

# Laumon sheaf and the mod $p$ Langlands program for $G_2$ of a finite extension of $\mathbb{Q}_p$

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Let  $E/\mathbb{Q}_p$ ,  $d = [E:\mathbb{Q}_p] < \infty$ .

$$\rho \in \text{Irr}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}(G_a(\overline{E}/E))$$

Main formula  $\pi(\rho)|_{(E^\times E_1)} = \mathcal{F}(j_! \text{RH}(\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{F}_\rho))$

- $\pi(\rho)$  = image of  $\rho$  under  $p$ -adic local Langlands
- $\mathcal{F}_\rho$  = an étale local sys
- $\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{F}_\rho$  = Symmetrization
- $\text{RH}$  = Riemann-Hilbert corresp
- $j_!(\dots)$  = ext'n by zero, as a solid  $\ell$ -coh sheaf.
- $\mathcal{F}$  = Fourier transform (of "Mukai type").

Philosophy in MSRI 2014:  $(p, \ell)$ ,  $p \neq \ell$

Space      Coeffs

$\hookrightarrow$  Fargues-Scholze.  
local Langlands

Scholze's liquid work:  $(\infty, \infty)$

Today  $(p, p)$  w/  $\ell = p$

$p$ -adic local Langlands.

Key word [Holonomy].

Warm up Recall Laumon's work:

$X/k$  sm proj curve

$\mathcal{E}/X$  irred  $\mathbb{Q}_\ell$ -local sys.

For  $d \geq 1$  s.t.  $d!$  invertible in  $k$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_d: X^d &\longrightarrow X^d / \overset{\text{symm grp}}{S_d} =: \text{Div}_X^d \\ (x_1, \dots, x_d) &\longmapsto \sum_{i=1}^d [x_i]. \end{aligned}$$

Def Symmetrization  $\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{E} := [\pi_{d*} \mathcal{E}^{\boxtimes d}]^{S_d} \in \text{Perv}(\text{Div}_X^d, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$

Fact  $\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{E} = j_! * \mathcal{F}_d$  for some  $\mathcal{F}_d$ :

$U_d \subset X^d$  open

"  $\{(x_1, \dots, x_d) \mid \forall i \neq j, x_i \neq x_j\}$

$$\hookrightarrow S_d\text{-torsor} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} U_d & \hookrightarrow & X^d \\ \downarrow & & \\ \pi_d(U_d) & \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{j} & \text{Div}_X^d \end{array} \right)$$

$\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathcal{F}_d = \text{local system}$

Corresp to  $\mathcal{E}^{\boxtimes d}|_{U_d} \otimes S_d$ .

Let  $\mathcal{E} = \text{vec bdl}$  on  $X$ .

Def  $\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{E} := [\pi_{d*} \mathcal{E}^{\boxtimes d}]^{S_d}$  coh sheaf on  $\text{Div}_X^d$ .

Lem  $\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{E}$  is a vec bdl as well.

Stratification by multiplicities of  $\text{Div}_X^d$ :

$\text{Div}_X^{d, \underline{\lambda}}$ ,  $\underline{\lambda} = \text{partition of } d$ .

If  $\underline{\lambda} = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)$  w/  $\sum_i \lambda_i = d$ ,

$S_{\underline{\lambda}} := \{\sigma \in S_n \mid \lambda_{\sigma(i)} = \lambda_i\}$  stabilizer

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hookrightarrow & U_n \hookrightarrow X^\wedge \ni (x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ & \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \nearrow \\ & \mathcal{D}_{\text{Div}_X}^{d, \underline{\lambda}} \ni \sum_i \lambda_i [x_i] \end{array}$$

$S_{\underline{\lambda}}$ -torsor

Prop For  $i^{\underline{\lambda}}: \mathcal{D}_{\text{Div}_X}^{d, \underline{\lambda}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{Div}_X}^d$  closed,

$(i^{\underline{\lambda}})^* \text{Sym}_d \mathcal{E} = \text{vec bdl assoc to the } S_{\underline{\lambda}}\text{-equiv vec bdl}$

$$\tau_{\lambda_1} \mathcal{E} \boxtimes \dots \boxtimes \tau_{\lambda_n} \mathcal{E}$$

$\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \tau_k(-) = \underbrace{\text{twisted form of}}_{\text{locally on } X} (-)^{\otimes k}$

Compatibility with RH

Recall  $X/\mathbb{F}_q$  sch.

$$\text{Katz: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{F}_q\text{-\acute{e}tale local} \\ \text{systems on } X \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ (\mathcal{E}, \mathbb{F}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} = \text{vec bdl} \\ \mathbb{F}: \text{Frob}_q^* \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \longmapsto (\mathcal{F}^{\otimes_{\mathbb{F}_q}} \omega, \text{Id} \otimes \text{Frob}_q)$$

By Emerton-Kisin & Bhatt-Lurie:

$$\text{RH: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{\acute{e}tale schs of} \\ \mathbb{F}_q\text{-vec spaces } / X \end{array} \right\} \hookrightarrow \left\{ (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} \text{ quasi-coh} \\ \varphi: \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E} \\ \text{Frob}_q\text{-linear} \end{array} \right\}$$

Then  $\text{RH}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{Katz}(\mathcal{F})^{1/p^\infty}$   
 (perfection  $\hookrightarrow$  holonomy condition).

