

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel
11.26 calculation of $\text{Perv}_\Delta(\mathbb{C}P^1)$

Final goal: Fill in the tables in the next page.

(for presentation, remove the $i!$ column)

We won't show the following fact in this document:

Fact There are exactly 5 indec reps in $\text{Perv}_\Delta(\mathbb{C}P^1)$.

Ref:

[Williams]: Langlands correspondence and Bezrukavnikov's equivalence

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

$$i_* \underline{Q}_{\{ \infty \}} \\ (0, 1, 1, 1)$$

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

$$\underline{Q}_{\mathbb{CP}^1}[1] \\ (-1, -1, -1, -2)$$

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

$$Rj_* \underline{Q}_{\mathbb{C}}[1] \\ (-1, 0, 0, -1)$$

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

$$j! \underline{Q}_{\mathbb{C}}[1] \\ (-1, 0, 0, -1)$$

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

$$??? \\ (-1, 1, 1, 0)$$

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

$$\psi \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{can}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{var}} \end{matrix} \phi$$

alias

$$\text{Var} \circ \text{can} + 1 = 1$$

$$0 \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{0} \\ \xleftarrow{0} \end{matrix} \mathbb{Q}$$

IC_0
In [Williams],
 $\{ \infty \}$ is digged out

$$\mathbb{Q} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{0} \\ \xleftarrow{0} \end{matrix} 0$$


IC_∞
 $IC(\mathbb{CP}^1, \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathbb{C}})$

$$\mathbb{Q} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{0} \\ \xleftarrow{1} \end{matrix} \mathbb{Q}$$

$I(\psi)$

$$\mathbb{Q} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{1} \\ \xleftarrow{0} \end{matrix} \mathbb{Q}$$

$P(\psi)$

$$\mathbb{Q} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{(\cdot)} \\ \xleftarrow{(\cdot)} \end{matrix} \mathbb{Q}^2$$


big tilting sheaf
 $P(\phi) = I(\phi)$