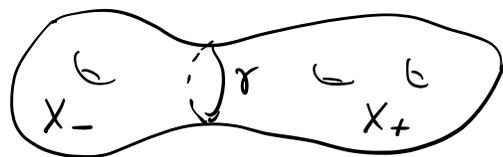


Conj: i_t^* is an equivalence.

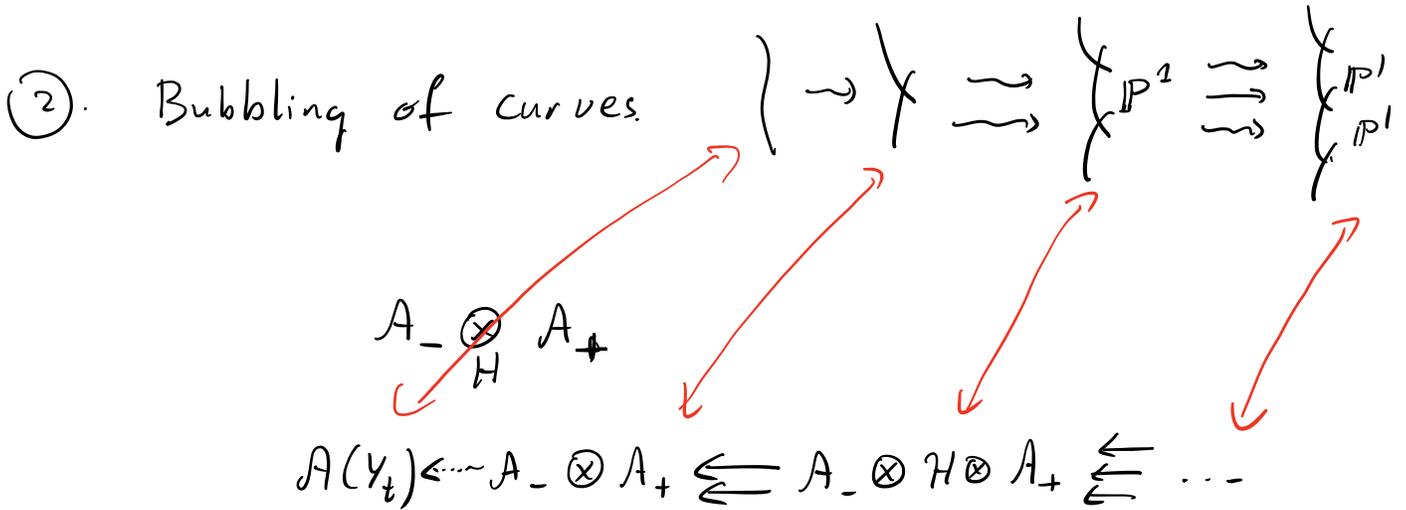
- Properties
- 1) "glue": $Eis^{\lambda_+} \otimes Eis^{\lambda_-} \longmapsto Eis^{\lambda_+ + \lambda_-}$
 - 2) glue takes $Wh_+ \otimes Wh_- \longmapsto \underline{\underline{Wh \otimes \mathcal{O}(H^v) = \mathcal{O}(H^v/w)}}$



