

last time       $G_F$  split reductive,  $B \supseteq T$       Borel, Tors  
 $(\psi$  Whittaker datum)

$\text{Conj}$  } f.g. + exact  $\mathcal{Z}_G$ -linear functor

$$R_G^\Psi : D^+ (\text{Rep}_{(T, \tau)} G) \longrightarrow D_{\text{crys}}^+ ([X_{\widehat{G}}]_{\widehat{G}})$$

$$\text{and } R_G^\Psi \circ \lambda_{\widehat{P}} \cong R\beta_{P,*} L_{\widehat{P}}^\Psi \circ R_P^\Psi \quad \text{for } P \in G \text{ parabolic} \quad (\supseteq B)$$

→ Small corrections

i)  $G = GL_n$ ; this should receive the Langlands parametrization  
as follows:

given  $(\varphi, N) \in X_{\widehat{G}}(\mathbb{C})$ ,  $\varphi$  semi-simple

$\rightsquigarrow LL(\varphi, N) \leftarrow LL^{\text{red}}(\varphi, N)$  unique simple quotient  
by def

$$\lambda_{\widehat{P}}^G (St(\lambda_1, r_1) \otimes \dots \otimes St(\lambda_s, r_s))$$

for appropriate ordering

where  $(C^n, \varphi, N) \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^s \underbrace{Sp(\lambda_i, r_i)}_{\begin{cases} \varphi_i = \text{diag}(\lambda_i, \tilde{q}^r \lambda_i, \dots, \tilde{q}^{-(r-1)} \lambda_i) \\ N_i = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}}$

$$\text{and } St(\lambda_i, r_i) = LL(Sp(\lambda_i, r_i)) = LL^{\text{red}}(\lambda_i, r_i)$$

corresponding generalized Steinberg

expect:  $R_{GL_n}(LL^{\text{red}}(\varphi, N)) = \mathcal{O}_{X_{\varphi, N}}$

$$X_{\varphi, N} = \bigcup_{\substack{(\varphi, N_0) \in X_{\widehat{G}} \\ N_0 \leq N}} \overline{\{(\varphi', N') \in X_{\widehat{G}} \mid (\varphi'^\omega, N') \text{ conj. to } (\varphi, N_0)\}}$$

closure relation in nilpotent cone

(ii)  $R_{GL_n}$  induces

$$K_0(\text{Rep}_{[T,1]}^{fg} GL_n(F)) \longrightarrow K_0(\text{Coh}^{\widehat{\mathbb{C}}}(X_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}))$$

$$[\text{c-ind}_{\mathcal{H}}^G \sigma_p] \longmapsto [\mathcal{O}_{X_p}] + [F]$$

$p$  Partition of  $\{1, \dots, n\} \cong$  irreducible components  $X_p$

Supported on  
 $\bigcup_{p' > p} X_{p'}$   
 (but not clear what precisely this is)

## §2 Results

Thm 1 Conj. is true for  $GL_2$

Thm 2 for  $G = GL_n \exists$  explicit candidate

$$R_{GL_n} : \pi \longmapsto \pi^T \otimes_{\mathcal{H}_G} \mathcal{U}_G$$

Satisfying requirements of Conj. (except so far can't prove fully faithfulness) over  $[X_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}^{\text{reg}}/\widehat{\mathbb{G}}] \subseteq [X_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}/\widehat{\mathbb{G}}]$

/

open subset of "regular elements"  
 (see below)

Rem: Zhu, Ben-Zvi - Chen - Hellm - Nadler announce full proof

Aim for rest of this talk:

what is  $\mathcal{U}_G$ , and why should  $R_{GL_n}$  satisfy the Conj.?

§3  $\mathcal{U}_G$  as an  $\mathcal{O}_{[X_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}/\widehat{\mathbb{G}}]}$ -module (from now on:  $G = GL_n$ !)

if  $R_{GL_n}$  exists, then

$$\mathcal{H}_G = \text{End}_G(\text{c-ind}_{\mathbb{I}}^G \mathbf{1}) = R \text{End}_G(\text{c-ind}_{\mathbb{I}}^G \mathbf{1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\cong R \text{End}_{[X_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}/\widehat{\mathbb{G}}]}(R_{GL_n}(\text{c-ind}_{\mathbb{I}}^G \mathbf{1})) = R \text{End}_{[X_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}/\widehat{\mathbb{G}}]}(\mathcal{U}_G) \\ &= \mathbb{L}_{\widehat{\mathbb{G}}}^G (\text{c-ind}_{\mathbb{I}^0}^T \mathbf{1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \mathcal{M}_G = R_{\mathcal{G}_{L_n}} \left( \mathbb{Z}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}}^G \langle \text{-ind}_{\mathbb{T}}^T, 1 \rangle \right) = R\beta_{B,*} L_{\mathcal{X}_{\widehat{B}}} \underbrace{R_T(\text{-ind}_{\mathbb{T}}^T, 1)}_{= 0} \\ = R\beta_{B,*} \mathcal{O}_{[\mathcal{X}_{\widehat{B}}/\widehat{B}]}.$$

~ to prove Conj., need to identify  $\mathcal{H}_G \cong R\text{End}(\mathcal{M}_G)$

Note pullback  $\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G$  of  $\mathcal{M}_G$  to  $X_{\widehat{G}}$  can be described as follows:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G = R\tilde{\beta}_{B,*} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}_{\widehat{B}}}, \text{ with}$$

