

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel  
11.26 calculation of double point

Final goal: Fill in the tables in the next page.  
(for presentation, remove the  $i!$  column)

Ref:

[Willians]: Langlands correspondence and Bezrukavnikov's equivalence

calculations from Lukas Bonfert's note (don't forward this to anyone else).

$$X = \mathbb{C} \cup \mathbb{C} = \{(z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z_1 z_2 = 0\}, \quad Z = \{0\}, \quad U = \mathbb{C}^x \cup \mathbb{C}^x$$

$$i_* \mathbb{Q}_Z$$

(0, 1, 1, 1)

		$n$	-2	-1	0	1
$U$	$j^*$	0	0	0	0	0
$\{0\}$	$i^*$	0	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0
	$i'!$	0	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0
	$R^n \Gamma$	0	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0

$$\mathbb{Q}_X[1]$$

(-1, -1, -1, -1)

		$n$	-2	-1	0	1
$U$	$j^*$	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0	0
$\{0\}$	$i^*$	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0	0
	$i'!$	0	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	0
	$R^n \Gamma$	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0	0

$$Rj_* \mathbb{Q}_U[1]$$

(-1, 0, 0, 0)

		$n$	-2	-1	0	1
$U$	$j^*$	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0	0
$\{0\}$	$i^*$	0	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	0	0
	$i'!$	0	0	0	0	0
	$R^n \Gamma$	0	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	0	0
	$\Gamma$	0	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0

$$j'_! \mathbb{Q}_U[1]$$

(-1, 0, 0, 0)

		$n$	-2	-1	0	1
$U$	$j^*$	0	$\mathbb{Q}$	0	0	0
$\{0\}$	$i^*$	0	0	0	0	0
	$i'!$	0	0	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	$\mathbb{Q}^2$	0
	$R^n \Gamma$	0	0	0	0	0