

A local geometric Langlands for irreducible isoclinic formal connections

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§1. Reflection on supercuspidal rep'n

F n.a. local field, residue field k , $\text{char } k \neq 2$.

G conn'd reductive gp / F , splits after tame ext.

• A Yu datum consists of

- a tuple of twisted Levi subgps $G = G_0 \supset G_1 \supset G_2 \supset \dots \supset G_n$
- $x \in B(G_n)$ building.
- $r_1 > r_2 > \dots > r_n > 0$, real no.
- ρ irred. rep. of $(G_n)_x$
- $\phi_i: G_i(F) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ of depth r_i , $1 \leq i \leq n$ satisfying conditions.

From a Yu datum, Yu constructed a type $(J, \tilde{\phi})$: $J \subset G(F)$ cpt open
 $\tilde{\phi}$: rep'n of J

Thm (Yu, Fintzen) $c\text{-ind}_J^{G(F)} \tilde{\phi}$ is irr., thus s.c. (supercuspidal)

Thm (Kim, Fintzen) If $p \nmid |W|$, Yu's construction exhausts all s.c.

Remark Hakim - Murnaghan: fibers of $\{\text{Yu data}\} \rightarrow \text{s.c.}$

§. Total supercuspidal rep's

For simplicity, G split, simply-conn, simple. Consider $n=1$, Yu datum:

$$G = G_0 \supset G_1 = S$$

$$\phi: S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times \text{ of depth } \underline{r=r_1}$$

where S is an elliptic max'l torus

$$x \in B(s), \quad \rho = 1$$

$$\text{Assume } G_{X, 1/2} = G_{X, 1/2+}, \quad J = S_0 + G_{X, 1/2}$$

$\tilde{\rho}: J \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ by first proj. to S_0 , then take ϕ . s.t.

$$\phi|_{S_0/S_{0+}} \in (S_0/S_{0+})^* \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{g}_F \text{ is reg. s.s.}$$

Let $E|F$ be ext. where S_E splits.

$$\mathfrak{g}_F = S_F \oplus \left(\bigoplus_{\alpha \in \Xi(G_E, S_E)} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha_E} \right) \rightarrow S_F$$

Adler, $c\text{-ind}_J^{G(F)} \tilde{\rho}$ is irr.

$$\bullet \quad G_{X, 1/2} \neq G_{X, 1/2+}, \quad \text{use } G_{X, 1/2} > G_{X, 1/2, m} > G_{X, 1/2+}.$$

Kaletha: proposes L -packets

Def. A total s.c. parameter of gen. depth $r > 0$, is a discrete Langlands parameter

$$\varphi: W_F \rightarrow {}^L G \quad \text{s.t.} \quad (I_F^{r+} \subset I_F^r \subset P_F = I_F^{rt} \subset I. \subset W_F)$$

$$(i) \quad \psi_h(\varphi(I_F^r)) \text{ is a max. torus.}$$

$$(ii) \quad \varphi(I_F^{r+}) = 1.$$

Kaletha, construct L -packets for such parameters consisting total s.c. reps.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{simple s.c.} & \subset & \text{epipelagic} & \subset & \text{total} & \subset & \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{regular s.c.} \\ \text{Kaletha} \end{array} \right) \subset \text{s.c.} \\ \text{Gross-Reader} & & \text{Reader-Yu} & & \text{Adler} & & Y_u \end{array}$$

Q: Is Kaletha's construction compatible w/ local Langlands?

A: Yes for toral, in de Rham or Frenkel-Verbitsky.

§ Local geometric Langlands

$$k = \mathbb{C}, F = \mathbb{C}((t)) \supset \mathcal{O}_F = \mathbb{C}[[t]]$$

$$\check{G}/\mathbb{C} \text{ adjoint type, } \check{G}((t)), \check{g}((t)).$$

$$D^X = \operatorname{Spec} F \subset D = \operatorname{Spec} \mathcal{O}_F$$

A (de Rham) \check{G} -local system on D^X is a $\check{G}((t))$ -gauge equiv. class of

$$d + \check{g}((t)) dt$$

Thm (Babbitt-Venkataraman) $\forall \nabla \in d + \check{g}((t)) dt, \exists g \in \check{G}(\bar{F}) (g \in \check{G}(\mathbb{C} t^{1/d}))$

$$\text{s.t. } \operatorname{Ad}_g \nabla = d + \left(D_1 t^{-\nu_1} + D_2 t^{-\nu_2} + \dots + D_k t^{-\nu_k} + D_{k+1} \right) \frac{dt}{t} \quad (*)$$

"canonical form"

$$D_1, D_2, \dots, D_k, D_{k+1} \in \check{\mathfrak{g}} \text{ mutually commutes}$$

nonzero (if exists)

$$D_1, \dots, D_k \text{ semisimple}$$

$$\nu_1 > \nu_2 > \dots > \nu_k > 0 \text{ rat'l no.}$$

Here $(D_1, \dots, D_k, \exp(2\pi i D_{k+1}))$ is unique up to \check{G} -conj.

