 \in Sat_G$

$(Sat_G, *)$ forms G symmetric monoidal cat s.t.

$\omega := \bigoplus_i R^i \Gamma(Gr_G, -): Sat_G \longrightarrow Vect_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}$ is sym monoidal.

(2) $(Sat, *, \omega)$ is neutralized Tannakian cat,

and $Sat_G \simeq \text{Rep}(\widehat{G})$, $I|_{Gr_G} \mapsto V_\mu$, $\mu \in X^*(\widehat{T})^\vee = X^*(T)^\vee$.

\widehat{G} = Langlands dual of $G/\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$.

Construction

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & LG \times Gr_G & \xrightarrow{q} & Gr_G \underset{\text{convolution off Grass.}}{\approx} Gr_G \\ & \xleftarrow{p} & & & \\ Gr_G \times Gr_G & & & & \xrightarrow{m} Gr_G \end{array}$$

- $p, q : \mathbb{L}^+G$ -torsors,
- m induced by the $\mathbb{L}G$ -action on Gr_G .

$A_1, A_2 \in \text{Sat}_G \rightsquigarrow A_1 \boxtimes A_2 \in \text{Sat}_G$ perverse sheaf on $\text{Gr}_G \times \text{Gr}_G$
 $\rightsquigarrow \exists !$ perverse sheaf $A_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} A_2$ on $\text{Gr}_G \tilde{\times} \text{Gr}_G$
s.t. $p^*(A_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} A_2) \simeq q^*(A_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} A_2)$.

Also, $A_1 \star A_2 := \mathbb{R}\text{m}_{\star}(A_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} A_2)$ (Key: $A_1 \star A_2 \in \text{Sat}_G$)

\rightsquigarrow Beilinson-Drinfeld Grassmann

X/k smooth conic curve,

$\Sigma :=$ moduli of rel effective Cerdv $X = \coprod_{d \geq 1} \boxed{X/S_d}$

Gr_G^{BD} $\forall k\text{-alg } R$,

$$\downarrow \quad \text{Gr}_G^{\text{BD}}(R) := \left\{ (D, \xi, \beta) \mid \begin{array}{l} D \in \Sigma(R) \text{ Cerdv of } X_R, \xi/X_R \text{ G-torsor,} \\ \beta : \xi|_{X_R \setminus D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \xi|_{X_R \setminus D} \text{ triur}/(X_R \setminus D) \end{array} \right\} / \simeq$$

\rightsquigarrow ind-scheme, ind-proper over Σ .

$$\text{Gr}_G^{\text{BD}}(R) = \mathcal{L}G / \mathcal{L}^+G, \quad \mathcal{L}G : R \mapsto \{(D, s) \mid D \in \Sigma(R), s \in G(D)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^+G : R \mapsto \{(D, s) \mid D \in \Sigma(R), s \in G(D)\}.$$

$$\text{And } \widehat{X}_{R,D} = \text{Spf } \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,D}, \quad \widehat{D} = \text{Spec } \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,D} \supseteq D, \quad \widehat{D}^\circ = \widehat{D} \setminus D.$$

Consider $x \in X(k)$ via $D_x \in \Sigma(k)$.

$$\widehat{D}_x = \text{Spec } k[[t]], \quad \mathcal{L}G_x \cong \mathbb{L}G, \quad \mathcal{L}^+G_x \cong \mathbb{L}^+G, \quad \text{Gr}_{G,x}^{\text{BD}} \cong \text{Gr}_G.$$

Set $\mathfrak{gr} = \text{Gr}_G^{\text{BD}}$, $d \geq 1$,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \widetilde{\mathcal{L}G}_d & & \\ p_d \swarrow & & & \searrow q_d & \\ g_{\mathfrak{gr}^d} & & & & \mathfrak{gr}_d \xrightarrow{m_d} \mathfrak{gr} \end{array}$$

$$\widetilde{\mathfrak{gr}}_d(R) = \left\{ (D_i, \xi_i, \beta_i)_{1 \leq i \leq d} \mid \begin{array}{l} D_i \in \Sigma(R), \xi_i/X_R \text{ G-torsors} \\ \beta_i : \xi_i|_{X_R \setminus D_i} \xrightarrow{\sim} \xi_{i-1}|_{X_R \setminus D_i}, 1 \leq i \leq d \end{array} \right\} / \simeq.$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} \widehat{\text{gr}}_d(R) \xrightarrow{m_d} \text{gr}(R)$$

$$(D_i, \xi_i, \beta_i) \longmapsto (D = D_1 \cup \dots \cup D_d, \xi_d, \beta_d|_{X_D} \circ \dots \circ \beta_d|_{X_D}).$$

