

Joint w/ Avni, Gaitsgory, Kazhdan, Rosenblyum,
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Problem: Compute $\text{tr}(\text{Frob} \cap \text{Sh}_{N,1p}(\text{Bun}_G))$.

Motivation: A weakness of usual Langlands
correspondence is that it concerns aut. rep's,
not automorphic forms. By contrast,
usual (D-module) geometric Langlands
describes $\text{D-mod}(\text{Bun}_G) \leftarrow$ analogue
of space unramified automorphic forms.

Program: Give a version of categorical
geometric Langlands for ℓ -adic
sheaves, deduce a conjecture
about unramified aut. forms via
trace of Frobenius.

Setting: $X_0/\mathbb{F}_q$ smooth, geom. connected projective curve, $X/k = \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$ its base-change.

Bun_G k -stack of G -bundles on X .

$\text{Shv}(-) :=$ ind-constructible ℓ -adic $(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ sheaves.

$\text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G) \subseteq \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$ via Beilinson's definition of singular support.

$$\text{Frob} : \text{Bun}_G \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G$$

$$\underline{\text{Tr}} : \text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_*, \text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)) \xrightarrow{\cong} \underline{\text{Fun}}_c(\text{Bun}_G(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}))$$

isomorphism is given by trace of Frobenius construction.

Today: Construction of the iso (ignore compatibility w/ usual $\text{Shu} \rightarrow \text{fns}$ dictionary).

Preview: Dima will give a conjecture describing $\text{Shu}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_g)$ in spectral terms.

Rem'k: Last time, we discussed some properties of Shu_{Nilp} are also satisfied by lisse sheaves on smooth proper varieties.

Trace of Frobenius property is not satisfied in that generality;

a) A ab. variety / $\mathbb{F}_q$

$$\text{tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Lisse}(A)) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}_{\text{Lisse}}(A(\mathbb{F}_q))$$

b) $\mathbb{P}^1$

$$\text{tr}(\text{Frob}, \text{Lisse}(\mathbb{P}^1)) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Fun}(\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_q)).$$

not an
ISO

What do we need to prove?

What is trace?

Reminder: $\mathcal{C}$ dualizable DG cat

$$T: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad T \in \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^v$$

$$\mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^v \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} \text{Vect}$$

$$\text{ev}(T) = \text{tr}(T).$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \parallel \quad u \\ \text{tr}(\text{id})(u) \end{array}$$

Last time: Dennis explained

$$\mathcal{C} = \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G), \quad \exists \mathcal{C}^\vee = \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G)$$

w/ properties:

$$1) \quad \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^\vee \longrightarrow \mathrm{Vect}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & \nearrow & \\ \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}} \otimes \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}} & \nearrow & \Gamma_c(\mathrm{Bun}_G, \Delta^*(-\otimes-)). \end{array}$$

$$2) \quad \mathrm{Vect} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{coev}} \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^\vee$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G) \otimes \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G)$$

$$\mathrm{coev}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell) \hookrightarrow u = \mathrm{emb}^R \Delta! \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell \quad \downarrow \cong \quad \mathrm{Thm}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp} \times \mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G \times \mathrm{Bun}_G) & \\ \mathrm{emb} \downarrow & \Gamma^{\mathrm{emb}^R} & \\ & \mathrm{Shv}(\mathrm{Bun}_G \times \mathrm{Bun}_G) & \end{array}$$

Note: } canonical map $u = \text{emb} \circ \text{emb}^R \Delta_! \overline{\mathcal{O}_e}$
 $\downarrow$
 $\Delta_! \overline{\mathcal{O}_e}$.

~~From~~ ~~Fact~~ Promise: easier to compute

$$\text{Tr}(\text{Frob}^* \curvearrowright \text{Sh}_{N;p}(\text{Bun}_g)),$$

will identify w/ $\text{Tr}(\text{Frob}_*)$ later if time permits.

So $\text{tr}(\text{Frob}^* \curvearrowright \text{Sh}_{N;p}(\text{Bun}_g))$ is

$$\text{ev}(\text{Frob} \times \text{id})^* u$$

"

$$\Gamma_c(\text{Bun}_g, \Delta^*(\text{Frob} \times \text{id})^* u) \longrightarrow$$

$$\Gamma_c(\text{Bun}_g, \text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}}^* \Delta_! \overline{\mathcal{O}_e})$$

$$= \Gamma_c(\text{Bun}_g \times_{\text{Bun}_g \times \text{Bun}_g}, \overline{\mathcal{O}_e}) = \Gamma_c(\text{Bun}_g(\mathbb{F}_3), \overline{\mathcal{O}_e})$$

= cplxly sup'd functions.

Content: the map here is an isomorphism

Need to understand u a little better.

Claim: $\text{emb}^{\text{tr}}(u)$ can be expressed using

Beilinson's "spectral projector."

 Need to introduce $\text{LocSys}_{\check{a}}^{\text{restr}} / \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$.

Will be discussed more by Dima, but

I'm going use some properties as
a black box.

