

Global geometric conjecture (I)

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Σ proj sm curve, geom irred / \mathbb{F}
 k coeff field of char 0.

Rough form of the conj

Assume $(G, M = T^*(X, \mathbb{F})) / \mathbb{F} \longleftrightarrow (\check{G}, \check{M} = T^*(\check{X}, \check{\mathbb{F}})) / k$

(split form)

Under the geom Langlands corr,

$$\text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \simeq \text{QC}'(\text{Loc}_G(\Sigma))$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_x^{\text{norm}}$$

Global geom Langlands corr (statement)

$$\text{AUT}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\text{②}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \simeq \text{QC}'_{\mathbb{Q}}(\text{Loc}_G^{\text{②}}(\Sigma))$$

② $\in \{ \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{B}, \text{et} \}$, ① something else.

Subtlety of topological sheaves on stacks (Appendix B)

For X stack, define safe cat of shw

$$\text{SHV}_s(X) := \varprojlim_{\substack{f: Y \rightarrow X \\ Y \text{ affine fin type}}} (\text{SHV}(Y), f^!).$$

$$\text{Shw}_s(X) := \varprojlim_{\substack{R \text{ fin type} \\ f: \text{Spec } R \rightarrow X}} (\text{Shw}^{\text{const}}(Y), f^!).$$

Issue For schemes Y of fin type.

$$\mathcal{S}hw^{\text{const}}(Y) = \mathcal{S}HV(Y)^{\omega} \quad \text{compact objs}$$

But for general stacks this is not true.

$\mathcal{S}hw(X)$ need not be cpt objs in $\mathcal{S}HV_S(X)$.

e.g. $X = BG$, $\mathcal{S}HV_S(X) = H_*(G)\text{-mod}$

$k = \text{augmentation mod} \in \mathcal{S}hw(X)$.
 \downarrow
 triv G -act

But it is not quasi-isom to a perfect complex of $H_*(G)\text{-mod}$.

Solution $\mathcal{S}hw_S(X) := \mathcal{S}HV_S(X)^{\omega} \subseteq \mathcal{S}hw(X)$

Define $\mathcal{S}HV(X) := \text{Ind}(\mathcal{S}hw(X))$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{S}hw_S(X) & \xrightarrow{\omega} & \mathcal{S}HV_S(X) = \text{Ind}(\mathcal{S}hw_S(X)) \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \text{natural} & \downarrow \eta_1 \\ \mathcal{S}hw(X) & \xrightarrow{\omega} & \mathcal{S}HV(X) = \text{Ind}(\mathcal{S}hw(X)) \end{array}$$

Prop The natural map $\mathcal{S}hw(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}HV_S(X)$ induces a functor

safe: $\mathcal{S}HV(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}HV_S(X)$
 "colocalization".

* de Rham Setup

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AUT}^{\text{dR}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) &:= \mathcal{S}HV^{\text{dR}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) = \mathcal{D}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \\ &= \text{Ind}(\underbrace{\mathcal{S}hw^{\text{dR}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))}_{\uparrow}) \end{aligned}$$

holonomic objs \subseteq coherent \mathcal{D} -mods

* Betti Setup

$$\text{AUT}^B(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) := \text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^B(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \hookrightarrow \text{SHV}^B(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$$

\uparrow
 Singular supp $\subseteq \mathcal{N} = \text{nilp cone}$
 of $T^*(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) = \text{Map}_{\cup}(\pi_1^B(\Sigma), \mathcal{Y}^*[-1]/G)$
 $\text{Map}(\pi_1^B(\Sigma), \mathcal{N}^*[-1]/G)$.

$\text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^B =$ "largest subcat" admitting loc const Hecke action.

\exists a "left" spectral projection

$$(-)^{\text{spec}}: \text{SHV}^B \longrightarrow \text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^B$$

$$M \longmapsto M^{\text{spec}}$$

* étale setup

$$\text{AUT}^{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) := \text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \quad (\text{c.f. } \S 12.4).$$

Same as above, except $M \mapsto M^{\text{spec}}$ is the "right" projector.

Rmk $\text{AUT}_0^B(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$ w/ ind-safe condition.

Rmk $\text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^B(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$ is quite different from étale ver $\text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^{\text{ét}}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$.

\uparrow
 cpt objs need not have
 finite-rank cohom shvs.

e.g. $\text{SHV}_{\text{nr}}^B(G_m) = k[\pi_1(G_m)]\text{-mod.}$

- cpt objs are pres $k[\pi_1(G_m)]\text{-mod}$
- But need not be fin dim'l / k .

Spectral side

de Rham: $\text{Loc}_G^{\text{dR}}(\Sigma) :=$ moduli of flat \check{G} -connections on Σ

Betti: $\text{Loc}_G^B(\Sigma) :=$ moduli of loc const \check{G} -torsors on Σ .

