

Planchrel algebra
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k alg closed field, char $k=0$ or $k=\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q$.

$F = k((t)) \supseteq \mathcal{O} = k[[t]]$.

X/k spherical var of G , G/k reductive.

T^*X hyperspherical.

Take $M^\vee = V_x \times^{G_x} G^\vee$ affine sch.

Local conj $\text{SHV}(X_F/G_{\mathcal{O}}) \cong \mathcal{QC}^\square(M^\vee/G^\vee) \ni \mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^\square$
 $\text{SHV}(G_F/G_{\mathcal{O}}) \cong \mathcal{QC}^\square(\mathcal{O}_F^\times/G^\vee)$ str sheaf of M^\vee
 \uparrow
 period Satake.

Baby case (non-derived) $\text{Rep}(\check{G}) \ni \mathcal{C}$

Inner Hom: $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(V \otimes \mathcal{F}, W \otimes \mathcal{G})$
 $\text{Hom}_{\text{Rep}(\check{G})}(V, W \otimes \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}))$

where $V, W \in \text{Rep}(\check{G})$.

i.e. $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, -): \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Rep}(\check{G})$ is right adjoint of
 $\text{Rep}(\check{G}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, V \mapsto V \otimes \mathcal{F}$

Same scenario works for ω -cats (under mild assumption)

\mapsto can define (for $\bar{\mathcal{H}}_G \ni \mathcal{QC}^\square(M^\vee/G^\vee)$)

$\underline{\text{End}}(\mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^\square) = \mathcal{O}(M^\vee)^\square \in \text{Alg}(\bar{\mathcal{H}}_G)$
 $\mathcal{QC}(\mathcal{O}_F^\times/G^\vee)^\square$

By local conj. $\underline{\text{End}}(\mathcal{O}(M)^{\square}) \longleftrightarrow \underline{\text{End}}(\delta_x) =: \mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x$
 where $\delta_x = i_x^* \omega$, $i: X_G \rightarrow X_F$.

Conj We have an isom b/w DG-algebras over $\mathcal{O}(\text{pt}^{\square})$ with \tilde{G} -action

$$\mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x \simeq \mathcal{O}(M)^{\square}$$

↑
Plancherel alg

also compatible with Frob- & G_{gr} -actions when $k = \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$.

$$\mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x = \bigoplus v \otimes \mathbb{P}\mathbb{L}_x^{(v)}.$$

Relative Grassmannian

From now on, X is a quasi-affine sm G -var.

Def The relative Grassmannian Gr^X is def'd s.t.

$$Gr^X(\text{Spec } R) := \{ (P, \varphi, s) \}$$

where \cdot P is G -bundle over $\text{Spec } R = D$

$$(D = \text{Spec } k[t+1], D^* = \text{Spec } k((t))).$$

$$\cdot \varphi: P|_{\text{Spec } R = D^*} \xrightarrow{\sim} G \times (\text{Spec } R = D^*).$$

$\cdot s$ a section of $P \times^G X$ defined over $\text{Spec } R = D$

s.t. $\varphi(s)$ is def'd on $\text{Spec } R = D$.

Roughly. Gr^X classifies (x, g) , $x \in X_G$, $g \in Gr_G$ s.t. $zg \in X_G$.

$$g \longmapsto (P, \varphi), \quad x \longmapsto \varphi(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow i^{Gr}: Gr^X \rightarrow X_G \times Gr_G.$$

Claim i^{Gr} gives a locally closed embedding for Gr^X to $X_G \times Gr_G$.

↪ enough to treat X affine.

Choose equivariant embedding $X \hookrightarrow V$ (V vec space)
 $G \rightarrow GL(V)$

↪ can assume X v.s. & $G = GL_n$.

Then an R pt of $X_G \times Gr_G$



$$x \in \mathbb{R}[t^{\pm 1}], M \in \mathbb{R}(t)^n$$

s.t. M is locally free, $M[t^{\pm 1}] = \mathbb{R}(t)^n$.

Note $(x, M) \in Gr^x \Leftrightarrow x \in M \hookrightarrow$ closed condition.

$G_0 \subset Gr^x$ by $(x, g)k = (xk, kg)$.

Define $T: Gr^x \rightarrow Gr_G, (x, g) \mapsto g$.

$P_1: Gr^x \rightarrow X_0, (x, g) \mapsto x$.

$P_2: Gr^x \rightarrow X_0, (x, g) \mapsto xg$.

