

R. Bezrukavnikov - Sheaves on affine flags & modular representations of Langlands dual Lie algebra

G simple algebraic group / \mathbb{C}
 \mathcal{O}_G = affine Grassmannian Fl = affine flag variety

- inclusions / \mathbb{C}

$$\mathcal{O}_G(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{C}((t))) / G(\mathbb{C}[[t]])$$

$$Fl(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{C}((t))) / I \quad \text{Iwahori: } I \subset G(\mathbb{C}[[t]])$$

$$\downarrow B = \downarrow G$$

Study categories of perverse sheaves on \mathcal{O}_G, Fl . $k = \bar{k}$ field of coefficients

Spherical sheaves:

$$P_{Sph} = \text{Perv}_{G(\mathbb{C}[[t]])}^k(\mathcal{O}_G)$$

equivariant perverse sheaves

$$P_I = \text{Perv}_I^k(Fl)$$

Geometric Satake Theorem (Drinfel'd, Ginzburg, Mirkovic-Vilaren)

P_{Sph} is a tensor category under convolution & is equivalent to $\text{Rep}({}^L G)$ category of reps of Langlands dual group / k

(M.V.: general coefficient rings k)

We'll define a category P related to P_I for $\text{char } k = l \neq 0$,

& a category R related to $\text{Rep}({}^L \mathfrak{g})$ Lie algebra

reps s.t. $P \cong R$.

(P, R abelian categories)

Structure of argument: indirect - compare both sides ...

Argument will identify

$$D^b(P) \cong_{\varphi_1} D^b(\text{Coh}^L(T^*G/B))$$

$$D^b(R) \cong_{\varphi_2}$$

equivariant coherent sheaves

The composition ϕ of φ_1, φ_2 will have better properties than φ_1, φ_2 .

φ_1 variant of work of S. Arkhipov

φ_2 joint with Mirkovic-Rumynin

(I)

Definition of P .

$\{ \text{isom classes of irred objects in } P_I \} \xrightarrow{\phi} W$

$W =$ affine Weyl group

$IC_w \leftarrow W$

$IC_w =$ intersection cohomology of I -orbit through w .

Let $W_f \subset W$ be finite Weyl group

$$fW = \text{set of minimal reps of cosets in } W/W_f = \{ w \in W \mid l(w_f \cdot w) \geq l(w) \forall w_f \in W_f \}$$

$P :=$ Serre quotient of P_{\pm} with fW as set of irreducible objects: $P = P_{\pm} / \langle IC_w \mid w_f \in fW \rangle$

Remark 1. P is ^(categorical) categorical counterpart of antispherical module for the affine Hecke algebra \mathcal{H} . $K^0(\mathcal{D})$ has natural W action & cos such is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}[W] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[W_f]} \text{sign} = \text{antispherical module}$ (induced rep of sign)

2. P has a Whittaker realization: $P \simeq$ category of Iwahori-Whittaker _{perverse} sheaves (Bez.-Arkharov)

Let $\mathcal{N} \subset \mathfrak{g}$ be the nilpotent cone, $\tilde{\mathcal{N}} = T^*(\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{g})$ Springer resolution of \mathcal{N} .

Theorem 1 ($l = \text{char } k = 0$ or large) \rightarrow probably just \rightarrow consequence of \mathfrak{g}
 $D^b(P) \simeq D^b(\text{coh}^{\mathfrak{g}}(\tilde{\mathcal{N}}))$

... isom on K -groups this induces $K^0(\text{coh}^{\mathfrak{g}}(\tilde{\mathcal{N}})) \simeq \text{antispherical}$ is well known - e.g. used in Kazhdan-Lusztig, see Chriss-Ginzburg.

(II) Definition of R : [$\text{char } k = l > 2h(\mathfrak{g}) - 2 > 0$]

Start with category $\text{Rep } \mathfrak{g} = \text{Rep } U \oplus \mathfrak{g}$

Recall that the center Z of $U \oplus \mathfrak{g}$ contains two parts:

$$Z \supset Z_{HC} = U(\mathfrak{g})^{\mathfrak{g}} = \text{Sym}(\mathfrak{h})^{W_f} \quad \mathfrak{h} = \text{Cartan}$$

(Harish-Chandra center)

$$Z_{Fr} = \langle x^l - x^{[l]} : x \in \mathfrak{g} \rangle \simeq \text{Sym } \mathfrak{g}^{(l)} \quad x^{[l]} = \text{restricted power}$$

(Frobenius center) \rightarrow Frobenius twist

$$\text{Spec } Z = \mathfrak{g}^{*(l)} \times_{(\mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{w})^{(l)}} \mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{w} \quad \text{where } \mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{w} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{w} \text{ is Artin-Schreier}$$

For $\lambda \in h^*$ let $\psi_\lambda: \mathbb{Z}HC \rightarrow k$ be the corresponding character. For $\lambda \in h^*(\mathbb{F}_1)$, $\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}HC} \psi_\lambda \simeq \mathcal{O}(N)$
 eg $\psi_0 =$ character of trivial module
 $\psi_{-\rho} =$ " " Steinberg module

$R_0 = \text{Rep.f.g.}(U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}HC} \psi_0)$ finitely generated reps

Theorem (B-Mirovic Rumynin) \exists an Azumaya algebra A on N & an equivalence btw. $D^b(\text{Coh}_X(N))$ coherent sheaves of A -modules $\stackrel{is}{=} D^b(R_0)$

Rank $\mathcal{A} =$ (a version of) differential operators in characteristic p ("crystalline diffops") \rightarrow variant of Beilinson-Bernstein localization.

