

Coherent sheaves on moduli stack of Langlands parameters

§1. Moduli stack of Galois repns.

Coefficients $\Lambda = \mathbb{F}_\ell, \mathbb{Z}_\ell, \mathbb{Q}_\ell$, $\ell \neq p$.

F_x local field, $F_x \supset O_x \rightarrow O_x/\varpi \cong \mathbb{F}_q$. $q=p^r$. $F=\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q(X)$ function field.

\hat{G} affine alg. gp / Λ . $D \subseteq X$ finite set of points

$$1 \rightarrow I_{F_x} \rightarrow \text{Gal}_{F_x} \rightarrow \sigma^\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 1 \quad 1 \rightarrow \pi_i^{\text{geom}}(X \setminus D) \rightarrow \pi_i(X \setminus D) \rightarrow \sigma^\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 1$$

$\parallel \quad \text{UI} \quad \text{UI}$ $\text{UI} \quad \text{UI}$

$$1 \rightarrow I_{F_x} \rightarrow W_{F_x} \rightarrow \sigma^\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 1 \quad W_{F,D} \rightarrow \sigma^\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 1$$

$\subseteq \quad \sigma, \tau \in I_{F_x}/P_{F_x}$

P_{F_x} pro-p group

$$\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}} := \left[\underbrace{\text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(W_{F_x}, \hat{G})}_{R_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}}} \right] / \hat{G}$$

$\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}}$ def'd similarly.

Remarks ① Local case : as " $\# P_{F_x}$ " is invertible in Λ ,

$$\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}} = \bigcup_{\rho_0: P_{F_x} \rightarrow \hat{G}(\Lambda)} \text{Loc}_{\Gamma_q, \text{Cent}_{\hat{G}}(\rho_0)}$$

\leftarrow "blocks" but each block
"looks alike"

∞ -disjoint union $\langle \sigma, \tau \mid \sigma \tau \sigma^{-1} = \tau^q \rangle$ note image of τ is forced to be top. unip.

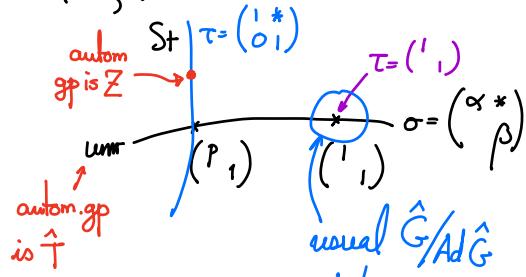
E.g. $\hat{G} = \text{GL}_2$. $\rho_0 = 1$. $R_{W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \text{GL}_2}^{\text{tame}} = \left\{ (\sigma, \tau) \in \text{GL}_2 \mid \sigma \tau \sigma^{-1} = \tau^p \right\} / \Lambda$

"Up to conjugation" $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & * \\ 0 & \beta \end{pmatrix}$, $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta & * \\ 0 & \zeta' \end{pmatrix}$ $\zeta^{p-1} = \zeta'^{p-1} = 1$.

$$R_{W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \text{GL}_2}^{\text{unip}} = \left\{ \tau \text{ unipotent} \right\}$$

UI

$$R_{W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \text{GL}_2}^{\text{unr}}$$



Global case: $1 - 1 \mid 1 \mid \theta \dots \leftarrow$ quasi-smooth alg. stack / \mathbb{Z}_ℓ .

$$\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}} = \frac{\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}}}{\theta: \text{pseudo rep} \text{ of } \pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X-D)}$$

This is non-trivial! Uses de Jong's conjecture (proved by Gaitsgory)

If $\rho: W_{F,D} \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_\ell((t)))$ is a continuous repn,
then $\rho(\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X-D))$ is finite.

- ② In general, $R_{W_{F_\infty}, \hat{G}}$ has derived structure,
but when F_∞ local + \hat{G} reductive $\Rightarrow R_{W_{F_\infty}, \hat{G}}$ is classical.