Write $Gr_{F,0}^x := X_0 \times^{G_0} Gr_F$,

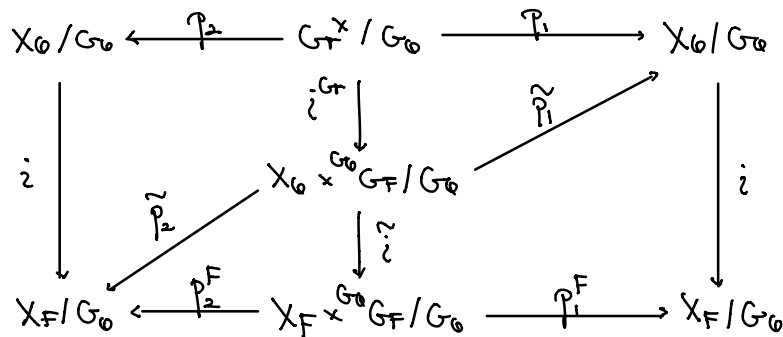
$Gr_F^x := X_F \times^{G_0} Gr_F$.

By abuse of notation, $T: Gr^x \rightarrow G_0 \backslash Gr_F / G_0$

$\tilde{T}: Gr_{F,0}^x \rightarrow G_0 \backslash Gr_F / G_0$.

$T_F: Gr_F^x \rightarrow G_0 \backslash Gr_F / G_0$.

Then



Claim $\mathbb{P}L_x^\vee = \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F},0}^x}(\tilde{\Gamma}^! \mathcal{T}_v, i_*^{\text{Gr}} \mathcal{W}_{G^*})$.

Baby case in mind $\text{Rep}(\tilde{G}) \ni \mathcal{E} \ni \mathcal{F}$.

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Rep}(\tilde{G})}(V, \text{End}(\mathcal{F})) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}L_x^\vee$$

$$\text{Hom}(V \otimes \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\tau_* \delta_x, \delta_x).$$

"Pf" of claim $\mathbb{P}L_x^{(M)} = \text{Hom}_{X_F}((p_2^F)_* (\Gamma_F^! \mathcal{T}_v \otimes^! (p_1^F)^! \delta_x, \delta_x)) \quad (\delta_x = i_* w)$.

$$= \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F}}^*}(\Gamma_F^! \mathcal{T}_v \otimes^! (p_1^F)^! \delta_x, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x)$$

(ind-properness of q_2^F)

$$= \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F}}^*}(\Gamma_F^! \mathcal{T}_v \otimes^! i_*^{\text{Gr}} \mathcal{W}_{G_{\mathbb{F},0}^*}, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x)$$

(base change)

$$= \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F}}^*}(i_* (\tilde{\Gamma}^! \mathcal{T}_v \otimes^! \mathcal{W}_{G_{\mathbb{F},0}^*}, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x)$$

(projection formula)

$$= \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F}}^*}(i_* \tilde{\Gamma}^! \mathcal{T}_v, (p_2^F)^! \delta_x)$$

(unity)

$$= \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F},0}^*}(\tilde{\Gamma}^! \mathcal{T}_v, \tilde{q}_2^! i_* w)$$

(adjunction)

$$= \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F},0}^*}(\tilde{\Gamma}^! \mathcal{T}_v, i_*^{\text{Gr}} \mathcal{W}_{G^*})$$

(base change) □

Finite dim reduction

Let $G_{G,\leq n}$ be the closure of sufficiently large strata of G_G
 s.t. $\text{Supp } \mathcal{T}_v \subseteq G_{G,\leq n}$.

$$T: X_G \times^{G_0} G_{\mathbb{F}} \rightarrow G_{G,\leq n}, \quad X_N = X_G/t^N, \quad G_N = G_G/t^N.$$

truncate $T_N: X_N \times^{G_N} G_{\mathbb{F},\leq n} \rightarrow G_{G,\leq n}$ for $N \gg 0$.

$$i_N^{Gr}: Gr_{\leq n, N}^x \longrightarrow X_N^{Gr} \times Gr_{G, \leq n}, \quad (Gr^x \hookrightarrow X_0 \times Gr_0)$$

Assumption X is placid, i.e. $X = \text{colim}_n \text{lim}_\Delta X_n^l$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Hom}_{Gr_{F,0}^x}(\tilde{\Gamma}_V^i, i_{*}^{Gr} \mathcal{W}_{Gr^x}) \\ \simeq \text{Hom}_{X_N \times Gr_{G, \leq n}}(\tilde{\Gamma}_N^i \mathcal{T}_V, i_{N,*}^{Gr} \mathcal{W}_{Gr_{\leq n, N}^x}) \\ \simeq \text{Hom}_{Gr_{\leq n, N}^x}(\underbrace{i_N^{Gr,*} \tilde{\Gamma}_N^i}_{\mathcal{T}_V^x}, \mathcal{W}_{Gr^x}). \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion Pass to cohomology, we have

$$\text{PIL}_x^{(V)} \simeq H_{Gr}^*(\mathcal{P}\mathcal{T}_V^x) \langle -2 \dim X_N \rangle.$$