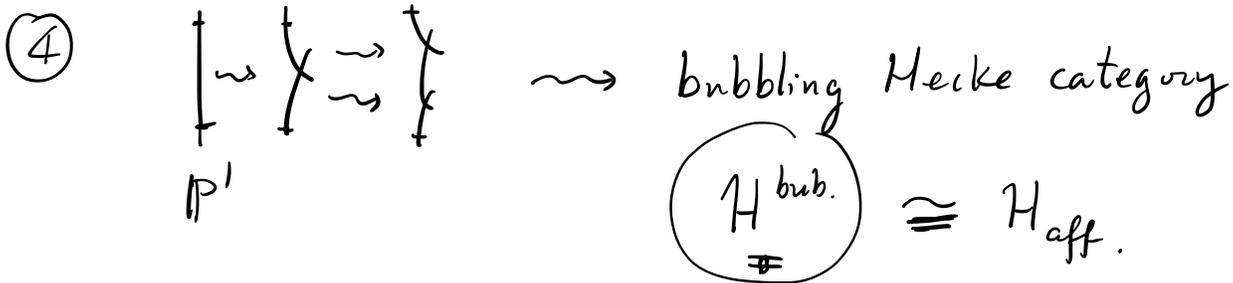
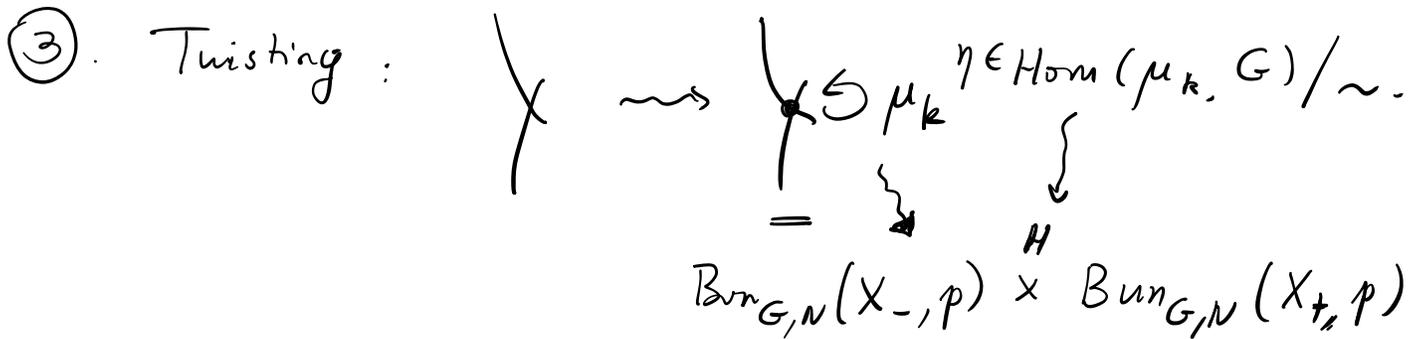
$$\text{Loc}_{G^v}(X) \xrightarrow{\quad} G^v/G^u$$

↑
monodromy
along γ

① Univ nilp. cone



arrows: Ψ .



⑤. Commutativity of Ψ . over higher dim base
Thom-Nadler criterion.

① Universal nilp. cone.

\mathcal{X} smooth
 $\pi \downarrow$ proj. family of curves
 $S = \text{smooth}$.

$$\text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}/S) = \text{Bun}_G(\pi) \supset \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}_s)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & S & \ni s \end{array}$$

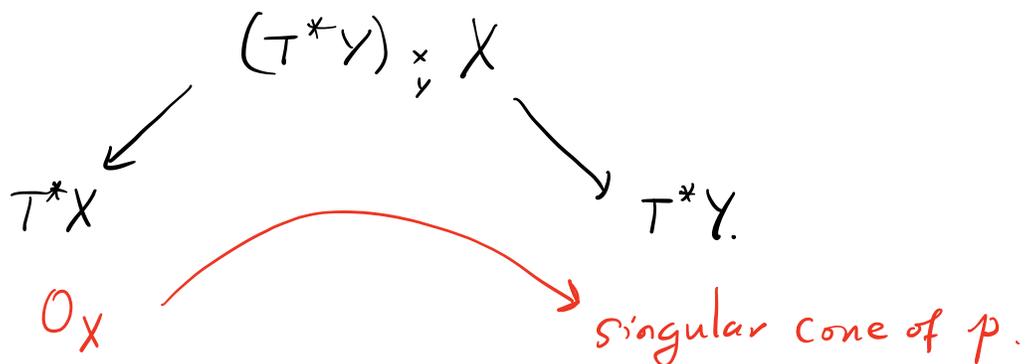
$$\mathcal{N}_s \subset T_{\text{rel}}^*|_s = T^* \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}_s)$$

$\mathcal{N}_{\text{rel}} \subset T_{\text{rel}}^*$ relative nilp cone

Q. Lift \mathcal{N}_{rel} to $T^* \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}/S)$.
 (as a conic Lagrangian)

Construction. $\text{Bun}_B(\mathcal{X}/S) \xrightarrow{p} \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}/S)$

Singular cone of $p : X \rightarrow Y$.



