

C

C - dualizable category

$$F: C \rightarrow C$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(F, C) \in \mathrm{Vect}$$

$$\mathrm{Vect} \xrightarrow{u_C} C \otimes C^\vee \xrightarrow{F \otimes \mathrm{Id}} C \otimes C^\vee \xrightarrow{ev_C} \mathrm{Vect}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(F_{\mathrm{ob}}, \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G)) = \mathrm{A.b.m.}$$

$$C = \mathcal{O}G(y)$$

$$C^\vee = \mathcal{O}G(y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \mathcal{O}G(y) \otimes \mathcal{O}G(y) \\ \wr \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{O}G_L(\overset{\cup}{Y} \times Y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}G_L(Y) & \xrightarrow{P(Y, -)} & \text{Vect.} \\ \uparrow \Delta^* & & \\ \mathcal{O}G_L(Y, Y) & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}G_L(Y) & \xrightarrow{\Delta^*} & \mathcal{O}G_L(Y \times Y) \\ \uparrow & & \\ \text{Vect} & & \end{array}$$

$$F = f_* \quad f: Y \rightarrow Y.$$

$$\boxed{\text{Tr}(f_*, \mathcal{O}G_L(Y)) = P(Y^f, \mathcal{O}_{Y^f})}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} Y^f & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{pt} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \Delta & & \\ \mathbb{Z} & & \mathbb{Z} \dots \mathbb{Z} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{Y} & \xrightarrow{\text{Gen}_f} & \mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y} \\
 \downarrow \text{pt} & & \\
 \text{pt} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Tr}(f_*, \text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y})) = \text{Tr}(\mathcal{Y}^*, \omega_{\mathcal{Y}^*})$$

$$\text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y}))^\vee = \text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y}))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y})) & \longrightarrow & \text{pt} \\
 \uparrow \Delta! & & \\
 \text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y})) & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y})) & \xrightarrow{\Delta_*} & \text{Ind}(\mathcal{G}_h(\mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y})) \\
 \uparrow & \omega_{\mathcal{Y}} & \uparrow \\
 \text{pt} & \mathbb{k} &
 \end{array}$$

γ is smooth;
 $\uparrow$
 canonically Calabi-Yau $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_\gamma = \omega_\gamma$.

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma)$$

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma) \simeq \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma)^\vee.$$

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma) \xrightarrow{C_k(\gamma, -)} \mathrm{Vect}$$

$$\uparrow \Delta!$$

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma \times \gamma)$$

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma) \xrightarrow{\Delta_*} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{hol}}(\gamma \times \gamma)$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \omega_\gamma \\ \mathrm{Vect} & k \end{array}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(f_*, \mathrm{D}_u(y)) = C_*(y^*, \omega_{y^*})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y) & \xrightarrow{C_c(y, -)} & V_{\mathrm{e}, t} \\ \uparrow \Delta^* & & \\ \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y \times y) & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y) & \xrightarrow{\Delta^!} & \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y \times y) \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \underline{e}_y & \\ V_{\mathrm{e}, t} & \underline{e} & \end{array}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(f_!, \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y)) = C_c(y^*, \underline{e}_{y^*})$$

$$\mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y_1) \otimes \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y_2) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Sh}_u^{\mathrm{ell}}(y_1 \times y_2)$$

$$\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})$$

$$(\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y}))^\vee \simeq \mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})$$

$\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})$ - compactly generated.

$$C_1 = C_2^\vee \iff C_1^c = (C_2^c)^\circ$$

$$\mathrm{ID} : (\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})^c)^\circ \longrightarrow \mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})^c$$

Take ID to be the Verdier duality.

$$\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{Y}, -)} \mathrm{Vect}$$

$$\uparrow \Delta!$$

$$\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y}) \otimes \mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y}) \xrightarrow{\boxtimes} \mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y})$$

$$u_y := \Delta_*(\omega_y) \in \text{Shr}(Y, Y)$$

$$u_{\text{Shr}(Y)} = (\boxtimes^R)(u_y)$$

$$\overset{\cap}{\text{Shr}(Y)} \boxtimes \text{Shr}(Y)$$

$$\text{Tr}(f_*, \text{Shr}(Y)) \neq C(Y^*, \omega_f)$$

$\text{Tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Shr}_{\text{Nilp}}(Y))$ will be
explain next time.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & C_c(Y, -) \\ \hline & \text{Shr}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\quad} R \\ & \downarrow \Delta^* & \\ \text{Shr}(Y) \circ \text{Shr}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Shr}(Y^*, Y) \end{array}$$

not a perfect pairing.

