

# The local conjecture (I)

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- Plan · Introduction to local conj.
- Difficulties with sheaf theory.
  - Nadler - Gaitsgory's result on spherical orbits  
     ↳ Knop, Brion (1980's)
  - Combinatorics of spherical varieties.

$(G, M)$  split spherical pair /  $\mathbb{F}$  ( $= \mathbb{C}$  or  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ ).

$M$  dist polarization,  $M \simeq T^*(X, \mathbb{F})$

↳  $(G^\vee, M^\vee)$  dual pair /  $\mathbb{C}$  or  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ .

$\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{F}((t)), \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{F}[[t]]$

$X_0$  rep'ing  $R \mapsto X(R[[t]])$ .

$X_{\mathbb{F}}$  rep'ing  $R \mapsto X(R((t)))$ .

Local conjecture  $\mathrm{SHV}(X_{\mathbb{F}}/G_0) \simeq \mathrm{QC}^{\mathrm{H}}(M^\vee/G^\vee)$

basic obj  $\mathcal{S}_X \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{M^\vee/G^\vee}^{\mathrm{H}}$

Hecke action on  $X_{\mathbb{F}}/G_0 \longleftrightarrow$  Hecke action on  $M^\vee/G^\vee$

via derived Satake.

Frob  $G \curvearrowright X_{\mathbb{F}} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{Gyr} G \curvearrowright M^\vee$

loop rotation  $\longleftrightarrow$  Poisson str

factorization  $\longleftrightarrow$  factorization

Smooth affine  $M^{\vee} \ni \check{G}$  Hamiltonian.

Input  $\mu: M^{\vee} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^{\vee}$   $G_{gr}$ -equiv.

$\mathcal{O}_{M^{\vee}}^{\square}$  cotangent bundle.

$M^{\vee}$  vec bun /  $G^{\vee}/G_x^{\vee}$  with fiber  $V_x$

$$QC^{\square}(M^{\vee}/G^{\vee}) \simeq QC^{\square}(V_x/G_x^{\vee}).$$

$$\mu: M^{\vee}/G^{\vee} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^{\vee}/G^{\vee}$$

Get Hecke action from  $\mu$ :  $\Downarrow$  one side of der Satake.

$$QC^{\square}(M^{\vee}/G^{\vee}) \times QC^{\square}(\mathfrak{g}^{\vee}/G^{\vee}) \rightarrow QC^{\square}(M^{\vee}/G^{\vee})$$

$$(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \longmapsto (\mathcal{F} \otimes \mu^* \mathcal{G})$$

Compatible w/ tensors on  $QC^{\square}(\mathfrak{g}^{\vee}/G^{\vee})$

$QC^{\square}(M^{\vee}/G^{\vee})$  is a module cat / derived Hecke cat.

$M^{\vee}$  affine  $\Rightarrow M^{\vee}/G^{\vee}$  affine over  $\mathfrak{g}^{\vee}/G^{\vee}$ .

$QC^{\square}(M^{\vee}/G^{\vee})$  generated as module cat by  $\mu_* \mathcal{O}_{QC^{\square}(\mathfrak{g}^{\vee}/G^{\vee})}^{\square}$ .

Computation of Hom

$$V \in \text{Rep}(\check{G}) \mapsto \underline{V} = \mathcal{O}_{M^{\vee}} \otimes V \quad G^{\vee} \times G_{gr} \text{ equiv sheaf on } M^{\vee}.$$

Affiness  $\underline{V}$  generated by  $QC^{\square}(M^{\vee}/G^{\vee})$

$$\text{Hom}(\underline{V}, \underline{W}) = \text{Hom}^{G^{\vee}}(\text{Hom}(V, W), \mathcal{O}_{M^{\vee}}^{\square}).$$

Hecke sheaves  $\mathcal{H}_G^{\times} = G_0$ -equiv sh on  $X_F$

$\overline{\mathcal{H}}_G^{\times} = G_0$ -equiv SHV on  $X_F$ .

### § Difficulties with $\mathrm{SHV}(X_F/G_0)$

$X_0$  represents  $\mathbb{R} \mapsto X(\mathbb{R}[t])$

$$\Rightarrow X_0 = \lim X(\mathbb{R}[t]/t^{n+1}) = \lim X_n.$$

$X$  affine  $\Rightarrow X_n$  affine  $\Rightarrow X_0$  affine.

