

# Outline of the proof II

Recap:

Last time,  
we defined  $D(\text{Bun}_g) \xrightarrow{\text{coeff}^{\text{enh}}} \text{QCoh}(LS_{\check{g}})$

and let  $\text{Poinc}_g$  denote the image  
of  $\mathcal{O}_{LS_{\check{g}}}$  under the left adjoint to  
this functor. We let

$$a_g := \text{coeff}^{\text{enh}}(\text{Poinc}_g) \in \text{QCoh}(LS_{\check{g}})$$

I reduced GLC to the statement

$$\mathcal{O}_{LS_{\check{g}}} \longrightarrow a_g \text{ is an } \simeq.$$

(2)

We asserted two things to be shown later:

Thm A:  $\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_G$  becomes an iso after applying pullback to  $\text{LocSys}_{\check{p}} \forall \check{p} \neq \check{q}$ .

Thm B:  $\mathcal{O}_G / \text{LS}_{\check{q}}^{\text{irred}}$  is a commutative

(connective) algebra ~~that~~ that is finite étale over  $\mathcal{O} / \text{LS}_{\check{q}}^{\text{irred}}$ .

Rem:  $\sigma \in \text{LS}_{\check{q}}^{\text{irred}}$ , one can show  $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_{G,\sigma}) = \{ \text{normalized eigen sheaves for } \sigma \} / \text{iso}$ .

Goal for today:

When  $G$  is adjoint (or connected center)

and  $g = g(X) > 1$ , Then  $A \& B$

suffice to prove GLC.

Starting point: who is the enemy?

That there are too many eigensheaves,

so  $\mathcal{A}_G$  is too big.

Will give some result bounding the size of

$\mathcal{A}_G$  in some sense.

(4)

Prop:  $\Gamma(LS_{\tilde{a}}, \mathcal{A}_G) = k$  (in particular:  
in degree 0).

~~Prop~~

Unwinding; Remind:

$$\Gamma \circ \text{coeff}^{\text{enh}} = \text{coeff}: D(\text{Bun}_g) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$

$$\text{and } \mathcal{A}_G = \text{coeff}^{\text{enh}}(\text{Poinc}_1)$$

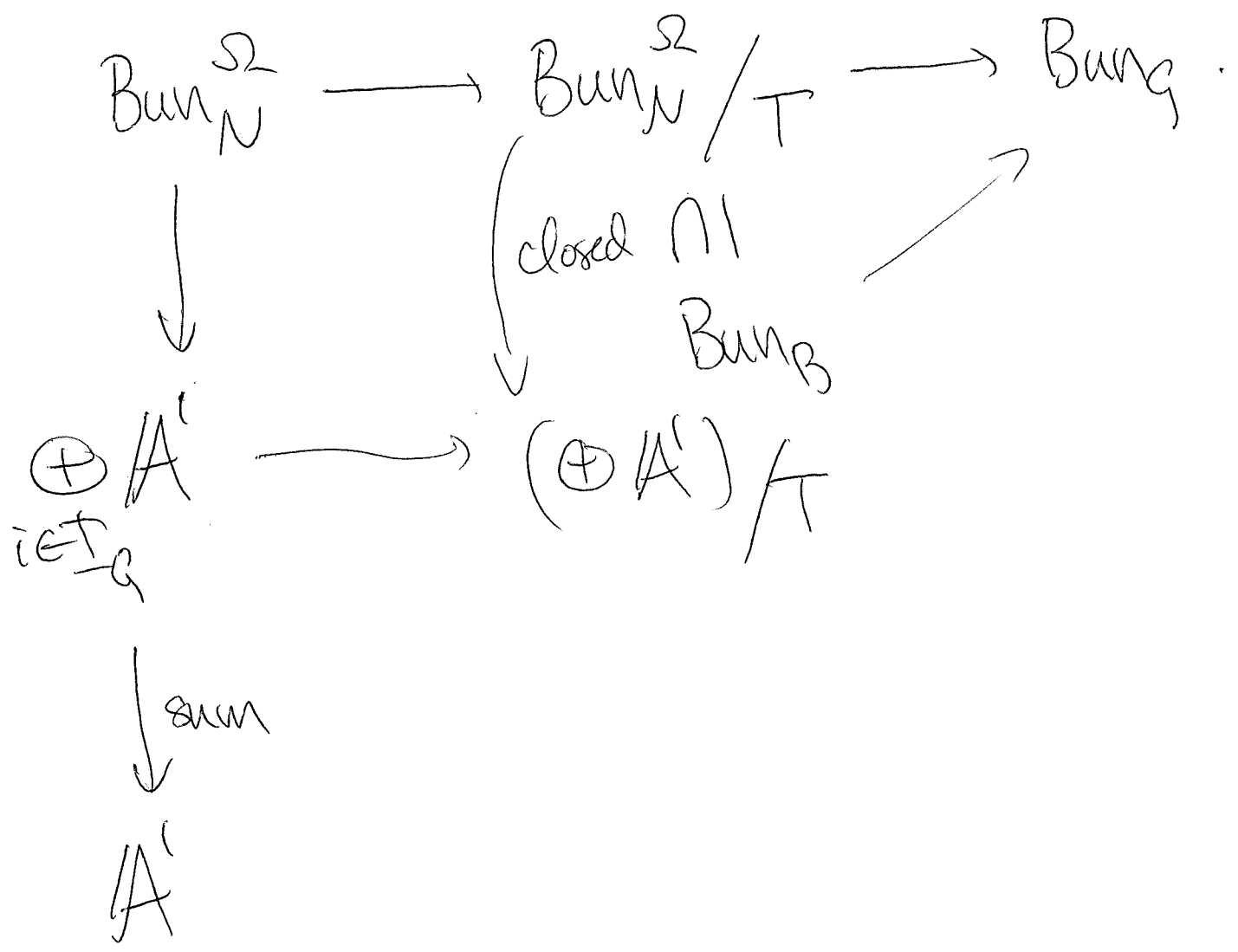
So really claiming:

