

MSRI GRADUATE SEMINAR: THE GEOMETRIC SATAKE CORRESPONDENCE

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1. OVERVIEW

The goal of this seminar is to understand Timo Richarz's proof of the geometric Satake correspondence in [Ri]. Let G be a connected, reductive group over a separably closed field F . The loop group of G is the group functor on F -algebras given by

$$G((t)) : R \mapsto G(R((t))).$$

The positive loop group is the group functor on F -algebras given by

$$G[[t]] : R \mapsto G(R[[t]]).$$

The *affine Grassmannian* is the fpqc quotient

$$\mathrm{Gr}_G := G((t))/G[[t]].$$

It is an ind-projective ind-scheme. The Satake category is the category $P_{G[[t]]}(\mathrm{Gr}_G)$ of $G[[t]]$ -equivariant l -adic perverse sheaves on Gr_G (here, l is different from the characteristic of F). This is equipped with a convolution product \star and with a fiber functor ω given by taking global cohomology. Our goal is to understand the proof of the following theorem.

Theorem 1.0.1. [Ri]

- (1) *The pair $(P_{G[[t]]}(\mathrm{Gr}_G), \star)$ admits a unique symmetric monoidal structure such that the fiber functor ω is symmetric monoidal.*
- (2) *The fiber functor ω is a faithful, exact tensor functor and it induces, via the Tannakian formalism, an equivalence of tensor categories*

$$(P_{G[[t]]}(\mathrm{Gr}_G), \star) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathrm{Rep}_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l} \hat{G}, \otimes),$$

where \hat{G} is the Langlands dual group of G over $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$.

2. PROGRAM

2.1. Lecture 1: The classical (arithmetic) Satake isomorphism. Speaker: Macky Makisumi. State the classical Satake isomorphism, define the Satake transform, sketch the proof that it is an isomorphism, give an explicit example in the case of GL_n . References: [Gr, He].

2.2. Lecture 2: Motivation and overview of the proof of the geometric Satake correspondence. Speaker: Sam Raskin. Explain why one should be able to upgrade the Satake isomorphism to an equivalence of categories, talk about the function-sheaf dictionary, give an overview of the proof.

2.3. Lecture 3: The affine Grassmannian for GL_n . Speaker: Yotam Hendel. Talk briefly about sheaves as functors of points and fpqc descent. Define the affine Grassmannian Gr_{GL_n} for GL_n . Define local and global vector bundles and local and global versions of the affine Grassmannian: $\mathrm{Gr}_{GL_n}^{\mathrm{loc}}$ and $\mathrm{Gr}_{GL_n}^{\mathrm{glob}}$. Explain gluing, i.e. the Beauville-Laszlo theorem. Prove the sequence of isomorphisms

$$\mathrm{Gr}_{GL_n} \simeq \mathrm{Gr}_{GL_n}^{\mathrm{loc}} \simeq \mathrm{Gr}_{GL_n}^{\mathrm{glob}}.$$

References: [BL].

2.4. Lecture 4: The affine Grassmannian Gr_G . Speaker: Justin Hilburn. Let G be any connected reductive group. Define G -bundles. Give the example of GL_n -bundles and explain why they are the same as vector bundles. Also give SL_n and Sp_{2n} as examples. Explain the Tannakian formalism. Define the affine Grassmannian Gr_G for G , local and global versions. Sketch how to prove that it is an ind-projective ind-scheme of ind-finite type.

2.5. Lecture 5: Perverse sheaves. Speaker: Quoc Ho. Define perverse sheaves and equivariant perverse sheaves. Talk about the middle extension and intersection cohomology. References: [BBD, Ac, Ar, dCM, HTT, Cl].

2.6. Lecture 6: Perverse sheaves and nearby cycles. Speaker: Quoc Ho. Talks about Braden's theorem. Define nearby and vanishing cycles. Explain why nearby cycles preserve perversity. References: [Br, BBD, DG]

2.7. Lecture 7: Convolution and fusion, part 1. Speaker: Akhil Matthew. Define convolution, talk about the Beilinson-Drinfeld Grassmannian, draw the global convolution diagram. References: Section 2 of [Ri], [Ga].

2.8. Lecture 8: Convolution and fusion, part 2. Speaker: Iordan Ganev. Sketch the proof that convolution is fusion. References: Section 2 of [Ri].

2.9. Lecture 9: The Tannakian structure. Speaker: Jacob Matherne. Describe the stratification of Gr_G in terms of orbits. Describe the simple objects in the category of equivariant perverse sheaves on the affine Grassmannian for G in terms of intersection cohomology. Prove that the Satake category is Tannakian. References: Section 3 of [Ri].

2.10. Lecture 10: Recovering \hat{G} . Speaker: Andreas Mihatsch. Sketch how to identify the group of tensor automorphisms of the fiber functor (given by taking global cohomology) with the reductive group \hat{G} . Briefly explain how to reconstruct the root datum of a split reductive group from the Grothendieck semiring of its algebraic representations. References: Section 4 and Appendix B of [Ri].

REFERENCES

- [Ac] P. Achar, "Lecture notes on perverse sheaves," <https://www.math.lsu.edu/~pramod>
- [Ar] A. Arabia: "Faisceaux pervers sur les variétés algébriques complexes. Correspondance de Springer (d'après Borho-MacPherson)", <http://webusers.imj-prg.fr/~alberto.arabia>
- [BBD] A. Beilinson, J. Bernstein, and P. Deligne: "Faisceaux pervers"
- [BL] A. Beauville and Y. Laszlo: "Une lemme de descente"
- [Br] T. Braden, "Hyperbolic localization of intersection cohomology"
- [Cl] D. Clausen: "The Springer correspondence"
- [dCM] M. A. de Cataldo, L. Migliorini. "The Decomposition Theorem, Perverse Sheaves, and the Topology of Algebraic Maps." (Bulletin of the AMS)

- [DG] V. Drinfeld and D. Gaitsgory: “On a theorem of Braden”
- [Ga] D. Gaitsgory: “Construction of central elements in the affine Hecke algebra via nearby cycles”
- [Gr] B. Gross: “The Satake Transform”
- [He] F. Herzig: “A Satake isomorphism in characteristic p ”
- [HTT] Hotta, Takeuchi, Tanisaki: “D-modules, perverse sheaves and representation theory”, Birkhaeuser.
- [MV] Mirković, Vilonen: “Geometric Langlands duality and representations of algebraic groups over commutative rings”
- [Ri] T. Richarz: “A new approach to the geometric Satake equivalence”