$X$  smooth  $\Rightarrow X_n$  smooth  $\Rightarrow X_0$  pro-smooth.

Fix  $G$ -equiv embedding  $X \hookrightarrow V$ .

$X^l = \text{pts of } X_F \text{ in } t^{-l}V[t]$ .

$X_n^l = \text{pts of } X_F \text{ in } t^{-l}V[t]/t^{n+1}V[t]$

with  $X_F = \text{colim}_n \lim_n X_n^l$ .

Remark We have little control on  $X_{n+1}^l \rightarrow X_n^l$  (even if + nice input on  $X$ ).

e.g.  $X = (Q(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1)$ .

$$X_0^1 = X_F(tV[t]/t) = (x_1 t^1 + x_0)^2 + (y_1 t^1 + y_0)^2 + (z_1 t^1 + z_0)^2 = 1.$$

$$(x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2)t^2 + (2x_1 x_0 + 2y_1 y_0 + 2z_1 z_0)t^1 + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2)$$

Say  $V_{-1} = (x_{-1}, y_{-1}, z_{-1}), V_0 = (x_0, y_0, z_0)$

$$\Rightarrow Q(V_{-1}) = 0, V_{-1} \perp V_0, Q(V_0) = 1. \quad X_1^1 \rightarrow X_0^1$$

Consider fibres of  $X_1^1 \rightarrow X_0^1$ :

over  $V_{-1}$ , fibre is nonzero

over  $V_1$ , fibre = 0 ( $Q(V_0) = 1, V_1 \perp V_0$ ).

Phenomenon Hard to control fibres (with jumping dims).

Thm (Drinfel'd, Ngô : Grinberg-Katzdan formal arc thm).

$X$  sch, f.t. /k,  $X^\circ \subset X$  smooth.

$L(X)$  formal arcs,  $L^\circ(X)$  arcs not contained in  $X \setminus X^\circ$ .  
 Fix  $\delta_\circ: \text{Spec } k[[t]] \rightarrow X$  in  $L^\circ X$ .

$\exists Y$  finite type,

$$(LX)_{\delta_\circ}^\wedge \simeq Y_y^\wedge \times \mathbb{D}^\infty \simeq Y_y^\wedge \times \prod \text{Spf } k[[t]].$$

Raskin 2017 (unpublished)

$$\text{SHV}^!(X_F) = \text{colim}_{x \rightarrow u} \text{SHV}(u)$$

$\uparrow u_1 \rightarrow u_2$  with  $!$ -pullback compatibility.

$$f: X \rightarrow Y, f^!: \text{SHV}^!(Y) \rightarrow \text{SHV}^!(X)$$

$$\Delta: X \rightarrow X \times X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$$

If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is ind-proper,  $f_* \dashv f^!$ .

But No Verdier duality.

Also,  $\text{SHV}^*(X) = \text{holim}_{x \rightarrow u} \text{SHV}(u)$  with  $u_1 \xrightarrow{p} u_2$ ,  $p_*$  pushforward,  
 "dual sheaf theory".

Upshot If  $\text{SHV}^!(X)$  is dualizable, then its dual is  $\text{SHV}^*(X)$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Some form of Verdier duality.

Def (Placid rep)  $X = \varprojlim u_i$  filtered inverse lim of finite type schs,  
 s.t.  $u_{i+1} \rightarrow u_i$  smooth affine translation maps.

For smooth maps  $f: u_{i+1} \rightarrow u_i$ ,  $f^* \dashv f_*$ ,  $f^![\dim f] \dashv f_*$ .

Fact If  $X$  is placid,  $\exists$  canonical  $W_X^{\text{ren}} \in \text{Shv}^*(X)$

If  $X$  prosm,  $\exists$  canonical  $W_X^{\text{ren}} = p^* K$  for  $p: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$ .

Always,  $\mathrm{SHV}^!(X) \subset \mathrm{SHV}^*(X)$

$X$  placid  $\Rightarrow$  action induces equiv  $W_x \simeq W_x^{\mathrm{ren}}$

$$\mathrm{SHV}^!(X) \simeq \mathrm{SHV}^*(X).$$

Placid<sup>+</sup>  $X_F = \mathrm{colim} X^l$ ,  $X^l$   $G_0$ -stable,  
 $\lim_n X_n^l$ ,  $X_n^l$  f.t.

