

Affine grassmannian & Satake category

$k = \mathbb{C}, \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}, \mathbb{F}_q$

§1. Ind-schemes

prestack: $k\text{-Alg} \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$

Def. An ind-scheme X is a presheaf $k\text{-Alg} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$ s.t.

$X \cong \underset{n}{\text{colim}} X_n$, X_n is a qcqs scheme,

transition in: $X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}$ is a closed immersion.

Def. Ind-scheme X is reduced, if $\exists X \cong \underset{n}{\text{colim}} X_n$, X_n reduced.

Def. (P) be a property of morphisms of schemes, stable under base change,

then we say $f: x \rightarrow y$ of prestacks has (P) , if f is representable

& its base change to any scheme has (P) .

eg. $(P) =$ proper, closed immersion, open immersion.

Def. $\text{I}\text{-I} : \text{Sch} \rightarrow \text{Top}$

\int
prestck $\xrightarrow{\text{I}\text{-I}}$ left kan ext'n.

$X \cong \underset{n}{\text{colim}} X_n$, $|X| \cong \underset{n}{\text{colim}} |X_n|$,

Lemma. If $X = \varinjlim_n X_n$, X_n noetherian, $X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}$ injective on conn'd components,

then $\forall Y$ conn'd comp. of X , $Y \rightarrow X$ is open & closed immersion.

§2. Loop groups

X a scheme over k

Def. Loop space LX is the presheaf $R \mapsto X(R(t))$.

Arc space L^+X is the presheaf $R \mapsto X(R\mathbb{C}^t)$

Hyp. X affine scheme of ft. over k

(1) L^+X is an affine scheme (of ∞ -type)

If X is conn'd / reduced / formally smooth,

then so is L^+X .

(2) LX is an ind-scheme, ind-affine over k .

(3) $L^+X \rightarrow LX$ is a closed immersion.

Cy. $X = \mathbb{G}_m$

(1) $L^+\mathbb{G}_m \cong \mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{A}^\omega$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R\mathbb{C}^t & \xrightarrow{\quad} & (a_0, (a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots)) \\ (a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + \dots) & & \end{array}$$

(2) $L\mathbb{G}_m \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{A}^\omega \times \widehat{\mathbb{A}}_0^{\text{ns}}$, $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}_0^{\text{ns}} = \varinjlim_n \text{Spec } k[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (x_1^n, \dots, x_n^n)$

$\text{Spec } R$ conn'd.

$$t^k \left(\underbrace{a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + \dots}_{R^\times} \right) \left(\underbrace{1 + a_{-1} t^{-1} + a_{-2} t^{-2} + \dots + a_{-n} t^{-n}}_{\text{nilpotent}} \right)$$

Dots?

Def. The affine grassmannian Gr_G of an affine gp scheme G to be the fppf sheafifications of $\left[L^G / L^{+G} \right]_{\text{ét}}$.

Lemma Gr_G is the presheaf

$$R \mapsto \left\{ \varepsilon \text{ a } G\text{-torsor on } D_R = \text{Spec } R[t \pm 1], \varepsilon|_{D_R^\times} \xrightarrow{\beta} \varepsilon^{\text{tw}}|_{D_R^\times} \right\}$$

$$D_R^\times = \text{Spec } R(t \pm 1).$$

Prop. Gr_G is an ind-scheme, ind of ft.

If G is reductive, then Gr_G is ind-proper.

Ex. $\text{Gr}_{G_m} \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \hat{\mathbb{A}}_0^\infty$.

Sketch of pt. Step 1. reduce to $G = GL_n$

Facts: (1) \exists k -linear faithful repn $\rho: G \rightarrow GL_n$ s.t.

GL_n/G is quasi-affine.

If G is reductive, can require GL_n/G to be affine.

(2) $\text{Gr}_G \xrightarrow{\tilde{\rho}} \text{Gr}_{GL_n}$, $\tilde{\rho}$ is locally closed immersion if GL_n/G is quasi-affine
closed immersion affine.

Step 2. For GL_n . (only for k -pts)

$Gr_{GL_n}(k) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{lattices in } k((t))^{n^2} \\ \text{a f. proj. } k[t] \text{ submod. } L \text{ of } k((t))^{n^2} \text{ s.t.} \end{array} \right\}$

$$L \otimes_{k[t]} k((t)) = k((t))^{n^2}$$

$$Gr^N = \{ t^{-N} \Lambda_0 \subset \Lambda \subset t^N \Lambda_0 \}$$

$$\Lambda_0 = k[t] \oplus n$$

$$Gr = \bigcup_{N \geq 1} Gr^N, \quad Gr^N \hookrightarrow Gr(2nN)$$

$$\Lambda \mapsto \Lambda / t^{-N} \Lambda_0$$

image = subspaces stable under t -action.

