

12/21

Next lec: Jan 8

Course ends: Feb 12

$G/E$   $\text{Bun}_G: \text{Per } \overline{\mathbb{F}_q} \longrightarrow \text{groupoids}$

Thm

1)  $\text{Bun}_G$  is an Artin v-stack

2)  $|\text{Bun}_G| \longrightarrow B(G)$  continuous, bijection

$\forall b \in B(G)$ , get locally closed stratum

$$\text{Bun}_G^b \subseteq \text{Bun}_G \quad \text{Bun}_G^b = [\star / G_b]$$

$1 \longrightarrow$  "unipotent gp diamond"  $\longrightarrow G_b \xrightarrow{\exists} \underline{G_b(E)} \rightarrow 1$   
 $\uparrow$  iterated ext of pos BC spaces (so cohom. smooth)

$$\xrightarrow{\sim} [\star / \underline{G_b(E)}] \longrightarrow [\star / G_b] = \text{Bun}_G^b$$

$\cong \nearrow$  cohom. smooth

$\text{Bun}_{G_b}^1$  cohom. smooth Artin v-stack

$\Rightarrow \text{Bun}_G^b$  also a conn, smooth Artin  $V$ -stack

$$\dim = -\langle 2\rho, V_b \rangle$$

$2\rho = \text{sum of positive roots}$

Cor  $\chi: \pi_0 \text{Bun}_G \cong \pi_1(G)_p$

Equivalently, each connected component of  $\text{Bun}_G$  is the closure of  $\text{Bun}_G^b$  for a unique  $b \in B(G)$

proof: enough: Any  $\neq \emptyset$  open substack  $U$

$\subseteq \text{Bun}_G$  contains a basic pt

(Then  $\forall b \in B(G)_{\text{basic}}$ , any

$$\emptyset \neq U \subseteq \mathcal{K}^{-1}(\mathcal{K}(b)) \subseteq \text{Bun}_G$$

$\uparrow$   
open and closed

have  $\text{Bun}_G^b \subseteq U \Rightarrow \mathcal{K}^{-1}(\mathcal{K}(b))$  connected

$b$  unique basic pt

Take minimal  $b \in B(G)$  s.t.  $\text{Bun}_G^b \subseteq \mathcal{U}$

$b$  minimal  $\Rightarrow \text{Bun}_G^b \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  open

$\mathcal{U}$  coh smooth of dim 0 (it's open in  $\text{Bun}_G$ )

$\mathcal{U}$  open

$\text{Bun}_G^b$  coh smooth of dim  $-\langle 2\rho, \nu_b \rangle$

$\Rightarrow 0 = -\langle 2\rho, \nu_b \rangle \Rightarrow \nu_b$  central

$\Leftrightarrow b$  basic  $\square$

$\text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda) \hookrightarrow$  geometric Hecke operator

$\downarrow$   
L-parameters for **Schur-irred.** objects in

$\text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$

rep theory of all  $G_b(E)$

Proposition

$$\forall b \in B(G)$$

$$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda) \cong D(G_b(E), \Lambda)$$

↑  
derived category of ab cat  
of smooth reps of  $G_b(E)$   
on  $\Lambda$ -mod

Pf: Step 0  $\text{Dét}(*, \Lambda) \cong D(\Lambda)$

(easy:  $\text{Dét}(\text{Spa } C, \Lambda) \cong D(\Lambda)$

as  $\text{Spa } C$  spatial diamond of finite  
coh. dim

so  $\text{Dét}(\text{Spa } C, \Lambda) \cong D(\underbrace{(\text{Spa } C)_{\text{ét}}}_{\text{Site of finite sets}}, \Lambda)$

topos = punctured topos)

But  $* = \text{Spa } \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$  not a diamond

need to analyze via descent along

$$\mathrm{Spa} C \longrightarrow \mathrm{Spa} \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$$

$\leadsto$  Prop  $\forall$  any small  $v$ -stack  $/ \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ ,

$C$  complete alg closed

pull back  $\mathrm{Dét}(X, \Lambda) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Dét}(X \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} \mathrm{Spa} C, \Lambda)$

fully faithful

$$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Dét}(*, \Lambda) \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Dét}(\mathrm{Spa} C, \Lambda) \cong \mathrm{D}(\Lambda)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \curvearrowright & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ & \mathrm{D}(\Lambda) & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \mathrm{Dét}(*, \Lambda) \\ &\cong \mathrm{D}(\Lambda) \end{aligned}$$

