

# L-sheaves (II)

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- Today's goal
- L-sheaves & L-fcts
  - Examples
  - Functional equation  
(independence of polarization).

Slogan L-sheaves  $\rightsquigarrow$  special values of L-fcts  
 $G_{gr}$   $\rightsquigarrow$  points to evaluate at

Recall  $\Sigma$  curve /  $\mathbb{F}_q$ ,  $k = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ ,  $H^*(-) := H_{geom}^*(\Sigma_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q}, -)$ .  
 $T$  loc sys  $\rightsquigarrow L(s, T) := \prod \det(1 - q^{-s} Fr | H^i(T))^{(-i)^{i+1}}$   
 $E_{\pm}(s, T) := \det(T) \cdot (\partial^{\pm}) \cdot q^{(\frac{1}{2}-s)(g-1)\dim T}$   
 $L^{norm}(s, T) := L(s, T) \cdot E_{\pm}^{-1}(s, T)$

$$\pi_1 \xrightarrow{f} \check{G} \times G_{gr} \rightarrow GL(T)$$

$$\pi_1 \rightarrow F^* \backslash A_F^* / \Pi \mathcal{O}_{F_v}^* \xrightarrow{1:1} G_{gr}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow L(s, T^{\otimes k}) := \prod_k L(s + \frac{k}{2}, T_k)$$

Similarly, define  $E_{\pm}(s, T^{\otimes k})$  &  $L^{norm}(s, T^{\otimes k})$ .

$$\Omega^{\pm} = \mathcal{O}(\Sigma \frac{N}{2} \cdot v).$$

L-sheaf  $L_{\check{x}} := (\pi_x \omega_{Loc_{\check{x}}})^{\Pi} \in QC^i(Loc_{\check{x}})$

for  $\pi: Loc_{\check{x}} \longrightarrow Loc_x$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Map}(\Sigma_{\check{et}}, \check{x}/\check{G}) & \text{Map}(\Sigma_{\check{et}}, \check{x}/\check{G}) \\ \text{Map}(\Sigma_{\check{et}}, \check{x}/\check{G}) & \text{Map}(\Sigma_{\check{et}}, \check{x}/\check{G}) \end{matrix}$$

Take  $\mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}} = [\Omega^{\frac{1}{2}}] \in \text{Pic}(\text{Loc}_{\mathbb{C}_m}) \ni [\mathcal{O}(x)]_L = L_x$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \Omega^{\frac{1}{2}} \in \text{Pic}(\Sigma) & \ni & \mathcal{O}(x) \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{L} [\mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}(\tau)] = \mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}, \tau).$

Def  $\mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm}} := \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}} \otimes \check{\eta}^* \mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\vee} \langle -\beta_{\check{X}} \rangle.$

where  $\beta_{\check{X}} := (g-1)(\dim G + \gamma - \dim X)$

$\mathbb{C}_{gr} = \check{G} \curvearrowright G \check{X}, \exists \omega \in H^0(\check{X}, \Omega^{\text{top}}),$

$$(\lambda, g)^* \omega = \check{\eta}(g) \lambda^{\vee} \cdot \omega$$

with  $\check{\eta}: \check{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_m, \gamma \in \mathbb{I}.$

Topologize  $\rho: \pi_1^{\text{ét}}(\Sigma) \rightarrow \check{G}(k)$

$$\hookrightarrow L_{\rho}: \begin{array}{ccc} x & \longrightarrow & \text{Loc}_{\check{G}} \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & & [*/\mathbb{Z}(\rho)] \end{array}$$

$$\delta_{\rho} = \rho_* k \in \mathcal{QC}^1(\text{Loc}_{\check{G}})$$

$$\mathbb{Z}(\rho) := \mathbb{Z}_{\check{G}}(\rho^{\text{norm}}),$$

$$d = \dim \mathbb{Z}(\rho)$$

Theorem Conditionally,

$$(*) \text{ Hom}(\delta_{\rho}, \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\mathbb{A}}) [-d]^{\wedge}$$

$$\text{Hom}(\delta_{\rho}, \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm}}) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\mathbb{A}}) [-d]^{\wedge} \otimes \mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\vee}(\tau) \langle -\beta_{\check{X}} \rangle$$

$$(**) \text{ Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}, \delta_{\rho}) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\mathbb{A}})^{\vee} \otimes \det H^1(\text{ad } \rho)^{\wedge}$$