Def. $\mathcal{N}_{G, \mathcal{X}/S} = \text{Singular Cone of } p. \text{ above.}$

Th. 1) $\mathcal{N}_{G, \mathcal{X}/S}$ is a closed conic Lagrangian in $T^* \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}/S)$.

2) $\mathcal{N}_{G, \mathcal{X}/S} \longrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{\text{rel}}$ is a bijection.

3) Formation of $\mathcal{N}_{G, \mathcal{X}/S}$ commutes with $\widehat{S'} \longrightarrow S$
base change.

$$\left(\text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}'/S') \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}/S) \right)$$

$S = \text{pt.}$

Ginzburg:

0-fiber of Hitchin map

$\parallel \cup$

Singular cone of $\text{Bun}_B(X) \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G(X)$.

(\mathcal{E}, φ) nilp. Higgs field.

at generic pt η of X . \exists B-red of \mathcal{E}_η

$\mathcal{E}_{B, \eta}$

s.t. $\varphi_\eta \in \mathcal{E}_{B, \eta}^{\times B} \underline{\mathfrak{n}}$.

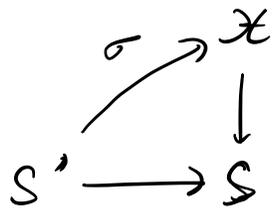
$\mathcal{E}_{B, \eta} \xrightarrow{\text{satnate}} \underline{\mathcal{E}_B}$.

$\text{Sh}_{\mathcal{N}}(\text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{X}/S))$

• stable under base change $S' \longrightarrow S$
(pull back)

• Hecke property:

$\kappa \in \mathcal{H}(\dots)$

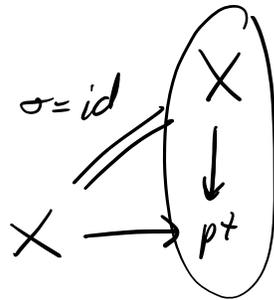


$$Hk_{\sigma}^k : Sh(Bun_G(\mathcal{X}/S))$$

$$\downarrow \\ Sh(Bun_G(\mathcal{X}'/S'))$$

Th. Hk_{σ}^k sends $Sh_{\mathcal{N}}$ to $Sh_{\mathcal{N}}$.

Th \Rightarrow Hecke local constancy [NY].



$$Hk_{\sigma}^k : Sh(Bun_G(X))$$

$$Sh_{\mathcal{N}} \subset$$

$$\downarrow \\ Sh(\underline{Bun_G(X) \times X})$$

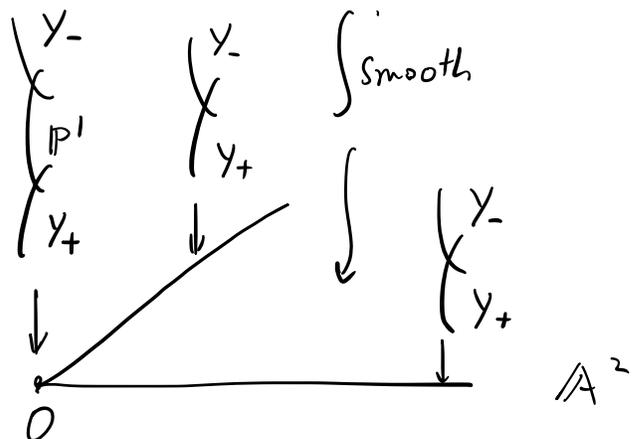
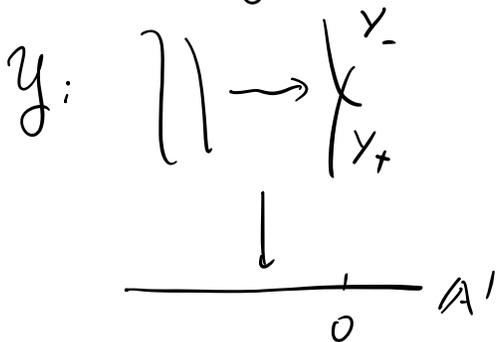
$$\downarrow \subset \\ Sh_{\mathcal{N} \times O_X}$$

Corj

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{X} \\
 \downarrow \\
 S = \text{contractible}
 \end{array}$$