Take: $\text{Loc}_G^{\text{ét}}(\Sigma) := \text{moduli of } \otimes\text{-functors } [\text{Rep}(G) \rightarrow \{\text{cont reps of } \pi_1^{\text{ét}}(\Sigma)\}]$.

When $F = \mathbb{C}$:

$$\text{Loc}_G^{\text{ét}}(\Sigma) \xleftarrow{\text{DR}} \text{Loc}_G^{\text{ét}}(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{B}} \text{Loc}_G^{\text{B}}(\Sigma)$$

↑
same as formal completion
at semisimple reps.

Note For a dg stack X ,

$$\text{Perf}(X) \subseteq \text{Ind}_{\text{of}}(\text{Perf}(X)) = \text{QC}(X) \xleftarrow{\Psi_X}$$

$$\text{Coh}(X) \subseteq \text{Ind}(\text{Coh}(X)) = \text{QC}'(X)$$

Complex of shvs of X w/ fin coh cohom.

• Ψ_X is essentially surj if G_X is supp on finitely many legs.

• $\text{Perf}(X) \hookrightarrow \text{Coh}(X)$

Take Ind $\Xi: \text{QC}(X) \rightarrow \text{QC}'(X)$.

Caution: $\text{Coh}(X) \subseteq \text{QC}(X) \xrightarrow{\Xi} \text{QC}'(X)$

is NOT the same as $\text{Coh}(X) \hookrightarrow \text{QC}'(X)$.

E.g. $X = \text{Spec } \Lambda$, $\Lambda = k[x]/(x^2)$, $y^{-1} = 0$.

issue: $\dots \rightarrow \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \dots$

is trivial in $\text{QC}(X)$ but not in $\text{QC}'(X)$.

① $k \in \text{Coh}(X)$ can be viewed as

$$\dots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \dots \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \Lambda \rightarrow \dots$$

② $k \in \text{Ind}(\text{Perf})$ can be viewed as

$$\dots \rightarrow \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \dots \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \Lambda \xrightarrow{\cdot x} \Lambda \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0.$$

$\Xi(k)$ essentially the same as k .

Global geom Langlands corr (statement)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{AUT}_S^\oplus(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) & \simeq & \text{QC}_r^!(\text{Loc}_G^\oplus(\Sigma)) \circledast \text{QC}_r^\Pi(\check{y}^*/\check{G}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{AUT}^\oplus(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) & \simeq & \text{QC}^!(\text{Loc}_G^\oplus(\Sigma)) \circledast \text{QC}^\Pi(\check{y}^*/\check{G}) = \bar{\mathcal{H}}_G \\
 (\mathfrak{g}_x^{\text{norm}})^{\text{Spec}} & \longleftrightarrow & (\mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm}})^d
 \end{array}$$

Prob Known results are mostly for $\text{AUT}_S \longleftrightarrow \text{QC}_r^!$
 But \mathcal{L} -sheaf $\neq \text{QC}_r^!$.

Statement for global relative Langlands

Assume $(G, M = T^*(X, \mathbb{F}))_{/\mathbb{F}} \longleftrightarrow (\check{G}, \check{M} = T^*(\check{X}, \check{\mathbb{F}}))_{/k}$

Split form.

Assume \exists an eigenmeasure

• $\eta: G \rightarrow G_m$ action of G on measure

$$\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\eta} \text{Bun}_{G_m}(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{deg}} \Sigma$$

• $\beta_x := (\eta^{-1})(\dim G - \dim X + \gamma_x)$

↳ action of G_{gr} on measure.

Period side

$$\mathcal{C}_x \xleftarrow{p} \text{Bun}_G^x(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{q} \text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}} := q_!(p^* \mathcal{AS}) \langle \text{deg} + \beta_x \rangle.$$

\mathcal{L} -sheaf side

$$\mathbb{A}^{[1]} \xleftarrow{\check{p}} \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}^{\check{X}} \xrightarrow{\check{q}} \text{Loc}_{\check{G}} \xrightarrow{\check{\eta}} \text{Loc}_{G_m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\check{X}}^{\text{norm}} &:= (\check{q}_* \check{p}^! (\text{exp}))^\Pi \otimes \check{\mathcal{L}}_{\check{X}}^{\vee} \langle -\beta_{\check{X}} \rangle \\
 &= \check{\eta}^* [K^{1/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

Chevalley involution $(\mathcal{L}_{\check{\alpha}}^{\text{norm}})^d$

$\exists!$ involution $c: G \rightarrow G$ preserving pinning $(G, B, T, (X_{\alpha})_{\alpha \in \Phi^+})$
 + acting on torus by $t \mapsto w_0(t^{-1})$.

duality involution:

$d: G \rightarrow G = \text{Ad}_{e(-1)} \circ c$ negate all pinning $(X_{\alpha}: G_{\alpha} \rightarrow \mathfrak{b} \mapsto -X_{\alpha})$
 + acting on torus by $t \mapsto w_0(t^{-1})$.

e.g. $G = \text{SL}_n$, $c(A) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ -1 & & & \end{pmatrix}}_J {}^t A^{-1} \cdot J^{-1}$

$d(A) = \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ 1 & & & \end{pmatrix} {}^t A^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$.