- ③ (Assume Λ is a field, \mathbb{F}_ℓ or \mathbb{Q}_ℓ)

Say $(\rho: W_{F_\infty} \rightarrow \hat{G}) \in \text{Loc}_{W_{F_\infty}, \hat{G}}$ an elliptic point if $\text{Cent}_{\hat{G}}(\rho) \stackrel{\text{finite}}{\cong} \mathbb{Z}_{\hat{G}}$

In this case $[\ast / S_p] \hookrightarrow \text{Loc}_{W_{F_\infty}, \hat{G}}$ $\rightsquigarrow S_p := \text{Cent}_{\hat{G}}(\rho) / \mathbb{Z}_{\hat{G}}$
 open and closed

This S_p is related to L-parameters

- ④ Should have used ${}^c G = \hat{G} \rtimes (G_m \times \text{Gal}_{F_\infty})$ instead
but over $\mathbb{Z}[q^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}]$, this is the same as ${}^L G$ (or \hat{G} if G splits).

§2 Local and global conjectures

- X smooth geom. conn. proj. curve / \mathbb{F}_q

$\overset{\cup}{D} \quad I = \{1, \dots, m\}$ finite set, K level set, $K = \prod_{x \notin D} G(O_x) \times \prod_{x \in D} K_x$

$$W = \boxtimes V_\mu \in \text{Rep}(\hat{G}^I)$$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{IC}_{\mu.} - \text{Sht}_{(X-D)^I, K}^{\text{iter}}$ classifies $\left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_m) \in (X-D)^I \middle| \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}_1 \dashrightarrow \dots \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}_m = {}^\sigma \mathcal{E} \\ \text{mod. at } x_1, \text{ mod at } x_2 \end{array} \right\}$ K-level structure

$\text{Sat}_{\mu.} := \pi_* \text{IC}_{\mu.} - \text{Sht}_{(X-D)^I, K} \text{ classifies } \left\{ x \in (X-D)^I, \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow {}^\sigma \mathcal{E}, \text{ K-level structure} \right\}$

$$(X-D)^I \ni \Delta(\bar{\eta})$$

Define $H(I, W) := \text{pr}_! (\text{Sat}_{\mu_0}) \Big|_{\Delta(\bar{\eta})} \hookrightarrow W_{F,D}^I$

Basic question: What is $H(I, W)$?

G/k split, equipped w/ pinning (B, T, e) . Fix $\psi_0 : (F \setminus A_F, +) \rightarrow \Lambda^\times$ Whittaker datum

Local conjecture

There is a natural fully faithful functor

$$A_x : \text{Rep}_{fg}(G(F_x)) \longrightarrow \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}})$$

everything is derived satisfying some natural compatibilities generated by $c\text{-ind}_{K_x}^\Gamma \Lambda$'s & colimits

(1) $\hat{G} = G_m$, $\Gamma(\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, G_m}) = C_c(F_x^\times, \Lambda)$
given by class field theory.

(2) For $K_x \subseteq G(F_x)$ open compact, put

$$A_{K_x} = A_x(c\text{-ind}_{K_x}^\Gamma \Lambda) \in \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}})$$

When K_x is hyperspecial,

$$A_{K_x} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}}}^{\text{unr}}$$

$$[\hat{G}/\text{Ad}\hat{G}]$$

Fully faithful means

$$\text{End}_{G(F_x)}(c\text{-ind}_{K_x}^\Gamma \Lambda) = \text{End}_{\text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}}}(A_{K_x})$$

classical version $\mathcal{Hk}_{K_x} \parallel i.e. \mathcal{Hk}_{K_x} \subset A_{K_x}$

Rmk: When K_x is hyperspecial,

Global conjecture

$$\tilde{W} - \text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}} \xrightarrow{f} \prod_{x \in D} \text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}}$$

Conjecture $K \rightsquigarrow \bigotimes_x A_{K_x}$ over $\prod_{x \in D} \text{Loc}_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}}$

$$H_K(I, W) = R\Gamma\left(\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}}, f^!(\bigotimes_x A_{K_x}) \otimes \tilde{W}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{Hk}_{K_x} \quad W_{F,D}$$