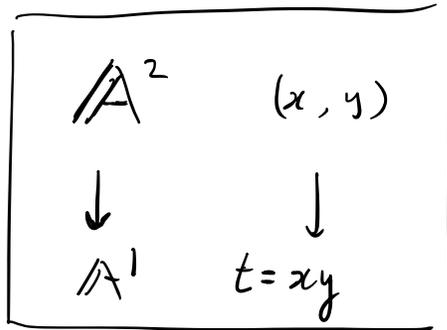
$$Sh_{\mathcal{N}}(Bun_G(\mathcal{X}/S)) \xrightarrow[\sim]{i_S^*} Sh_{\mathcal{N}}(Bun_G(X_S))$$

② Bubbling of curves



next: $\begin{cases} Y_- \\ X \\ Y_+ \end{cases}$ central fiber over \mathbb{A}^3 .

Standard situation



$Y \xrightarrow{\text{see below}} [\mathbb{A}^2 / G_m]$

$t \in \mathbb{A}^1$

$x: Y \rightarrow [\mathbb{A}^1 / G_m] \iff (\mathcal{O}(Y_+), 1)$

$y: Y \rightarrow [\mathbb{A}^1 / G_m] \iff (\mathcal{O}(Y_-), 1)$

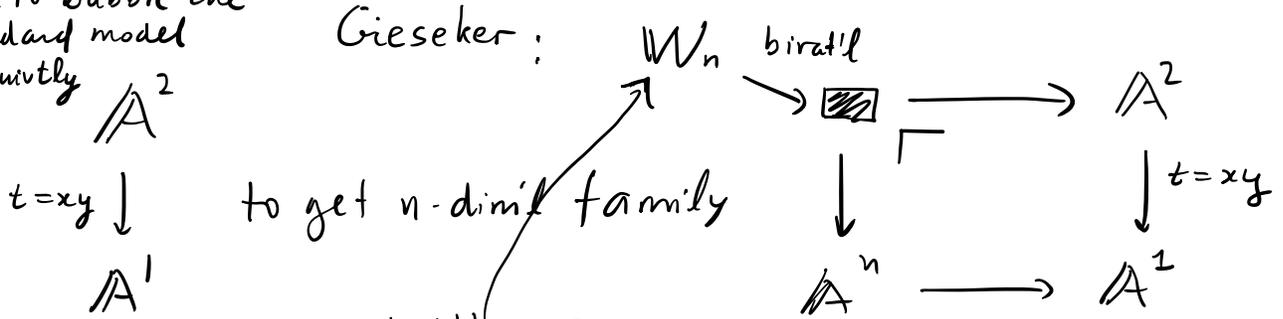
$$\mathcal{O}(Y_+) \otimes \mathcal{O}(Y_-) = \mathcal{O}(\pi^{-1}(0)) \simeq \mathcal{O}^t$$

$(x, y): Y \rightarrow [\mathbb{A}^2 / G_m]$

Upshot: to bubble y , only need to bubble the standard model G_m -equivly

hyp. action on \mathbb{A}^2

Gieseker:



to get n -dim family

bubbling of standard model $(t_1, \dots, t_n) \mapsto t_1 \dots t_n$
 (toric variety patched using explicit coord. charts).

3

Twisting.

For standard model

hyp. action.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{A}^2 & \xleftarrow{(x,y)} & \left[\tilde{\mathbb{A}}^2 / \mu_k \right] (u,v) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{A}^1 & \xleftarrow{t=xy} & \tilde{\mathbb{A}}^1 = \mathbb{A}^2 / \varepsilon \\
 & & \downarrow \\
 & & uv = \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon = t^{1/k}
 \end{array}$$

$u = x^{1/k}$
 $v = y^{1/k}$

$(-)^k, (-)^k$
 $(-)^k$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 y & \longleftarrow & \tilde{y} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{A}^1 & \longleftarrow & \tilde{\mathbb{A}}^1
 \end{array}$$

\mathbb{P}^1 / μ_k

y_-
 y_+

$\mathbb{A}^n \ni 0$
 (affine space)