Step 1

$$\mathrm{Dét}([* / \underline{G}_b(E)], \Lambda)$$

$$\cong \mathrm{D}(G_b(E), \Lambda)$$

holds for any locally pro-p-group  $H$  in  
place of  $G_b(E)$

$$\text{also } \text{Dét}([\text{Spa } C / \underline{G_b(E)}], \Lambda) \cong D(G_b(E), \Lambda)$$

(for Step 1: idea use descent along

$$\text{Spa } C \longrightarrow [\text{Spa } C / \underline{G_b(E)}]$$

$$\text{better: } \text{Dét}([\text{Spa } C / \underline{G_b(E)}], \Lambda)$$

$$\cong D([\text{Spa } C / \underline{G_b(E)}]_{\text{ét}}, \Lambda)$$

= site of sets with continuous  
 $G_b(E)$ -action

$$\cong D(G_b(E), \Lambda) : \text{smooth } G_b(E)\text{-rep on } \Lambda\text{-mods}$$

Step 2  $\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda) \cong \text{Dét}([* / \underline{G_b(E)}], \Lambda):$

$$[\ast | \underline{G_b(E)}] \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G^b$$

Coh. smooth  
 fibers have trivial cohomology

$$\leadsto \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda) \longrightarrow \text{Dét}([\ast | \underline{G_b(E)}], \Lambda)$$

fully faithful

$$\text{Dét}([\ast | \underline{G_b(E)}], \Lambda) \Rightarrow \text{Step 2}$$

$$\text{Step 1} + \text{Step 2} \Rightarrow \checkmark \quad \square$$

Cor (of proof)  $\forall C / \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$  complete alg closed

$$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda) \cong \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}} \text{Spa } C, \Lambda)$$

Cor  $\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda) \cong \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Spa } C, \Lambda)$

and admits an infinite semi-orthogonal decomp

with pieces  $D\acute{e}t(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda) \cong D(G_b(E), \Lambda)$

proof  $\text{Bun}_G$  has stratification with pieces

$$i^b : \text{Bun}_G^b \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G$$

functor  $i_!$ ,  $i^{b*}$  etc induce semi-ortho

decomp on  $\text{Bun}_G$  and  $\text{Bun}_G \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} \text{Spa } C$ :

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc} Z \subseteq X \cong U \\ \text{D}\acute{e}t(Z) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{i^*} \\ \xrightarrow{i_*} \end{array} \text{D}\acute{e}t(X) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{j_!} \\ \xrightarrow{j^*} \end{array} \text{D}\acute{e}t(U) \end{array} \right]$$

know :  $D\acute{e}t(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda) \hookrightarrow D\acute{e}t(\text{Bun}_G \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} \text{Spa } C, \Lambda)$

but ess image contains all  $i^b : D\acute{e}t(\text{Bun}_G^b \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} \text{Spa } C, \Lambda)$

so everything

□



How strata intersect is encoded in those spaces

$$\Pi_b : \mathcal{M}_b \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G \text{ for last lecture}$$

Thm 1)  $\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$  is compactly generated,

and a complex

$A \in \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$  is compact

$$\iff \text{all } (i_b)^* A \in \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda)$$

are compact i.e. lie in thick

triang. subcategory generated by

$$C\text{-Ind}_K^{G_b(\bar{E})} \Lambda \quad K \subseteq G_b(\bar{E}) \text{ open prop subgr}$$

and almost all  $(i_b)^* A$  are zero

Compact objects in  $\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$

are not Verdier self-dual

smooth dual of  $C\text{-Ind}_K^{G_b(\bar{E})} \Lambda$  is uncountably dim

already in pure rep theory

Problem:  $C\text{-Ind}_K^{G_b(\bar{E})} \Lambda$  is uncountably dim

$\dim (C\text{-Ind}_K^{G_b(\bar{E})} \Lambda)^{K'} = \infty$  in general

2) On  $\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)^\omega \subseteq \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$

subcat of compact objs, have

Bernstein — Zelevinsky duality functor

$$\text{ID}_{BZ} : (\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)^\omega)^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)^\omega$$

s.t 
$$\text{RHom}(A, B) \cong \pi_{\mathbb{L}}(\text{ID}_{BZ}(A) \underset{\Lambda}{\otimes} B)$$

$$\pi : \text{Bun}_G \longrightarrow * \quad \text{proj}$$

$\pi_{\mathbb{L}}$  = left adjoint of  $\pi^*$

(= twist of  $R\pi_!$ , could also look  $R\pi_!$ )

$$\text{ID}_{BZ}^2 = \text{id}$$

For  $b \in B(G)$  basic, restrict to self-duality

$$\text{on } \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G^b, \Lambda)^w \cong D(G_b(E), \Lambda)^w$$

and it restrict to usual BZ duality

$$\text{ID}_{\text{BZ}}(C\text{-Ind}_K^{G_b(E)} \Lambda) \cong C\text{-Ind}_K^{G_b(E)} \Lambda$$

Recall: If  $\mathcal{C}$  triang cat, then  $X \in \mathcal{C}$   
compact if  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, -)$  commutes with  
all direct sums

Second duality functor: Gaitsgoy, Duflo ...