"would be used"

$\boxtimes^L(u_y)$ - pro-object

Then
$$\mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{nil}_p}(B_{4,6}) \otimes \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{nil}_p}(D_{4,6}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{ev}_{B_{4,6}}^*} V_{\mathrm{ext}}$$
 is a perfect pairing.

$$\mathrm{ev}_j^! (F_1, F_2) = C(Y, \bar{F}, \odot F_2)$$

$$\mathrm{ev}_j^* (F_1, F_2) = C_c(Y, \bar{F}, \odot F_1)$$

Example $\mathcal{Y}: \mathcal{W} \subseteq T^*Y$

$$\mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{W}}(\mathcal{Y}) \otimes \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathcal{W}}(\mathcal{Y}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{ev}_{\mathcal{Y}}^*} V_{\mathrm{ext}}$$

Under what conditions is it perfect?

- $\mathcal{Y}$ is smooth and proper variety.

$$\mathcal{W} = \{0\}$$

- $\mathcal{Y}$ has finitely many isom. classes of points. $\mathcal{W} = T^* \mathcal{Y}$
- $\mathcal{Y} = N \backslash G/B$; $U \in \text{Bun}_G(P')$.

Describe the unit object:

$$U_{\text{Shr}_{U|B}(\text{Pun}_G)} \in \text{Shr}_{U|B}(\text{Pun}_G) \otimes \text{Sh}_{Y|B}(\text{Pun}_G)$$

$$\text{Sh}_{U|B}(\text{Pun}_G) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{icR}]{i} \text{Sh}(\text{Pun}_G)$$

$$i: \text{icR} : \text{Sh}(\text{Pun}_G)$$

The $\uparrow$ is given by an integral Hecke functor. P

$$\text{Sh}(\text{Bun}_G) \xrightarrow{H(U, -)} \text{Sh}(\text{Pun}_G \times X^T)$$

$$V \in \mathcal{R}_G(\check{G})^{\otimes I}$$

$$M \in \mathcal{S}h(X^I)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \otimes M \\ \mathcal{S}h(D_{\text{un}_G} \times X^I) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathcal{S}h(D_{\text{un}_G}) \end{array}$$

$$P \otimes P: \mathcal{S}h(D_{\text{un}_G} \times D_{\text{un}_G}) \hookrightarrow$$

the projector onto

$$\mathcal{S}h_{\text{Nilp-Nilp}}(D_{\text{un}_G} \times D_{\text{un}_G})$$

Cor

$$\mathcal{S}h_{\text{Nilp}}(D_{\text{un}_G}) \oplus \mathcal{S}h_{\text{Nilp}}(D_{\text{un}_G})$$

$\downarrow S.$

$$\mathcal{S}h_{\text{Nilp} \times \text{Nilp}}(D_{\text{un}_G} \times D_{\text{un}_G})$$

- Y - ^{smooth} proper scheme

$$Shv_{2D}(Y) \otimes_w Shv_w(Z) \xrightarrow{\sim} Shv_{2D \times w}(Y \times Z)$$

For constructible over $\mathbb{C}$,

Y doesn't have to be proper.

$$\boxed{Shv_{w_1}(Y_1) \otimes_{w_2} Shv_{w_2}(Y_2) \xrightarrow{\sim} Shv_{w_1 \times w_2}(Y_1 \times Y_2)}$$

dim. 0. e^{χ}

- Y - have finitely many points.

$$Shv(Y) \otimes_w Shv_w(Z) \xrightarrow{\sim} Shv_{T^*Y \times w}(Y \times Z)$$

$$\bullet Shv_{w|_p}(D_{\text{an},0}) \otimes_w Shv_w(Z) \xrightarrow{\sim} Shv_{w|_p \times w}(D_{\text{an},0} \times Z)$$

Fact all objects in $Sh_{Nilt}(Puc)$
have reg. signatures.

The unit is given as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta: (\subseteq B_{uc}) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ & \quad \quad \quad Sh(B_{uc}, B_{uc}) \\ (POP) & (\Delta: (\subseteq B_{uc})) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ & Sh_{Nilt}(B_{uc}) \otimes Sh_{Nilt}(B_{uc}) \end{aligned}$$

ev^g signature the decided ex^g
agent $\Delta: (\subseteq B_{uc})$

$$Sh(B_{uc})_{co}$$

$$\mathrm{Shr}(\mathrm{D}u_h)_c = \frac{\varrho_{\mathrm{in}}}{\{U \in \mathrm{D}u_h\}_c} \mathrm{Shr}(U)$$

$$U_1 \xrightarrow{j} U_2 \quad j^*$$

$$\mathrm{Shr}(\mathrm{D}u_h)_c = \frac{\varrho_{\mathrm{in}}}{U} \mathrm{Shr}(U)$$

$$j_*$$

A priori,

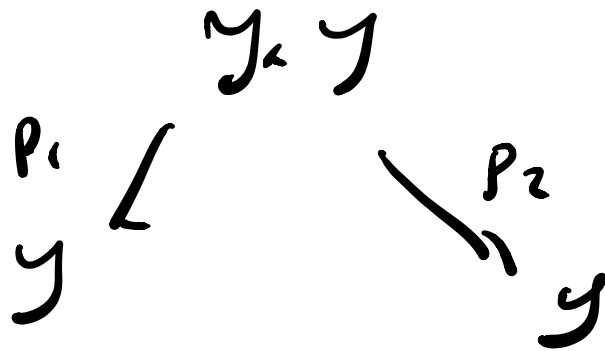
$$\mathrm{Shr}(\mathrm{D}u_h)^j = \mathrm{Shr}(\mathrm{D}u_h)_c$$