§3. Subvar. of Gr .

1. Big cell.

Def. $L^-G : R \mapsto G(R[t^\pm])$

L^-G is ind-gp-scheme ind-of. f. type

e.g. $G = G_m$, $L^-G \cong \widehat{\mathbb{A}}_0^\infty \times G_m$.

Def. $L^-G = \ker(L^G \xrightarrow{t^{-1} \mapsto t} G)$. e.g. $L^-G_m \cong \widehat{\mathbb{A}}_0^\infty$

Prop. $\forall x \in \text{Gr}(k)$, the orbit map

$$\begin{aligned} L^-G &\longrightarrow \text{Gr} \\ g &\mapsto g \cdot x \end{aligned} \quad \text{is an open immersion.}$$

$$L^-G \times L^+G \xrightarrow{\text{big cell}} L\mathcal{G}$$

2. Schubert varieties

Recall. (Cartan decompos.)

$$\mathcal{L}(k((t))) = \coprod_{\lambda \in X_*(T)_+} \mathcal{L}(k(\mathbb{I} + \mathbb{I})) t^\lambda \mathcal{L}(k(\mathbb{I} + \mathbb{I}))$$

$$\leadsto \text{Gr}_{\text{red}} = \coprod_{\lambda \in X_*(T)_+} \text{Gr}_\lambda$$

- Gr_λ smooth of dim $\langle 2\rho, \lambda \rangle$
 \uparrow half sum of Φ^+

Def. For $\lambda, \mu \in X_*(T)_+$, we say $\lambda > \mu$ if $\lambda - \mu = \sum a_n \mu_n$, $a_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$.

$$\text{Gr}_{\leq \lambda} := \coprod_{\mu \leq \lambda} \text{Gr}_\mu.$$

Fact. $\overline{\text{Gr}_\lambda} := \text{Gr}_{\leq \lambda}$ called Schubert var.

Def. $\lambda \in X_*(T)_+$ is called $\begin{cases} \text{even} & \text{if } \langle 2\rho, \lambda \rangle \text{ is even} \\ \text{odd} & \text{if } \langle 2\rho, \lambda \rangle \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$

Prop. $\pi_0(\text{Gr}_n) \cong X^*(\tau) / \mathbb{Z} \Phi^\vee$

For $c \in X^*(\tau) / \mathbb{Z} \Phi^\vee$, Gr^c connected comp.

Gr. Gr^c closed & open in Gr_n .

Prop $\text{Gr}_\lambda \subset \text{Gr}_c \Leftrightarrow \lambda \in c$

Gr. Parity of $L^+ h$ -orbits on each conn'd component is constant.

Def. We call $\lambda \in X^*(\tau)$ minuscule, if $\langle \alpha, \lambda \rangle = 0$ or 1 for any $\alpha \in \Phi^+$.

$X^*(\tau)_+^{\min}$ = the set of minuscule positive coweights.

Prop $X^*(\tau)_+^{\min} \rightarrow X^*(\tau)_+ \rightarrow X^*(\tau) / \mathbb{Z} \Phi^\vee$ is a bijection.

& minimal in each coset.

Gr. $\lambda \in X^*(\tau)_+^{\min}$, $\text{Gr}_{\leq \lambda} = \text{Gr}_\lambda$ smooth
 $\cong G/P_\lambda$

Semi-infinite orbits Assume h split.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Gr}_{B,\text{red}} & \\ p \swarrow & & \searrow q \\ \text{Gr}_{T,\text{red}} & & \text{Gr}_{h,\text{red}} \end{array}$$

Fact. 1) q is locally closed immersion on each conn'd comp.

2) p is bijective on π_0 .

$$(\mathrm{Cur}_{\mathrm{Gm}})_{\mathrm{red}} \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(\mathrm{Cur}_T)_{\mathrm{red}} \cong X_*(T)$$

Def. $S_\lambda := q(p^{-1}(\lambda)) \xrightarrow{\text{locally closed}} \mathrm{Cur}_{\mathbb{A}_1, \mathrm{red}}$

$$B \hookrightarrow U$$

Rank. $S_\lambda = L_k - \text{orbit through } t^\lambda$

$$(S_\lambda \cong L^{\perp B})$$

Rank. $\mathrm{Cur} = \coprod_{\lambda \in X_*(T)} S_\lambda$

$$G(k((t))) = \coprod_{\lambda \in X_*(T)} (L(k((t))) + \lambda) G(k[[t]]) \quad \text{Inasawa decompos.}$$

§4. Beilinson-Drinfeld grassmannian

X a smooth proj. curve / $k = \mathbb{F}_q, \mathbb{C}$

I finite set

Def. Cur_{X^I} presheaf

$$R \mapsto \{(x_i)\}_{i \in I} \in X(R)^I, \quad \varepsilon \text{ a } G\text{-torsor on } X_R, \quad \beta: \varepsilon|_{X_R - \cup \Gamma_{x_i}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \varepsilon^{\text{tir}}|_{X_R - \cup \Gamma_{x_i}}$$

Thm. Gr_{X^I} are ind-proper ind-scheme.