Example (1) $G = \mathbb{G}_m$, $X = \text{pt} \Rightarrow Gr^x = Gr_G$,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PIL}_x &= H_*^{G(0)}(Gr_G) = \bigoplus_n H_*^{G(0)}(\mathbb{Z}^n) \\ &= \bigoplus_n \mathbb{Q}[n] \cdot r_n. \end{aligned}$$

where $r_n * r_m = r_{n+m}$.

$$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[r_1, r_2] / \{r_1 \cdot r_2 = 1\}) = \mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{G}_m.$$

(2) $G = \mathbb{G}_m$, $X = \mathbb{A}^1$. Then

$$Gr^x = \left\{ (s, t^n) \mid \begin{array}{l} s \in k[t], \text{ s.t.} \\ s \cdot t^n \in k[t] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$X_0 \times Gr_G = \{(s, t^n) \mid s \in k[t]\}$$

$$Gr_G.$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} t^2 \mathbb{C} & t^1 \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \dots \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C} & \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow H_*^{G(0)}(Gr^x) \xrightarrow{i_*} H_*^{Gr}(X_0 \times Gr_G) \xrightarrow{\tilde{z}^*} H_*^{G(0)}(Gr_G).$$

Claim \mathbb{Z}^* is an isom and $i_x \mathbb{Z}^*$ are algebra homs
 i_x is injective.

Note that $w, r_i \in H_i^{\text{co}}(G^*)$.

Claim
$$i_x(r_i) = \begin{cases} r_i, & i \geq 0, \\ w^{-i} r_i, & i < 0. \end{cases}$$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[w, r_i, r_{-i}] / (r_i \cdot r_{-i} = w) \simeq \mathbb{A}^2 = \Gamma^* \mathbb{A}^1.$

(3) $G = \text{PGL}_2^3, H = \Delta \text{PGL}_2, X = H \backslash G.$

Preparation G^* when X is homogeneous classifies the data (P, φ, s)

$$G^*/G(\mathbb{C}) = \{(P_1, P_2, \varphi, s_1, s_2)\}$$

\updownarrow
 $(\varphi^H, \varphi^H) = H_{\mathbb{C}} \backslash H_{\mathbb{R}} / H_{\mathbb{O}}$

where P_i are G -bundles,

$$\varphi: P_1|_{\mathbb{D}^*} \xrightarrow{\sim} P_2|_{\mathbb{D}^*}$$

s_i sections of $P_i \times^G X$ over \mathbb{D} s.t. $\varphi(s_1) = s_2.$

Then in (3)
$$\mathbb{P}L_x^V = H_{H(\mathbb{O})}^*(\mathbb{D} i^* \mathcal{T}_V), \text{ with } i: G_{\mathbb{R}H} \hookrightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}G}.$$

$$V = V_a \otimes V_b \otimes V_c \in \text{Irr}(\text{SL}_2^3), \quad \pi_0(G_{\mathbb{R}H}) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}.$$

$\Rightarrow i^* \mathcal{T}_V = 0$ unless a, b, c have the same parity.

When this happens, $i^*(\mathcal{T}_V) = k \langle a+b+c \rangle$

on each relevant strata.

(?)
$$H^*(\mathbb{B}H, H^*(i^* \mathcal{T}_V)) \text{ degenerates}$$

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}L_x^V \simeq H^*(G_{\mathbb{R}H, \text{sm}}) \otimes H^*(\text{BPG}_L).$

Trace of Frob $\mathbb{P}L_x^{(v)} \cong \text{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{F}_q}^x}(\mathcal{T}_v^x, w)$.

lem $k = \mathbb{F}_q$. \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} Weil sheaves on X / \mathbb{F}_q
 f trace func of \mathcal{F}
 \check{g} trace func of $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{G}$.

Then $\sum_{s \in X(\mathbb{F}_q)} f(s) \cdot \check{g}(s) = \text{tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{D}\mathcal{G})^v)$

also valid for a weighted version

where $f(s) \cdot \check{g}(s)$ has weight $v / \# G_x(\mathbb{F}_q)$, $x \in [(X/G)(\mathbb{F}_q)]$.

Apply lemma to $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{T}_v^x$

\Rightarrow trace of Frob on $(\mathbb{P}L_x^{(v)})^v$ equals

trace shifted action.

$$\sum_{(x, g) \in G_{\mathbb{F}_q}^x} \underbrace{q^{\dim(G_x)}}_{\text{diff dual}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\text{Tr}(g) \cdot \sqrt{N(g)}}{q^{\dim(X_x)} \cdot \# G_x(\mathbb{F}_q)}}_{\text{tr of } w}$$

(from $\frac{q^{\dim G}}{\# G(\mathbb{F}_q)} \cdot \int_{X_0 \times G_{\mathbb{F}_q}/G_0} \text{Tr}(g) \cdot \sqrt{N(g)} \cdot 1_G(xg) \, dg$)

with $m(G_0) = 1$, $m(X_0) = \# X(\mathbb{F}_q) / q^{\dim X}$.