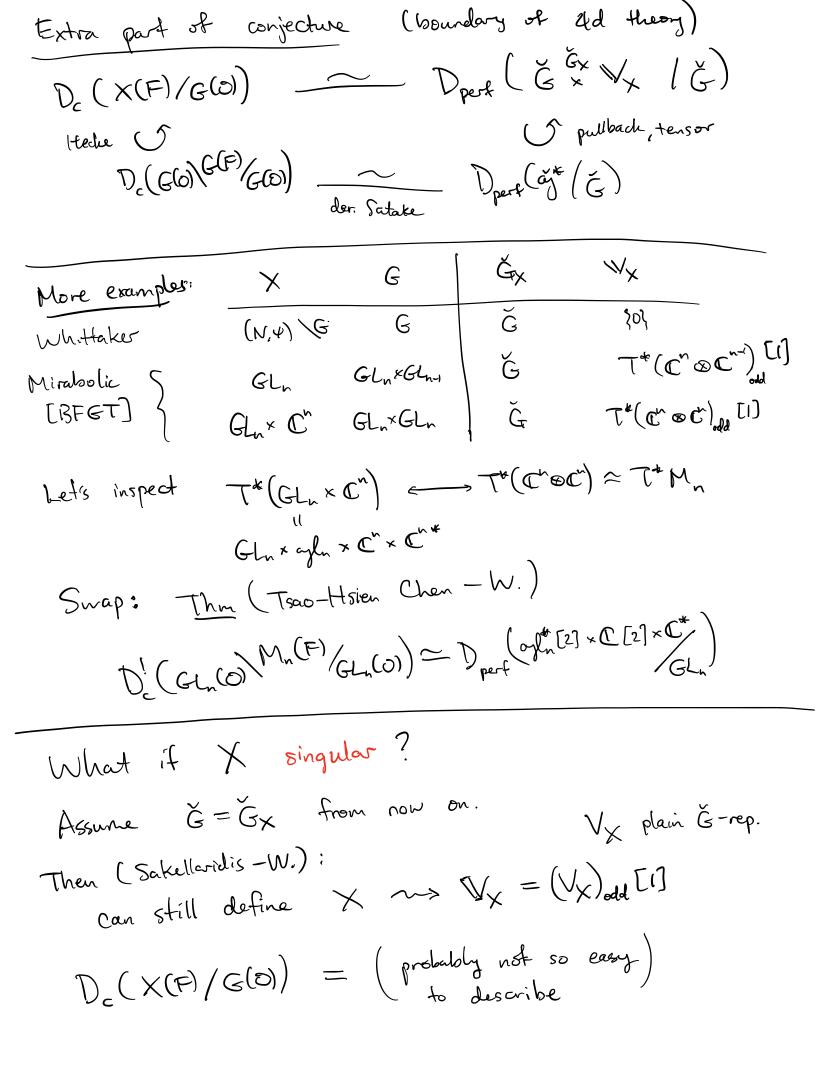
Sym'(VX) formal dg-alg kn super on VX s.t. this is symmetric alg w/o grading Local Conjecture (B25V) (Some technical assumptions on X, eg. $G_{\times} \subseteq G$) Hamiltonian spaces $T^{*} \times G$
There is equiv of categories: (Exxx)/E
D(X(P)(c(Q)) — Verf (X(Gx))
$F = C((t))$ $X(F) = formal loop space (-\infty, -\infty) X(F) = formal loop space (-\infty, -\infty$
Want: understand X m> Gx, Vx better How to go (Gx, Ux) m> X?
Examples: $X = G \circ G \times G \mid G_X = G \mid V_X = G \times [2]$ Lexamples: $X = G \circ G \times G \mid G_X = G \mid V_X = G \times [2]$ Then (derived Satake, Beernkavnikov-Finkalberg) Then (GF) (GA) - D = (GX*[2](X)
Thm (derived Satake, Beernkavnikov-Finkelberg)
$D_{c}(GG)G(F)/G(G)) = D_{perf}(g_{y}^{*}[2]/g)$ G_{e}^{*}



Conjecture Exist equivalence of braided monoidal abelian categories Perv(X(F)/G(O)) ~ N(VX)-mod Ga sperv (X(F)/G(O)) ~ spep (&x(Vx)od) fusion & (degenerate supergroup in [BFGT] by Koszul duality Conj proved in mirabolic case (X smooth) Some evidence for conj: Fix base point x & X in open B-orbit Define Jacquet functor J!: D(X(F)/G(o)) -> D(Grz) $J'(F) = q_* p'(F)$ Factorization C smooth curve / C Identify CIII = Oc formal completion at CEC (X(F)/G(O))Ran "multi-point version" $\mathcal{J}^{!}: \mathcal{D}\left(\left(\mathsf{X}(\mathsf{F})/\mathsf{G}(\mathcal{O})\right)_{\mathsf{Pan}}\right) \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}\left(\mathsf{Gr}_{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{Ran}}\right)$ factorization categories

Expected: ICx(0)em is factorization unit J! ent: Per ((X(F)/GG)) - J!, ent (ICX(0))-mod (D(Gr)) Ran) Thm (Sakellaridis -W.) $J^{!,enh}(IC_{X(O)_{Ron}}) \cong Fact(C^{*}(N \times V_{x,old},C))$ is perverse graded factorization alg. associated almost — we don't check differential) to comm. alg. There is always a polarization $V_X = T^*(V_X^t)$ as \check{T} -reps. Vx e Rep(Š) Weights of VX specified by "X-paritive cone" Guess J!, enh matches Rep(ĞXVX) ---> Rep(Ť) M -> C. (Nx/x, M) RHom (C, M) NAVX Question 15 there q-deformed version of conjecture? Perv_q(X(F)/G(0)) ~ Rep_q(G_X) for quantum supergroup Uq(Gx)? True for mirabolic case: $G_X = GL(n|n)$

q-deformed conjecture proved by [BFT]

For q not root of unity, can hope to use J!, enh

and "quantum doubling" and [BFS]