3) "Dét(Bun<sub>G</sub>) - analogue of admissibility"

$A \in \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$  is (universally locally acyclic) ULA

(later) (for the map  $\text{Bun}_G \rightarrow *$ )

iff  $\forall b \in B(G)$   $(i^b)^* A$  is admissible  
in the classical sense

i.e.  $V$  open pro-p subgp  $K \subseteq G_b(E)$

$$[(i_b)^* A]_K \in D(\Lambda)$$

is perfect (rep. by finite complex of)

finite proj  $\Lambda$  mod

4) The class of 3) is stable

under Verdier duality

$$ID_{\text{Bun}_G}(A) = R\text{Hom}(A, R\pi^! A)$$

and satisfy biduality (restrict to smooth duality on rep)

$$A \cong ID_{\text{Bun}_G}(ID_{\text{Bun}_G}(A))$$

Remark Ideally, would like to have

notion of "constructible complexes" on

$\text{Bun}_G$ ; these should be the compact objs,

and universally locally acyclic for  $Bun_G \rightarrow *$

But this doesn't work!

Theorem is best replacement, but note

compact  $\not\Rightarrow$  ULA ULA  $\not\Rightarrow$  compact

e.g.  $c\text{-Ind}_K^G(E)$  compact, but not admissible (= ULA)

$\bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} \pi_i$  ( $\pi_i$  super cusp irr rep of  $G_b(E)$  with growing conductor)

$$\Rightarrow \left( \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} \pi_i \right)^K = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{N(K)} \pi_i^K \quad N(K) < \infty$$

admissible, but not compact

(Just like the space of auto forms)

Warning: there is also a notion of constructible complexes on (locally) spatial diamonds by descent on small  $v$ -stacks,

(generated by  $j_! \Lambda$ ,  $j_! U \rightarrow X$  (qcqs étale map))

But this is yet different, and almost

no  $A \in D_{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$  is constructible

in that sense!

(they will be loc const)

Example,  $X = \mathbb{D}_\mathbb{C}$  closed unit disc

$i: \text{Spa } \mathbb{C} \hookrightarrow X$   
 $\uparrow$   
 closed im of origin

Then  $i_* \Lambda$  is not constructible

Prblem  $0 \rightarrow j_! \Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow i_* \Lambda \rightarrow 0$

but  $j$  not quasi-compact i.e.

$D_C^*$  not quascompact

In fact, constructible sheaves on rigid analytic var  $X$  are locally constant in an open neighborhood of any classical pt.

Upshot: Notions of "finitely generated" "admissible" reps  
generalize to  $\text{Pct}(\text{Bun}_n, \Lambda)$   
Bernstein-Zelevinsky duality  
smooth duality

Remarks on coefficients: only allowed  $\Lambda$  st.  
 $n\Lambda = 0$   $(n, p) = 1$

Ideally, want  $\Lambda = \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$

But passage from  $\mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}$ -coeff to  $\mathbb{Z}_l$ -coeff is more tricky than usual

can define ( $\infty$ -cat)

$$\text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}_l) := \varprojlim_n \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z})$$

this is related to reps on  $l$ -adic

complete  $\mathbb{Z}_l$ -mods

$$\text{Dét}(*, \mathbb{Z}_l) = \varprojlim \text{D}(\mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z})$$

But want reps on discrete  $\mathbb{Z}_l$ -r.s.!

Usual trick: Use

$$\text{Ind} \left( \varprojlim \text{Dét}(\text{Bun}_G, \mathbb{Z}/l^n)^\omega \right)$$



Then  $\text{Ind} \left( \varprojlim_n D(\mathbb{Z}/l^n \mathbb{Z})^w \right)$

$= D(\mathbb{Z}_l)$  derived  $\infty$ -cat  
of  $\mathbb{Z}_l$ -mod

(finite free  $\mathbb{Z}_l$ -mod are  $l$ -adic complete)