This explains \mathcal{Hk}_{K_x} -action when $x \in D$.

for $y \notin D$, $\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}} \longrightarrow \text{Loc}_{W_{F,D} \cup \{y\}}$

$$\downarrow \quad \square \quad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Loc}_{W_{F_y}}^{\text{unr}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Loc}_{W_{F_y}}$$

$$So R\Gamma(\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}}, f^!(\bigotimes_x A_{K_x}) \otimes \tilde{W})$$

$$\simeq R\Gamma(\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D} \cup \{y\}}, f_y^!(\bigotimes_x A_{K_x} \boxtimes \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{W_{F_y}}}^{\text{unr}}) \otimes \tilde{W})$$

There's a tautological action on \tilde{W} by $W_{F,D}$

$$\text{Loc}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}} = [\mathcal{R}_{W_{F,D}, \hat{G}} / \hat{G}]$$

At each $\rho : W_{F,D} \rightarrow \hat{G}$, $\gamma \in W_{F,D}$ acts by

$$\begin{aligned} {}^d \text{End}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x}}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x}}^{\text{ur}}) &= \Gamma(\text{Loc}_{F_x}^{\text{ur}}, \mathcal{O}) \\ &= \Gamma(\hat{G}/\text{Ad}\hat{G}, \mathcal{O}) \end{aligned}$$

This gives classical Satake isom.

Rmk: The correct notion should be

$$R\text{End}_{G(F_x)}(c\text{-ind}_{K_x}^{G(F_x)} \Lambda) \simeq R\text{End}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x}}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x}}^{\text{ur}})$$

"derived Satake"

More cases of A_{K_x} ?

(3) Compatibility with parabolic induction

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M \xleftarrow{g} P \xrightarrow{\gamma} G & & \hat{M} \xleftarrow{\hat{g}} \hat{P} \xrightarrow{\hat{\gamma}} \hat{G} \\ \text{Rep}_{f,g}(M(F)) \xrightarrow{A_M} \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{F_x, \hat{M}}) & & \downarrow \hat{g}! \\ \downarrow \text{natural} & & \\ \text{Rep}_{f,g}(P(F)) & & \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{F_x, \hat{P}}) \\ \downarrow c\text{-ind}_{P(F)}^{G(F)}(-) & & \downarrow \hat{\gamma}_* \\ \text{Rep}_{f,g}(G(F)) \xrightarrow{A_G} \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{F_x, \hat{G}}) & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E.g. } M = T, \quad c\text{-ind}_{T(O)}^{T(F)} \Lambda \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x, \hat{T}}}^{\text{ur}} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c\text{-ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} \left(c\text{-ind}_{T(O)}^{T(F)} \Lambda \right) \\ \text{IIS} \\ c\text{-ind}_{I_w}^{G(F)} \Lambda \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\text{E.g. } \hat{G} = \text{GL}_2, \quad \text{Loc}_{\hat{B}}^{\text{unip}} = [R_{W_{F_x}, \hat{B}} / \hat{B}] \leftarrow R_{W_{F_x}, \hat{B}} \times \hat{G} = \left\{ (\sigma, \tau, \hat{B}') \mid (\sigma, \tau) \in \hat{B}', \sigma \tau \sigma^{-1} = \tau^P \right\}$$

$$[R_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}} / \hat{G}] \leftarrow R_{W_{F_x}, \hat{G}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{St} \\ \uparrow \text{unr} \\ (P_1) \sigma \end{array}$$

$$\tau_W \circ \rho(\gamma) \text{ on } W.$$

Special fiber cycle interpreted: fix $x_0 \in D$
"combining A_{x_0} with \tilde{W} " but K_{x_0} hyp.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{i.e. } \text{Hom}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x, x_0}^{\text{ur}}}(\mathcal{O}^{\text{ur}} \otimes \tilde{W}, \mathcal{O}^{\text{ur}} \otimes \tilde{W}') \\ &\otimes \\ &R\Gamma(\text{Loc}_{F,D}, f^!(\boxtimes_{x \neq x_0} A_x \otimes (A_{x_0} \otimes \tilde{W}))) \\ &\downarrow \\ &R\Gamma(\text{Loc}_{F,D}, f^!(\boxtimes_{x \neq x_0} A_x \otimes (A_{x_0} \otimes \tilde{W}')) \end{aligned}$$