& each  $X_{n+1}^l \rightarrow X_n^l$  torsors for abel unipotent grp.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_0 \times X_n^l & \longrightarrow & X_n^l \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & G_N \times X_n^l & \end{array}$$

Assume  $X_F$  placid.

- Verdier duality  $\mathcal{D}$ .

Basic obj  $\delta_x \hookrightarrow \mathcal{D}\delta_x$   
 $\pi \circ K$ ,  $\pi: X_0 \rightarrow X_F$ .

- $T \in \mathcal{D}(G_{T_0})$ ,  $\mathcal{D}(T * \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{D}(T) * \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F})$ .

- $\mathrm{Sh}_n^l = \mathrm{Shv} X_n^l / G_N$ ,  $\mathrm{Sh}_n^l \rightarrow \mathrm{Shv}(X_F / G_0)$

$$X_n^l / G_N \leftarrow X_n^l / G_0 \leftarrow X^l / G_0 \rightarrow X_F / G_0.$$

Can take  $\mathrm{Sh}_n^l \rightarrow \mathrm{Sh}_{n+1}^l$  &  $\mathrm{Sh}_n^l \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Sh}_n^{l+1}$

$$(X_{n+1}^l, G_N) \rightarrow (X_n^l, G_N) \quad (X_n^l, G_N) \leftarrow (X_n^l, G_{N'}) \rightarrow (X_n^l, G_{N'}).$$

Easy to define

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{Shv}(X_F/G_0)}(Z_1 \mathcal{F}, Z_2 \mathcal{G}) \quad (Z_i: \mathrm{Sh}_{N_i}^{l_i} \rightarrow \mathrm{Shv}(X_F/G_0)).$$

$$= \mathrm{holim}_K \mathrm{holim}_N \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{Shv}(X^l/G_0)}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}).$$

§ Gaitsgory - Nadler (+ Knop, Brion, Luna, Vost)

TFAE: •  $G/S$  spherical. ( $S \subseteq G$ )

- $S(\mathbb{K})$  acts on  $G_{\text{reg}}$  with countable orbits.
- $G(\mathbb{C})$  acts on  $(G/S)(\mathbb{K})$  with countable orbits.

Always,  $X$  smooth & spherical.  $\overset{\circ}{X} \approx G/S$ .

Tori compactification

$\Lambda_x^{v,+} \subset \Lambda_+$  weights s.t.  $\mathbb{C}[X]_x$  nonzero.

$A = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[\Lambda_x^v])$ ,  $\Lambda_A$  dual to  $\Lambda_x^v$ .  $\Lambda_x^{\text{pos}} \subset \Lambda_A$ .

$\hookrightarrow \bar{A} = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[\Lambda_x^{v,+}])$ .

$G(\mathbb{C})$  orbits on  $\overset{\circ}{X}(\mathbb{K})$  will be a subset of  $\Lambda_A$ .

$G(\mathbb{C})$  orbits on  $(G/S)(\mathbb{K})$

$$= X(\mathbb{K}) \setminus (X \setminus \overset{\circ}{X})(\mathbb{K}) / G(\mathbb{C})$$

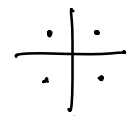
$\downarrow$

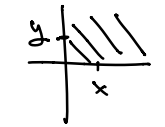
$$\bar{A}(\mathbb{K}) \setminus (\bar{A} \setminus A)(\mathbb{K}) / A_{\mathbb{C}} \simeq \Lambda_A$$

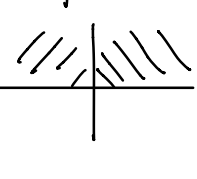
①  $\mathcal{V}(G/S) \xleftrightarrow{\text{bij}} \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{finitely generated sub semigrp} \\ \text{of full rank in } \Lambda_A \end{array} \right)$   
 $G$ -inv val's on  $G/S$   
 $= G(\mathbb{C})$ -orbits on  $\overset{\circ}{X}(\mathbb{K})$

② A  $G(\mathbb{C})$ -orbit  $\mathcal{O}$  is contained in  $X(\mathbb{C})$  iff  $\nu(\mathcal{O}) \in \Lambda_x^{\text{pos}}$ .

