

Application to Hecke stacks (I)

§1 Hecke stacks

\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{Q}_p , $\tilde{\mathbb{F}}$ complete max unram.

$C/\tilde{\mathbb{F}}$ complete alg closed.

T/C perf'd space \rightsquigarrow FF curve $X_T (= X_{T^b})$
 \downarrow
 D_T div of deg 1.

$Bun_{G,C} : \text{Perf}_C \rightarrow \text{Grd}$.

$b \in G(\tilde{\mathbb{F}}) \rightsquigarrow \xi^b$ ($b=1 \rightsquigarrow \xi^1$).

$\text{Hecke}_{G,C} =$ the v-stack on Perf_C , classifying morphisms

$$f : \xi_1|_{X \times D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \xi_2|_{X \times D}$$

which is meromorphic along D .

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \rightsquigarrow & \text{Hecke}_{G,C} & & (\xi_1 \dashrightarrow \xi_2) \\ & & h_1 \swarrow & \searrow h_2 & \downarrow h_i \\ Bun_{G,C} & & Bun_{G,C} & & \xi_i \end{array}$$

Rem: \exists bounded version of Hecke stacks with " $\leq g$ ".

Define $\text{Hecke}_{G,\leq g,C} \xrightarrow{h_1 \times h_2} Bun_{G,C} \times Bun_{G,C}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sh}_{G,b,C} & \xrightarrow{h_1 \times h_2} & Bun_{G,C} \times Bun_{G,C} \\ \uparrow L & & \uparrow (\xi_1, \xi_2) \\ \text{Sh}_{G,b,C} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Spd}(C) \end{array}$$

" $\{\xi^1 \dashrightarrow \xi^b \mid \text{meromorphic along } D, \hookrightarrow X, \text{ bounded by } g\}$ ".

Period map $b \in B(G, \mu)_\text{bas}$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sh}_{G,b,C} & \xrightarrow{h_2} & \text{Gr}_{G,\leq g,C}^1 = \{\xi^1 \dashrightarrow \xi_2 \text{ on } X_0 \mid \text{mer & bounded}\} \\ (\xi^1 \dashrightarrow \xi^b) & \longmapsto & (\xi^1 \dashrightarrow \xi_2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & \hookrightarrow & \text{Sht}_{G,b,\mu,c} & \xrightarrow{h_2} & \text{Gr}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^1 \\
 & \pi_1 \swarrow & & \searrow \pi_2 & \uparrow \text{adm} \\
 & & \text{Gr}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{b,\text{adm}} & & (\varepsilon^1 \dashrightarrow \varepsilon_b) \\
 & & & \uparrow & (\varepsilon^1 \dashrightarrow \varepsilon_b)
 \end{array}$$

§2 Inertia stack of Hecke stacks

Taking inertia

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Hecke}_{G,\leq\mu,c} & \xrightarrow{h_1} & \text{Bun}_{G,c} \\
 \downarrow & \uparrow & \curvearrowright \\
 \text{Hecke}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{1,*} & \longrightarrow & \text{Bun}_{G,c}^1
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{In}(\text{Hecke}_{G,\leq\mu,c}) & \rightarrow & \text{In}(\text{Bun}_{G,c}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{In}(\text{Hecke}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{1,*}) & \rightarrow & \text{In}(\text{Bun}_{G,c}^1) \\
 & & \boxed{[G(F) \text{sr} // G(F)]} \\
 g_1 \downarrow & \curvearrowright & g_1 \text{ strongly regular ss} \rightarrow [G(F)_{\text{sr}} \text{sr} // G(F)] \\
 \varepsilon_1 \dashrightarrow \varepsilon_2 & & g_1 \text{ elliptic sr ss} \rightarrow [G(F)_{\text{ell}} \text{sr} // G(F)]
 \end{array}$$

Let $\varepsilon^1 \dashrightarrow \varepsilon^b$ be an object of $\text{In}(\text{Hecke}_{G,\leq\mu,c})(c)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 g \downarrow & & \downarrow g' \\
 \varepsilon^1 \dashrightarrow \varepsilon^b & & \text{with } (g, g') \in G(F)_{\text{sr}} \times G_b(F)_{\text{sr}}.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi_2(x) &\in \text{Gr}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{1,g} \text{ (g-fixed pt)} \\
 \pi_1(x) &\in \text{Gr}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{b,g'}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Take } T = \text{Cent}(g, G) \Leftrightarrow \text{Gr}_T^{1,g} \hookrightarrow \text{Gr}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{1,g} \\
 \text{Q. } G \text{ sr ss} \Rightarrow \text{Gr}_T^{1,g} = \text{Gr}_{G,\leq\mu,c}^{1,g} \\
 X_{*(T) \leq \mu}
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_2(x) \longleftrightarrow \lambda \in X_{*(T) \leq \mu}, \quad \pi_1(x) \longleftrightarrow \lambda' \in X_{*(T') \leq \mu}.$$

$$T' = \text{Cent}(g'; G).$$

Recall for each b , $G_{b,F} \hookrightarrow G_F$.