$X^I \xrightarrow{\ell_I}$ "remembering legs"

Example $|I| = \{2\}$, $\text{Gr}_X = \{x \in X, \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\Gamma_x} \varepsilon^{\text{tiv}}\}$

$$\text{Gr} = \{\varepsilon|_{D^X} \xrightarrow{\sim} \varepsilon^{\text{tiv}}|_{D^X}\}$$

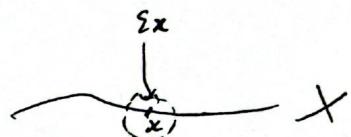
Fix $x \in X(k)$

Thm. Gr_G is isom. to the presheaf Gr_G' .

$$R \mapsto \{\varepsilon: G\text{-torsor on } X_R, \varepsilon|_{X_R - \{x\}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \varepsilon^{\text{tiv}}|_{X_R - \{x\}}\}$$

Pf. $\text{Gr}_G' \rightarrow \text{Gr}_G$

$$(\varepsilon, \beta) \mapsto (\varepsilon|_{\Gamma_x^\wedge}, \beta|_{\Gamma_x^\wedge})$$



$$\varepsilon^{\text{tiv}}|_{X - \{x\}}$$

$$(\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon^{\text{tiv}}|_{X - \{x\}}) \rightsquigarrow \varepsilon \text{ on } X.$$

Gr. $\ell: \text{Gr}_X \rightarrow X$ fibers of ℓ are Gr_G

$$\text{globally } \text{Gr}_X \neq X \times \text{Gr}_G$$

$\text{Aut}^+(D) = \text{auto. gp of formal disc } D \text{ preserving origin}$

$$\text{Aut}^+(D) = \text{Aut}^{++}(D) \times \text{Gm}$$

$\text{Cov} : X \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\text{Aut}^+(D)$ corresponding to
 $\hat{X} \rightarrow X$ $\text{Aut}^+(D)$ -torsor

$$\text{Aut}^+(D) \curvearrowright \text{Gra} , \quad g \cdot (\varepsilon, \beta) = (g^* \varepsilon, g^* \beta)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Gra}_X & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow \Gamma & & \downarrow \\ \text{Gra}_A / \text{Aut}^+(D) & \rightarrow & \mathcal{B}\text{Aut}^+(D) \end{array}$$

i.e. $\text{Gra}_X \cong \hat{X} \times_{\text{Gra}_A}^{\text{Aut}^+(D)}$

Example. $|I| = 2$

$$l : \text{Gra}_{X^2} \rightarrow X^2$$

(1) over $x_1 = x_2$, the fiber = Gra_A

(2) over $x_1 \neq x_2$, the fiber = $\text{Gra}_A \times \text{Gra}_A$

Lemma

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \overset{\beta_2}{\hookleftarrow} & & \overset{\tilde{\beta}_2}{\hookleftarrow} & \text{id} \\ & & & & \text{id} \\ (\text{Gra}_X \times \text{Gra}_X)|_U & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Gra}_{X^2} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \text{Gra}_X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ U & \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{j} & X^2 & \xleftarrow[\text{closed}]{\Delta} & X \end{array}$$

Rank. Such phenomenon generalizes to general finite sets $|I|$.

§ 5. Satake cat.

X scheme of f-type/k

$$\mathrm{Shv}^c(X) \supset \mathrm{Perf}(X)$$

Let G be an affine gp $\curvearrowright X$

$$G \times X \xrightarrow[\text{act}]{} X$$

Def. $\mathrm{Perf}_G(X)$ G -equiv. obj. in $\mathrm{Perf}(X)$, i.e.

$$(1) \quad F \in \mathrm{Perf}(X)$$

$$(2) \quad \theta: \mathrm{pr}^* F \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{act}^* F$$

satisfying 1) $e^* \theta = \mathrm{id}$, 2) cocycle condition on $G \times G \times X$.

Prop. $\mathrm{Perf}_G(X) \xrightarrow{\text{Oblr}} \mathrm{Perf}(X)$ is fully faithful if G is conn'd. smooth.