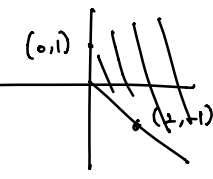
Toric examples Toric variety is given by a fan

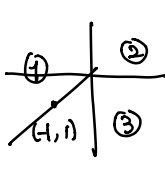
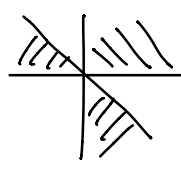
(1)   $\hookrightarrow x^{\dagger}, x, y^{\dagger}, y$   
 triu fan  $\text{Spec} \mathbb{C}[x, x^{\dagger}, y, y^{\dagger}] = \mathbb{P}^2$ .

(2)   $\rightsquigarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x, y] = \mathbb{A}^2.$

(3)   $\rightsquigarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x', y] & | & \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x, y] \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ (-x) & | & x \end{matrix}$

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x, x', y] = \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1$

(4)   $\rightsquigarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x, xy, xy^2] \\ \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[u, v, w] / (v^2 - uw) \end{matrix}$

(5)   $\rightsquigarrow$   get  $\mathbb{P}^2.$

Key affine  $\Leftrightarrow$  fan is cone

Smooth  $\Leftrightarrow$  generators of dual red grp are part of a basis.

fan contains whole lattice  $\Leftrightarrow$  space is complete

Def A spherical var is simple if it contains a unique closed  $G$ -orbit.

Lem Any sph var admits a covering by simple sph vars.

$X$  sph,  $\dot{X} \cong G/S,$

$\mathbb{C}(x)^{(B)} = \{f \in \mathbb{C}(x) \mid bf = \chi(b)f\}$  for some  $\chi.$

$\Lambda(x) = \{x_f \mid f \in \mathbb{C}(x)^{(B)}\}.$

Consider val's on  $\mathbb{C}(x).$

Divisors  $D \longmapsto \mathcal{V}_D$

$\rho_x: \{ \text{discrete val's on } X \} \rightarrow N(X) = \text{Hom}(\Lambda(X), \mathbb{Q})$ .

$\mathcal{V}(X) = G\text{-invariant discrete val's.}$

Thm  $\rho_x|_{\mathcal{V}(X)}: \mathcal{V}(X) \rightarrow N(X)$  is injective.

### Classification of simple embeddings

Def A colored cone in  $N(G/H)$  is  $(C, D)$

•  $C \subset N(X)$ ,  $D \subset \Delta(X)$

( $\Delta$  colors:  $B$ -invariant but not  $G$ -invariant discrete vals).

•  $C$  strictly convex poly cone generated by  $\rho_x(D)$  and finite subset of  $\mathcal{V}(G/H)$ .

Example  $G = \text{SL}_2$ ,  $H = T$ .  $\text{SL}_2/T = (\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1) \setminus \Delta(\mathbb{P}^1)$ .

$B$ -stable subset  $([x:1], [y:1])$   $x \neq y$

$(x-y)^{\pm} \in \mathbb{C}(\text{SL}_2/T)$ ,  $B$ -semi-inv of wt  $\alpha_1$

$f(x,y) = x-y$ ,  $\Lambda(G/H) = \mathbb{Z}\alpha_1$ .

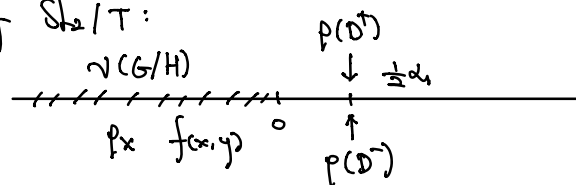
Colors are  $D^+ = \mathbb{P}^1 \times \{[1:0]\}$

$D^- = \{[1:0]\} \times \mathbb{P}^1$

$f(x,y) (\mapsto -\alpha_1)$  has poles of order 1 along  $D^+$  &  $D^-$ .

$\langle \rho(D^{\pm}), -\alpha_1 \rangle = -1$ .

Picture of  $\text{SL}_2/T$ :





2 color cones:  $(\{o\}, \phi) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{S}^2 / \Gamma$  triv embedding  
 $(\nu(G/H), \phi) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$