

Introduction to global conjecture

March 4

§1 Introduction & motivation

Setup $F = \bar{F}_q$ & $k = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ ($l \neq p$) or $F = k = \mathbb{C}$. Fix $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l \simeq \mathbb{C}$, $\sqrt{q} \in k$.

Σ sm proj curve / F .

G split reductive grp / F

M hyperspherical G -var + polarization

($G_{gr} \subset M$, Hamiltonian sm affine, etc.)

$\rightsquigarrow \check{G} / k$, \check{M} hypersph \check{G} -var.

Recall Primary example of relative duality:

X, \check{X} sph var, $M = T^*X$, $\check{M} = T^*\check{X}$.

$(G \subset T^*X) \longleftrightarrow (\check{G} \subset T^*\check{X})$

$X = H \backslash G$

$\check{X} = \text{std}$

e.g. $G_m \backslash G_2$

\mathbb{A}^1 .

Numerical version

Period formula:

Automorphic X -period = Spectral \check{X} -period

e.g. $X = H \backslash G$, $\phi: G(F) \backslash G(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ autom form

$\sigma_\phi: Gal_F \rightarrow \check{G}$ parameter of ϕ

Then $\int_{[H]} \phi(h) dh = \sum_{x \in (\check{X})^{\sigma_\phi}} L(\pi_x)$
 \uparrow
 L -value of tangent complex

Categorical version

Conj (Local, revisit)

$$\mathrm{Sh}(LX/L^+G) \simeq \mathrm{QC}'(\underline{TE}\text{-}\check{X}/\check{G})$$

Derived self-intern of \check{X} (c.f. HKR).

Conj (Global geom, ignoring normalizations)

Geom Langlands corr (de Rham / Betti / rest)

$$\mathrm{Sh}(\mathrm{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \simeq \mathrm{QC}'(\mathrm{Loc}_G(\Sigma))$$

$$\mathcal{P}_X(\Sigma) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_X(\Sigma)$$

period sheaf

L-sheaf

[BZSV, §10]

[BZSV, §11].

(after projection to \mathcal{N} nilp sing supp).

Key \mathcal{P}_X & \mathcal{L}_X recover period & L-funcs via $\mathrm{Tr}(\mathrm{Frob} | H^*(\Sigma, -))$.

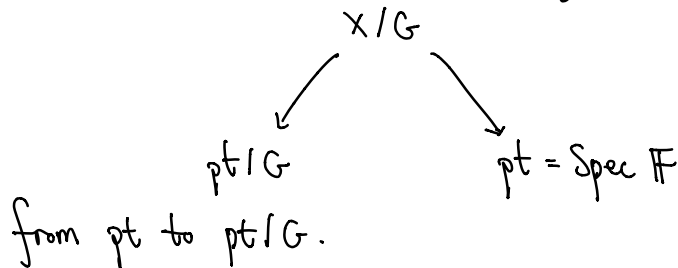
Geom $\xrightarrow{\text{Frob trace}}$ Arith

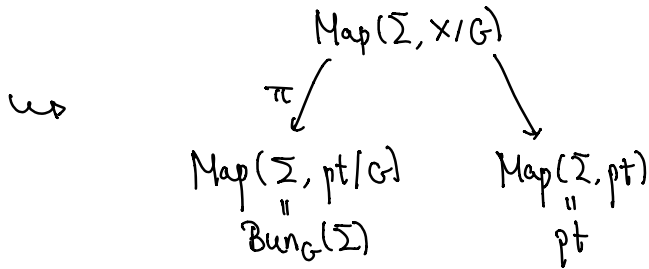
Local $\xrightarrow{\text{Factorization / Euler prod}}$ Global

§2 $\mathrm{Bun}_G^*(\Sigma)$

Heuristic construction: To understand $G \backslash G \backslash X$,

think about the pull-push along the correspondence





Definition $\text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma) := \text{Map}(\Sigma, X/G)$ alg stack / \mathbb{F} .

