

GLC with restricted variation:

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Conjecture: $X = \text{curve}/k$, $G = \text{reductive}/E$

$$\text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) \simeq \text{IndCoh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{LocSys}^{\text{us}}(G)).$$

One of 3 contexts:

Spaces $/k$, sheaves $/E$:

1) l -adic: $E = \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$, $l \neq \text{char } k$

2) de Rham: $E = k$, $\text{char } k = 0$

3) Betti: $k = \mathbb{C}$

Automorphic

$\text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$:

ind-completed

derived category of
sheaves on $\text{Bun}_G \setminus /$
 $s.\text{supp} \subset \text{Nilp}$



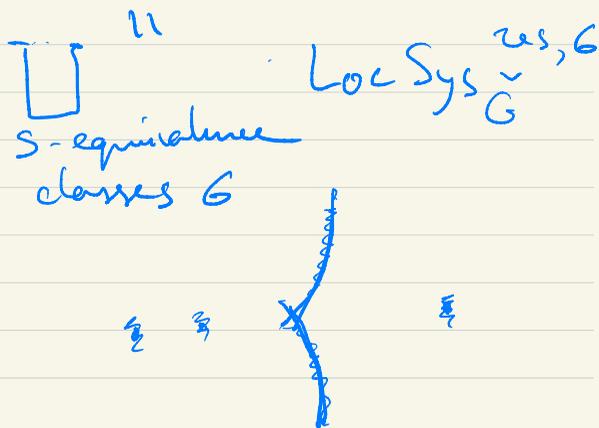
Automatically holonomic

Galois

$\text{IndCoh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{LocSys}_G^{\text{res}})$

QCoh renormalized.

$\text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}}$ = moduli stack
of local systems with restricted
variation:



① Automorphisms: "all interesting sheaves have nilpotent support!"

Suppose $F \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$.

For any $V \in \text{Rep}(G^\vee)$, we

have $\mathcal{H}_V(F) \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G^* X)$

↙ Hecke action.

By Satake

("universal" Hecke functor).

Example $F =$ Hecke eigensheaf

for eigenvalue $\mathcal{E} \in \text{LocSys}$

$$\mathcal{H}_V(F) \simeq F \boxtimes V_{\mathcal{E}}.$$

Theorem (Mazur-Yun):

If $F \in \text{Shr}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$, then

$$\forall V: \text{SingSupp}(\mathcal{H}_V(F)) \cap \text{Nilp} \times \{0\} \subset T^*X.$$

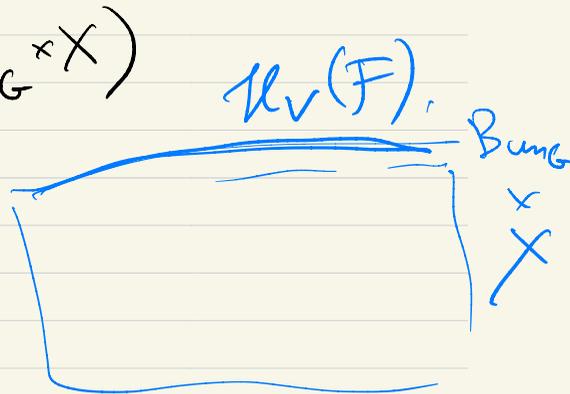
(i.e., $\mathcal{H}_V(F)$ is "lisse"
along X)

Remarks It is in fact true

that $\mathcal{H}_V(F) \in \text{Shr}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) \otimes \mathcal{Q}_{\text{lisse}}(X)$

↑
"completed" l.-systems on X .

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Bun}_G^F$$



Theorem (converse claim)

Suppose $F \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$
satisfies $\forall V \in \text{Rep}(G^\vee)$

$\text{SingSupp } \mathcal{H}_V(F) \subset T^* \text{Bun}_G \setminus \{0\}$

(Kecke-lisse)

Then $F \in \text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$.