Example 1 Whittaker periods:

$$M = T_{\mathbb{Z}}^*(U \backslash G) \longleftrightarrow \check{M} = \text{pt}, \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}^{\check{\alpha}} = \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\check{\alpha}}^{\text{norm}} = \text{Whit} \langle \deg + \beta_{\check{\alpha}} \rangle \quad \mathcal{L}_{\check{\alpha}}^{\text{norm}} = \omega \langle -\beta_{\check{\alpha}} \rangle$$

Whit $\xleftarrow{\text{as con'd by geom Langlands}} \omega \langle \alpha \rangle$

$Q = (g-1) \langle 2\rho, \check{\alpha} \rangle - \dim U - \dim G$.

Example 2 Spectral Whittaker model

$$M = \text{pt} \longleftrightarrow \check{M} = T_{\mathbb{Z}}^*(\check{G}/\check{u})$$

const sheaf on $\text{Bun}_{\check{G}}(\Sigma) \longleftrightarrow$ Spectral Whittake sheaf on $\text{Loc}_{\check{G}}(\Sigma)$

Example 3 Group case $(b_G = \dim \text{Bun}_G = (g-1) \cdot \dim G)$.

$M = T^*G \hookrightarrow G \times G$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Bun}_{G \times G}^{\check{\alpha}} & \longrightarrow & \text{Bun}_{G \times G} \\ \text{"} & & \text{"} \\ \text{Bun}_G & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & \text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_x = \Delta_! k \simeq \Delta_! \omega \langle -2b_G \rangle.$$

$$\mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}} = \Delta_! k \langle b_G \rangle = \Delta_! \omega \langle -b_G \rangle.$$

$$\cdot \check{M} = T^* \check{G} \circlearrowleft \check{G} \times \check{G} \text{ by } \text{id} \times d.$$

$$\text{Loc}_{\check{G}} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Loc}_{\check{G}} \times \text{Loc}_{\check{G}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\check{x}} = \check{\Delta}_* \omega^d,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\check{x}}^{\text{norm}} = \check{\Delta}_* \omega^d \langle -b_G \rangle.$$

Prediction under geom Langlands:

$$\Delta_! \omega \longleftrightarrow \check{\Delta}_* \omega^d.$$

| (Serre duality sheaf

Gaitsgory's miraculous self-duality sheaf. } induces Serre duality on $\mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_{\check{G}})$.

Example 4 (Langlands functoriality, some cases)

$$\text{Expected: } \text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_{G \times H}) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_{\check{H} \times \check{G}})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Hom}(\text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_H), \text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_G)) \longleftrightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_H), \mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_G)).$$

$$\text{Suppose } G \times H \text{ } G \text{ } M = T^*(X, \mathbb{F}) \qquad \check{G} \times \check{H} \text{ } G \text{ } \check{M} = T^*(\check{X}, \mathbb{F})$$

$$\mathcal{P}_x^{\text{norm}} \in \text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_{G \times H}) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\check{x}}^{\text{norm}, d} \in \mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_{\check{G} \times \check{H}}).$$

Conj

$$\text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_H) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_H)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_x^{\text{spec}} \downarrow \qquad \cup \qquad \downarrow \mathcal{L}_{\check{x}}^d$$

$$\text{AUT}(\text{Bun}_G) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{QC}'(\text{Loc}_G)$$

Example (Eisenstein series)

• $X = U \backslash G = B \backslash (G \times T)$
 \cup
 $G \times T$

$Bun_{G \times T}^X = Bun_B \rightarrow Bun_G \times Bun_T$
 $\hookrightarrow Bun_T \xleftarrow{\check{f}} Bun_B \xrightarrow{f} Bun_G.$

• $\check{X} = \check{U} \backslash \check{G} \supset \check{G} \times \check{T}$
 $Loc_{\check{X}} \xleftarrow{\check{f}} Loc_{\check{B}} \xrightarrow{\check{f}} Loc_{\check{G}}$

Define $Eis_X = f_* p^!$, $Eis_! = f_! p^*$.

$Eis_{spec} = \check{f}_* \check{p}^!$ defined by L^d .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} AUT(Bun_T) & \xleftarrow{\sim} & QC^!(Loc_{\check{X}}) \\ Eis_! \downarrow & & \downarrow Eis_{spec} \\ AUT(Bun_G) & \xleftarrow{\sim} & QC^!(Loc_{\check{G}}) \end{array}$$

Global GGP period (GGGP)

$(SL_2 \times SO_{2n}, \text{std} \otimes \text{std}) \longleftrightarrow (SO_3 \times SO_{2n}, \text{Bessel})$

$SHV(Bun_{SL_2})$

Whittaker periods on SL_2



$SHV(Bun_{SO_{2n}})$

periods for $X = SO_{2n}/SO_{2n+1}$.