Prop  $X$  curve.  $\mathcal{F} = \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ -étale loc sys on  $X$ .

$$\text{Then } RH(\text{Sym}_d \mathcal{F}) = \varinjlim \text{Sym}_d \mathcal{E}$$

with  $(\mathcal{E}, \varphi) = \text{Katz}(\mathcal{F})$ .

The real thing

$E/\mathbb{Q}_p$  of deg  $d$ .

$\mathcal{B}^{q=\pi} = \text{absolute BC space}$

$\downarrow$

$$* = \text{Spd}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)$$

$$\text{Spd}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q \llbracket T^{1/p^\infty} \rrbracket)$$

$\text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}(\Gamma_E) \simeq \text{étale loc sys on } \underbrace{(\mathcal{B}^{q=\pi} \setminus \{0\}) / E^\times}_{\text{Div}' \text{ (really a curve)}}$

$$RH: \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}(\Gamma_E) \xrightarrow{\sim} \{\text{VBs on Div}'\}.$$

$$\rho \longmapsto \underbrace{F_\rho \otimes \mathbb{G}}$$

Lubin-Tate  $(\varphi, \Gamma)$ -mod assoc to  $\rho$ .

$\mathcal{E}_\rho := F_\rho \otimes \mathbb{G}$  seen as an  $E^\times$ -equiv VB on  $\mathcal{B}^{q=\pi} \setminus \{0\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } \pi_d: (\mathcal{B}^{q=\pi} \setminus \{0\})^d &\longrightarrow \mathcal{B}^{q=\pi^d} \setminus \{0\} \\ (x_1, \dots, x_d) &\longmapsto x_1 \cdots x_d. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thm (Fargues)} \quad \Delta_d = \{(\mu_1, \dots, \mu_d) \in (E^\times)^d \mid \prod_{i=1}^d \mu_i = 1\}.$$

Then  $\pi_d$  is quasi-proét surj, inducing

$$(\mathbb{B}^{\varphi=\pi} \setminus \{0\})^d / \Delta_d \rtimes S_d \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{B}^{\varphi=\pi^d} \setminus \{0\}.$$

(proet quotient.)

Def  $S_d \mathcal{F}_p := (\pi_{d*} \mathcal{F}_p^{\mathbb{A}^d})^{\Delta_d \rtimes S_d}$  an étale sheaf.

$S_d \mathcal{E}_p := (\pi_{d*} \mathcal{E}_p^{\mathbb{A}^d})^{\Delta_d \rtimes S_d}$   $v$ -sheaf of  $\mathbb{G}$ -mods.

Note  $\mathbb{B}^{\varphi=\pi^d} \setminus \{0\} = \mathrm{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q[[x_1^{1/p^\infty}, \dots, x_d^{1/p^\infty}]]_{\Gamma}) \setminus V(x_1, \dots, x_d)$   
 $= qc$  perfectoid space.

Have deg  $d$  polynomial functor

$$S_d : \mathrm{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}(\Gamma_E) \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{overconv étale sheaves of } \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q\text{-v.s.} \\ \text{on } \underbrace{\mathrm{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q[[x_1, \dots, x_d]] \setminus V(x_1, \dots, x_d))}_{\text{noetherian adic space}} \end{array} \right.$$

Conj (Holonomicity)  $S_d \mathcal{E}_p =$  completion of the projection of an  $\mathbb{G}$ -mod that is a perfect complex.

Prob OK if replace  $E$  with  $E = \mathbb{F}_q((\pi))$  (equal char case).

Thm Holonomy conj  $\Rightarrow S_d \mathcal{E}_p$  generated by the global sections.

Point  $\bigcup_{E^x} \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q[[E]] = \mathbb{G}(\mathbb{B}^{\varphi=\pi^d})$

global sections of  $\mathcal{E}_p$  defines a functor

$$\mathrm{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}(\Gamma_E) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} \left( \begin{smallmatrix} E^x & E \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right).$$

(expected to be the mod  $p$  Langlands for  $GL_2(E)$ .)