

What can categorical local Langlands do for You?

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Setup Fix E/\mathbb{Q}_p , G/E conn red quasi-split.

Fix also a pinning, a nontriv char $\psi: E \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^\times$ ($\ell \neq p$ fixed).

Have $\text{Bun}_G =$ moduli stack of G -bundles on the FF curve
 $= \coprod_{b \in B(G)} \text{Bun}_G^b \approx [*/G_b(E)]$.

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{D}(\text{Bun}_G) = \mathcal{D}_{\text{lis}}(\text{Bun}_G, \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) \supset \mathcal{D}_{\text{verd}}, \mathcal{D}_{\text{BZ}}$
 $\downarrow \dashv \uparrow \quad \begin{matrix} \text{is}^* \uparrow & \dashv & \downarrow \text{is}^* \\ \text{is}^* & & \text{is}^* \end{matrix} \quad \text{Bernstein-Zelevinsky.}$

$\mathcal{D}_{\text{lis}}(\text{Bun}_G, \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) \cong \mathcal{D}(G_b(E), \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) \supset \mathcal{D}_{\text{sm}}, \mathcal{D}_{\text{coh}}$

Important For $i \in \{!, \#, *\}$,

$$\text{is}_b^{\text{ren}} A = \text{is}_b^! (A \otimes \delta_b^{1/2} [-\langle 2\rho_G, \nu_b \rangle])$$

modulus char of dynamic parabolic of ν_b .

$\text{Par}_G = \mathbb{Z}^1(W_E, \hat{G})_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}} / \hat{G}$ stack of L-parameters

$\mathfrak{f} \downarrow$

$\chi_G^{\text{Spec}} = \mathbb{Z}^1(W_E, \hat{G})_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}} // \hat{G}$ coarse moduli of semisimple L-parameters.

$$\mathfrak{f}^{-1}(\nu_b) = \bigcup_{\phi \sim \phi} \text{BS}_\phi.$$

Fargues-Scholze There's a natural \mathbb{Q} -action of $\text{Perf}(\text{Par}_G)$ on $\mathcal{D}(\text{Bun}_G)$ extending the action of Hecke operators.

Conj There is a natural equiv $\text{Coh}^{\text{qc}}(\text{Par}_G) \cong \mathcal{D}(\text{Bun}_G)$ cpt objs
↓
 ω

whose restriction to $\text{Perf}^{\text{qc}}(\text{Par}_G)$ is given by acting on $i_1! \underline{C\text{-Ind}}_{G(E)}^{\text{qc}} \psi$.

via Whittaker.

Question What is this have to do with ACTUAL local Langlands?

Most optimistic guess This equiv is t-exact for some t-str on both sides \Rightarrow bij on irred objects.

note • Irred obj on Bun_G side $\approx (b, \pi)$

where $b \in B(G)$ & π sm irrep of $G_b(F)$.

• Irred obj on Par_G side $\approx (\phi, P)$

where ϕ Frobenius parameter & $P \in \text{Irr}(S_\phi)$.

Starting point A bij between such pairs $(b, \pi) \leftrightarrow (\phi, P)$

should exist canonically

and depends only on the choice of Whittaker datum.

Recall $B(G)_{\text{basic}}$, LLC (Kaletha, Kottwitz)

Given ϕ , expect a natural bijection,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \coprod_{b \in B(G)_{\text{bas}}} \Pi_\phi(G_b) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Irr}(S_\phi^h) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ B(G)_{\text{bas}} & \xrightarrow[\sim]{\text{Kottwitz } \kappa} & X^*(Z(\hat{G})^\Gamma) \end{array} \quad S_\phi^h = S_\phi / (\hat{G}_{\text{der}} \cap S_\phi)^0.$$

depends only on Whittaker datum.

Then (Bertolini Meli-Oi)

Assume $B(G)$ has LLC for G and all of its standard Levi subgp.