Expect to realize this by

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ? & & ? \\ \text{Sht}_{x_0^I, W} & \swarrow & \searrow \text{Sht}_{x_0^I, W'} \end{array}$$

$$\tau \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1^* \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \hat{B}^+ = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} \\ \hat{B}^- = \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\text{Conclusion}} \quad \hat{\gamma}_* \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}}^{\text{ur}} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{unip}}} \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{ur}}} =: \text{Spr}_{\hat{G}} \in \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{tame}})$$

Theorem (Hemo-Zhu) When $\Lambda = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$, $\text{Spr}_{\hat{G}}$ is concentrated in $\deg 0$

$$\text{and } \mathcal{H}\mathbf{k}_{Iw} \simeq \text{End}_{\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{tame}}}(\text{Spr}_{\hat{G}})$$

$$(4) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Bernstein-Zelevinsky duality} & \mathbb{D}^{\text{Coh}} : \text{Rep}(G(F_x), \Lambda) & \longrightarrow \text{Rep}(G(F_x), \Lambda) \\ \text{Contravariant} & \pi & \longmapsto R\text{Hom}_{G(F_x)}(\pi, \mathcal{H}_{\hat{G}}) \\ \text{functor!} & c\text{-ind}_K^{G(F_x)} \Lambda & \longmapsto \text{Hom}_{G(F_x)}(c\text{-ind}_K^{G(F_x)} \Lambda, C_c^\infty(G(F_x), \Lambda)) \\ & & = \text{Hom}_{K_x}(\Lambda, C_c^\infty(G(F_x), \Lambda)) \\ & & \simeq c\text{-ind}_{K_x}^{G(F_x)} \Lambda \end{array}$$

$$A \circ \mathbb{D}^{\text{Coh}} = c^* \circ \mathbb{D}^{\text{GS}} \circ A$$

Grothendieck-Serre
duality on Loc_{F_x}

$\downarrow c : \text{Chevalley involution } c(\hat{G}, \hat{B}, \hat{T}) \quad \lambda \mapsto -w_0(\lambda)$

$$(5) \quad A(c\text{-ind}_{U(F)}^{G(F)} \psi_0) = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Loc}_{F_x, \hat{G}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{structure sheaf is NOT coherent} \\ \text{not f.g., need a limit} \end{array}$$

b/c it's supported on only many components

Geometric realization of $\text{Hom}_{\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}}(\mathcal{A}_{Iw} \otimes \tilde{W}, \mathcal{A}_{Iw} \otimes \tilde{W}')$ (sketch)

Let (G, X) be a Shimura datum, unram at p

$K_p = \text{Iwahori}$, $G' = \text{inner form of } G$, $G'(A_f^p) \simeq G(A_f^p) \supseteq K^p$, $G'(\mathbb{R})$ compact mod center
(do not assume that $V_{\mu}^{\text{Tate}} \neq 0 \rightsquigarrow G' = J_b$ an inner form of $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$)

Theorem (Hemo-Zhu) There's a global Jacquet-Langlands transfer map

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Loc}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{unip}}}(\mathcal{A}_{J_b}, \tilde{V}_{\mu} \otimes \text{Spr}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{H}_{K^p}}(C(G'(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash G'(A_f)/K', \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p), H(\text{Sh}_{\mu}, \mathbb{V}_{\mu}))$$

One can imagine that this comes from taking categorical trace of

$$\text{Coh}(\text{St}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{unip}} / \hat{G}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Sh}_{\text{cons}}(\mathbb{I}_w \backslash LG / I_w)$$

Key observation:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow \text{Tr}_{\sigma} & \\ \text{St}_{\hat{G}}^{\text{unip}} & & \text{Sh}_{\text{cons}} \end{array}$$

pullback

σ -twist cat. true
is precisely this $\rightsquigarrow \text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_G^{\text{unip}}) \dashrightarrow \text{Shv}(\text{Sht}_{\text{Iw}}^{\text{loc}})$

