

Mini-course 3 Categorical trace construction

Recall $k = \mathbb{F}_p$, $\mathcal{O} = \mathbb{F}_p[[\varpi]]$ or \mathbb{Z}_p . G reductive group / \mathcal{O}

$$\rightsquigarrow Gr = LG / L^+G = \{ \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\text{triv}} \text{ modification of } G\text{-torsors / Spec } \mathcal{O} \}$$

\uparrow trivial G -torsor

$$L^+G \curvearrowright = \coprod_{\lambda \in X.(T)^+} L^+G \overset{\lambda}{\otimes} L^+G / L^+G = \{ \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\text{triv}} \}$$

$\overset{\circ}{Gr}_\lambda$

Put $Hk := [L^+G \backslash Gr] = \{ \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}' \text{ modification of } G\text{-torsors / Spec } \mathcal{O} \}$

Can define "Perv(Hk) := Perv $_{L^+G}(Gr)$ " by truncation

(Given $\mu \in X.(T)$, L^+G action on Gr_μ factors through $L^+G = G(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow L^NG = G(\mathcal{O}/\varpi^N)$)

$$\text{Define } \text{Perv}_{L^+G}(Gr) = \varinjlim_{\mu \in X.(T)^+} \varprojlim_N \text{Perv}_{L^NG}(Gr_\mu)$$

\uparrow assuming $\pi_0(LG) = \pi_1(G) = \{1\}$

Theorem ("Absolute" geometric Satake)

There is an equivalence of tensor categories

$$\text{Perv}(Hk) \simeq \text{Perv}_{L^+G}(Gr) \xrightarrow{H^*(Gr, -)} \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}(\hat{G})$$

$$j_{\mu!} \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\langle 2\rho, \mu \rangle] = \text{IC}_{Gr_\mu} \longleftrightarrow V_\mu$$

$$\text{Convolution product } \mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow V \otimes W.$$

Geometric Satake vs. classical Satake

$$\mathcal{P}_{L^+G}^\circ(Gr) = \{ L^+G\text{-equivariant perverse sheaves, pure of weight } 0 \}$$

Ψ simple objects: IC_μ^N s.t. $\text{IC}_\mu^N|_{\overset{\circ}{Gr}_\mu} = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\langle 2\rho, \mu \rangle](\langle \rho, \mu \rangle)$ choice of $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell(\frac{1}{2})$

\uparrow if $\sigma(\mu) = \mu$, otherwise, take $\bigoplus_{\mu' \sim \mu} \text{IC}_{\mu'}^N$.

Then Satake equivalence upgrades to

$$\mathcal{P}_{L^+G}^\circ(G) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell}({}^L G)$$

Theorem The following diagram commutes (ϕ for geometric Frobenius)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 [\mathcal{F}] \in K_0(\mathcal{P}_{L^+G}^\circ(G)) & \xrightarrow{\text{Sat}} & K_0(\text{Rep}_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell}({}^L G)) \longrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\hat{G}\phi/\text{Ad}\hat{G}] \simeq \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\hat{T}\phi/\hat{T}]^W \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Sheaf-function dictionary} \quad [V] \mapsto \chi_V|_{G\phi} \\
 x \mapsto \text{Tr}(\phi, [H(\mathcal{F}_x)]) & & \\
 \text{Hk}_G = C_c^\infty(G(\mathcal{O}) \backslash G(E)/G(\mathcal{O}), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell) & \longrightarrow & C_c^\infty(\mathbb{T}(\mathcal{O}) \backslash \mathbb{T}(E), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)^{W_0} = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\chi(\mathbb{T})^\phi]^{W_0} \\
 \parallel & & \parallel \\
 \text{Gr}(k) & &
 \end{array}$$

A subtle remark: There are two Satake isomorphisms ϕ for geom. Frob, σ for arithmetic ϕ^{-1}

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \xrightarrow{\text{Sat}^{\text{cl}}} & \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\hat{G}\phi/\text{Ad}\hat{G}] \xrightarrow{\simeq} \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\chi(\hat{T})^\phi]^W \\
 & \nearrow & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} g\phi \mapsto (g\phi)^{-1} \\ = \sigma(g^{-1})\sigma \end{array} \quad \parallel \lambda \mapsto -\lambda \\
 K_0(\text{Rep}_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell}({}^L G)) & & \\
 & \searrow & \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\hat{G}\sigma/\text{Ad}\hat{G}] \xrightarrow{\simeq} \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[\chi(\hat{T})^\sigma]^W \\
 & & \uparrow \text{will use this later} \\
 & \xleftarrow{\text{Sat}^{\text{cl}'}} &
 \end{array}$$