Lor. $N \triangleleft h$, N conn'd, $N \curvearrowright X$ trivially, then

$$\mathrm{Perf}_G(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Perf}_{G/N}(X).$$

Now $X = \varprojlim (\cdots \rightarrow X_n \xrightarrow{i_n} X_{n+1} \rightarrow \cdots)$

(\curvearrowleft)

G pro-alg. gp scheme

$$G \longrightarrow G_n \curvearrowright X_n \quad (\text{can arrange } \varprojlim \xleftarrow{q_t} G_{n+1})$$

$$\mathrm{Perf}_G(X_n) := \mathrm{Perf}_{G_n}(X_n), \quad \mathrm{Perf}_G(X) := \varprojlim_n \mathrm{Perf}_G(X_n)$$

Part 1a

$\rightsquigarrow L^+ \mathcal{A} \simeq \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{B}}$

$$\text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{loc}} := \text{Perf}_{L^+ \mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{B}})$$

Prop. $\text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{loc}}$ is semisimple, inv. obj. \mathcal{IC}_{μ} .
 ↑
 need coeff = $\mathbb{C}\ell$ (not true for \mathbb{Z}_ℓ)

Def. $\mathcal{A}_R \tilde{\times} \mathcal{A}_R : R \mapsto \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2 \text{ } \mathcal{A}\text{-torsors on } D_R$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma_1 & \xrightarrow[\beta_1]{D_R^\lambda} & \Sigma_2 \xrightarrow[\beta_2]{D_R^\lambda} \Sigma_{\text{triv}} \end{array}$$

$$(m, \mu) : \mathcal{A}_R \tilde{\times} \mathcal{A}_R \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}_R \times \mathcal{A}_R$$

$$(\Sigma_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \Sigma_2 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \Sigma_{\text{triv}}) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2 \circ \beta_1} \Sigma_{\text{triv}} \\ \Sigma_2 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \Sigma_{\text{triv}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Convolution prod.

integral case: need perverse truncation

$$\widetilde{X} \xrightarrow[\pi]{\mathcal{A}\text{-torsn}} X$$



$$F \in \text{Perf}(X)$$

$$\pi^* [\dim \mathcal{A}] F \boxtimes G \in \text{Perf}_{\mathcal{A}}(\widetilde{X} \times Y)$$

$$G \in \text{Perf}_{\mathcal{A}}(Y)$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\text{smooth} \\ \text{descent}}}{\Rightarrow} F \widetilde{\boxtimes} G \in \text{Perf}_{\mathcal{A}}(X \tilde{\times} Y)$$

$$\widetilde{X} \tilde{\times} Y$$

Rank. True for $D^b_{\mathcal{A}}$.

$$\rightsquigarrow * : \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{loc}} \times \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{loc}} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Perf}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{sh}}}(\mathcal{C}_n \tilde{\times} \mathcal{C}_n) \xrightarrow{m_!} \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{loc}}$$

Thm. $A, B \in \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{loc}}$, $A * B$ is perverse.

§6. Semilocal Satake cat.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{slloc}} & \subset & \text{Perf}_{(\mathcal{L}^{\text{sh}})_X}(\mathcal{C}_{X^I}) \\ & \uparrow & \\ & \text{those } F \text{ ULA wrt. } \ell_I : \mathcal{C}_{X^I} \rightarrow X^I. & \end{array}$$

ULA \Rightarrow

$$1) I \rightarrow J, \Delta(I) : \mathcal{C}_J \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_I$$

$$\Delta(I)^*[-] : \text{Sat}_I^{\text{slloc}} \rightarrow \text{Sat}_J^{\text{slloc}}$$

$$2) |I|=2, \mathcal{C}_X \tilde{\times} \mathcal{C}_Y \xrightarrow{m_2} \mathcal{C}_{X^2}$$

$$F \boxtimes G := m_2!(F \tilde{\otimes} G)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \boxtimes : \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}, \{*\}}^{\text{slloc}} \times \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}, \{*\}}^{\text{slloc}} \rightarrow \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{sh}}, \{*\}}^{\text{slloc}}$$

$$3) F \boxtimes G = j_! * (F \boxtimes G|_U)$$

$$4) \Delta : X \rightarrow X^2 \rightsquigarrow \Delta : \mathcal{C}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{X^2}$$

$$\circledast : \Delta^*[-] \circ \boxtimes : \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}, \{*\}}^{\text{slloc}} \times \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}, \{*\}}^{\text{slloc}} \rightarrow \text{Sat}_{\mathcal{A}, \{*\}}^{\text{slloc}}$$