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X complex alg curve, G complex reductive alg group

nonabelian Hodge

$$\mathsf{HMS:} \quad \mathsf{Coh}_{\mathcal{S}}(\mathcal{M}_{G,\mathsf{B}}) \overset{?}{\to} \mathsf{Fuk}(\mathcal{M}_{G^{\vee},\mathsf{Dol}}) \simeq \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{M}_{G^{\vee},\mathsf{Dol}})$$

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$$\underline{\operatorname{Ex} 1} \quad G = \operatorname{GL}_n$$

 \mathcal{M}_{B} local systems $\rho:\pi_1(X)\to G$

 \mathcal{M}_{dR} flat connections $(E, \nabla : E \to E \otimes \Omega^1(D))$

 \mathcal{M}_{Dol} Higgs bundles $(E, \theta : E \to E \otimes \Omega^1(D))$

X of genus g, $G = GL_1$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{B}} = (\mathbf{C}^{\times})^{2g}, \quad \mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{dR}} = \mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Dol}} = T^{*}\mathrm{Jac}(X) \approx \mathbf{C}^{g} \times (S^{1})^{2g}$$

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Ex 2 (BBMY)
$$X = \mathbf{P}^1 - \{0, \infty\}, \quad \gamma \in \mathfrak{g}[z]$$
 homogeneous

 $\mathcal{M}_B = \{\text{twisted Stokes local systems}\} = \text{"braid variety"}$

 $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}} = \{ \text{twisted wild Higgs bundles with tail } \gamma \frac{dz}{z} \text{ at } \infty \}$

BBMY–Feng–Le Hung: for γ^{\vee} of "integral slope", a map

$$K_0(\mathsf{Coh}(\mathcal{M}_{G,B})) \to K_0(\mathsf{Fuk}(\mathcal{M}_{G^\vee,\mathsf{Dol}}))$$

 $\approx \text{Breuil-M\'ezard} \quad \text{$K_0(\text{Rep}_{\bar{\mathbf{F}}_n}(G(\mathbf{F}_p))) \to \text{Ch}_{\text{mid}}(\mathcal{X}^{\text{EG}})$}$

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Geometry of BBMY $\mathcal{M}_{G^{\vee}, \text{Dol}}$:

- \mathbf{C}^{\times} action contracting to Lagrangian central fiber $\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma}$
- $\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma}$ is an "affine Springer fiber for γ "
- $H_{\mathbf{C}^{\times}}^*(\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma})$ is a $(\widetilde{W}, \widetilde{W})$ -bimodule (for integral slope)

BBMY expect mirror symmetry to be biequivariant

Feng-Le Hung use biequivariance to make their analogy precise

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Theme (joint with T. Xue) conjectural bimodule structure of

$$\mathbb{V}_{\gamma} := \sum_{i,j} (-1)^{i} \operatorname{gr}_{j} \operatorname{H}_{\mathbf{C}^{\times}}^{i} (\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma})^{T_{\gamma}}|_{\epsilon \to 1}$$

for homogeneous γ of any "slope", where

- T_{γ} is the centralizer torus $Z_{G((z))}(\gamma)^{\circ}$
- $H_{\mathbf{C}^{\times}}(point) = \mathbf{C}[\epsilon]$

<u>Punchline</u> answer uses rep theory of $G(\mathbf{F}_q)$

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 $\gamma \in \mathfrak{g}[\![z]\!]$ gives a vector field on (fpqc quotient)

$$\mathcal{F}l := G((z))/I$$
, where $I \subseteq G((z))$ lifts $B \subseteq G$

the affine Springer fiber is the fixed-point locus

$$\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma} := \{ gI \in \mathcal{F}l \mid \gamma \in \text{Lie}(gIg^{-1}) \}$$

 γ is <u>regular semisimple</u> iff $Z_{G((z))}(\gamma)^{\circ}$ is a max torus of G((z)) Kazhdan–Lusztig: if γ is reg ss, then $\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma}$ is finite-dim'l

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 $G = SL_n$: underlying ind-scheme is moduli of Higgs bundles:

$$\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma} \simeq \left\{ (E, \theta, \iota) \left| \begin{array}{c} E \in \operatorname{Bun}_{n}^{0}(D), \ \theta \in \mathfrak{gl}(E), \\ \iota : (E, \theta)|_{D^{\circ}} \xrightarrow{\sim} (E^{\operatorname{triv}}, \gamma)|_{D^{\circ}} \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

where $D = \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{C}[\![z]\!]$ and $D^{\circ} = D - \{0\}$

gluing gives $\mathcal{F}_{\gamma} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{G,Dol}$ (actually, just homeo onto image)

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 $gI \mapsto xgI$ is an isom $\mathcal{F}l_{\gamma} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{F}l_{x\gamma x^{-1}}$

in fact, isom class only depends on charpoly $_{\gamma}(t) \in \mathbb{C}[\![z]\!][t]$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}}$$
 $\gamma(z) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ z^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ gives charpoly $\gamma(z)(t) = t^2 - z^3$

 $\{t^2 = z^3\}$ is a curve with \mathbb{C}^{\times} -action: $c \cdot (t, z) = (c^3 t, c^2 z)$

$$\gamma$$
 is a \mathbb{C}^{\times} -eigenvector: Ad $\left(\begin{pmatrix} c^{3/2} & 0 \\ 0 & c^{-3/2} \end{pmatrix}\right) \gamma(c^2 z) = c^3 \gamma(z)$

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for $d/m \in \mathbf{Q}_+$, let $\mathbf{C}^{\times} \curvearrowright G((z))$, $\mathfrak{g}((z))$ by

$$c \cdot g(z) = \operatorname{Ad}(c^{d\rho^{\vee}})g(c^m z)$$

then $\gamma \in \mathfrak{g}[\![z]\!]$ is homogeneous of slope d/m iff it is an eigenvector of weight d/m