Prop $g \& g'$ are related, i.e. $g \& g'$ are conjugate in $G(\bar{F})$ (hence in $G(F)$).

Moreover, $\exists y \in G(F)$ s.t. $g' = ygy^{-1}$, $\text{ad}(y) : G_F \rightarrow G_F$

induces an F -rational isom $T_F \rightarrow T_F'$

s.t. $g \mapsto g'$, $\lambda \mapsto -\lambda$.

Proof Consider $\Sigma'|_{X_C|D_C} \xrightarrow{x} \Sigma^b|_{X_C|D_C} \cong \Sigma'|_{X_C|D_C}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} g \downarrow & & \downarrow g' \\ \Sigma'|_{X_C|D_C} \xrightarrow{x} \Sigma^b|_{X_C|D_C} & \cong & \Sigma'|_{X_C|D_C} \end{array}$$

where $g'' =$ the image of g' along $G_b(F) \rightarrow G(F)$.

$\Rightarrow g \& g'$ conjugate in $G(B_C)$, $B_C = \alpha_C(X_C|D_C)$

Let $y \in G(F)$ s.t. $(\text{ad}(y))(g) = g'$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{ad}(y))(T_F) = T_F'$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ad}(y) : T_F \rightarrow T_F', F\text{-isom.}$$

Claim $\text{ad}(y)$ is F -rational

• Galois action on T_F is the standard one.

• Galois action on $T_F' \subseteq G_F$ is the twisted one.

$\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\bar{F}/F)$ Frob, acting on $T_F' = \text{int}(b) \circ \sigma$

Let $b_0 := g^{-1} b \sigma(g) \in T(F)$ ($\Leftarrow g \in G(F), g' \in G_b(F)$)

$$\lambda_0 := \text{ad}(g^{-1})(\lambda) \in X_{\sigma}(T).$$

The element y provides an isom of G -bundles:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^b & \xrightarrow{y} & \Sigma^b \\ \downarrow & \curvearrowleft & \downarrow \\ \Sigma^{b_0} & \xrightarrow{y} & \Sigma^{b_0} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma' & \xrightarrow{\text{int}(g)} & \Sigma[\lambda] \\ \downarrow & \xrightarrow{\text{int}(g')} & \downarrow \\ \Sigma^b & \xleftarrow{\text{int}(g^{-1})} & \Sigma^b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^b & \xleftarrow{g^{-1}} & \Sigma[\lambda] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Sigma[\lambda'] & \xleftarrow{g^{-1}} & \Sigma^b \end{array}$$

$g^{-1}x$ comes from a modification of T -bundles.

$\kappa(\xi^b) = \kappa(\xi') + \text{the class of } \lambda \text{ in } \pi_*(T)_\Gamma = X_*(T).$
 $\Rightarrow \lambda = -\lambda_0 \text{ in } X_*(T).$

Def $g \in G(F)_{sr}, g' \in G_b(F)_{sr}$ related.

let $y \in G(\check{F}), g' = ygy^{-1}, T = \text{Cent}(g, G).$

$$\Rightarrow b_0 = y^{-1}b_0y \in T(\check{F}).$$

Put $\text{inv}[b](g, g') = [b_0] \in B(T).$

Fact $\forall z \in G(F), z' \in G_b(F),$

$$\text{inv}[b](\text{ad}(z)(g), \text{ad}(z')(g')) = \text{ad}(z) \left(\underbrace{\text{inv}[b](g, g')}_{\in B(T)} \right) \in B(\text{ad}(z)(T)).$$

Def

$$\text{Rel}_{b, (\leq_\mu)} := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (g, g', \lambda) \in G(F)_{sr} \times G_b(F)_{sr} \times X_*(G): \\ \text{(i) } g, g' \text{ related,} \\ \text{(ii) } T = \text{Cent}(g, G), \lambda \in X_*(T)_{(\leq_\mu)} \\ \text{(iii) } \kappa(\text{inv}[b](g, g')) = \text{class of } \lambda \end{array} \right\} / \sim.$$

where $(g, g', \lambda) \equiv (\text{ad}(z)(g), \text{ad}(z')(g'), \text{ad}(z)(\lambda)) \text{ modulo } \sim.$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Hence the previous prop} \Rightarrow & \xi' & \dashrightarrow & \xi'[\lambda] \\ & \cong \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow \cong \\ & b_0 & \dashrightarrow & \xi^b \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_0 = y^{-1}b_0y, \text{inv}[b](g, g') = [b_0] \in B(T).$$

