Derived Satake with modular coefficients
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Talk 1 (Dima)

Fact [Boyandenko- Minteld]

G group. (Shu(G),*) is rigid it G is projective.
Construct the / hodonomic D-mod

Example D-modules

G = Ga, $\left(Shv(Ga), \star\right) = \left(D \mod \left(A^{1}\right), \otimes\right)$

h = Elliptic curve, (Shr (h), *) = (Pert (smooth), &)

Observation HCG, (Shv(H\G/H), *) rigid it G/H is projective.

Observation! GOHOH, G/H is projective, H/H is a torus.

(Shu (H) h/H- monodromic) rigid

Formelism . X scheme / stack , Shv(X)

Ind (constructible sheares)

Functors fx, f!, & 2- lategory

G = group G-space Schomatic over BG

 $X, Y \in G-Sch$, Mor $(X,Y) = Shv(X \times Y/G)$, composition = convolution.

Duality: 0 on objects

@ Duality on 1-maphisms

does for Mor (x,4) have a right adjoint fR & Mor (Y, X) ?

Fact. If X = G/H - Projective, then any $f \in Mor(X,Y)^c$ has a right adjoint $f^R \in Mor(Y,X)^c$ any $f \in Mor(Y,X)^c$ has a left right adjoint $f^L \in Mor(X,Y)^c$

Therem For any Y, 7 $V \rightarrow X \rightarrow 7$ Condition on X.

 $Mn(x, z) \otimes Mn(y, x) \xrightarrow{*} Mn(y, z)$ End(x)

* is fully faithful

Tack 2 (Rome)

Recall (6- schemes)

Mar (x, Y) = Shu (xxy/G)

 $Max (Y, Z) \otimes Max (Y, X) \xrightarrow{f \cdot f \cdot} Max (Y, Z)$ (X = G/H proj.)

Apply this to get derived Satake.

a= 4F/40

 $D_{G(0)}(G_{0}) \leftarrow D(G_{0}/G_{F}/(I_{0},\Psi)) \otimes D((I_{0},\Psi)/G_{F}/G_{0})$ $D(G_{0},\Psi)/G_{F}/(I_{0},\Psi))_{wip}$

full subject gen- by the image of the averaging functor from

Doviced Satake

$$D_{G(0)}(m) \simeq DGh^{\alpha}(\{i\} \times \{i\})$$

1) The
$$D(G_0 \setminus G_F/(I_0, +)) \simeq D^6 \operatorname{Rep}(G)$$

"geometric Caselman - Shalikas

Frenkel Craitsgory. Vibra. 2000 W C- coeff:

B. - Craitsgrus - Mirkonic - Riche - Rider. y modular coeff.

2) (w. Riche, Rider, in progres))

$$D(I_{0}, \psi) = \int_{0}^{b} Coh_{\psi}(a)$$

unipotent cone

Recall Chaitsgory's central function 7: Rep (x) -> DI (Fe) D(I/4F/I) Defined by nearby cycles, carries a tensor automorphism (monodromy), allowing to extend it to a prenetor from Coh his (a). F = V00 Version 2: Rep(1) -> D(I: GF/I) mono dramic of unip. monodromy Hope: bersion of this works for D((Io,4) GF/(Io,4)) unip Not worked out. Another approach. Consider D (I-1, GF /I-) = H I, I (G(0) D(I) AF/(Io,4))

AVWh

(Io,4) GF/(Io,4))

unip Have obvious functors Observations. It's easy to describe the kernel of Avun. In (Pew) = {Lw: we Way) (cer (Avun) = (Lw: w & bwt), bwb - minimal in its z-sided coset

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For
$$(hv_{Wh})^{\perp} =: R$$

R can be described using \hat{Z} & its proporties.

Now R is almost equiv. to Wh .

More providy,

Wh is not'lly a cat. over T/W (set. th. supp at 1)

Property $R \simeq Wh \otimes Coh(\tilde{T}_{W}^*)$

WXVV acts on both sides

Then $(M/Riche, Ribe)$

Then $R = Coh\tilde{U}(\tilde{X} \times T \times T)$

WXV - equivariently

 $= Wh \simeq Coh\tilde{U}(\tilde{X})$

Whenever $= Wh$
 $= Wh \simeq Coh\tilde{U}(\tilde{X})$

Whenever $= Wh$
 $= Wh \simeq Coh\tilde{U}(\tilde{X})$

We show $= Wh$
 $= Wh$
 $= Wh \simeq Wh$
 $= Wh$

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lands in the right or thogores to the kernel of the averaging functor.