But this does not work here, as  
compact obj are not admissible

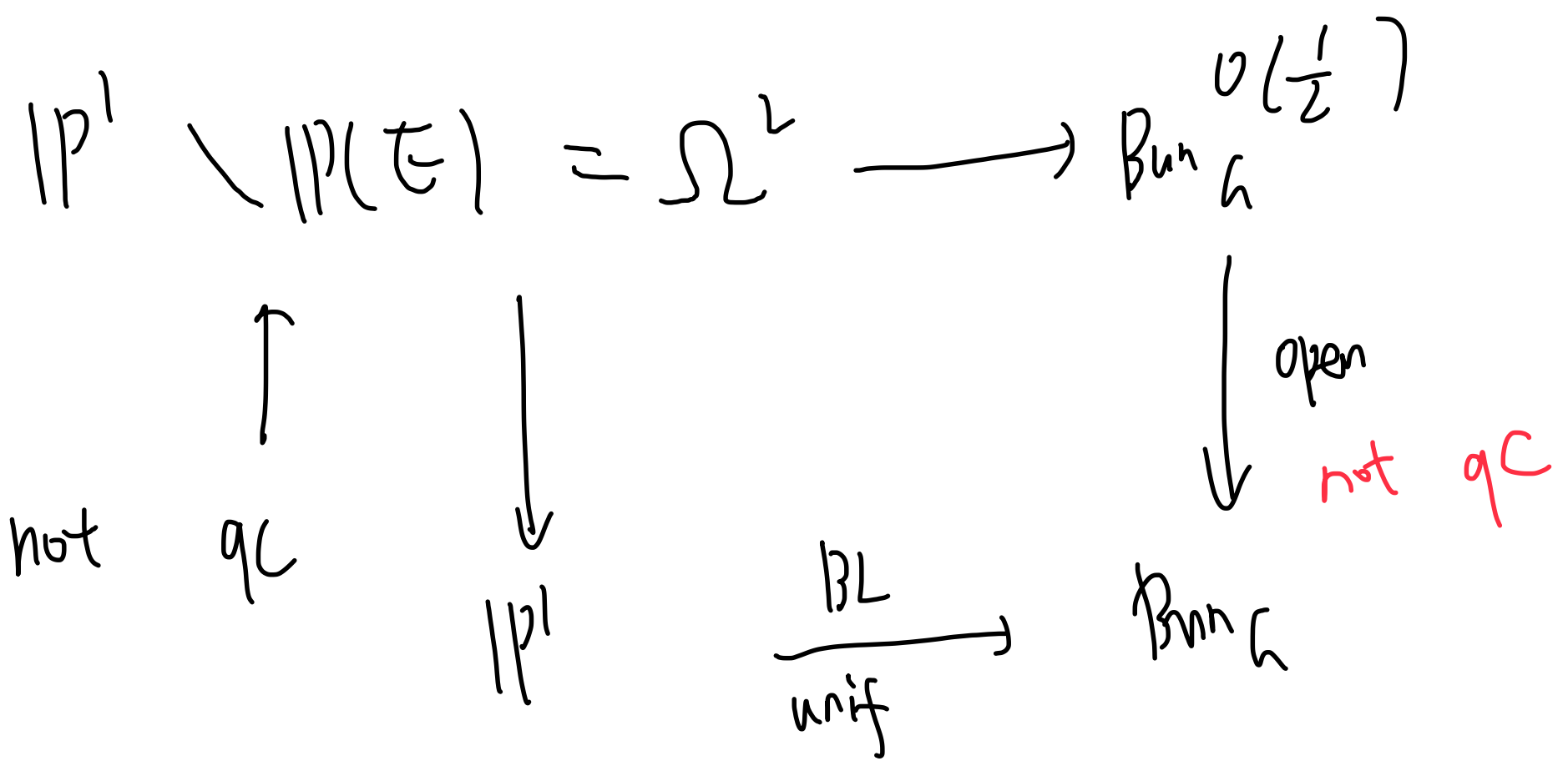
(compact obj is not finite enough!)

Using idea of solid modules

$\rightsquigarrow$  a version of  $\text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)$

for any  $\mathbb{Z}_l$ -alg  $\Lambda$

for which all assertions in this lecture  
generalizes still true.



Q: BZ duality or non-basic  $\text{Star } \omega$   
 e.g.  $O \oplus O(1)$

don't know  $\leadsto$  how to compute

Q: ULA  $\leadsto$  coh, smooth

Q: p-adic gp BZ duality  
 DL complex  $\leadsto$  relate  $(V \rightarrow V^V)$  dual

Maybe

$Q$ : L-parameter  $\rightsquigarrow$  Hecke operation

$$T_V: \text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda) \longrightarrow \frac{\text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Div}^1, \Lambda)}{\cong \text{Det}(\text{Bun}_G, \Lambda)^{W_E}}$$

$$T_V = R\overrightarrow{h}_1(\overleftarrow{h}^* A \otimes q^* V)$$

$$q: \text{Hecke}_G \longrightarrow \text{loc Hecke}_G \\ \cong \mathbb{L}^+ G \setminus G_{\text{loc}} G$$