$\text{Sat}^{\text{cl}}(V) = \text{Sat}^{\text{cl}'}(V^*)$

omit

§ Local Shtukas

Definition Given dominant coweights $\mu_1, \dots, \mu_r \in X_*(\mathbb{T})^+$ $\mu_* := (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_r)$

$$\text{Hk}_{\mu_*}^{\text{loc}} := \left\{ \mathcal{E}_r \xrightarrow{\leq \mu_r} \mathcal{E}_{r-1} \xrightarrow{\leq \mu_{r-1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\leq \mu_1} \mathcal{E}_1 \xrightarrow{\leq \mu_1} \mathcal{E}_0 \right\}$$

For a (perfect) k -algebra R and \mathcal{E} a G -torsor over $\text{Spec } R[[\tau]]$ or $\text{Spec } W(R)$.

define ${}^\sigma \mathcal{E} := (\sigma_R \otimes \text{id})^* \mathcal{E}$.

Define the prestack $\text{Sht}_{\mu_*}^{\text{loc}}$ to classify

• an R-point of Hk_{μ}^{loc} : $\mathcal{E}_r \xrightarrow{\sigma^{\mu_r}} \dots \xrightarrow{\sigma^{\mu_1}} \mathcal{E}_0$

• and an isomorphism $\mathcal{E}_0 \cong \sigma^{\circ} \mathcal{E}_r$

We have:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sht}_{\mu}^{\text{loc}} & \xrightarrow{\mathbb{H}^{\text{loc}}} & Hk_{\mu}^{\text{loc}} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow h^{\leftarrow} \times h^{\rightarrow} \\ \text{BL}^{\dagger} G & \xrightarrow{1 \times \sigma} & \text{BL}^{\dagger} G \times \text{BL}^{\dagger} G \end{array}$$

φ forgets the isomorphism $\mathcal{E}_0 \cong \sigma^{\circ} \mathcal{E}_r$.

Fact: Given a Shimura variety $\text{Sh}_G(K)_{\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{pf}}}$ of Hodge type with K_p hyperspecial

$\text{Sh}_G(K)_{\text{pf}} \xrightarrow{A}$ gives $\mu: G_m \rightarrow G$ minuscule cocharacter

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{loc}_p \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Sht}_{\mu}^{\text{loc}} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{D}' := \mathcal{D}(A[\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{pf}}]), V: \mathcal{D}' \xrightarrow{\sigma(\mu)} \sigma(\mathcal{D}')$$

Consider $\mathcal{D} := (\sigma^{-1}(\mathcal{D}'), V)$ this defines $\text{loc}_p: \text{Sh}_G(K)_{\text{pf}} \rightarrow \text{Sht}_{G, \mu}^{\text{loc}}$

Hope:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (A, \lambda, \gamma) & \text{quasi-isog. } A \rightarrow B & (B, \lambda, \gamma) \\ \text{Sh}_G(K) & \xleftarrow{I} \text{Sh}_G(K) & \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Sh}_{G'}(K) \\ \downarrow \text{loc}_p & \square & \downarrow \text{loc}_p \\ \text{Sht}_{\mu}^{\text{loc}} & \xleftarrow{\quad} \text{Sht}_{\mu|\lambda}^{\text{loc}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Sht}_{\lambda}^{\text{loc}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} G(A_f) & = & G'(A_f) \\ \mu & & \lambda \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\mu} \sigma \mathcal{E}$$

$$\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\mu} \sigma \mathcal{E}$$

$$\mathcal{E}' \xrightarrow{\lambda} \sigma \mathcal{E}'$$

$$\downarrow \beta \quad \downarrow \sigma(\beta)$$

$$\mathcal{E}' \xrightarrow{\lambda} \sigma \mathcal{E}'$$

\leadsto Define $\text{Sht}_{\mu|\lambda}^{\text{loc}, \nu}$ to be such moduli prestack

with $\text{inv}(\beta) \leq \nu$.