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm}}, \delta_{\rho}) = (\text{Sym}^* H^* T^{\mathbb{A}})^{\vee} \otimes \det H^1(\text{ad } \rho)^{\wedge} \otimes \mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}(\tau) \langle \beta_{\check{X}} \rangle$$

Tr(Frob)

$$(-1)^d L(1, T^{\mathbb{A}^{\vee}})$$

$$(-1)^d \cdot \int^{-b\check{c}/2} L^{\text{norm}}(1, T^{\mathbb{A}^{\vee}})$$

$$\int^{-b\check{c}/2} L(0, T^{\mathbb{A}})$$

$$\int^{-b\check{c}/2} L^{\text{norm}}(0, T^{\mathbb{A}}).$$

Completion  $T = \text{Rep}(Z(p)) \longrightarrow \hat{T} := \text{Hom}_{Z(p)}(k[Z(p)], T)$   
 $\oplus T_\alpha \longrightarrow \prod T_\alpha$  for  $d > 0$ .

(\*) untwisted, polarized,  $\pi_1 \xrightarrow{\text{geom}} \check{G} \subset \check{G}, \check{X}$ ,  
 $\check{X}^{\text{geom}} = \{x_0\}$  reduced singleton

$\Rightarrow H^0(\Sigma, T) = H^2(\Sigma, T) = 0$ .  
 $\uparrow \text{Hom}(\text{Spec } k[[\epsilon]]/\epsilon^2, \check{X})^{\pi_1} = 0$   
 $\hookrightarrow \text{Spec } k[[\epsilon]]/\epsilon^2 \rightarrow \check{X}^p$ .

(\*\*) (\*) +  $p$  is sm pt of  $\text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$  ( $\Leftrightarrow H^0(\text{ad } p) = H^2(\text{ad } p) = 0$ ).  
 $+ \zeta_p \cdot \text{BZ}(p) \rightarrow \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$  eventually coconnective  
 $(\Rightarrow \text{so is } \zeta_p^* : \text{Coh}(x) \rightarrow \text{Coh}(X))$   
 $\Rightarrow \zeta_p^* = \zeta_p^! \langle \dots \rangle$ .

Examples (1) Whittaker case

$X = G/U \longleftrightarrow \check{X} = \text{pt}, L_{\check{X}} = \omega$   
 const stalks  $\longleftrightarrow T=0 \rightsquigarrow \text{triv L-fet.}$

(2) Iwasawa-Tate case

$p = X: \pi_1 \rightarrow k^x, Z(p) = G_m \rightsquigarrow T = X \times^{G_m} A'$

$G$  or  $G A'$  by scalaring.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Loc}_{G_m}^{A'} & \longleftarrow & \text{RT}(\Sigma, T)/G_m & \longleftarrow & \text{RT}(\Sigma, T) \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec } \text{Sym } H^1(\Sigma, T)[-1] \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{loc } G_m & \xleftarrow{\zeta_p} & \text{B } G_m & \longleftarrow & P \longrightarrow * \end{array}$$

$\text{Hom}_{\text{Loc}_{G_m}}(\zeta_p^* p^* k, \pi_* \omega^{\otimes 2}) = \text{Hom}_{\text{Rep } G_m}(k[G_m], \pi_* \omega_{\text{RT}(\Sigma, T)[-1]}^{\otimes 2})$   
 $= \left( \left( \underbrace{(\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{\text{RT}(\Sigma, T)}}_{\text{Sym } H^1(\Sigma, T)[-2]} \right)^{\vee} \right)^{\otimes 2} [-1] =$

Note  $\text{Tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Sym} H^1(\Sigma, \mathcal{T})[-1]) = \det(1 - \text{Frob}, H^1(\Sigma, \mathcal{T}))$ .

