

$$KL(G)_{crit} \xrightarrow{FLE_{crit}} QGh(\mathcal{O}_{p\check{G}}^{\text{non-free}}(D^x))$$

$$DS \searrow \text{Vect} \swarrow \tau(\mathcal{O}_{p\check{G}}^{\text{non-free}}(D^x), -1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Rep}(\check{G}) & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ Sph_G & \simeq & \text{Fib}(LS_{\check{G}}(D) \times LS_{\check{G}}(D)) \\ & & LS_{\check{G}}(D^x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_{crit}^\lambda & \xrightarrow{1} & \mathcal{O}_{p\check{G}}^\lambda \\ \text{"} & & \\ \text{ind}_{G(0)}^{\hat{g}}(V^\lambda) & & \end{array}$$

Thm $\underline{x} = x_1 \dots x_n$

$$KL(G)_{crit, \underline{x}} \xrightarrow{Loc} D(Bun_G)$$

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & & \nearrow \\ & & QGh(\mathcal{O}_{p\check{G}}^{\text{non-free}}(X - \underline{x})) \\ & \searrow & \\ KL(G)_{crit, \underline{x}} & \otimes & QGh(\mathcal{O}_{p\check{G}}^{\text{non-free}}(D_{\underline{x}}^x)) \end{array}$$

(i) $\dots \rightarrow$ is compatible w/ Hecke action

$$\text{Rep}(\check{G})_{\text{ren}} \rightarrow \text{DGL}(\mathcal{L}_{\check{G}}^{\vee}(X))$$

$$\text{Loc}(V^{\circ}) = \text{Diff}_{\text{crit}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\check{G}}(\underline{D}), \mathcal{O}) & \longrightarrow & \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\check{G}}(X), \mathcal{O}) \end{array}$$

Then $\text{Rep}(\check{G})_{\text{ren}}$ action on $D(\text{Bun}_{\check{G}})$
factors through

$$\text{Loc}_{\infty, \check{G}} : \text{Rep}(\check{G})_{\text{ren}} \rightarrow \text{DGL}(\mathcal{L}_{\check{G}}^{\vee}(X)).$$

$$K \in \ker(\text{Loc}_{\infty, \check{G}})$$

Want to show that the Hecke action
of K on $D(\text{Bun}_{\check{G}})$ is zero.

It's enough to exhibit generators of

$D(Bu_n)$ that are killed by K .

- $Eis_1(D(Bu_n))$
- $Loc_{\text{ent}, \text{crit}}$

Prop

$Loc_{\text{ent}} \otimes Loc_{\text{crit}}:$

$$(KL(G)_{\text{ent}} \otimes KL(G)_{\text{ent}})_{\text{ren}} \rightarrow D(Bu_n \times Bu_n)$$

$$(Loc_{\text{ent}} \otimes Loc_{\text{ent}})(CDO_{\text{ent}})$$

"

$$\Delta_*(\omega_{Bu_n})$$

$$\Delta: Bu_n \longrightarrow Bu_n \times Bu_n \quad .$$

Cor $U \stackrel{j}{\subseteq} Bu_n$
quasi-compact stack.

$$(KL(G)_{\text{ent}})_{\text{ren}} \xrightarrow{Loc_{\text{ent}}} D(Bu_n) \xrightarrow{j^*} D(U)$$

Verdier quotient.

$$P_{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{Exe}} G_{\text{or}}$$

Hint: $C_1 \xrightarrow{F} C_2$

F preserves compactness:

$$F^{\text{op}}: C_1^{\vee} \longrightarrow C_2^{\vee}$$

$$(F^{\vee})^{\perp}$$

$$u_c \in C \otimes C^{\vee}.$$

$$(F \otimes F^{\text{op}})(u_{C_1})$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\in C_2 \otimes C_2^{\vee}$$

Lemma F is Verdier quotient iff
this map is an iso.

$$G_{\text{or}} \implies \text{generation.}$$

$$\underline{\text{Cor}} \quad D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{co}} \xrightarrow{\text{R. Id}^{\text{ncive}}} D(\text{Bun}_G)$$

The essential image of this functor lies in the essential image of Loc_{co} .

let's show that $K \in \text{Ker}(\text{Loc}_{\text{co}, \check{G}})$ kills $E_{15,1}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 D(\text{Bun}_n) & \xrightarrow{E_{15,1}} & D(\text{Bun}_G) \\
 \searrow & & \nearrow \text{dashed} \\
 & & E_{15,1}^{\text{int}} \\
 D(\text{Bun}_n) \oplus \mathcal{O}GL(LS_{\check{p}}^v) & & \\
 \mathcal{O}GL(LS_{\check{r}}^v) & &
 \end{array}$$

and $E_{15,1}^{\text{int}}$ respects the action of

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Whit}(G_{\check{G}})_{\text{Ran.}} & \xrightarrow{\text{FLE}_{\infty}} & \text{Rep}(\check{G})_{\text{Ran.}} \\
 \uparrow \text{coeff} & & \uparrow \Gamma_{\infty}
 \end{array}$$

$$D(Bu_h) \xrightarrow{IL_c} IndGL(LS_{\check{G}})$$

$\uparrow Loc_{ant}$
 $\uparrow Poic_{rec.}$

$$(KL(G)_{ant})_{Ran} \xrightarrow{FLE_{ant}} \mathcal{OGL}(\mathcal{O}_{P_{\check{G}}}^{n_{x-h}}(\check{D}))_{Ran}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{P_{\check{G}}}^{n_{x-h}}(\check{D}_x^x) \leftarrow \mathcal{O}_{P_{\check{G}}}^{n_{x-h}}(X-x) \rightarrow LS_{\check{G}}(X)$$