Then \exists a natural bij

$$\coprod_{b \in B(G)} \underbrace{\Pi_{\phi}(G_b)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{fiber of } \Pi(G_b)}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Irr}(S_{\phi})$$

$$\Pi(G_b) \rightarrow \Phi(G_b) \rightarrow \Phi(G).$$

Thus, varying ϕ , get a canonical bij

$$\{\text{pairs } (b, \pi)\} \longleftrightarrow \{(\phi, \rho)\}.$$

Defn A ss L-parameter ϕ is generous if $\varphi^{-1}(X_{\phi}) = BS_{\phi}$
 \uparrow
 generic + nice to you $\ddot{\smile}$

e.g. $G = GL_2$, ϕ is generous $\Leftrightarrow \phi \simeq \begin{pmatrix} \chi & \\ & \chi \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} \chi & \\ & \chi \cdot 1.1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Prop (1) If ϕ is generous, then S_{ϕ} is a torus

(2) If ϕ is generous, then $i_{\phi}: BS_{\phi} \hookrightarrow \text{Para}_{\phi}$ is a reg immersion
 $\&$ Para_{ϕ} is sm in a nbhd of it.

Conj 1 Let ϕ be a generous L-parameter, and

$$(b, \pi) \longleftrightarrow (\phi, \rho)$$

match under BM-0 bij. Then

$$i_{\phi} * \rho * i_{1.1} W_{\phi} \cong i_{b!}^{\text{ren}} \pi.$$

Conj 2 Suppose $(b, \pi) \longleftrightarrow (\phi, \rho)$ with ϕ generous.

Then $i_{b!}^{\text{ren}} \pi \simeq i_{b*}^{\text{ren}} \pi \simeq i_{b\#}^{\text{ren}} \pi.$

Conj 3 Let ϕ be generic. Then

$$F_\phi := \bigoplus_{b \in \mathcal{B}(G)} \bigoplus_{\pi \in \Pi_\phi(G_b)} \frac{\dim \mathcal{Z}_\phi(b, \pi)}{i_b! \pi}$$

is a perverse Hecke eigen sheaf w/ eigenvalue ϕ .

Rules (1) Conj 1 + Computability with classical LC with duality

\Rightarrow Conj 2.

(2) Conj 1 + Conj 2 \Rightarrow Conj 3.

(3) Conj 1 tells you how to compute $T_V \frac{\dim}{i_b! \pi}$

\Rightarrow Conj 1 implies the Kottwitz Conj.

What's known?

(1) ϕ supercusp $\Rightarrow S_\phi = S_\phi^\sharp$, $\mathcal{B}(G) - \mathcal{B}(G)_{\text{basic}}$ doesn't contribute.

(2) All 3 conjs ok for GL_n & unram U_{2m+1}/\mathcal{O}_p .

(3) Conj 2 & 3 ok for GSp_4 .

Beyond ϕ Supercusp:

Hamann Assume G q -split, ϕ total & generic.

Then Conj 2 & 3 are true.

If $G = GL_n$, Hamann-Hansen \Rightarrow Conj 1 true.

Assume G split, ϕ is the trivial L-parameter.

Then $S_\phi = \widehat{G}$, so $\text{Irr } S_\phi = X^*(\widehat{T})^+ = X_*(T)^+ \ni \lambda$

$$\text{BM-0 bij: } (\text{triv}, \lambda) \longleftrightarrow (b_\lambda, \pi_\lambda)$$

$\lambda(\infty)$ $i_B^{G_\lambda}(\mathbb{1})$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 q^{-1}(X_{\text{triv}}) = \mathcal{N}/\hat{G} \xleftarrow{\pi} \tilde{\mathcal{N}}/\hat{G} \cong \hat{U}/\hat{B} \xrightarrow{\eta} \pi/\hat{B} \\
 \searrow \text{Par}_G \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \mathcal{L}_\lambda \\
 A_\lambda := \pi_* \eta^* \mathcal{L}_\lambda \in \text{Coh}(\mathcal{N}/\hat{G}) \quad \text{Anderson-Jantzen sheaves.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Conj} & \nu_* A_\lambda * i_! W_{\text{triv}} \cong i_{b\lambda}^{\text{ren}} \pi_\lambda & \\
 \uparrow \text{dotted} & & \uparrow \text{dotted} \\
 \nu_* A_{\text{mod}(\lambda)} * i_! W_{\text{triv}} \cong i_{b\lambda, \#}^{\text{ren}} \pi_\lambda & &
 \end{array}$$

Forced on you by expected compatibility of cat'cal HC with duality and Eisenstein series.