

Proof of the trace conjecture

Reminder: Goal:

$$\text{Funct}_c(\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)) \simeq \text{tr}(\text{Frob}_x, \text{Sh}_{\text{NLP}}(\text{Bun}_G)).$$

Recap: Last time, gave a lot of formal background.

1) $\text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}} \leftarrow$ universal source of Hecke functors.

$\forall I$ finite set, $\exists$ canonical functor

$$\text{Rep}(\check{\mathcal{A}})^{\otimes I}_{\text{Sh}}(X^I) \longrightarrow \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}.$$

$\text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}$ is symmetric monoidal,

unit object called triv

call the binary product by $*$.

$$\text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}} \supset \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G).$$

It acts in a super nice way.

$\forall V \in \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}$, corresponding functor

$$\text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G) \xrightarrow{V * -}, \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

is defined by kernels on both

upper-! lower- $*$ & upper- $*$ lower-!

senses.

$$V \in \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}} \longmapsto$$

$$K_V \in \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G \times \text{Bun}_G)$$

mean corr. upper- $*$ lower-! kernel.

Example: $K_{\text{br}} = 1, \overline{\mathbb{Q}e_j \text{Bun}_X}$.

We also have a canonical functor

$$\text{Loc}: \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Qcoh}(LS_{\check{\mathcal{A}}}^{\text{restr}}).$$

$$x \in X, V \in \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}} \rightsquigarrow V_x \in \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}$$

by construction, maps to corr. vector
bundle on $LS_{\check{\mathcal{A}}}^{\text{restr}}$.

Remind: $\text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}$ is canonically self-dual
as a DG category.

Define a favorite object $\mathcal{K} \in \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{Ran}}$
called Beilinson spectral projector,

$$\text{unit} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{Loc} \otimes \text{id}$$

$$\mathcal{O}h(\mathcal{L}_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}) \otimes \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}}$$

$$\downarrow \Gamma \otimes \text{id}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \in \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}}.$$

~~Q~~ What to know about $\mathcal{R}$:

$$\text{Prop: } \text{Loc}(\mathcal{R}) = \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}} (= \text{Loc}(\text{triv}).)$$

$$\text{Thm: } \mathcal{R} * - : \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G) \rightarrow \text{Shv}(\text{Bun}_G)$$

is the projector onto $\text{Shv}_{\text{Nilp}}(\text{Bun}_G)$.

~~Thm~~ Last thing: $\mathcal{R}$ is related to

the self-duality for Shv_{Nilp} that Dennis spoke about two weeks ago.

Thm: $\exists$ self-duality for $\mathcal{S}hu_{Nilp}(Bun_G)$

s.t. the evaluation is:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{S}hu_{Nilp} \otimes \mathcal{S}hu_{Nilp} & \xrightarrow{\Delta^*(- \boxtimes -)} & \mathcal{S}hu(Bun_G) \\ & & \downarrow H_c^*(Bun_G, -) \\ & & Vect \end{array}$$

and the coevaluation $\circ$ is:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Vect & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{S}hu_{Nilp} \otimes \mathcal{S}hu_{Nilp} \\ & & \parallel \\ \mathbb{Q}_\ell & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{S}hu(Bun_G \times Bun_G) \\ & \searrow & \\ & K_{\mathcal{R}} & \end{array}$$

We'll use these tools to prove the trace conjecture.

First: I want to start by computing

$$\mathrm{tr}(\mathrm{Frob}_* \cap \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_g)).$$

Convenient to rewrite this in other terms.

$$\mathcal{Y}_0 \text{ alg stack } / \mathbb{F}_q \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{Y} / \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q.$$

Then $\mathrm{Frob}_! = \mathrm{Frob}_*$ as functors

$$\mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Shv}(\mathcal{Y})_*. \quad (\text{Also, these are isos.})$$

So I can replace Frob_* w/ $\mathrm{Frob}_!$.

Next; Fact: $(\mathrm{Frob}_{*})^{\vee} = (\mathrm{Frob}_!)^{\vee} = \mathrm{Frob}^*$.

($= \mathrm{Frob}^!$). With respect to self-duality

on $\mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nilp}}(\mathrm{Bun}_g)$.

~~Also~~ All this uses is Evaluation & coevaluation are Frobenius equivariant.

$$\Rightarrow \text{tr}(\text{Frob}_*) = \text{tr}(\text{Frob}^* \downarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}}^{\text{Bun}_G}).$$

~~Indices~~ ~~I can comp~~

By definition: $\text{tr}(\text{Frob}^* \downarrow \text{Sh}_{\text{Nilp}})$

is:

$$H_c^* \Delta^* (\text{Frob}^* \text{id})^* (K_{\mathcal{R}}) \\ = H_c^* \text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}}^* K_{\mathcal{R}}.$$

In general: $T: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

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

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

Convenient: generalize this construction.

Define: $\text{Sht} : \text{Rep } \check{\mathcal{G}}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$

as $\mathcal{V} \longmapsto$

$$H_c^* \text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}}^* K_{\mathcal{V}}.$$

Just saw: $\text{Sht}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{tr}(\text{Frob}_x \cap \mathcal{R}_{\text{ShyNilp}}).$

OTOH: $\text{Sht}(\text{triv}) = ~~\text{Funct}_c~~ \text{Funct}_c(\text{Bun}_q(\mathbb{F}_0))$

$$\text{b/c: } \text{Sht}(\text{triv}) = H_c^* \text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}}^* K_{\text{triv}}$$

$$= H_c^* \text{Graph}_{\text{Frob}}^* \Delta_! \overline{\mathcal{Q}_e} =$$

$$H_c^* \left(\text{Bun}_q^{\text{Frob}=\text{id}}, \overline{\mathcal{Q}_e} \right)$$

$$= H_c^* (\text{Bun}_q(\mathbb{F}_0), \overline{\mathcal{Q}_e}).$$

Thm: $\exists$ a unique factorization of
 Shr as:

$$\text{Rep}_{\text{Ran}}^{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\text{Loc}} \text{Alg}(\text{LS}_{\check{q}}^{\text{restr}}) \xrightarrow{\text{Shr}^{\text{enh}}} \text{Vect}.$$

We'll deduce from work of Xue.

