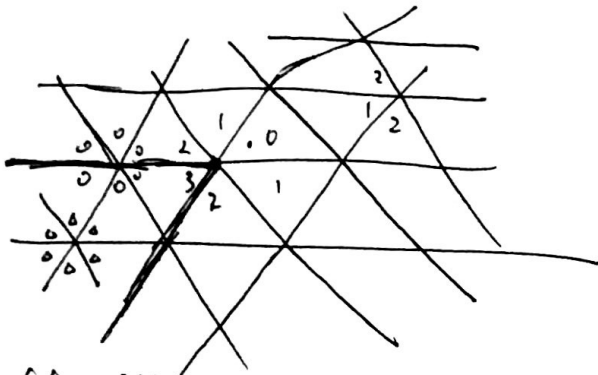


Flag variety of  $SL_3 = \bigsqcup_w BwB$ .

$SL_3/B = \bigsqcup BwB/B$ . (Look at figure on the left).

$\dim BwB/B = \ell(w)$  affine space.

$$Fl := PGL_3((t))/I$$



each shape is a  $\mathbb{C}$  connected component.

Goal: (from AB)

Iwahori-Matsumoto on  $Fl \simeq \mathcal{O}_{Gh}(T^*G/B)$ .

Recall:  $I^\circ \subset I \subset G((t))$ .

$$I^\circ/[I^\circ, I^\circ] \simeq N/[N, N] \quad \text{s.d.}$$

$Iw := D^{I^\circ, \chi}(Fl)$ . (Note: AB uses  $I^-$  instead).

take a generic  $\chi$  of  $N \rightarrow$  a character on  $I^\circ$ .

$FEIw$  stalk at origin is trivial:  $Iw \xrightarrow{i_0^*} D^{I, \chi}(pt) \simeq 0$ .

which we Waff can an obj  $FEIw$  actually have a nonzero stalk at?



those.

$$|W_{aff}| = |\Lambda| \times |fin|.$$

$$|\text{life-supporting plants}| = |W_{aff}| / |W_{fin}| = |\Lambda|.$$

we've constructed  $\mathcal{O}_\lambda$  for  $\lambda \in \Lambda$  in  $Iw$ .

Goal: (before)

step 1. functor  $\mathcal{O}_{Gh}(T^*G/B) \rightarrow D^I(Fl)$  — done before

step 2: show it's equivalence.

Step 1:  $Z_\lambda: \text{Rep}(G) \xrightarrow{\text{Satake}} \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_\ell)$ .

$J_\lambda: \text{Rep}(i) \xrightarrow{\text{Wakimoto}}$

$j_\lambda := j_{\lambda, \alpha}$  for  $\lambda \in \Lambda^+$ .

for  $\lambda = \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$ ,  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \Lambda^+$ .

$j_\lambda := j_{\lambda_1} * j_{\lambda_2}, \dots$

Together this supplies sheaf  $\mathcal{P}^1/G \times T$ .

want: action of  $(T^*G/B \times G/U) / (G/B \times G/T)$ .

$E := T^*G/U$  is the subvariety of  $G/U \times G$  given by requirement that  $b \in \mathfrak{a}_{\lambda, \alpha}$ !

$E$  is the subvariety of  $G/U \times G$  given by ~~the~~ considering  $G \curvearrowright G/U$  and ~~the~~ so  $g \mapsto \text{Vect field } (G/U)$  take  $(a/b) \in \mathfrak{a}_b (a=0)$ .

$D(\mathbb{F}_\ell) \otimes_{\mathbb{P}^1/G \times T} \mathbb{P}^1 \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F \in D(\mathbb{F}_\ell) \text{ w/ iso } Z_\lambda \otimes F \cong V_\lambda \otimes F \\ J_\lambda \otimes F \cong C_\lambda \otimes F \end{array} \right\}$

$E \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} Z_\lambda \xrightarrow{b_\lambda} J_\lambda \text{ for any } \lambda. \\ Z_\lambda \xrightarrow{N_\lambda} Z_\lambda \text{ nilpotent. i.e. } b_\lambda \circ N_\lambda = 0. \end{cases}$

To show it lives over  $\mathbb{P}^1/G$ , check some Koszul complex vanishing.