I finite set, $|I|=d$,

$$\text{then } X^I \longrightarrow \sum^d \subseteq \Sigma,$$

$$\text{gr}_I := \text{gr}_{\sum^d} X^I, \text{ if } I = \{*\}, \text{ gr}_* := \text{gr}_{\{*\}}.$$

(can define similarly $P_{LG}(\text{gr}_I)$)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \widetilde{LG}_I & \\ p_I \swarrow & & \downarrow q_I \\ \coprod_{i \in I} \text{gr}_{*,i} & & \widetilde{\text{gr}}_I \xrightarrow{m_I} \text{gr}_I. \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sat}_{X^I} := P_{LG}(\text{gr}_I)^{\text{ULA}}$$

= cat of L^+G -equiv perverse sheaves on gr_I
which are ULA w.r.t. $\text{gr}_I \rightarrow X^I$.

Take $A_i \in \text{Sat}_*$ $\mapsto A_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} \dots \tilde{\boxtimes} A_d$ perverse sheaf on $\widetilde{\text{gr}}_I$.

$$A_1 * \dots * A_d := R(h_I)_*(A_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} \dots \tilde{\boxtimes} A_d).$$

Prop $A_1 * \dots * A_d \in \text{Sat}_{X^I}$.

\hookrightarrow fusion product $A_1 * \dots * A_d = \Delta^*(A_1 \overset{\otimes}{*} \dots \overset{\otimes}{*} A_d)$

where $\Delta: X \rightarrow X^I$ diagonal, $\Delta^* = \Delta^*[-(J-1)]$.

\hookrightarrow can define similarly $*$ on Sat_{X^I} .

Prop (1) $(\text{Sat}_{X^I}, *)$ is a symmetric monoidal cat.

(2) $\text{Sat}_G \longrightarrow \text{Sat}_*$ is fully faithful.

$$A \longmapsto A_X := \bar{Q}_1 \tilde{\boxtimes} A[1], \quad (\text{gr}_X \cong X \boxtimes G_G)$$

Moreover, $(A_1 * \dots * A_d)_X \cong A_1 X * \dots * A_d X$

$\Rightarrow (\text{Sat}_G, *)$ symm monoidal.

For general k $\Gamma_k := \text{Gal}(\bar{k}/k)$, $w: \text{Set}_G \longrightarrow \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}}^c(\Gamma_k)$

$$\text{geom} \quad \Gamma_k \hookrightarrow \text{Aut}^*(w) = \widehat{G} \overset{\text{alg}}{\supset} \Gamma_k \quad A \longmapsto \bigoplus_i R^i \Gamma(G \times_{G, \bar{k}} A).$$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{act}^{\text{geom}} = \text{act}^{\text{alg}} \circ \text{Ad}_\chi$, where $\chi: \Gamma_k \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Z}_\ell}^\times \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \widehat{\text{Gal}}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$.

ℓ -adic cyclotomic char

$\rightsquigarrow {}^L G^{\text{geo}}, {}^L G^{\text{alg}}$, if χ lifts to a cont. homomorphism $\tilde{\chi}: \Gamma_k \rightarrow \widehat{G}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$,
then ${}^L G^{\text{geo}} \approx {}^L G^{\text{alg}}$.