After twisting, get

Bundles on orbifold curves

$X = \text{smooth}$, unique orbifold pt $p \in \Sigma \mu_k$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Bun}_G(X) &\longrightarrow \coprod_{\eta \in \text{Bun}_G(B\mu_k) / \sim} \text{Bun}_G(X)_\eta \\
 &\parallel \\
 &(\frac{1}{k} \Lambda / \Lambda) / W. \\
 &\parallel \\
 &(\frac{1}{k} \Lambda) / \tilde{W}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Fact. $\text{Bun}_G(X)_\eta \cong \text{Bun}_{G, \tilde{P}_\eta}(X_{\text{coarse}}, p)$

local:

$$\left(G((t^{1/k})) / G[[t^{1/k}]] \right)^{\mu_k}$$

||

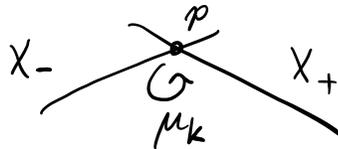
$$\coprod$$

$$\eta \in (\frac{1}{k}\Lambda) / \tilde{w}$$

$$G((t)) / \tilde{P}_\eta$$

↑ parahoric (when G is s.c.)

Fact



$$\text{Bun}_G(X) = \coprod_{\eta} \text{Bun}_G(X)_\eta$$

$$\text{Bun}_G(X)_\eta \simeq \text{Bun}_{G, \tilde{P}_\eta}(X_-, p) \times_{\mathbb{B}\tilde{L}_\eta} \text{Bun}_{G, \tilde{P}_{-\eta}}(X_+, p)$$

$$\eta \text{ generic. } \tilde{P}_\eta = I.$$

$$\text{RHS} = \text{Bun}_{G, \mathbb{B}}(X_-, p) \times_{\mathbb{B}H} \text{Bun}_{G, \mathbb{B}}(X_+, p)$$

$$= \text{Bun}_{G, \mathcal{N}}(X_-, p) \times^H \text{Bun}_{G, \mathcal{N}}(X_+, p).$$

Dennis: What should be the spectral side for $\text{Bun}_G(X)$
 orbifold curve?

Drinfeld: In what way is the construction of the family of Bun_G dependent on k, η ? Is there a construction without choosing η ?

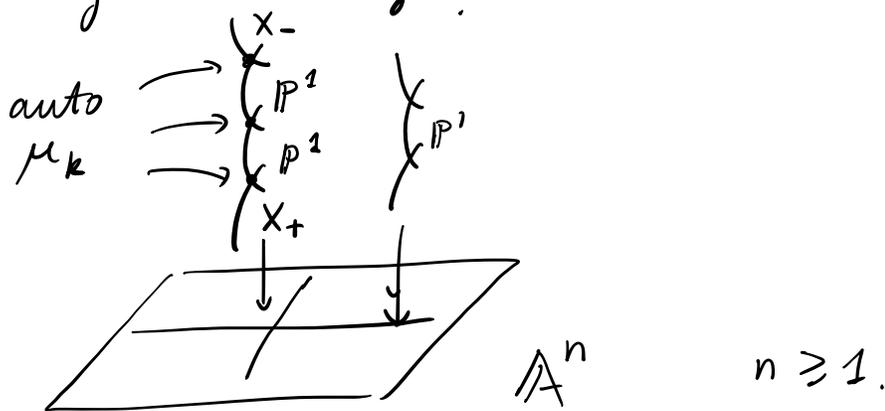
11/23. Automorphic Gluing (Cont'd)

Goal. $X \rightsquigarrow X_0 = \begin{matrix} X_- \\ \times p \\ X_+ \end{matrix}$

$$\mathcal{A}(X_-, p) \otimes_{\mathcal{H}_{\text{aff}}} \mathcal{A}(X_+, p) \xrightarrow{?} \mathcal{A}(X)$$

$$\mathcal{A}(X_-, p) = \text{Sh}_{\mathcal{N}}(\text{Bun}_{G, \mathcal{N}}(X_-, p))$$

Bubbling + Twisting:



Recall: $X_- \begin{matrix} p \\ \times \\ G \\ \mu_k \end{matrix} X_+ = Y.$

$$\text{Bun}_G(Y) = \bigsqcup_{\eta \in \frac{1}{k}\Lambda/\tilde{W}} \text{Bun}_G(Y)_\eta$$