Corollary All Kecke

eigen sheaves are in

$\text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$.

Proof of Thom: manipulations
with Sing Supp

$T^* \text{Bun}_G$ - Kirzigs bundles.

Technical issue: need estimates

on Sing Supp $\mathcal{H}_V(F)$

(in terms of Sing Supp(F))

from below

(while Nadler-Yun direction
needs estimates from above).

QED.

Side remark

The "usual" Geometric Langlands conjecture (de Rham)

$$D\text{-mod}(\text{Bun}_G) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{IndCoh}_{w:lp}(\text{LocSys}_{\check{G}})$$

must respect Hecke action (better: put together

as action of $\underline{\text{QCoh}}(\text{LocSys}_{\check{G}})$)

So (not surprisingly),

"usual" conjecture \Rightarrow restricted conjecture

de Rham

\Leftarrow
essentially equivalent.

Galois

② Spectral decomposition: "Hecke-lisse things live over $\text{LocSys}^{\text{us}}$ "

Reminder: \mathcal{C} = category "integration"

Betti: / Action of $\text{Rep}(G^{\vee})$

de Rham: on \mathcal{C} "by Hecke functors" $\xrightarrow{\text{sm}}$

Module structure

$$\text{QCoh}(\text{LocSys})_{\mathcal{C}} \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

(compatible with fusion)

(Hecke functors \leftrightarrow

arbitrarily bundles

in $\text{QCoh}(\text{LocSys})$.

Rem Pack this action as

$\forall n$: act by Hecke functors at n points

+ compatibility with restriction to diagonals.

$$\mathbb{C}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$$

Spectral decomposition Th

let C be a category

- Nice enough

together with a

restricted action of $\text{Rep}(G)/X$ (lisse action?)

- $\forall I, J \subset \mathbb{Z}$, given

$$\text{Rep}(G)^{I \otimes J} \otimes C \rightarrow C \otimes \mathcal{Q}\text{Lisse}(X)^{I \otimes J}$$

"C-valued systems on X^I "

- Compatible with \otimes

I.e., monoidal functor

$$\text{Rep}(G)^{I \otimes J} \rightarrow \text{End}(C) \otimes \mathcal{Q}\text{Lisse}(X)^{I \otimes J}$$

- Compatible with $I \rightarrow J$

Then C acquires an
 $\mathbb{Q}\text{coh}(\text{locSys}_G^{\text{res}}) \subset C$

Proof Technical, but

main idea is simple:

If $\text{locSys}_G^{\text{res}}$ were affine,
we would need to
construct $k[\text{locSys}_G^{\text{res}}]$
from input data

(encodes all Hecke functors
via tautological bundles:

$$\text{Rep}(G)^{\otimes \mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}\text{coh}(\text{locSys}_G^{\text{res}}(X))^{\otimes \mathbb{Z}} \\ \text{Quisse}(X)^{\otimes \mathbb{Z}})$$

(and familiar)

(restricted action).

Technicalities

$\text{LocSys}_G^{\text{res}}$ is not affine.

Instead, it is

\sqcup formal affine schemes $/ G$



Why "Spectral decomposition"?

Re: $\text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}} = \bigsqcup_G^{\text{semisimple}} \text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}, G}$ $Q\text{coh}(\text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}}) = \bigoplus_G Q\text{coh}(\text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}, G})$.

Hence: Any C decomposes

$$C = \bigoplus_G C^G,$$

C^G lives G over $\text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}, G}$

with restricted action of $\text{Rep}(G^v)$ $\xleftrightarrow{\text{In}}$ action of $\text{Loc Sys}_G^{\text{res}}$

(E.g.: G is irreducible $\Rightarrow C^G$ is almost "eigenspace")

In particular, applies to
 $C \cong \text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$!
Automorphic.