$$\mathrm{Shr}(\mathrm{D}u_h)_c \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Mir}_{\mathrm{D}u_h}_c} \mathrm{Shr}(\mathrm{D}u_h)$$

$$u_y := \Delta(\omega_y)$$

$$(ps-\psi)_y := \Delta!(\varrho_y).$$

$$\text{Mir}_Y(F) = P_{24}(P_1^*(F) \otimes (p_{54})_*)$$



Def Y is miraculous if Mir_Y is an equivalence.

Thm Bun_G is Miraculous.

Lemma $\text{Mir}_{\text{Bun}_G}$ sends

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

Thm The following diagram

comutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{Nil}_P}(D_{\mathrm{alg}}) \otimes \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{Nil}_P}(D_{\mathrm{alg}}) & \xrightarrow{\mathrm{ev}_{D_{\mathrm{alg}}}^*} & V_{\mathrm{cl}} \\
 \uparrow \mathrm{id} \otimes \mathrm{Mor}_{D_{\mathrm{alg}}} & & \nearrow \mathrm{ev}_{D_{\mathrm{alg}}}^! \\
 \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{Nil}_P}(D_{\mathrm{alg}}) \otimes \mathrm{Sh}_{\mathrm{Nil}_P}(D_{\mathrm{alg}})_{\mathbb{C}} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$Y_1 \times Y_2$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \in \mathrm{Sh}(Y_1 \times Y_2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 \mathrm{Sh}(Y_1)_{\mathbb{C}} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Sh}(Y_2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathrm{Char} \subseteq \mathrm{Sh}(G/\mathrm{Ad} G)$$

$$G/\mathrm{Ad} G = (D_{\mathrm{alg}}(P')^{0,\infty})^{\mathrm{ss.}}$$

C - compactly generated:

Def C is proper if $\forall C_1, C_2 \in C^c$,

$\text{Hom}(C_1, C_2)$ is fin. dim.



$$\text{Vect} \xrightarrow{U_C} C \otimes C^v$$

U_C admits a left adjoint.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C \otimes C^v & \xrightarrow{(U_C)^L} & \text{Vect} \\ & \searrow \text{Secoid} & \nearrow \text{ev}_C \\ & C \otimes C^v & \end{array}$$

Def C is ~~Serre~~ Serre if Sec_C is an equivalence.

In this case, the unit of the

new pairing is

$$D^{\circ\circ} \xrightarrow{ID} D^{\vee}$$

$$d = \text{coln } d_i \quad ID(d) := \lim_i ID(d_i)$$

$$D = C \circ C^{\vee}$$

$$D^{\vee} = C^{\vee} \circ C.$$

$$(ps-u)_C := ID(u_C) \in C \circ C^{\vee}$$

Lemma If C is free $\Rightarrow$

the unit of new pairing is given

$$\text{by } (ps-u)_C.$$

$$Ps-Id_C : C \longrightarrow C$$

Lemma If C is some ker

$Se_C \Rightarrow$ the image of $Ps-Id_C$.

$$Sh_{\omega}(y) \otimes Sh_{\omega}(y) \xrightarrow{ev_y^!} Vect$$

$u_{Sh_{\omega}(y)}$ is the value at the right adjoint to $(\boxtimes \circ i_{\omega})$.

$$Sh_{\omega}(y) \circ Sh_{\omega}(y) \rightarrow Sh(\gamma, y)$$

$$\text{or } u_{\gamma} := \Delta(\omega_{\gamma}).$$

$$(u_{Sh_{\omega}(y)})^L = ev_y^{\#}.$$

Def (γ, ν) is some if

$$(ev_{\gamma}^{\#}, (\boxtimes \circ i_{\omega})^R(p_{S-\omega}_{\gamma}))$$

$(p_{\mathcal{S}} - \gamma)_\gamma = \Delta_1(\mathcal{Q}_\gamma)$ define a
 duality
 between $\text{Shu}_\gamma(\gamma)^\vee = \text{Shu}_\gamma(\gamma)$.

Lemma If $(\gamma, \mathcal{Q})$ is Serre,
 then $\text{Shu}_\gamma(\gamma)$ is Serre,
 and $(\text{Se}_{\text{Shu}_\gamma(\gamma)})^\vee$ is Hirschman.
 functor.

$$\boxed{e_{\mathcal{A}_G}^\vee = e_{\mathcal{A}_G}^!}$$

Arkhiv, Kuznetsov, Rostov, Rozendyuk,
 Vashersky.