Lecalization for affine Lie algebras

P4. 在義

Har to study (control Shr (Bura)

· Sam's: Whittaker welf.

Shu (Bung) -> Rep (GRan)

not get enough for GLC for general 4

conj. (sett Shu (Bung) cusp -> Rep ( K Ran) is fully faithful.

The (Færgeman - Raskin) This is conservative (de Rham setting).

In the de Rham setting, another way to do DMod (Bung)

localization theory.

· (lassicu story Loc: g-modx = DMod (a/B) = [

X+ Spe 7 (4 (9)) = t\*//W

In general, G N X

g-mod 

DNed (x)

KCG , g-mod K Z DMod (X/K)

· Back to Bung = {a-torsors on x}

x ( |X ), Buna = { 6-tosons on X, trainingation on Dx}

Dog .

L±G Bun leulio, x , quotient is Bury Lx G Bun G via glueing.  $p = p|_{x-x} \coprod_{p|_{b_{x}}} p|_{D_{x}}$ V: Lx 4 x Bura charges Pa Log Lx9-mod - Duod (Bur a Loc: Lxg-mod Lth \_\_\_\_ > DMod (Bung) KL, Lxg-mod k - DMod (Buna) K li KLa, k There is a central extra of 19: 0-10- 19k -> Lg -> 0 15 90k((+1) classified by 2- couples: k(d, p) Res (g df) (806, 809) H) K: 989 -> h Ad-inv. sym. bilinear form. Lok-mod = {repins of Lok wy (acts by 1)}

Ver. friv ∈ Rep (LG) Lok Quan pullback along Bung → Blight

Ver. friv ∈ Rep (LG) — QGh (Bung) > 0 Loc DMod (Bung) & Didek ind [ Voux & KL K, x

```
Kait = - = Kie
RMA. U(L9) = U(Lgk)/ (1-1)
   If k=- \(\frac{1}{2}\) Kil, it has a big center 3 = 3g
      Spa do ~ Opi (D)
   B-D used this to do aLc.
 x, y+ X, Locziy: KLK, x & KLK, y -> DMod (Bung)x
            Bung & Lx Gx Ly G
     LOCZ : OKLK, X; -> D/Mod (Bung) K
     x = (x_1, \dots, x_d)
    KLK, Xd -> Dhod (Bura) K
     St. KLK, & & Vert = ~ KLK, =

Dhod (xd)
   ~ KLK, Ran - DMod (Bun u) K
             X & Ran rewen Lock, x.
Ruk. In general, things about D. D , things over Ran up structures.
  - Spaces (schemes, stacks ...) ~ GRAN - Ran
                             F & Shu (Ran)
  · Vest sprus
                            Shr (Ran)- Mod
  · categories
       KLK
                             KLK, Ran
```

DALOW

Rop. But it commutes 18 S. ... ins. vac.