Assuming this, we then have

$$\text{Shr}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{Shr}^{\text{enh}}(\text{Loc}(\mathcal{R})) = \text{Shr}^{\text{enh}}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{LS}_{\check{q}}^{\text{restr}}})$$

$$\text{Shr}(\text{triv}) = \text{Shr}^{\text{enh}}(\text{Loc}(\text{triv})) = \text{Shr}^{\text{enh}}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{LS}_{\check{q}}^{\text{restr}}})$$

$\leadsto$ our isomorphism.

$$\text{Sht}^{\text{enh}} : \mathcal{O}h(\mathcal{S}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}) \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$$

$\exists$ dual object in $\mathcal{O}h(\mathcal{S}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})^{\vee} = \mathcal{O}h(\mathcal{S}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})$
called Dinf .

Basic properties:

- 1) $\Gamma_c(\text{Dinf}) = \text{Funct}_c(\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q))$.
- 2) $\Gamma_c(\mathcal{I}_x \otimes \text{Dinf}) = \text{Shtuka cohomology}$
for $x \in X$ & $V \in \text{Rep } \check{A}$.

(11)

Reduced to showing Sh factors through Loc .

General setting: $S: \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$.

Q: When does S factor through Loc ?

There is an easy criterion. I finite set.

$$\text{Rep } \check{G}^{\otimes I} \oplus \text{Sh}(X^I) \longrightarrow \text{Rep } \check{G}_{\text{Ran}} \xrightarrow{S} \text{Vect}$$

Verdier duality

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Rep } \check{G}^{\otimes I} \xrightarrow{S_I} \text{Sh}(X^I).$$

Criterion: $\forall I$, the functor S_I takes values in $\text{Lisse}(X^I)$.

Lemma: Criterion $\Leftrightarrow$ existence of S^{enh}
 with $S = S^{\text{enh}} \circ \text{Loc}$. Any
 such S^{enh} is unique.

Idea of pf. pass to dual ~~sets~~ categories.

$$S^v \in (\text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}})^v = \text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}}^v =$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{effSet}}(\text{Rep } \check{A}^{\bullet}, \text{Shv}(X^{\bullet})).$$

OTOH: last time we said

$$\text{QCh}(\text{LS}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}}) = \text{Hom}_{\text{effSet}}(\text{Rep } \check{A}^{\bullet}, \text{Shv}(X^{\bullet})).$$

$$\text{Clearly } \Rightarrow \text{QCh}(\text{LS}_{\check{A}}^{\text{restr}})^{\text{Loc}^v} \subseteq \text{Rep } \check{A}_{\text{Ran}}^v.$$

For $S = \text{Sh}$, get functors

$$\text{Sh}_I : \text{Rep } \check{G}^{\otimes I} \longrightarrow \text{Shv}(X^I).$$

Exercise in understanding def'n's:

$$\text{Sh}_I(V) \in \text{Shv}(X^I) \text{ is}$$

"shutuka cohomology" as
defined by Drinfeld, Varshavsky, V. Gafarovic.

Thm (Xue): Sh_I takes values in $\text{Lisse}(X^I)$.

Proved using excursion operators.

$\Rightarrow$ criterion is satisfied for us

$\Rightarrow \exists \text{Sh}^{\text{enh}}$. So we're done.

Topics:

1) $(LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}) \hookrightarrow \text{Frob automorphism.}$

$$LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}} := (LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}})^{\text{Frob} = \text{id}}$$

(Considered by Scholze & Zhu ~~also~~,
defined non-Tannakian ly.)

Thm: $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}}$ is an (honest)
algebraic stack (non-formal, unlike
 $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}$.)

~~Quasi-coherent sheaves on $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}}$~~

on $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}}$

Quasi-coherent sheaves are described

like for $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}$, but with

15

partial Frobenius maps.

So upshot: our object Drinf localizes
further onto $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}}$.

I.e. $\exists \text{Drinf}^{\text{arithm}} \in \text{QCh}(LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}})$

whose pushfwd to $LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}$ is

Drinf .

Then

$$1') \quad \text{QCh}(LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{restr}}) \hookrightarrow \text{Shv}_{\text{Nolp}}(\text{Bun}_G).$$

compatible w/ Frobenius on both
sides.

Formally implies that $\text{tr}(\text{Frob}_x \curvearrowright \text{Shv}_{\text{Nolp}}(\text{Bun}_G))$

upgrades to an object of

$$\text{QCh}(LS_{\check{G}}^{\text{arithm}}).$$

The two constructions 1) & 1') are equivalent.

2) Construction of Dint works in the ramified setting as well.

But the realization as trace... of what?) is not presently clear.

3) Conjecture Dint will explain

$$\text{Dint}^{\text{arithm}} \in \text{QGL}(S_{\mathbb{A}}^{\text{arithm}})$$

//

$$\omega_{S_{\mathbb{A}}^{\text{arithm}}}$$

Follows from a form of geometric Langlands Conjecture in this setting.