(and is an equi. y the kerner at least) in our case

Root of the Thm:

The kernel is gen. by Lw, w # 1

Its orthogonal is gen. by Ξ - big projective - projective cover of L_1 (in the Monodrami setting - proobject $\widehat{\Xi}$)

Our R is gen. by

2) in modular setting, can restrict to $V = T_A - \text{tilting in Rep}(\tilde{a})$

Lemma
$$\Xi + Z(T_A)$$
 tilting $\hat{\Sigma} + \hat{Z}(T_A) - \text{tree-monodromic tilting}$.

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Talk3 (Roma)
    G_{F}, F = k((+)), G_{P}
   Da(0) (an) = D (40) GF/GO)
    Pervalor (in) = Rep(i)
Thm (suggested by Drinfeld)
          D_{\alpha(0)}(\omega_{1}) \simeq D\omega_{1}\tilde{\alpha}(\{1\}\times\{1\})
     (in char 0 - follows from Cinzburg (B. - Finkelberg))
           the method uses, e.g. verights, doesn't work by coefficients k - field of char 1>0.
                                                                                        (for lisnot small)
Idea comes from R.K. Gordin
           \widetilde{G}/\widetilde{G} = \text{Stach of } L-\text{parameters} \qquad \left(\widetilde{D}\left(\underline{I}^{\circ}, +\right) \text{ h.f.}/\text{ h.o.}\right)\right)
\widetilde{D}\left(\underline{I}^{\circ}, +\right) \text{ h.f.}/\text{ h.o.}
Idea of proof finkin's talk
    Da(0) (6n) = D(60 / GF/(I°,4)) & D((I°,4) / GF/60)
                                             D((I°,4) GF/(I°,4)) u
                                                     haityony - Frenkel - Vilbren in chan o.
     D((a) GF (IO,4)) ~ D(Repa)
                                                                                geometic (usselman Shalika
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over k of then 1 >0

(some assump) BGMRR

D (IO, 4) GF/ IO, 4) I' radical of Inahori, 4 chan. D is the longe rat. Construct: HU Ruh. "Small" version follows. Fact $a \wedge x$, $Av_{u,y}: D_{B}(x) \longrightarrow D_{u,y}(x)$ commutes w duality unipotent cone Proce that $D(I^{o}, \psi) UF/I^{o}, \psi)_{h} \simeq DGh U(h)$ 1 set theretic supp on UCAfull subject gen by the image of averaging Av: D(I-/6F/Io, 4) -> I, I - C G(0) Leune Dent (loh " (" *) (6.6.) D(I-; GF/IO, 4) (Lw. w# tw) $Av_{Io, Y}$ Rt. the image = $ker(Av_{Io, Y})^{\perp}$ $D(I_{O, Y})^{\perp}$ $D(I_{O, Y})^{\perp}$ Togression: St = 9 x 9 T* 0=0

T* is fully

forthful gxt

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Proof of Lemme: We central functors $\frac{2}{2}: |2op(a) \rightarrow D(\underline{I}; a/\underline{I})$ VOO Coha (a a a) $D(\underline{I}; a/\underline{I}, a)$

building a functor from Cohi (i)

from Rep(i) we monodromy

automorphism of 2+ Tannakian form

Claim. Rep(\tilde{h}) — Por (I_{-}) h/I_{+}) (See B. Rider Riche) Sends tilting to tilting. \Rightarrow full faithful ness

This + description of the quotient cat.

Per (I)(f)(I) (Lu, l(u)>0) =) tull faithfulnes).

in (BRR) such quotions of here (I-) GP/I-) = kep $(Z_G^{\vee}(u))$ u - regular.

Lemma => the equir. $D(I,\psi)hf/I,t)u = D(hhhhhhh)$ (partly relies on a result w T. Deshpande)

Ruch passing from ax T to a is similar to passing trom

D(B)h/u) (ken Transl. to the wall) = sing. block for $\widetilde{u}=U\otimes C(t)$ to D(B)h/u,t) Lemma => equir: Claim GAX, $D(u,y|x) \supset D(u,y|x)u$ Span of the image K[T] ~ D(B-XX) $D(B^{-1}(X)) > \ker(Au)^{\perp} = D(U, +|X) \otimes \ker(T) > W$ K[T/w] $\frac{D(B^{-1}(X))}{\ker(AU)} \approx Coh_{2}(\tilde{T})$ (related to Kaphdar-Laumon action) (D(B-, G/U,4)) & D(U,4/X) (F.f. by Arikin D(B-,X) D(u,+) G(u,+)D(U,4/6/U,4) = Coh (7//W) D(T) So B(B-XX) > D(U, 4/X), & K[7] In our case mant to describe D(u,4)X)u, $X = G_{+}(0) \setminus G_{F}/I_{0}4$ 6+(0)=la (6(0) ->4) first get $D(B-X) = ? \otimes k[\tilde{T}]$ (heck W-actions metch

anosten can one run the construction of Z directly for D(Io,4) 4F/Io,4)u?

Summery.

Oh ~ (~) = D(I-) 4F/I-)