Def (Jacob-Vu) ∇ is isobaric if in (*). D_1 is reg. s.s.

• Open forms

Let $\{p_1, \check{\gamma}, p_2\}$ be principal \mathfrak{sl}_2 -triple.

$$\check{\gamma} p_2 = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n \mathbb{C} p_i, [\check{\gamma}, p_i] = (d_i - 1) p_i$$

Def An open (canonical form) is an eqn of the form

$$\nabla = d + \left(p_{-1} + \sum_{i=1}^n v_i(t) p_i \right) dt \quad v_i(t) \in \mathbb{C}(t).$$

$$\mathcal{O}p_{\mathbb{A}}^{\vee}(D^X) \simeq \mathbb{C}(t)^n, \quad \nabla \mapsto (v_i(t))_i$$

$$p: \mathcal{O}p_{\mathbb{A}}^{\vee}(D^X) \longrightarrow \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{A}}^{\vee}(D^X) = (d + \check{g}(t) dt) / \check{g}^{\vee}(t).$$

Thm (Frenkel-Zhu) p is surj.

Feigin-Frenkel isom.

$\hat{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{g}(t) + \mathbb{C}\mathbb{1}$ affine Kac-Moody alg at critical level.

$$\tilde{U}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) = \text{completed } U(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) / (\mathbb{1} - 1)$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \subset \tilde{U}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}})$$

Thm (Feigin-Frenkel) $\text{Fun } \mathcal{O}p_{\mathbb{A}}^{\vee}(D^X) \simeq \mathbb{Z}.$

- Frenkel-Gaitsgory.

$\forall \nabla \in \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{A}}^{\vee}(D^X)$, take $\forall \chi \in p^{-1}(\nabla) \subset \mathcal{O}p_{\mathbb{A}}^{\vee}(D^X)$,

$$\Leftrightarrow \chi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\bullet \hat{\mathfrak{g}}\text{-mod}_{\chi} = \left\{ \tilde{U}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}})\text{-mod on which } \mathbb{Z} \text{ acts by } \chi \right\}$$

Conj. $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}\text{-mod}_{\chi}$ depends only on ∇ .

$$h(t) \sim \hat{\mathfrak{g}}\text{-mod}_{\chi} \rightsquigarrow h(t) \sim K_0(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}\text{-mod}_{\chi})$$

Isoclinic inv. v.s. total s.c.

Let (\mathfrak{J}, Φ) be the Lie alg. of (J, Φ) for total s.c.
 $\mathfrak{J} \subset \mathfrak{gl}(E)$

$$\text{Var}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}} = \text{Ind}_{\mathcal{J} + \mathbb{A}}^{\hat{\mathcal{G}}} \tilde{\varphi} \in \hat{\mathcal{G}}\text{-mod}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}} = \text{Im} \left(\mathcal{Z} \longrightarrow \text{End}_{\hat{\mathcal{G}}} \text{Var}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}}} = \text{Spec } \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}} \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } \mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{A}}}(\mathcal{D}^X)$$

Thm. (Y.) (i) $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}}} = \mathcal{P}^{-1}(\nabla_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}})$

(ii) Have explicit formula for one $\nabla_X \in \mathcal{P}^{-1}(\nabla_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}})$ from $(\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi})$.

(iii) $\{ \nabla_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}} : (\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}) \text{ toral s.c.} \} = \{ \text{lin. isoclinic} \}$

Evidence to FG (heuristic)

For $X \in \mathcal{P}^{-1}(\nabla_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}})$, $0 \neq \text{Var}_{\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}} / \ker X \in \hat{\mathcal{G}}\text{-mod}_X$ is $\ker \tilde{\varphi}$ -integrable

$$\underbrace{\text{c-ind}_{\mathcal{J}}^{u(F)} \tilde{\varphi}}_{\text{in.}} \simeq \underbrace{k_0(\hat{\mathcal{G}}\text{-mod}_X)}_{\text{in.}}$$

§ Global: Arty \check{h} -conn.

Arty \check{h} -conn: \check{h} -conn. on A'_G that is isoclinic w slope $\nu = 1 + \frac{1}{h}$ at a
 $h = \text{Conductor no.}$

Thm (Jakob-Kangaspor - Y.) If $\phi|_{S_{h/2}/S_h} = 0$,

$\exists!$ $(\mathcal{J}, \tilde{\varphi}^* (d\text{-dt}))$ -equiv. in. $\mathcal{D}\text{-mod } A\tilde{\varphi}$ on $\text{Bun}_{\mathcal{G}}$, $\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{O}_{\infty}) = \ker \tilde{\varphi}$

Thm. (Y.) Eigenvalue of $A\tilde{\varphi}$ is an Arty \check{h} -conn.