Def'n: $S/\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ test scheme, a map

$$S \longrightarrow \text{LS}_{\check{a}}^{\text{restr}} \quad (=)$$

$$\text{Rep } \check{a} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{Ch}(S) \otimes \text{Lisse}(X)).$$

$\otimes$ -functor.

Turns out to give fairly reasonable geometry.
 Roughly, $LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}$ looks like ^{a disjoint union of} the
 formal completions of Artin stacks
 along closed substacks.

~~Claim~~ One property that follows:

∃ canonical self-duality for ~~the~~

$QCh(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})$. In particular,

there is a canonical functor

$$\Gamma_c : QCh(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}) \longrightarrow \text{Vect.}$$

Claim: $QCh(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})$ are equivalent
 to ^{data of} ~~the~~ natural maps

$$\text{Rep}(\check{A}^I) \longrightarrow \text{Lisse}(X^I)$$

$$I \in \text{Set}_{<\omega}.$$

(9)
Construction: $F \in \mathcal{QCh}(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})$

can: $\text{Rep } \check{G} \longrightarrow \mathcal{QCh}(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}) \otimes \text{Lisse}(X)$
symmetric monoidal

$$\begin{aligned} \leadsto \text{Rep } \check{G}^{\otimes I} &\longrightarrow \mathcal{QCh}(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})^{\otimes I} \otimes \text{Lisse}(X)^{\otimes I} \\ &\downarrow \otimes \text{ on first factor} \\ &\mathcal{QCh}(LS_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}) \otimes \text{Lisse}(X)^{\otimes I} \\ &\downarrow \Gamma_c(F \otimes -) \otimes \text{id} \\ &\text{Lisse}(X)^{\otimes I}. \end{aligned}$$

Claim: This is an equivalence.

Abstract nonsense 2:

$$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} := \text{colim}_{\substack{\text{Tw Arr} \\ I \rightarrow J}} \text{Rep } \check{G}^{\otimes I} \otimes \text{Shv}(X)^{\otimes J}$$

Sample objects: $x_1, \dots, x_n \in X \quad V_1, \dots, V_n$

$$\leadsto \bigotimes_{i=1}^n V_{i, x_i} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}}$$

$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \hookrightarrow \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$ via Hecke functors.

$$\text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \xrightarrow{\text{Loc}} \text{Qch}(LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{nest}})$$

$$\bigotimes_{x \in X}$$

$$V \in \text{Rep } \check{G}$$

$$\text{Loc}(V_x) = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Rep } \check{A} & \xrightarrow{\text{can}} & \mathcal{QCh}(\mathcal{LS}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}) \otimes \text{Lisse}(X) \\
 \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \text{id} \otimes \text{fiber at } x \\
 V & \hookrightarrow & \text{Loc}(V_x) \in \mathcal{QCh}(\mathcal{LS}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})
 \end{array}$$

Loc is symmetric monoidal in the natural sense.

Important object: $R \in \text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}}$.

idea of construction: A comm. alg on

$$\text{Rep } \check{A} \leadsto A_{\text{Ran}} \in \text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}}.$$

Apply to regular rep'n of $\check{A}$

$$\leadsto R_0 \in \text{Rep } \check{A} \times \check{A}_{\text{Ran}} = \text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}} \otimes \text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}}$$

(12)

Apply $(\text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}} \otimes \text{Rep}(\check{\mathcal{G}})_{\text{Ran}})$
 $\downarrow (\Gamma_c \circ \text{Loc}) \otimes \text{id}$
 $\text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}.$

Get my object $\mathcal{R} \in \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}.$

~~Key~~ Important then:

$$H_{\mathcal{R}} : \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G) \longrightarrow \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G).$$

$$\searrow \text{emb}^R \quad \nearrow$$

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

I.e.: $H_{\mathcal{R}}$ is the projector onto
 $\text{Shv}_{\text{nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G).$

$$V \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow K_V \in \text{Shv}(\text{Ban}_q \times \text{Ban}_q).$$

corresponding kernel
in upper- $\times$ lower-!
sense.

in other words:

$$H_V(\mathcal{F}) = P_{1!}(P_2^*(\mathcal{F}) \overset{*}{\otimes} K_V).$$

$$\mathcal{F} \in \text{Shv}_{\emptyset}(\text{Ban}_q)$$

E.g.: $\text{triv} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \rightsquigarrow K_{\text{triv}} = \Delta_! \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_e.$

Last time: Dennis asserted

$$\mathcal{R} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longmapsto K_{\mathcal{R}} = \underset{\mathcal{U}}{\text{emb}}^R \Delta_! \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_e$$

By construction $\exists$ canonical map

$$\mathcal{R} \longrightarrow \text{triv} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \quad \text{compatible w/ above.}$$

(14)
Problem: $R \in \text{Rep } \tilde{G}_{\text{Ran}}$

$$\leadsto K_R \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G).$$

$u = R$

Need to compute

$$\Gamma_c(\text{Bun}_G, \text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}}^*(K_R)).$$

Want to see: $R \rightarrow \text{triv}$ induces
an iso on applying the above.

Next time: Explain how to see this
using Cong Xue's theorem on
lisseness of Shtuka cohomology.