This also defines a moduli

$$\text{Bun}_G^x: \Sigma \longmapsto \text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma) := \left\{ (P, s) \left| \begin{array}{l} P \rightarrow \Sigma \text{ } G\text{-bundle on } \Sigma \\ s \in \Gamma(\Sigma, (\text{Coad } P)_G \otimes \Omega_X \otimes \mathcal{K}^{1/2}) \\ \text{with a chosen } \mathcal{K}^{1/2} \text{ on } \Sigma \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

"Spin structure", to be explained later \uparrow

Upshot It suffices to understand $\pi: \text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma) \rightarrow \text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)$ along

Towards geometry of π

(1) When $X = H/G$, $\text{Bun}_G^x = \text{Bun}_H$ (\Rightarrow smooth)

$\pi: \text{Bun}_H \rightarrow \text{Bun}_G$ is an analog of $[H] \hookrightarrow [G]$.

(2) For $\xi \in \text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)$, $\pi^{-1}(\xi) \simeq \Gamma(\Sigma, \xi \otimes \mathcal{K}^{1/2})$.

(3) Have a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Map}(\Sigma, X/G) = \text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma) & \longrightarrow & \text{Map}(\Sigma, X/(G \times G_{gr})) \\
 \pi \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\
 \text{Map}(\Sigma, \text{pt}/G) = \text{Bun}_G(\Sigma) & \xrightarrow{\text{id} \boxtimes \mathcal{K}^{1/2}} & \text{Bun}_{G \times G_{gr}}(\Sigma) = \text{Map}(\Sigma, \text{pt}/(G \times G_{gr}))
 \end{array}$$

(4) Harder-Narasimhan stratification:

$$\text{Bun}_G = \coprod_{\mu \in \text{Hom}(G, G_m)} \text{Bun}_G^\mu$$

each $\text{Bun}_G^{\vee}(\Sigma) \hookrightarrow \text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)$ clopen & smooth
 (in 2-cat of Artin stacks / \mathbb{F}).

Can choose $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^n$ to reduce to $X = \mathbb{A}^n$, $G = \text{GL}_n$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Bun}_n^{\mathbb{A}^n} \rightarrow \text{Bun}_n$ is tame as a global quotient
 of morph of schs on $\text{Bun}_n^{\mathbb{A}^n}$.

Prob See on spec side that Loc_X is singular,

e.g. for $\Sigma = \mathbb{P}^1$, $\text{Loc}_X(\mathbb{P}^1) = \mathbb{B}\check{G} \times_{\check{G}} \mathbb{B}\check{G} = \Omega(\check{G}/\check{G})$

loop quotient space, as a derived sch.

Can also regard Bun_G^* as a derived stack.

\hookrightarrow Everything has a derived nature.

But we ignore this

b/c $\mathcal{P}_X \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_X$ only sensitive to topology.

§3 Formula of period sheaf

Let $M = T^*X$, X hypersph G -var / \mathbb{F} ,

Technical ass'n X has an eigenmeasure

\Rightarrow canonical bundle of $[X/(G \times G_{gr})]$ (pulled back from $B(G \times G_{gr})$)

is specified by $(\eta_x, \tau_x): G \times G_{gr} \rightarrow G_m$.

$\hookrightarrow \text{Get } \text{deg}_{\eta_x}: \text{Bun}_G(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\eta_x} \text{Bun}_{G_m}(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{deg}} \mathbb{Z}$

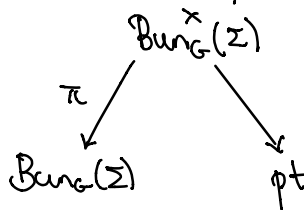
"
 Picard groupoid

In this case, by Grothendieck-Riemann-Roch,

$$\dim \text{Bun}_G^*(\Sigma) = \underbrace{(g-1)(\dim G - \dim X + \tau_x)}_{=: \beta_x} + \text{deg}_{\eta_x} \quad (g = \text{genus}(\Sigma))$$

(Explanation: $\dim G - \dim X \leftrightarrow G \hookrightarrow X$ (to appear later)
 $\gamma_x \leftrightarrow G_x \hookrightarrow X$ by scaling.)

Recall We are interested in the pull-push along



Define period sheaf (normalized)

$$\mathcal{P}_x^{(\text{norm})} := \pi_* \mathcal{O}_{\text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma)}[\dim \text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma)] \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$$

& its "dual sheaf"

$$\mathcal{P}_x^* = \mathcal{D}\mathcal{P}_x := \pi_* \omega_{\text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma)}[-\dim \text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma)] \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)).$$

These are Weil sheaves, i.e. Frobenius-equivariant when $\mathbb{F} = \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$.