A "better formulation"

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{Correspondence} & \\
 \swarrow & & \searrow \\
 \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} & \text{Sht}^{\text{loc}} = [\text{LG}/\text{Ad}_{\sigma} \text{L}^+ \text{G}] & [\text{LG}/\text{Ad}_{\sigma} \text{L}^+ \text{G}] \\
 & \diamond & \\
 & \searrow & \swarrow \\
 & [\text{LG}/\text{Ad}_{\sigma} \text{LG}] =: \mathcal{B}(G) & \\
 & \uparrow \sigma\text{-conjugacy classes of } G(\mathbb{Q}_p) & \\
 & = \text{"isocrystal up to isogeny"} &
 \end{array}$$

General fact: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper representable morphism

$C := X \times_Y X$, then $f_!: \mathcal{D}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(Y)$ extends to a functor

$\mathcal{D}(X) \subseteq \mathcal{D}^c(X) \xrightarrow{(f_!) \leftarrow} \mathcal{D}(Y)$. even fully faithful !!

"category where morphisms are cohom correspondences on C .

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{p} C \xrightarrow{q} G \Rightarrow \text{Hom}_C(p^* \mathcal{F}, q^! G) = \text{Hom}_Y(f_* \mathcal{F}, f_* G) \\
 b/c \quad f_* p_* \text{Hom}(p^* \mathcal{F}, q^! G) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \parallel \\
 f_* p_* \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D} q^! G \otimes p^* \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{D} f_* p_* (q^* \mathcal{D} G \otimes p^* \mathcal{F}) \\
 = \mathcal{D} f_* (\mathcal{F} \otimes p_* q^* \mathcal{D} G) = \mathcal{D} f_* (\mathcal{F} \otimes f^* f_* \mathcal{D} G) \\
 = \mathcal{D} (f_* \mathcal{D} G \otimes f_* \mathcal{F}) = \text{Hom}(f_* \mathcal{F}, f_* \mathcal{G}).
 \end{array}$$

Correct category: $\text{Shv}(\mathcal{B}(G))$

$\mathcal{B}(G)(k)$ is a poset.

For each $b \in \mathcal{B}(G)$, there's

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 i_b: \mathcal{B}(G)_b & \xhookrightarrow{j_b} & \mathcal{B}(G)_{\leq b} & \xhookrightarrow{i_{\leq b}} & \mathcal{B}(G) \\
 \parallel & & \downarrow i_b & & \\
 [*/j_b] & & \mathcal{B}(G)_{\leq b} & &
 \end{array}$$

Theorem (Hemo-Zhu)

$$(1) \quad \forall b \in B(G) \quad Shv(B(G)_b, \wedge) \simeq Rep(J_b(F), \wedge)$$

$$(2) \quad \exists j_{b*}, j_b!, i_{b*}, i_b^!, i_b^*$$

Conjecture: Fixing (B, T, e) & $\psi: F \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_\ell^\times$

$$\exists \text{ equiv. of } \infty\text{-categories} \quad L_G: Coh(Loc_{\widehat{G}}) \simeq Shv_{cons}(B(G), \wedge)$$

Theorem. $Shv_{cons}^{unip}(B(G), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p) = \{F \text{ s.t. } \forall b \in B(G), i_b^* F \in Rep(J_b(F), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p) \text{ are unipotent}$

$$Coh(Loc_{\widehat{G}}^{unip}) \quad \text{is} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{i.e. } i_b^* F \text{ appears in c-ind}_{I_b}^{J_b(F)}(\mathbb{T}) \\ \uparrow \text{parahoric} \quad \text{unipotent of} \\ \text{Leviquot of } P(F_p) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Moreover, each } i_{b*}(c\text{-ind}_{I_b}^{J_b} \wedge) \longleftrightarrow \pi_{w_b*}^{unip}(\mathcal{O}_{Loc_{\widehat{G}}, w}^{unip}(\lambda_b))$$