(3) Hecke case:

$$GL_2 \subset GL_2 / \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & * \end{pmatrix} \rangle \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{A}^2 \supset GL_2$$

$$\rho: \pi_1 \longrightarrow GL_2 \text{ irred (like } \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & * \\ & \chi_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{)}.$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(\rho) = \mathbb{G}_m \hookrightarrow L(-, \rho).$$

pf sketch of thm

Check normalization  $\sum \dim T_k = \dim T = \dim \check{X}$ ,  $\sum k \cdot \dim T_k = \delta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fr trace of } \mathcal{E} \cdot \mathcal{E}(1, T^{\vee \mathcal{A}}) &= \prod \mathcal{E}(1 + \frac{k}{2}, T_k^{\vee}) \\ &= \prod \mathcal{E}(\frac{1}{2}, T_k^{\vee}) \cdot q^{\frac{1-k}{2}} \cdot (2g-2) \dim T_k \\ &= \mathcal{E}(\frac{1}{2}, T^{\vee}) \cdot q^{(g-1) \sum (k-1) T_k} = \gamma - \dim \check{X}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow [\mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\vee}(\mathcal{T} \langle -\beta_{\check{X}} \rangle^{\vee})] &= q^{-\beta_{\check{X}}/2} \cdot \mathcal{E}(\frac{1}{2}, T^{\vee})^{-1/2} \\ &= q^{\frac{1}{2}((g-1)(\delta - \dim \check{X}) - \beta_{\check{X}})} \mathcal{E}(1, T^{\vee})^{-1/2} \\ &= q^{-b_{\check{X}}/2} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{-1}(1, T^{\vee}). \end{aligned}$$

sheaf calculation

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}^{\check{X}} & \longleftarrow & [\text{Loc}_{\rho}^{\check{X}} / \mathcal{Z}(\rho)] & \longleftarrow & \text{Loc}_{\rho}^{\check{X}} = \text{Map}_{\mathbb{B}\check{G}}(\Sigma_{\text{tot}}, \check{X} / \check{G}) = R\Gamma(\Sigma, \mathcal{T}) \\ \pi \downarrow & & \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi \\ \text{Loc}_{\check{G}} & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{Z}_{\rho}} & [* / \mathcal{Z}(\rho)] & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{P}} & * \end{array} \quad (H^0(\Sigma, \mathcal{T}) = H^2(\Sigma, \mathcal{T}) = 0)$$

↑ closed imm  $\Rightarrow$  proper.

lei + eventually cconn.

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \text{Loc}_{\rho}^{\check{X}} &= \text{Map}_{\mathbb{B}\check{G}}(\Sigma_{\text{tot}}, \check{X} / \check{G}) = \text{Map}_{\mathbb{B}\check{G}}(\mathbb{B}\pi_1, \check{X} / \check{G}) \\ &= \text{Map}_{\mathbb{B}\pi_1}(\mathbb{B}\pi_1, \check{X} / \pi_1) = \text{Map}_{\pi_1}(*, \check{X}) \\ &= (\check{X})^{\pi_1} \simeq (\mathcal{T})^{\pi_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \text{Hom}(\mathcal{S}_{\rho}, \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}) = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{Z}_{\rho} \times \mathcal{P}_{*} k, \pi_{*} \omega^{\mathcal{A}})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{QCoh}(\mathbb{B}\mathbb{Z}(p)) &\xrightarrow{p^*} \text{Rep } \mathbb{Z}(p) \\ p^* &= p^![-d] \end{aligned} \left( \begin{aligned} &= \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{B}\mathbb{Z}(p)}(p_* k, \pi_* \omega_{[\text{Loc}_{\check{X}}^{\vee} / \mathbb{Z}(p)]}^{\square}) \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\text{Rep } \mathbb{Z}(p)}(k[\mathbb{Z}(p)], \pi_* \omega_{\mathbb{R}T(\tau)}^{\square}[-d]) \\ &= \left( (\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}T(\Sigma, \tau)}^{\vee})^{\square} \right)^{\wedge}[-d] \\ &\stackrel{\text{is}}{=} \text{Sym } H^1(\Sigma, T^{\vee})[-1]. \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}, \delta p) &= \text{Hom}_{\text{Rep } \mathbb{Z}(p)}(p^! \pi_* \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^* \omega^{\square}, p^! p_* k) \\ &= (\text{Sym } H^1(\tau)[-1]^{\square})^{\vee \wedge} \otimes \det H^1(\text{ad } p) \quad [d - \dim T_p] \\ &\quad \text{"} \\ &\quad \text{2bx.} \end{aligned}$$