Then The outer diagram commutes.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & FLE_{ant} \circ id & \\
 (KL(G)_{ant} \otimes Rep(\check{G}))_{Ran} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \{ \mathcal{OGL}(\mathcal{O}_{P_{\check{G}}}^{n_{x-h}}(\check{D})) \otimes Rep(\check{G}) \}_{Ran} \\
 \downarrow id \otimes FLE_{ant} & & \downarrow (A) \\
 (KL(G)_{ant} \otimes Whit(G_r))_{Ran} & \xrightarrow{(B)} & Vect
 \end{array}$$

Functor A:

$$O_P^{\text{non-free}}(\tilde{D}^*) \longrightarrow LS_{\tilde{D}}(D)$$

↑
tensor up and take
global sections on $O_P^{\text{non-free}}(\tilde{D}^*)$

Functor B:

$$\text{Whit}(Gr_0) = (D_{\text{ad}}(Gr_0))_{N(GA), \mathbb{P}}$$

$$D_{\text{ad}}(Gr_0) \oplus KL(G) \longrightarrow \hat{g}\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{DS} V_{\text{ext}}$$

$$(D_{\text{ad}}(Gr_0))_{N(GA), \mathbb{P}} \oplus KL(G) \longrightarrow (\hat{g}\text{-mod})_{N(GA), \mathbb{P}}$$

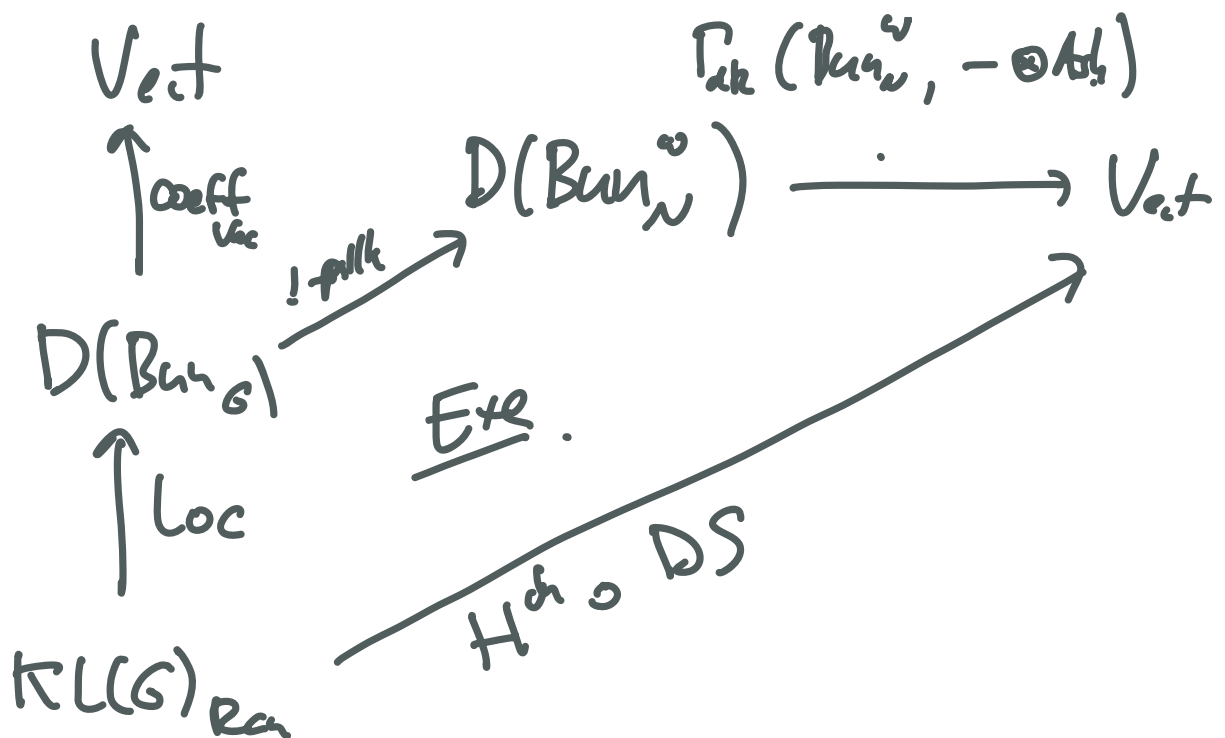
(B)

Why is $(A) = (D)$?

$$(A): \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}^{\text{non-fun}}(D), -)$$

$$(B): DS: KL(G) \rightarrow Vect$$

Why does (B) correspond to the composite vertex functor on the geometric side.



$$(A) \quad \text{Vect} \\ \uparrow \Gamma(LS_{\delta}, -)$$

$$\text{OGL}(LS_{\delta}) \quad \nwarrow \\ \uparrow \text{Poinc}^{\text{nc}} \quad \text{OGL}(\mathcal{O}_{P_{\delta}}^{\text{non-fc}}(X-Z))$$

$$\text{OGL}(\mathcal{O}_{P_{\delta}}^{\text{non-fc}}(D_{\delta}^*))$$