Let R_1 be the category of Harish-Chandra modules for the pair $(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}, \mathbb{G}) \rightarrow \text{diag}$ where $\mathbb{Z}HC$ acts by $\psi_0 \otimes \psi_{-\rho}$ regular char \otimes most singular char.

Remark The action of $U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g})$ on $M \in R_1$ factors through $\bar{U} = (U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}HC} U(\mathfrak{g})) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}HC \otimes \mathbb{Z}HC} (\psi_0 \otimes \psi_{-\rho})$

$\bar{Z} =$ Image of $Z \otimes Z$ in \bar{U} can be described as $\bar{Z} \simeq \mathcal{O}(N)$, & for $\mathcal{X} \in \mathcal{N}$ the reduction $\bar{U}_{\mathcal{X}} = \bar{U} \otimes_{\bar{Z}} \mathcal{X}$ is Morita equivalent to $U(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} (\psi_0, \mathcal{X})$

-- so for f.d. reps doesn't matter if we work with V or \bar{V} .

Theorem $D^b(R_1) \simeq D^b(\text{Coh}^{\mathbb{G}}(\tilde{N}))$

$D^b(R_1)$ carries a Serre-type duality & a self-dual t-structure

Duality \mathcal{S} defined by $M \mapsto R\text{Hom}_{\bar{U}}(M, \bar{U})$

"coherent perverse t-structure" : defined as follows

Def $M \in D^b(R)$ lies in $D^{\leq 0}$ if for any G -orbit $X \subset N$, we have $M \otimes^L U(X) \in D^{\leq \frac{1}{2} \dim X}$
 $U(N) = \bar{\mathbb{Z}}$

Remark Forgetful functor $F: R_1 \rightarrow \text{Coh}^G(N^{(1)})$
 (forget all but action of G & $\bar{\mathbb{Z}}$) \rightarrow Fr - twist
 F sends \mathcal{S} to Serre duality
 & our t -structure to the t -structure of perverse coherent sheaves for middle perversity. (uniquely characterizes t -structure)
 (cf math AG ...)

Def $R = \text{core of } t\text{-structure}$:

Theorem $D^b(R) \simeq D^b(P) \xrightarrow{\text{sends } P \text{ to } R, \mathcal{S} \text{ to Verdier dual}}$
 $\simeq D^b(G\text{-Coh}(N))$

Remark Closely motivated by results & conjectures of Lusztig!
 (on characters of nonrestricted representations)

Corollary $\forall \mathcal{K} \subset N$ There is a subquotient (some quotient of abelian subcategory) $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{K}}$ of P which is equivalent to the category of H -modules $(U_{\mathcal{K}}, \mathcal{Z}(X)$ modules where $\mathcal{Z}(X) \subset G$ is stabilizer of X).

Idea of proof of Theorem 1 $D^b(P) \simeq D^b(G\text{-Coh}(N))$:

Basic ingredient 1) [Gaitsgory] central functor $Z: \text{Rep } G = \text{Pspn} \rightarrow \text{P}_{\mathbb{Z}}$.

2) [Gaitsgory] Z carries a tensor endomorphism: logarithm of monodromy... $\Leftarrow Z$ defined via nearby cycles.

3) Wakimoto sheaf & filtration of $Z(V)$ by such (in char 0)

Z is a geometric counterpart of the isomorphism of Bernstein-Lusztig's description of $Z(\mathbb{F}_q)$ center of affine Hecke algebra with $Z[\Lambda]^{wf}$ $\Lambda = \text{coweight lattice}$

Wakimoto sheaves: geometric counterparts of
the embeddings $\mathbb{Z}[\Lambda] \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$\lambda \mapsto q^{-l(\lambda)/2} T_\lambda \quad \lambda \in \Lambda^+ \text{ dominant coweight}$$

$\mathbb{Z}[\Lambda]^{WF} \subset \mathbb{Z}[\Lambda] \longleftrightarrow$ filtration by Wakimoto sheaves $\dots \rightarrow$

$\mathbb{Z}(V)$ has a filtration by Wakimoto sheaves

1, 2, 3 $\xrightarrow{\text{(Tannakian argument)}}$ a tensor functor $F: \mathcal{O}^{\text{b}}(\text{Coh}^{\text{lg}} \tilde{N}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_1(F1)$

$$\text{s.t. } V \otimes \mathcal{O} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}(V)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\lambda) \longmapsto \text{Wakimoto sheaf}$$

- check that F composed with projection functor to antispherical quotient is an equivalence.

Two parts - geometric Langlands & char p rep theory
& composed equivalence is better for some reason

Replacing char $k = \ell$ by char 0 expect to replace modular reps by reps of quantum group at root of unity.