So $\text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$

$$\bigoplus_{\mathbb{G}} \left(\text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) \right)^{\mathbb{G}}$$

Frankly: This is not immediate
for technical reasons,
but still true

Eg. G is irreducible:

Galois side:

$\text{Loc Sys}_{\mathbb{G}}^{\text{res}, G}$ is formal; \mathbb{C}

$$\left(\text{Loc Sys}_{\mathbb{G}}^{\text{res}, G} \right)^{\text{red}} = \text{pt/Aut.}$$

$\mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(\text{Loc Sys}_{\mathbb{G}}^{\text{res}, G})$

is generated by

$\mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}\left(\left(\text{Loc Sys}_{\mathbb{G}}^{\text{res}, G}\right)^{\text{red}}\right)$

Automorphic side:

$$\text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)^G \subset \text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

generated by

G -eigen objects.

③ Projection from $\text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$.

Construction of spectral projector (Beilinson).

Fix $F \in \text{LocSys}_G$.

Define

$$R_F : \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G) \rightarrow \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

s.t. 1) $R_F(-)$ is eigen sheaf
for F

Hecke

2) R_F is universal:

(left adjoint to

$$\left(\text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G) \right)_{F\text{-eigen}} \rightarrow \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

("inclusion" of eigenspace)
not really.

Re: R_F defined explicitly
via integrals of Hecke functors
corresponding to regular

rep.

Since $R_F(-)$ has

eigenproperty,

$R_F(-) \in \text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$

$\bigoplus_{\text{nilp}} \text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)^{\oplus 6}$
 $\cong 6$

(in fact: specific $\text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)^{\oplus 6}$)

Moreover: $R_F(-)$ for varying

F almost generate $\text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$

Imagine There's no S -equivalence

Galois side:

$$\text{Loc Sys}^{\text{res}} = \bigsqcup_{\mathfrak{c}} \text{Loc Sys}^{\text{res}, \mathfrak{c}}$$

~~loc~~ ~~loc~~ ~~loc~~ ~~loc~~

$$Q\text{coh}(\text{Loc Sys}^{\text{res}}) = \bigoplus Q\text{coh}(\text{Loc Sys}^{\text{res}, \mathfrak{c}})$$

generated by

$$\bigoplus_{\mathfrak{c}} Q\text{coh}((\text{Loc Sys}^{\text{res}, \mathfrak{c}})^{\text{red}})$$

• • • •

(spectral
decomp.)