Take generic η .

$$\text{Bun}_G(Y)_\eta \cong \text{Bun}_{G, \mathcal{N}}(X_-, p) \times^H \text{Bun}_{G, \mathcal{N}}(X_+, p)$$

↖ ↗
coarse curves.

$$A(y)_\eta \cong A(\underline{X}_-, p) \otimes_{\text{Sh}_0(H)} A(\underline{X}_+, p)$$

$X(n) = \text{special fib of the } A^n\text{-family.}$



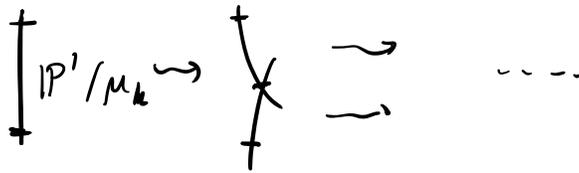
Then

$$A(X(n))_{\underset{\text{generic}}{\eta}} \cong A(\underline{X}_-, p) \otimes_{\text{Sh}_0(H)} \underbrace{A(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty) \otimes \dots \otimes A(\underline{X}_+, p)}_{n \text{ copies}} \otimes_{\text{Sh}_0(H)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{off}} \begin{array}{c} \hookrightarrow \\ \text{at } 0 \end{array} \frac{A(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)}{S1} \begin{array}{c} \hookrightarrow \\ \text{at } \infty \end{array} \underline{\mathcal{H}_{\text{off}}}$$

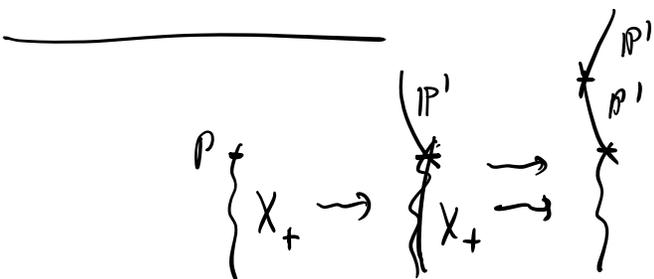
$$\text{Sh}_N(\text{Bun}_{G_{r,2,1}}[\mathbb{P}^1/\mu_k], 0, \infty)_{\eta, \eta} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{bub.}}$$

Thm. \mathcal{H}_{bub} is naturally a monoidal category.
and $\cong \mathcal{H}_{\text{off}}$.

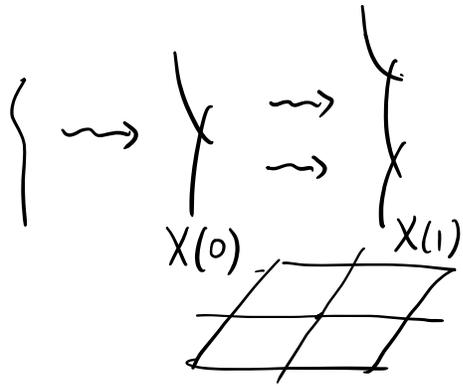


nearby cycles give

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{bub}} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\text{bub}} \otimes_{\text{Sh}_0(H)} \mathcal{H}_{\text{bub}} \rightarrow \dots$$



$$A(X_+, p) \hookrightarrow H_{\text{bub.}} \hookrightarrow A(X_-, p).$$



Take auto. cat. \rightsquigarrow nearby cycles-

$$Sh_{\mathcal{N}}(B_{\text{un}}(\mathbb{X}/\mathbb{R}_{>0})) \xrightarrow{\Psi} \left[A(X_-, p) \otimes_{Sh_0(H)} A(X_+, p) \right] \xrightarrow{\cong} A(X_-, p) \otimes H_{\text{bub.}} \otimes A(X_+, p)$$

\swarrow univ. nilp cone

Thm 1) This is an aug. semi-cosimplicial diagram.

After passing to left adjoints
 2) the non-augmented part is the bar complex calculating

$$A(X_-, p) \otimes A(X_+, p)$$

Passing to left adjoints, get functor.