§4 Period function

Slogan $\text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q | H_{\text{geom}}^*(X, \mathcal{P}_x))$ recovers period func

$$\mathcal{P}_x: \text{Bun}_G(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}) \longrightarrow k.$$

Spin structure \mathcal{K} = canonical bundle on Σ .

Let $(n_i)_i$ be even integers with $\sum n_i = 2g - 2$.

$$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{K}^{1/2} := \mathcal{O}(\sum \frac{n_i}{2} \cdot v_i).$$

This appears in

- A_G -side: moduli of $\text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma)$,
- B_G -side: "canonical" formula of L-sheaf

$$\mathcal{L}_x = \pi_* (\omega_{\text{Loc}_G^x(\Sigma)} \otimes \mathcal{K}^{-1/2}).$$

where $\pi_x^{\check{X}}: \text{IndCoh}^{\square}(\text{Loc}_{\check{X}}(\Sigma)) \longrightarrow \text{IndCoh}(\text{Loc}_{\check{X}}(\Sigma))$.
 " $\text{Map}(\Sigma_{\text{Betti}}, \check{X}/\check{G})$.

Let $F = \text{func field of } \Sigma$.

Have uniformization $\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q) = G(F) \backslash G(A_F) / G(\hat{\mathcal{O}})$.

Example For $G = \text{Gm}$, $\text{Bun}_{\text{Gm}}(\mathbb{F}_q) = F^{\times} \backslash A_F^{\times} / \prod \mathcal{O}_v^{\times}$

$$\mathcal{O}(x) \longleftrightarrow \varpi_x \in \text{Gm}(A), \quad x \in \Sigma$$

$$\mathcal{K}^{1/2} \longleftrightarrow \prod \varpi_v^{n_v/2} =: \vartheta^{1/2} \in \text{Ggr}$$

Fact Take $g \in G(A_F) \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)$.

$$\text{Then } (\pi^{\dagger}(g))(\mathbb{F}_q) = X(F) \cap \prod \mathcal{X}(\mathcal{O}_v) \cdot (g^{\dagger}, \vartheta^{-1/2})$$

\uparrow
 $G \times \text{Ggr}$.

The formula of period func:

$$P_x: \text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q) = G(F) \backslash G(A) / G(\hat{\mathcal{O}}) \longrightarrow k$$

$$g \longmapsto \sum_{x \in X(F)} (g, \vartheta^{1/2}) \cdot \Phi(x)$$

Here $\Phi(x) \in \mathcal{G}(x)$ "basic" char func

" $\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{X}(x)}$ " if x smooth

$$(g, \lambda) \Phi(x) = \Phi(x(g, \lambda)).$$

Next talk Introduce a normalization

$$P_x^{\text{norm}}(g) := q^{-\beta_x/2} \cdot \sum_{x \in X(F)} g \star (\vartheta^{1/2} \cdot \Phi(x))$$

$$= q^{\frac{1}{2}(\dim X - \dim G)} \sum_{x \in X(F)} \underbrace{(g, \vartheta^{1/2}) \star \Phi(x)}_{\parallel}$$

$$|\eta_x(g)|^{1/2} \cdot |\vartheta^{1/2}|^{\beta_x/2} \cdot (g, \vartheta^{1/2}) \cdot \Phi(x).$$

§5 Towards numerical conjecture

Philosophy $P_x \leftrightarrow L_x \xrightarrow{\text{Frob trace}} \text{period formula for } \langle P_x, \psi \rangle$
 (geom) (arith)

Here $P_x = \text{period func}$, $\psi = \text{autom form}$.

e.g. $X = H \backslash G$, $\langle P_x, \psi \rangle = \int_{[H] \backslash [G]} \psi(ch) dh$.

Ingredients

(i) Grothendieck-Lefschetz trace formula:

Arith setting If X var / \mathbb{F}_q , then

$$\# X(\mathbb{F}_q^n) = q^{\dim X} \cdot \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q^n \mid H_c^*(X, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)) \quad (l \neq p).$$

\uparrow geom Frob $\pi: \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l, \pi: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$

General setting Replace $H_c^*(X, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$ with certain $H_{\text{geom}}^*(X)$.