Prop':  $\text{End}(\text{Poinc}_1) (= \text{coeff}(\text{Poinc}_1)) = k.$

We'll check this by Contemplating  
Pomc, for a few minutes.

~~Reminds~~

Geometry of Pomc:



Basic claim:

$\text{Bun}_N^\Omega / T \xrightarrow{j} \text{Bun}_g$  is a

locally closed embedding, ( $g > 1$ ).

⊗ In fact:  $\text{Bun}_B^d$  is a Harder-Narasimhan  
Stratum.  $d = \deg(\tilde{p}(\Omega))$

Example:  $G = SL_2$ , ~~⊗~~ if  $E$  is an  
 $SL_2$ -bundle, it admits at most one  
line subbundle of positive degree.

$$\text{Bun}_B^d = \{0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \rightarrow E \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^\vee \rightarrow 0\}$$

$$d = \deg \mathcal{L}$$

$d > 0$   $\text{Bun}_B^d \rightarrow \text{Bun}_g$  is locally closed

⊗

Second basic claim:

if you take  $\exp \in D(A')$  and  
!-pushforward to  $A'/G_m$ , you  
get  $j_*(\text{cst}_{\circ} A'/G_m)$  [shift?].

Similarly, if you !-pushforward  
 $\psi \in D(\text{Bun}_N^{\Omega})$  to  $\text{Bun}_N^{\Omega}/T$ ,

~~$j_*(\text{cst}_{\circ} \text{Bun}_N^{\Omega}/T)$~~

we get  $\tilde{j}_*(\text{cst}_{\circ}^{\Omega} \text{Bun}_N^{\Omega}/T)$

where  $\text{Bun}_N^{\Omega}/T = \{ \psi_i \neq 0 \}$  for  $\psi_i: \text{Bun}_N^{\Omega} \rightarrow A'$   
for each  $i \in I_{\Omega}$   
 $\tilde{j} \downarrow$   
 $\text{Bun}_N^{\Omega}/T$

third basic claim:

(g>1)

$Bun_N^{\Omega} \longrightarrow (A^1)^r$  is a unipotent gerbe

(D-modules on them are the same).

Summary:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Bun_N^{\circ \Omega} & \xrightarrow[\text{* - extend}]{\tilde{j}} & Bun_N / T \xrightarrow{j} Bun_G \\
 = & \text{open} & \text{locally closed} \\
 \text{B(unipotent)} & & \text{! - extend}
 \end{array}$$

(ends PF of Prop'.)

Second main idea to handle

$\mathcal{A}_g$ :



Thm:  $LocSys_{\check{C}}^{\text{irred}}$  is simply connected

( $\check{C}$  = simply connected,  $g > 1$ ).

~~ex~~ except on the case  $g=2$  and  $\check{C} = \underline{Sl}_2$ .

really:  
 $\check{C} \xrightarrow{\text{non-triv.}} PGL_2$

~~Thm~~

Lemma 1:  $Bun_{\check{C}}^{\vee}$  is simply-connected.

("Standard." see J. Fuergeman's paper for lots of details.)

Lemma 2: Except on the exceptional case,

$Bun_{\check{C}}^{\text{unstable}} \subseteq^{closed} Bun_{\check{C}}$  has codimension  $\geq 2$ .