Definition "space" = schemes, stacks, ind-stacks, ... / k

Suppose given a correspondence $\begin{array}{ccc} & C & \\ c_1 \swarrow & & \searrow c_2 \\ X_1 & & X_2 \end{array}$ and $F_1 \in \mathcal{D}_b(X_1), F_2 \in \mathcal{D}_b(X_2)$

A cohomological correspondence is a map $u: c_1^* F_1 \rightarrow c_2^! F_2$

$$\text{Corr}_C((X_1, F_1), (X_2, F_2)) := \text{Hom}_C(c_1^* F_1, c_2^! F_2)$$

$$= \bigoplus_i r_\mu \circ \delta p_i$$

Thus, $H_c^*(\mathrm{Sh}_K(G)_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell) \otimes \mathrm{Hom}_{[\hat{G}/\mathrm{Ad}_\sigma \hat{G}]}(\tilde{V}_\mu, \tilde{V}_\lambda) \rightarrow H_c^*(\mathrm{Sh}_K(G')_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$

Better: $\mathrm{Coh}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}([\hat{G}/\mathrm{Ad}_\sigma \hat{G}]) \xrightarrow{S^?} \mathrm{Perv}(\mathrm{Sh}_K^{\mathrm{loc}}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{loc}_p^*} \mathrm{Perv}(\mathrm{Sh}_K(G))$
 ↑ Full subset of objs = $\bigoplus \tilde{V}_\mu$ ↑ in the minuscule case

Theorem \exists a functor $S: \mathrm{Coh}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}([\hat{G}/\mathrm{Ad}_\sigma \hat{G}]) \rightarrow \mathrm{Perv}(\mathrm{Sh}_K^{\mathrm{loc}})$ s.t. the following diagram commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell}(\hat{G}) & \xrightarrow{\sim \mathrm{Sat}} & \mathrm{Perv}(\mathrm{Hk}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}) \\ \downarrow \pi^* & & \downarrow \Phi^{\mathrm{loc}, * \\ \mathrm{Coh}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p}([\hat{G}/\mathrm{Ad}_\sigma \hat{G}]) & \xrightarrow{S} & \mathrm{Perv}(\mathrm{Sh}_K^{\mathrm{loc}}) \end{array}$$

* Abstract proof (categorical trace)

* E = base commutative ring

A = E -alg, not necessarily commutative

$$\mathrm{Tr}(A) := A / (ab - ba; a, b \in A) \text{ as a quotient of } E\text{-modules} \\ = \mathrm{colim}(A \otimes A \rightrightarrows A)$$

Universal property: universal for maps $f: A \rightarrow V$ $V = E\text{-mod}$, $f(ab) = f(ba)$

• In general, $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ an E -linear monoidal category

$\sigma: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ automorphism.

Define the (twisted) categorical trace to be the 2-colimit of

$$\mathcal{C}^{\otimes 3} \rightrightarrows \mathcal{C}^{\otimes 2} \rightrightarrows \mathcal{C}$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto \begin{cases} x \otimes y \\ \sigma y \otimes x \end{cases}$$

$$(x, y, z) \mapsto \begin{cases} (x, y \otimes z) \\ (\sigma z \otimes x, y) \\ (z, x \otimes y) \end{cases}$$

\rightsquigarrow denoted by $\mathrm{Tr}_\sigma(\mathcal{C})$

Universal for $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}$ s.t. \exists functorial $\alpha_{X,Y}: F(X \otimes Y) \cong F(Y \otimes X)$

\swarrow
 $\text{Tr}_\sigma(\mathcal{C})$

Proposition ① Assume that every object V in \mathcal{C} admits a left dual V^* . Then $\text{Tr}_\sigma(\mathcal{C})$ exists

left dual: $\text{coev}_V: 1 \rightarrow V \otimes V^*$, $\text{ev}_V: V^* \otimes V \rightarrow 1$ satisfying obvious conditions

② When $\mathcal{C} = \text{DCoh}(X)$ with X smooth and $\sigma: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$

$$\text{Tr}_\sigma(\mathcal{C}) = \text{DCoh} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} X & \times & X \\ \Delta \searrow & & \swarrow 1 \times \sigma \\ & X \times X & \end{array} \right) = \mathcal{L}_\sigma(X)$$

Main example: $X = [\cdot / \hat{G}]$,

$$\mathcal{L}_\sigma(X) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot / \hat{G} & \times & \cdot / \hat{G} \\ \Delta \searrow & & \swarrow 1 \times \sigma \\ & \cdot / \hat{G} \times \cdot / \hat{G} & \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{moduli of } \hat{G}\text{-torsors } \mathcal{E}_1 \text{ and } \mathcal{E}_2 \\ \& \text{ isoms } \alpha: \mathcal{E}_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E}_2, \beta: \mathcal{E}_1 \xrightarrow{\sigma} \mathcal{E}_2 \\ = \text{moduli of } \hat{G}\text{-torsor } \beta: \mathcal{E}_2 \xrightarrow{\sigma} \mathcal{E}_2 \end{array}$$

