

Relative Geometric Langlands Harder

David Ben-Zvi:

Topological Field Theory

<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Output</u>
4	Number $\in \mathbb{C}$ Rarely well defined algebraically, requires analysis
3	(dg) vector space
2	(dg) category
1	$(\infty, 2)$ -category
0	$(\infty, 3)$ -category? Rarely understood

"Arithmetic Field Theory"

Dimension

Settings

3

Global Arithmetic
number fields,
curves $C/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q$

2

Local Arithmetic
local fields, e.g. \mathbb{Q}_p , $\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q((t))$

1

Local Geometric
Punctured discs $\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q((t))$, $C((t))$

Langlands Dual Groups

G	G^\vee
GL_n	GL_n
SL_n	PGL_n
SO_{2n}	SO_{2n}
SO_{2n+1}	Sp_{2n}

Spherical Varieties

- Toric Varieties : $G = T$
 - Flag varieties G/B
 - Symmetric Spaces G/K
 - "Group case" $G = H \times H \subset H$
 - Whittaker G/N twisted by character ψ
 - $SL_n \subset A^{\circ}$, $GL_n \times GL_n \subset \text{Mat}_{n \times n}$
 - $GL_{n+1} \times GL_n \subset GL_{n+1}$
 - $SO_{n+1} \times SO_n \subset SO_{n+1}$
 - $U_{n+1} \times U_n \subset U_{n+1}$
- branching
problems
(Gan-
Gross-
Prasad)

Dual Spherical Varieties

G

Group

usual, non-relative Langlands

$G_m \subset A'$

Tate's thesis

PGL_2 / G_m

Hecke

G^\vee

Group

$G_m \subset A'$

$SL_2 \subset A^2$

standard L-function

Point $\xleftarrow[\text{Whittaker}]{\text{Tamagawa}}$ Whittaker

Neumann

Nahm pole

Whittaker $\xleftrightarrow{\text{Whittaker normalization}}$ Point

G/B

Eisenstein

G^\vee/B^\vee

Eisenstein

$SO_{2n} \times SO_{2n+1} / SO_{2n+1}$

Gan-Gross-Prasad

$SO_{2n} \times Sp_{2n}, std \otimes std$

Θ -correspondence