Theorem $w: \text{Set}_G \longrightarrow \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}}^c(\Gamma_k)$ lifts to a canonical equiv

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set}_G & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}}^c({}^L G^{\text{geo}}) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad \downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow \text{Res.} \\ \text{Set}_{G_{\bar{k}}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}}^c(\widehat{G}) \end{array}$$

Relative case $(\text{Set}_X^I, *)$ symm monoidal cat

$$P_{\mathbb{Z}^I \times G}^{(gr_I)^{\text{ULA}}}, \quad I \text{ finite set.}$$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{LocSys}(X^I) = \text{Cat of } \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}\text{-loc. systems on } X^I$.

Then \exists canonical equiv $\text{Set}_X^I \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}(\widehat{G}^I, \text{LocSys}(X^I))$.

\rightsquigarrow For more information, see X. Zhu "An Intro to off Grassmann and geom. Satake".

§2 p-adic settings

E non-arch local field with res field $\mathbb{F}_q/\mathbb{F}_p$.

$d \geq 1$, $\text{Div}^d = (\text{Div}^1)^d / S_d$ (p -adic analogue of Σ_d).

\downarrow where $\text{Div}_X^1 = \text{Div}^1 = \text{Spd } E/\varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$.

$\text{Spd } \mathbb{F}_q$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Div}^d = \text{small } \wp\text{-sheaf of deg } d \text{ effective Cartier on the FF curve.}$

For any \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{F}_q alg closed perf'd field,

$\text{Div}_c^1 = \text{the mirror FF curve.}$

$$(\text{Div}_Y^1 = (\text{Spd } E)^d/S_d, \text{Div}_{\mathbb{A}^1}^1 = (\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_E)^d/S_d).$$

G/E red grp, $\text{Gr}_{G, \text{Div}}^d \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Div}^d \text{ BD Grass.}$

$$\mathbb{L}_{\text{Div}^d}^+ G / \mathbb{L}_{\text{Div}^d}^+ G.$$

$$S \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Gr}_{G, \text{Div}}^d, \quad S \text{ affinoid } \in \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$$

$$\text{Define } \text{Gr}_{G, \text{Div}}^d(S) = \left\{ (\mathcal{E}, \rho) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} \text{ G-bundle } / B_{\text{Div}^d}(S) \\ \rho: \text{triv of } \mathcal{E} / B_{\text{Div}^d}(S) \end{array} \right\} / \sim.$$

$$\text{Hck}_{G, \text{Div}^d} = [\mathbb{L}_{\text{Div}^d, G}^+ \backslash \text{Gr}_{G, \text{Div}}^d] \hookrightarrow \text{Div}^d \text{ Hecke stack.}$$

- I finite set with $|I| = d$.

$$\hookrightarrow (\text{Div}^1)^I \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Div}^d,$$

Λ coeff ring, killed by some n and ptn, e.g. $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}$.

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Def}(\text{Hck}_G^I, \Lambda)$$

$\text{Def}(\text{Hck}_G^I, \Lambda)^{\text{bd}} = \text{full subcat of obj with supp over } (\text{Div}^1)^I.$

$\text{Sat}_G^I(\Lambda) = \text{full subcat of obj which are flat perverse over } \Lambda$

$$R\pi_{G,*} \downarrow \quad \text{and ULA wrt. } \text{Hck}_G \xrightarrow{\pi_G} (\text{Div}^1)^I.$$

$$\text{Def}((\text{Div}^1)^I, \Lambda)$$

Drinfeld Lemma.

$$\forall i, H^i(R\pi_{G,*} A) \in \text{LocSys}((\text{Div}^1)^I, \Lambda) \quad \text{Prop IV.7.3}$$

$\text{Rep}_{W_E^I}^I(\Lambda) = \text{cat of cont. repn of } W_E^I$

on finite proj Λ -mod.

$$\hookrightarrow F^I := \bigoplus_i H^i(R\pi_{G,*}) : \text{Sat}_G^I(\Lambda) \longrightarrow \text{Rep}_{W_E^I}^I(\Lambda).$$

Tannakian duality $\rightsquigarrow \exists H_G^I$ Hopf alg
 s.t. $Sat_G^I(\lambda) \cong \text{Rep}(H_G^I, \text{Rep}_{W_E}^I(\lambda))$.
 $\bigotimes_{\alpha \in I} H_G$.

$H_G \hookrightarrow$ grp scheme $[G/\lambda] \hookrightarrow W_E$.