### § Functional equation

$$L^{\text{norm}}(s, T) = L^{\text{norm}}(1-s, \check{T}).$$

Safety ass'n  $\check{X}$  vectorial, Betti,

$\check{G}$  ss,  $g = \text{genus}(\check{X}) \geq 2$ ,

$\text{QC}^! \rightarrow \text{QC}$  spectral projection.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thm } \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}} &\simeq \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}^{\vee}} \otimes \underbrace{\det H^*(\check{X})^{\otimes -1}}_{\in \text{Pic}(\text{Loc}_{\check{G}})}. \\ \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm}} &\simeq \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}^{\vee}}^{\text{norm}} \end{aligned}$$

pf. Check  $\beta_{\check{X}} = \beta_{\check{X}^{\vee}} = (g-1)(\dim \check{G} + \check{\nu} - \dim \check{X})$   
 ( $\check{\nu} = \dim \check{X}$  if  $\check{X}$  vectorial).

$$\check{\eta}^* \mathcal{E}_{\pm}^{\vee} \otimes (\check{\eta})^{\vee} \mathcal{E}_{\pm}^{\vee} = (\check{\eta}^* \mathcal{E})^{-1}$$

Notice  $\check{\eta}^* \mathcal{E}_{\pm}^{\vee} = \text{square root of } \det H^*(\check{X}).$

$$\begin{aligned} [H^*(\Sigma, T)] &= [H^*(\Sigma, T \otimes \mathcal{O} \rightarrow T \otimes \Omega^1)] \\ &= [H^*(\Sigma, T \otimes \mathcal{O})] - [H^*(\Sigma, T \otimes \Omega^1)] \\ &= \sum n_{\nu} \cdot [T_{\nu}]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Loc}_{\check{G}}^{\check{X}} = \mathbb{R}T(\Sigma, \check{X}_{\check{X}}^{\check{G}} \mathcal{E}^{\text{univ}}) \leftarrow \mathbb{E} = [P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{perf complex} \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Loc}_{\check{G}} = \text{Spec } A / \check{G} & \leftarrow & \text{Spec } A := \{ (a_i, b_i) \in \check{G}^2, 1 \leq i \leq g \mid \prod [a_i, b_i] = 1 \}. \end{array}$$

Fact A non-derived & (ci)  
 $\Rightarrow \omega_A \in \text{Perf}(A)^{[-1,0]}$ ,  $\omega_A \in \text{Pic}(D(A))$ .

Compute  $E \xrightarrow[\text{proper}]{\pi_0} \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow[\text{smooth}]{\check{p}} \text{Spec } A$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{\check{X}/\text{Spec } A} &= \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}, \pi_0^! \omega_{\mathcal{P}})^{\oplus 1} \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{P}}}(\pi_{0*} \mathcal{O}, \omega_A \otimes \det \check{P}^{\vee}[\dim \mathcal{P}] \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{P}})^{\oplus 1} \\ &= \text{Hom}_{\text{Sym}_{\check{P}[-1]}(\text{Sym } \check{E}[-1], \text{Sym } \check{P}^{\vee}[-1])} \omega_A \otimes \det \check{P}^{\vee}. \\ &= \Lambda^* \mathcal{Q} \otimes \text{Sym}((R \otimes \check{P}^{\vee})[-1]) \otimes \det \check{P}^{\vee} \otimes \omega_A. \end{aligned}$$

Dually,  $\omega_{\check{X}^{\vee}/\text{Spec } A} = \underbrace{\Lambda^* \check{\mathcal{Q}}^{\vee}}_{\Lambda^* \check{\mathcal{Q}} \otimes \det \check{\mathcal{Q}}^{-1}} \otimes \text{Sym}((R \otimes \check{P}^{\vee})[-1]) \otimes \det R \otimes \omega_A$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Their Difference} &= \det \check{P} \otimes \det \check{\mathcal{Q}}^{\vee} \otimes \det R \\ &= \det H^*(\check{X}). \end{aligned}$$

For  $(\Lambda^* \check{\mathcal{Q}} \otimes \text{Sym}(R \otimes \check{P}^{\vee}[-1]), d)$ ,

Choose bases  $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  of  $\check{\mathcal{Q}}$  &  $\{x_i^*, \dots, x_n^*\}$  of  $\check{\mathcal{Q}}^{\vee}$ .

$$x_j \mapsto \hat{x}_j d x_j \in R, \quad \hat{x}_j \mapsto x_j d^{\vee} x_j^* \in \check{P}^{\vee}.$$

• differential is  $\text{Sym}(R \otimes \check{P}^{\vee}[-1])$

•  $d(x_1 \wedge \dots \wedge x_n) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq n} (-1)^{j-1} \dots$

□