$\kappa(b_0) = \text{class of } \lambda \text{ in } X_*(T)_\Gamma.$

$$\Rightarrow (g, g', \lambda) \in \text{Rel}_{b, \leq_\mu}.$$

In particular, get a map

$$|\text{In}(\text{Hecke}_{G, \leq_\mu, \mathbb{C}}^{1, b})_{\text{ell}}| \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rel}_{b, \mu, \text{ell}}$$

via $\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{E}' & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{E}^b \\ g \downarrow & & \downarrow g' \\ \mathcal{E}' & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{E}^b \end{pmatrix} \longmapsto (g, g', \lambda).$

Thm Assume $[b] \in \mathcal{B}(G, \mu)_{\text{bas}}$, $g \in G(F)_{\text{ell}}$, $g' \in G_b(F)_{\text{ell}}$
 $\lambda \in \chi_{*(T)} \otimes \mu$, $T = \text{Cent}(g, G)$.

Then $\mathcal{E}'[\lambda] \cong \mathcal{E}^b$, and hence

$$Gr_{G, \text{sg}}^{1, g} \cong Gr_{G, \text{sg}}^{1, \text{adm}}.$$

$$\text{Similarly, } Gr_{G, \text{sg}}^{b, g'} \cong Gr_{G, \text{sg}}^{b, \text{adm}}.$$

Claim $\mathcal{E}'[\lambda]$ is semisimple.

p.f. $\mathcal{E}'[\lambda]$ comes from a T -bundle.

So only need to check $\mathcal{B}(T) \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}(G)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \searrow & \uparrow \\ & \mathcal{B}(G)_{\text{bas}} & \\ \nearrow & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{Let } b_0 \in \mathcal{B}(T), \quad \mathcal{E}^{b_0} \longrightarrow V_{b_0} \cdot \mathbb{D} \longrightarrow T/F \quad \text{Newton vector.}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \uparrow \\ Z(G)$$

$$\text{Cor } b \in \mathcal{B}(G, \mu). \quad |I_{\text{In}(\text{Hecke}_{G, \text{sg}}^{1, b})_{\text{ell}}}| \approx \text{Rel}_{b, \mu, \text{ell}}.$$

§3 Transfer

• b basic, $\text{Rel}_b \subseteq (G(F)_{\text{sr}} \times G_b(F)_{\text{sr}} \times \chi_{*(G)}) / G(F) \times G_b(F).$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \swarrow & \searrow \\ G(F)_{\text{sr}} // G(F) & & G_b(F)_{\text{sr}} // G_b(F) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Define } T_{b, \mu}: \mathcal{C}_c(G(F)_{\text{sr}} // G(F), \lambda) \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}_c(G_b(F)_{\text{sr}} // G_b(F), \lambda).$$

$$T_{b,\mu}^{G \rightarrow G_b}(f)(g) := (-1)^d \sum_{(g,g;\lambda) \in \text{Rel}_b} f(g) \cdot \dim Y_\mu[\lambda]. \quad d = \langle \omega_\mu, \omega_G \rangle.$$

Also define $T_{b,\mu}^{G_b \rightarrow G}$ similarly. $\mathfrak{t}_\mu = \text{Weyl module.}$

$$C_c(G(F)_{sr} // G(F), \lambda) \xleftarrow{\sim} C_c(G(F)_{sr}, \lambda)_{G(F)}$$

$$\phi_G \longleftrightarrow \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{b,\mu}^{G \rightarrow G_b}: C_c(G(F)_{sr}, \lambda)_{G(F)} \longrightarrow C_c(G_b(F)_{sr}, \lambda)_{G_b(F)}$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \curvearrowright \qquad \uparrow$$

$$C_c(G(F)_{ell}, \lambda)_{G(F)} \xrightarrow{T_{b,\mu}^{G \rightarrow G_b}} C_c(G_b(F)_{ell}, \lambda)_{G_b(F)}$$

Def'n $\sigma_{T_{b,\mu}^{G \rightarrow G}}: \text{Dist}(G_b(F)_{ell}, \lambda) \xrightarrow{G_b(F)} \text{Dist}(G(F)_{ell}, \lambda)^{G(F)}$
 is the λ -dual of $\tilde{T}_{b,\mu}^{G \rightarrow G_b}$.

Prop $\lambda = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$, $\sigma_{T_{b,\mu}^{G \rightarrow G}}$ extends the transfer $T_{b,\mu}^{G_b \rightarrow G}$ in [HKW] §3.