$\tilde{X}_{\widehat{B}}$  = derived scheme parametrizing  $(\varphi, N, F.)$

$N\varphi = q\varphi N$ ,  $F.$  complete flag, stable under  $\varphi, N$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X}_{\widehat{B}} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & Y = \left\{ (\varphi, N, F.) \mid F. \text{ stable under } \varphi, N, \right. \\ & & \left. \text{no relation between } \varphi, N \right\} \\ \tilde{\beta}_B \downarrow & \downarrow & R\tilde{\beta}_{B,*} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}_{\widehat{B}}} \text{ is a Koszul complex} \\ X_{\widehat{G}} & \hookrightarrow & \widehat{G} \times_{\widehat{L}} \widehat{G} \end{array}$$

Conjecture 2 (i)  $\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G$  is concentrated in deg 0 and

$$R\mathcal{H}_{\dim X_{\widehat{G}}}(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G, \omega_{X_{\widehat{G}}}) \cong \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G [\dim \widehat{G}]$$

(in particular  $\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G$  is a mat. Cohen-Macaulay module)

(ii) The canonical map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X}_{\widehat{B}} & \xrightarrow{f} & X_{\widehat{G}} \times_{\widehat{T}_W} \widehat{T} \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \pi \\ & \tilde{\beta}_B & X_{\widehat{G}} \end{array}$$

induces a surjection

$$\mathcal{H}_T \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X_{\widehat{G}}}} \mathcal{O}_{X_{\widehat{G}}} = \pi_*(\mathcal{O}_{X_{\widehat{G}} \times_{\widehat{T}_W} \widehat{T}}) \longrightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G$$

$\mathcal{H}_T \cong T(\widehat{T}, \mathcal{O}_{\widehat{T}})$  Hecke alg of  $T$ .

about (i) Kostal complexes are self dual + Grothendieck duality

$\Rightarrow$  enough to show  $\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G$  concentrated in  $\deg \leq 0$

- true for  $GL_2, GL_3$

- in general: would be implied by vanishing result for  
cohomology of certain line bundles on  $\hat{G}/\hat{B}$

( $\Leftarrow$  Combinatorial statement about roots)  
Borel-Weil-Bott

about (ii) let  $X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}} \subseteq X_{\hat{G}}$  locus s.d.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{X}_{\hat{B}}^{\text{reg}} & \subseteq & \tilde{X}_{\hat{B}} \\ \downarrow & \subseteq & \downarrow \\ X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}} & = & X_{\hat{G}} \end{array}, \text{ then } - \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G|_{X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}}} \text{ conc. in } \deg 0$$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{X}_{\hat{B}}^{\text{reg}}$  is a  
finite classical scheme

closed imm.  
 $\tilde{X}_{\hat{B}}^{\text{reg}} \hookrightarrow X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}} \times_{\hat{F}_W} \hat{T}$

$\Rightarrow$  (ii) ok over  $X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}}$ .

Reformulation of (ii): let  $Y_{\hat{G}} = \text{closure of } \tilde{X}_{\hat{B}}^{\text{reg}} \subseteq X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}} \times_{\hat{F}_W} \hat{T}$ .

$$\text{Then } Rf_* \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}_{\hat{B}}^{\text{reg}}} = \mathcal{O}_{Y_{\hat{G}}}$$

in fact: can prove (ii) over  $X_{\hat{G}}^{\text{reg}} \subseteq U \subseteq X_{\hat{G}}$   
open, complement of codim 1, 2

## § 4 Constructing an $H_G$ -action on $\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_G$

Idea / Construction (Emerton-Helm / Helm)

! family  $V_G$  of  $G$ -reps on  $X_{\hat{G}}$  s.d.

$$(C\text{-ind}_N^G \psi)_{[\tau, \chi]} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X_{\hat{G}}}} \mathcal{O}_{X_{\hat{G}}} \longrightarrow V_G$$

$$V_G \otimes k(x) = LL(\varphi_x, \nu_x) \text{ for } x = (\varphi_x, \nu_x) \text{ generic point of } X_{\hat{G}}.$$

## Conj 3 ( E.- H.)

for arbitrary  $x = (\varphi_x, N_x)$ :

$$V_G \otimes h(x) = LL^{mcl}((\varphi_x^{ss}, N_x))^\vee$$

Thm Here is a common diag

$$(c-ind_N^G \psi)^{\overline{I}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{O}_{X_G^\circ} \longrightarrow V_\zeta^{\overline{I}}$$

$\downarrow \parallel$   $\downarrow \parallel$

$$\mathcal{H}_T \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{O}_{X_G^\circ} \longrightarrow \pi_* \mathcal{O}_{Y_G^\circ}$$

Comm diag of  $\mathcal{H}_T \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} \mathcal{O}_{X_\xi}$  - modules.

In particular: get action of  $\mathcal{H}_G \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{O}_{X_G^\circ}$  on  $\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{Y_G^\circ}$ .

$\rightsquigarrow$  assuming Conj. 2 (i.e.  $\tilde{M}_a \cong \pi_* \mathcal{O}_{Y_a} \cong \mathcal{V}_a^T$ )

compatibility with parabolic induction for  $B \subseteq P \subseteq G$

comes down to:

$$- \quad (\text{c-ind}_N^G \psi)^I = \mathcal{H}_G e_{\text{st}, \zeta} = \mathcal{H}_T e_{\text{st}, \zeta} \quad \text{free of } \mathbb{1}/\mathcal{H}_G$$

)

idempotent def by  $\text{c-ind}_N^G \text{st}_\zeta \subseteq \text{c-ind}_I^G \mathbb{1}$

fin.dim Steinberg of  $K$

-  $\mathcal{H}_H e_{H,\text{st}} = \mathcal{H}_T e_{H,T} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{H}_T e_{G,\text{st}} = \mathcal{H}_G e_{G,\text{st}}$   
*is an isom of  $\mathcal{H}_H$  - modules*