(Essentially due to Narasimhan - Ramanan '69.)

PF: ~~show~~ find the dimension ~~of~~  
~~of~~ ~~of~~ of ~~of~~ ~~of~~  
unstable bundles in the coarsest way.

Lemma 3: Every stable bundle admits a connection.

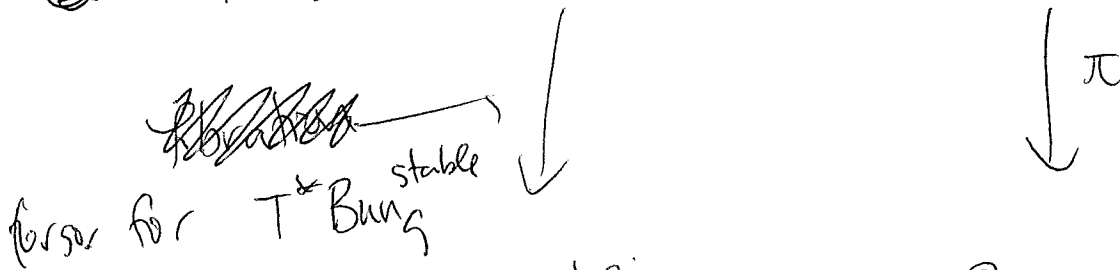
(In gen'l: variant of "Weil criterion" for admitting a connection for any  $P_G \in \text{Bun}_G$ :

$\forall \tilde{M}$  and ~~re~~ character  $\tilde{M} \rightarrow G_m$  and every red'n of  $P_G$  to  $P_{\tilde{M}}$ ,

$\deg(\lambda(P_{\tilde{M}})) = 0$ . Ref: Azad-Biswas 2002

~~connected~~ irred. by [BDS].

~~Picture~~ Picture:  $\pi^{-1}(\text{Bun}_G^{\text{stable}}) \subseteq LS_G^{\text{irred}} \subseteq LS_G$



$$\text{Bun}_G^{\text{stable}} \subseteq \text{Bun}_G$$

DM

$\text{Bun}_G$  s.c.  $\Rightarrow$   $\text{Bun}_G^{\text{stable}}$  s.c.  $\Rightarrow \pi^{-1}(\text{Bun}_G^{\text{stable}}) \neq \emptyset$   
 $\Rightarrow LS_G^{\text{irred}}$  is s.c.

Third input (avoidable):

Thm (Frenkel-Teleman):  $\Gamma(LS_{\check{a}}, \mathcal{D}) = k$   
(under our hypotheses).

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_G$  is an isomorphism  
on  $\Gamma$ .

Let's put everything together

$$\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_G$$

is an isomorphism on  $\Gamma$ .

Also, it is an isomorphism on  $\ast$ -restriction  
to  $\text{LocSys}^{\text{red'ble}}$  (Thm A).

It follows:

$$\mathcal{D}_{LS^{\text{irred}}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}_G / LS^{\text{irred}}$$

$\sim$ , an isomorphism on  $\Gamma$ .

But RHS =  $\mathcal{D}^{\oplus r}$  for some  $r$   
by Thm B & s.c. of LocSys.

Clearly  ~~$\phi$~~   $\Rightarrow r=1$  & map is an iso.

Alternative to using Frenkel-Telieman:

$$i: LS_{\hat{a}}^{\text{red'ble}} \hookrightarrow LS_{\hat{a}} \hookrightarrow LS_{\hat{a}}^{\text{irred. } j}$$

$$\hat{l}_x \hat{l}' \mathcal{O}_{\hat{a}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\hat{a}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{j_* j^* \mathcal{O}_{\hat{a}}}$$

// Thm A

$$j_* \mathcal{O}_{LS_{\hat{a}}^{\text{irred.}}} \oplus \dots$$

$$\hat{l}_x \hat{l}' \mathcal{O}_{\text{LocSys}_{\hat{a}}}$$

Claim: in coh. degs  $\geq 2$

PF:  $\text{LocSys}_{\hat{a}}$  is generally smooth  $\&$  lci (+classical)

$\Rightarrow$  normal

$\mathbb{S}_0$  Serre  $\Rightarrow$  claim.

Upshot: for the t-structure

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O} \otimes H^0(\mathcal{O}_G) &\xrightarrow{\sim} H^0(j_* \mathcal{D}_{LS_{\check{a}}^{\text{irred}}}) \\
&\parallel \\
&\mathcal{D}_{\oplus^r LS_{\check{a}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow r=1$  (by calculation of  $\Gamma(\mathcal{O}_G)$ .)

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_G$   
 is an iso on  $LS_{\check{a}}^{\text{irred}}$  also.