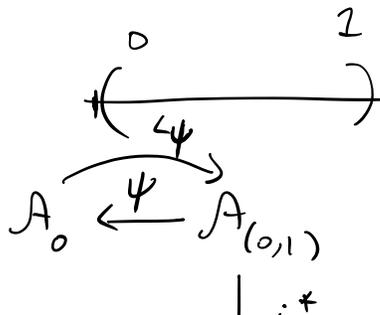
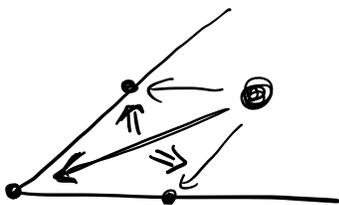
$$\text{Con} \quad A(X_-, p) \otimes_{H_{\text{aff}}} A(X_+, p) \xrightarrow{H_{\text{bub}}} Sh_{\mathcal{N}}(B_{\text{un}}(\mathbb{X}/\mathbb{R}_{>0}))$$

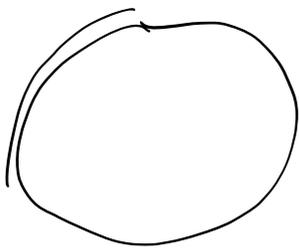
$$\searrow \quad \downarrow i_t^*$$

$$A(X_t)$$

Topological Input

Thom-Nadler criterion for canonicity of Ψ .





$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \downarrow \psi_{1/2} & \\
 A_{1/2} & \xleftarrow{\psi} & A_{(1/2, 1)} \\
 & & \downarrow \\
 & & A_{3/4}
 \end{array}$$

Thom condition:

$$\text{mfds} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M = \bigcup_{\alpha} M_{\alpha} \\ \downarrow \\ B = \bigcup_{\beta} B_{\beta} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \\ \downarrow \text{fibrations.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 x_0 & \xleftarrow{\quad} & x_n \\
 M_{\alpha_0} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & M_{\alpha_1} \\
 \downarrow \pi_0 & & \downarrow \pi_1 \\
 B_{\beta_0} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & B_{\beta_1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Suppose } \lim_{\leftarrow} \ker(d\pi_1|_{T_{x_n} M_{\alpha_1}}) = V \cap T_{x_0} M$$

$$\text{Then } \ker(d\pi_0|_{T_{x_0} M_{\alpha_0}}) \subset V$$

Thom condition holds for $(M_{\alpha_0}, M_{\alpha_1})$
 if $\ker(d\pi_0|_{T_{x_0} M_{\alpha_0}}) \subset V$.

Microlocal reformulation:

$$\Lambda_{\alpha_1} = T_{M_{\alpha_1}}^* M \subset T^* M$$

$$p(\Lambda_{\alpha_1}) \subset T_{\pi}^*$$

$$\overline{p(\Lambda_{\alpha_1})} \Big|_{M_{\alpha_0}} = \text{rel } T^* \text{ of } \pi^{-1}(B_{\beta_0}) \rightarrow B_{\beta_0} \\ \text{restricted to } M_{\alpha_0}$$

$$\text{Thom condition} \iff \underbrace{\overline{p(\Lambda_{\alpha_1})} \Big|_{M_{\alpha_0}} \subset p(\Lambda_{\alpha_0})}$$

Thom-Nadler criterion

$$M^x \subset M$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi = \text{submersion} \\ \mathbb{R}_{>0}^n \subset B = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^n & & \end{array}$$

Thm (Nadler)

Given: $\Lambda^x \subset T^*(M^x)$ closed, conic Lag.

$$p(\Lambda^x) \subset T_{\text{rel}}^*$$

Condition: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{p(\Lambda^x)} \Big|_0 \subset T^*M_0 \text{ is isotropic} \\ \Lambda^x \text{ is non-char. w.r.t } \pi, \text{ i.e., } \Lambda^x \cap \pi^*(T^*B) \subseteq \text{zero section} \end{array} \right.$

Then $\forall F \in \text{Sh}_{\Lambda}(M^x)$, the unbiased nearby cycles $\Psi(F)$

$$\text{Sh}(M^x) \xrightarrow{i_0^* j_*} \text{Sh}(M_0)$$

$$(j: M^x \hookrightarrow M^x \cup M_0)$$

is canonically isom. to any iterated nearby cycles of F .

