Lecture IV  $(K_s, X_s)$ f ∈ Ac (Ks, Xs) 5 HKx XEXIS. Satake isom: (HKz -> QL) { ss conj. classes in G(Oe)} y x € S. ~ Ox € Gss(Q2)/~ Langlands corr us 3 g: Ti(XIS) -> G(Qx)

S.t.  $\beta(Fr_x)^{SS} \sim \sigma_x$ Construct  $\beta$  from f.

Geometrize. ( Drinfeld, Laumon, ....) G=GLn

Tz E HKx

1 Kx (tx 1...) Kx

我f. Bung (k) ->

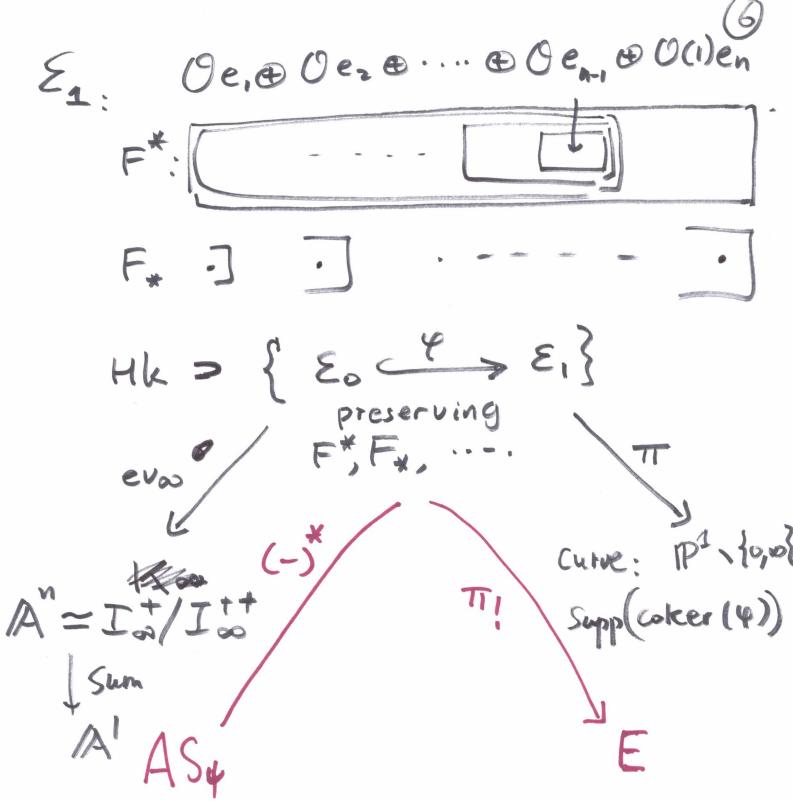
f(E').  $(T_{\epsilon}f)(\epsilon) = 2$ 

 $Hk^2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E' \longrightarrow E \\ \text{length 1} \end{array} \right\}$ Tx geometrized into F: sheaf on Bung  $T_{1}F = h_{2!}(h_{1}^{*}F)$ , sheaf on  $Bw_{6} \times (\times 15)$ Eigensheuf: Tref = dr.f, dreQe 丁,于二于四巨、

on X 15

Gorl: compute E.  $\forall x \in X \setminus S$ Tr(Frx, E) = 1/2 Ex. (Kloosterman auto. datum). Gross. constructed Kl auto. datum. showed rigidity. (trace formula) prediction on 9. (Kloo-loc system) Heinloth - Ngō - Y. construct P. G=PGLn  $K_o = I_o$ ,  $\chi = 1$ .  $\chi_{\infty}$ :  $K_{\infty} = I_{\infty}$  $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{n-1,n} \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{i,i+1} \\ + a_{n1} \\ \overline{\tau} \end{bmatrix} \mod$ 

Bung (Ko3, Kow). G/N: { U: rkn v.b. on P' F#DF"-1 D ... DF' full flagv ocF, cF, c···· cFn= v∞. √ ei a basis of Fi/Fi-1 S./Pic I! relevant pt on each comp. of Bung (Ko, Ko). deg V mod n. Eo: O = Oe, & Dez & ... & Cen ato F\* [ [ t atoo Fx: Aut  $(\mathcal{E}_{\omega}) = 1$ .



Gm)

Ti = prod.

Gm

Gm

E=Rπ, σ\*A5, is a rank n local system.

= Delignes Kloosterman sheaf.

General G.

HKx has a basis Cx

Kazhdan-Lusztig

XE X\*(T) dom > irred.rep

of G

To for Gln was std rop of &= bln

Bung(Ks) × (X15) eigensheaf T、F = F区 Ex comes from G-loc sys on XIS. ρ. π. (Xis) -

Applications

(Ks, Xs) "tame" auto. datum (Kx parahoric.)

makes sense over any k.

can construction G-loc systems on Pk \ S.

-> Eg-loc. sys on IPQ 1 {0,1,00}.
motivic.

Gal (K/a) = Eg (Fg)

1.1.

"rigidity method".

Open problems:

· Classification of rigid auto data. G=Gln. Higid loc sys

Katz, Arinkin

Checking rigidity.

weakly rigidity case.

dim Ae (Ks, %) > 1.

[E"--> E'--> {\\ \psi \\ \psi Tx \* Tr = 5 (Cx) Tr