$$= [\hat{G} / \text{Ad}_\sigma \hat{G}]$$

Proof of Proposition \Rightarrow Theorem

Use universal properties:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Coh}([\cdot / \hat{G}]) & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\text{Sat}} & \text{Perv}(\text{Hk}_{\hat{k}}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \mathbb{P}^{\text{loc},*} \\ \text{Tr}_\sigma(\text{DCoh}([\cdot / \hat{G}])) & & \text{Perv}^{\text{Corr}}(\text{Sht}_{\hat{k}}^{\text{loc}}) \\ \cong \text{DCoh}([\hat{G} / \text{Ad}_\sigma \hat{G}]) & \xrightarrow[\text{universal property}]{\text{---}} & \end{array}$$

need isom. for $\text{IC}_\mu, \text{IC}_\lambda$, $\alpha_{\mu,\lambda}: \text{IC}_{\text{Sht}_\mu^{\text{loc}}} \otimes \text{IC}_{\text{Sht}_\lambda^{\text{loc}}} \cong \text{IC}_{\text{Sht}_{\sigma(\lambda)}^{\text{loc}}} \otimes \text{IC}_{\text{Sht}_\mu^{\text{loc}}}$

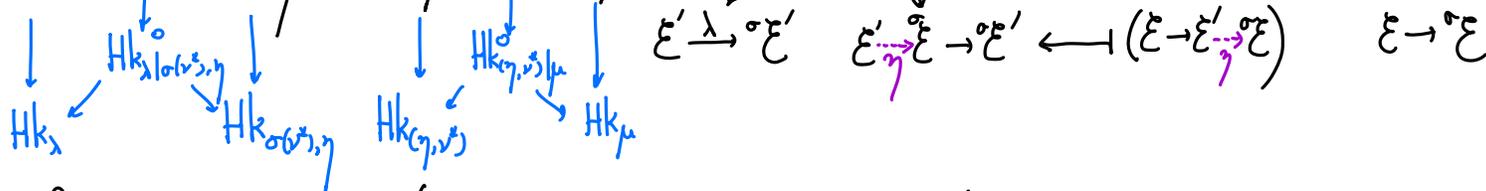
$$\alpha_{\mu,\lambda}: (\text{Sht}_{\mu,\lambda}^{\text{loc}}, \text{IC}_{\mu,\lambda}) \xrightarrow{\cong} (\text{Sht}_{\sigma(\lambda),\mu}^{\text{loc}}, \text{IC}_{\sigma(\lambda),\mu})$$

$$\left(\mathcal{E}_2 \xrightarrow{\lambda} \mathcal{E}_1 \xrightarrow{\mu} \sigma \mathcal{E}_2 \right) \xrightarrow{\cong} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{E}_2 \xrightarrow{\sigma(\lambda)} \sigma \mathcal{E}_1 \right)$$

isomorphism after perfection!

Concrete proof:

① Construction of $\text{Tr}_\sigma(\mathcal{C})$:



Define a morphism $\text{Hom}_{\hat{G}}(V_\mu, V \otimes W) \otimes \text{Hom}_{\hat{G}}(\sigma W \otimes V, V_\lambda)$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Corr}((Hk_\mu, IC_\mu), (Hk_{(\sigma(v^*), \gamma)}, \text{Sat}(V) * \text{Sat}(W))) \otimes \text{Corr}((Hk_{(\sigma(v^*), \gamma)}, \text{Sat}(\sigma W) * \text{Sat}(V), (Hk_\lambda, IC_\lambda)))$$

$$\downarrow \begin{matrix} (\phi, \gamma) \\ \text{pullback of } \gamma \end{matrix} \circ (F^{-1})^* \circ \text{pullback of } \phi$$

$$\text{Corr}((\text{Sht}_\mu, IC_\mu), (\text{Sht}_\lambda, IC_\lambda))$$

Proposition: $\exists!$ a factorization

$$\text{Hom}_{\hat{G}}(V_\mu, V \otimes W) \otimes \text{Hom}_{\hat{G}}(\sigma W \otimes V, V_\lambda) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_{[\hat{G}/\text{Ad}_0 \hat{G}]}(\tilde{V}_\mu, \tilde{V}_\lambda)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \swarrow \text{!}$$

$$\text{Corr}((\text{Sht}_\mu, IC_\mu), (\text{Sht}_\lambda, IC_\lambda))$$

What's left to do? Given $f \in \text{Hom}_{[\hat{G}/\text{Ad}_0 \hat{G}]}(\tilde{V}_\mu, \tilde{V}_\lambda)$
 what's the support of $S(f)$? Next time.