generated
by

$$\text{Shr}_{W:lp}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

$$\bigoplus \text{Shr}_{W:lp}(\text{Bun}_G)^{\mathfrak{c}}$$

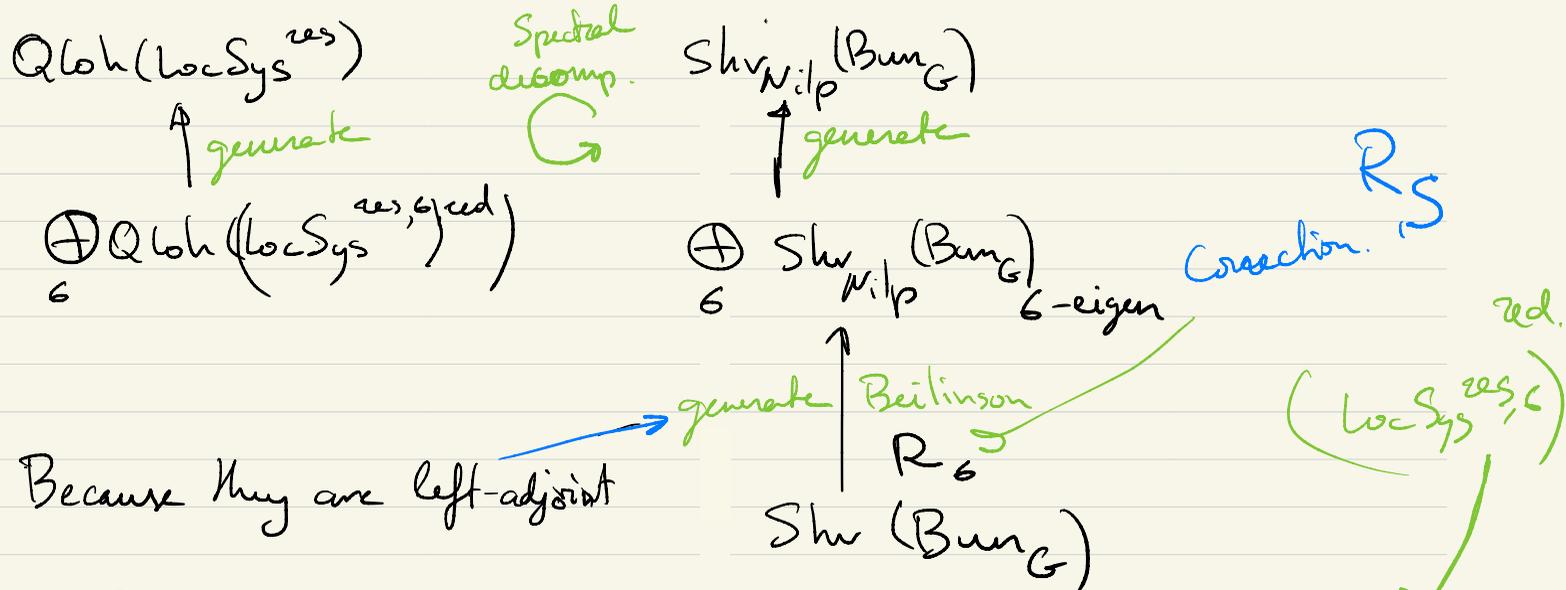
Generalized eigenspaces

$$\bigoplus \text{Shr}_{W:lp}(\text{Bun}_G)_{\mathfrak{c}\text{-eigen}}$$

eigen spaces.

(no Eisenstein series and no reducible local systems, too).

Automorphic side



Because they are left-adjoint

In fact: This works, even with S -equivariance:

Correction: $(\text{LocSys}^{\text{res}, \epsilon})^{\text{red}}$ is \leadsto not discrete.

Replace $F \in \text{LocSys}^{\text{res}}$ with $S^e \rightarrow \text{LocSys}^{\text{res}}$ scheme

Corollaries:

① $\text{Shv}_{\text{NisP}}(\text{Bun}_G)$ is
compactly generated

(by objects
 $\mathcal{R}_S(\delta_P), S \rightarrow \text{locSys}^{\text{res}}$
 $P \in \text{Bun}_G$)

“nice”

② In de Rham setting,

$D\text{-mod}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$ has regular singularities

(Because generators do).

Remark: Restricted correspondence ($/\mathbb{Q}$).

Betti

$$\text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}^{\text{Betti}}(\text{Bun}_G) \cong \text{IndCoh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{LocSys}_{\text{Betti}}^{\text{rs}})$$

$\mathbb{R}\text{-}\mathcal{M}$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{S} \quad \downarrow \mathcal{S} \mathbb{R}\text{-}\mathcal{M} \quad \parallel$$
$$D\text{-mod}_{\text{Nilp}}^{\text{reg}}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{S} \mathbb{R}\text{-}\mathcal{M} \quad \parallel$$

de Rham

$$D\text{-mod}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) \cong \text{IndCoh}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{LocSys}_{dR}^{\text{rs}})$$

Rem (last time, Dennis):

In Betti context, it should be easier to show that

$\text{Shr}_{\text{Nil}_p}(\text{Ban}_G)$ is a

top. invariant of X

Outline (conjectural):

Use $R_S(S)$ as generators

in $\text{Shr}_{\text{Nil}_p}(\text{Ban}_G)$,

Hom's between them are locally constant

(then for ∞ -dim constructible objects, as in Ben Zvi-Nadler)

X varies

Requires: using restricted theory for variable X
(and f-dim!)