Main thm (Fargues-Scholze)

\exists Canonical isom $\check{G} \simeq \widehat{G}$, s.t. the actions of W_E on
 two sides agree up to an explicit cyclotomic twist.

If $\sqrt{q} \in \lambda$, then

$$Sat_G^I(\lambda) \cong \text{Rep}(({}^L G)^I, \lambda).$$

§3 Affine flag varieties

G/E split $\rightsquigarrow G/G_E$.

Fix C/E alg closed perf'd $\rightsquigarrow A_{\text{inf}} = W_{E,C}(O_C)$

$\rightsquigarrow G_{A_{\text{inf}}}$ and $\mathcal{I} \rightarrow G_{A_{\text{inf}}}$ Iwahori grp scheme

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & \xrightarrow{\text{Div}_G^1} & \text{Fl}_{G,S} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \text{small } n\text{-stack} & \rightsquigarrow \\ \text{Spd } O_C & \longrightarrow & \text{Spd } O_E \\ & & \downarrow \text{torsor under } (G/B)^{\diamond} \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Fl}_{G,S} \quad \text{LG} \overset{\parallel}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{I}, \quad L^+ \mathcal{I}(R, R^+) = \mathcal{I}(B^+_R(R^*)).$$

$\text{Gr}_{G,S, \text{Div}_G^1} = \text{Gr}_{G, \text{Div}_G^1} \times_{\text{Div}_G^1} S$

Let \tilde{W} be Iwahori-Weyl grp. Then

$$0 \rightarrow X_*(T) \rightarrow \tilde{W} \rightarrow W \rightarrow 0$$

$$1 \rightarrow W_{\text{aff}} \rightarrow \tilde{W} \rightarrow \Omega \rightarrow 1.$$

Also, $|L^+I| \text{Fl}_{G, \text{spd}} \cong \tilde{W} \ni w$.

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Fl}_{G,w,S} \subset \text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S} \subset \text{Fl}_{G,S}$.

Thm VI.5.5 $\text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S} \subset \text{Fl}_{G,S}$ closed.

$\text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S} \rightarrow S$ proper, rep'ble in spatial diamonds
of fin-dim'l trng.

$\text{Fl}_{G,w,S} \subset \text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S}$ open dense.

Proof Use the Demazure resolution. $w = w'\alpha$,

$$w' = \prod_{j=1}^l s_{i_j} \in W_{\text{aff}}, \alpha \in \mathcal{R}.$$

s_i affine simple reflexions w.r.t. parabolic grp.

$$L^+P_{\psi_i} / L^+I \cong \mathbb{P}^{1,0}.$$

$$\text{Dem}_{w,S} := L^+P_{s_{i_1}} \times L^+P_{s_{i_2}} \times \dots \times L^+P_{s_{i_l}} / L^+I \longrightarrow \text{Fl}_{G,S}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \hookrightarrow \\ \uparrow & (p_1, \dots, p_l) \longleftarrow & \swarrow \\ \text{successive } \mathbb{P}^{1,0}-\text{fibration } / S & \text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S} & p_1 \dots p_l \cdot \alpha. \end{array} \quad \square$$

\rightsquigarrow spatial diamond proper / S

Prop VI.5.7 $j_w: \text{Fl}_{G,w,S} \hookrightarrow \text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S}$ open embedding.

then $j_w: \Lambda \in \text{Det}(\text{Fl}_{G,\leq w,S}, \Lambda)$ VLA over S.

Proof $\tilde{j}_w: \text{Fl}_{G,w,S} \hookrightarrow \text{Dem}_{w,S}$ open embedding,

it suffices to prove the statement for $\tilde{j}_w: \Lambda$.

$\tilde{j}_w: \Lambda$ can be resolved by Λ and all $(\tilde{\omega}, \tilde{\omega}, * \Lambda)$ for

$$(\tilde{\omega}, \tilde{\omega}): \text{Dem}_{\tilde{\omega},S} \longrightarrow \text{Dem}_{\tilde{\omega},S}.$$

$\tilde{\omega}'$ subword of $\tilde{\omega}$. \square