Input Tech of [Gaitsgory-Lurie] (dealing with Borel), using

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \longrightarrow & X/G \\
 \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\
 \text{pt} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{F} & \longrightarrow & BG
 \end{array}$$

get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q \mid H_{\text{geom}}^*(X/G)) \\
 &= \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q \mid H_{\text{geom}}^*(BG)) \cdot \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q \mid H_{\text{geom}}^*(X)) \\
 &= \frac{q^{\dim G}}{|G(\mathbb{F}_q)|} \cdot \frac{|X(\mathbb{F}_q)|}{q^{\dim X}}
 \end{aligned}$$

This is compatible w/ automorphic normalization of [BSV, §9].

• have $X \approx S^+ \times^H G$, $H \subset G$ reductive subgroup.

U a max unipotent,

S^+ rep of H .

- If modular char of $H \subset S^t$ extends to $\eta: G(\mathbb{F}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ then $\chi(\mathbb{F})$ has a $(G(\mathbb{F}), \eta)$ -eigenmeasure.

Require that

$$\text{vol}(\chi(\mathcal{O})) = q^{\dim G - \dim X} \frac{|\chi(\mathbb{F}_q)|}{|G(\mathbb{F}_q)|}.$$

(2) From $\text{Tr}(\text{Frob})$ to L-function.

Linear algebra $V \in \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$, $T \in \text{End}(V)$ with spectrum \subset unit disk.

$$\text{Then } \text{Tr}(T: \text{Sym} V \rightarrow \text{Sym} V) = \det(1 - A)^{-1},$$

$$\text{Tr}(T: \text{Sym}(V[i]) \rightarrow \text{Sym}(V[i])) = \det(1 - A).$$

L-funcn For $V \in \text{Rep}(\check{G})$.

$$L(\varphi, V, s) = \prod (\text{char poly of conj class in } \check{G} \subset V).$$

$$\text{Fact } L(\mathcal{G}_x) = \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q | \underbrace{\text{Sym} H_{\text{ét}}^1(\Sigma_{\mathbb{F}_q}, T_x \check{X})[-1]}_{= (\mathcal{L}_x^{\check{X}})_p, P \in \text{Loc}_x(\Sigma)}), \quad x \in \check{X}.$$

Here $\mathcal{L}_x^{\check{X}}$ called L-sheaf,

[BZSV, Chap 11]

taking Frob trace on $\mathcal{L}_x^{\check{X}}$ recovers the L-func.

Note Motivated to consider

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{un}_G}) \longrightarrow \text{Vect (or } \mathcal{D}(\text{Vect}))$$

$$\mathcal{G}_x \longmapsto \text{Sym} H_{\text{ét}}^1(\Sigma_{\mathbb{F}_q}, T_x \check{X})[-1]$$

This is a shadow of Geom Langlands Conj.

(3) Sheaf-function dictionary:

Lem 2.4.1 F. G Weil shv on X / \mathbb{F}_q .

$f, \check{g} =$ trace funcs of $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{D}\check{g}$,

$\mathcal{D} =$ Verdier duality.

Then
$$\sum_{x \in X(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)} f(x) \check{g}(x) = \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_q | \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \check{g})^\vee).$$

Application Conditionally, for $p \in \text{Loc}_X(\Sigma)$ sm point

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_p \in \text{IndCoh}_X(\text{Loc}_X(\Sigma))$ skyscraper sheaf

\downarrow $S \downarrow$ GLC (de Rham)

$\mathcal{F}_p \in \mathcal{D}(\text{Bun}_G)$ Hecke eigensheaf

Get φ autom form from \mathcal{S}_p .

Take $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}$, $\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{S}_p$ in shv-func dictionary.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle P_x, \varphi^\vee \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\text{Frob} | \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}, \mathcal{S}_p)^\vee) \\ &= q^{-(g-1)\dim G} \text{Tr}(\text{Frob} | \bigoplus_{x \in (\check{X})^p} \Lambda^* H^1(p, \mathcal{T}_x \check{X})) \\ &= q^{-(g-1)\dim G} \sum_{x \in (\check{X})^p} L(\mathcal{T}_x). \end{aligned}$$

Next time Explicit examples + computation of P_x^{norm} .