Step 2: equivalence.

$$\underline{\Phi}: \mathcal{Q} \text{ Coh}^{\tilde{G}}(T^*G/\tilde{B}) \longrightarrow D^I(\text{Fl}) \xrightarrow{f} D^{I_0, \chi}(\text{Fl}).$$

$$\text{(AB:)} \quad \downarrow \text{Av} \quad \longrightarrow D^{I_0, \chi}(\text{Fl})$$

$f$  is convolution of  $\Delta^\circ \in \mathcal{I} G(k)/\mathcal{I}(\tilde{I}_0, \chi)$ .  $\Delta^\circ = \text{push}(\mathcal{I} D(\mathcal{O})/\mathcal{I}_0, \chi)$

$$\cong D(B \backslash G/N, \chi) \cong \text{Vect}.$$

Claim:  $\underline{\Phi}$  is essentially surjective.

Reason:  $\underline{\Phi}(\mathcal{O}(\lambda)) \cong f(\tilde{J}_\lambda)$  is supported on the closure of  $\text{Fl}_w$  for  $w \in W_{\text{fin}, \lambda}$  of highest length and it has nontrivial (1-d) stalk on  $w$ .

Thus 1-1 correspondence between (conject)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (life-supporting region).

Remains to show:  $\text{Hom}_{T^*G/\tilde{B}}(V_\lambda, \mathcal{O}(\mu)) \cong \text{Hom}_{D^{I_0, \chi}(\text{Fl})}(\underline{\Phi}(V_\lambda), \underline{\Phi}(\mathcal{O}(\mu)))$

claim: this implies AB.

if: above implies  $\text{Hom}(V_\lambda \otimes \mathcal{O}(-\mu), \mathcal{O})$  is equal on both sides.  $V_\lambda \otimes \mathcal{O}(-\mu)$  generates  $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}(T^*G/\tilde{B})$ .

$\Rightarrow \underline{\Phi}$  is ff on pairs  $(F, \mathcal{O})$ .

$\Rightarrow \underline{\Phi}$  is ff on pairs  $(F, \mathcal{O}(\lambda))$ .

$\forall \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$  generate  $D^{\tilde{G}}(T^*G/\tilde{B})$ .

$\Rightarrow \underline{\Phi}$  is ff.

$$\text{Hom}_{T^*B/G}(V_\lambda, \mathcal{O}(\mu)) \cong \text{Hom}_{T^*G/\mathfrak{g}}(V_\lambda, H^0(\mathcal{O}(\mu)))$$

claim:  $H^i = 0$  for  $i > 0$ . Pf: Grauert-Riemann-Schneider.

$$H^i(K \otimes \mathcal{O}_\mu) = 0 \quad (\text{compare: Koszul vanishing})$$

$$\text{so LHS} = \text{Hom}_{T^*G/\mathfrak{g}}(V_\lambda, H^0(\mathcal{O}_\mu)) \cong \text{Hom}_{T^*G/\mathfrak{g}}(V_\lambda, \bigoplus H^0(\text{Sym}^i T^* \otimes \mathcal{O}(\mu)))$$

has dim  $[\mu: V_\lambda]$ .  $\parallel$

Pf:  $\text{Incl}_{B/G} \mu \otimes \text{Sym}^n$

$$\text{Hom}_{T^*G/\mathfrak{g}}[\lambda, \mu \otimes \text{Sym}^n] \cong [\mu: V_\lambda]$$

$$\text{Hom}(\mathbb{F}(V_\lambda), \mathbb{F}(\mathcal{O}_\mu)). \quad (*)$$

claim:  $\mathbb{F}(V_\lambda)$  is tilting.

Pf: (from AB) : 1)  $*$  for  $V_1, V_2 \rightarrow *$  for  $V_1 \otimes V_2$ .

2)  $*$  for miniscale & quasi-miniscale via par.

3) general fact: empty is a summand in (tensor of miniscale and quasi-)

2nd part: Koszul: simple  $\longleftrightarrow$  tilting.

Whittaker  $\longleftrightarrow$  Parabolic

$$\text{Then } KD(\text{Whitt}(Z_\lambda)) \cong \Pi_* \text{Fl} \rightarrow \text{Gr}(Z_\lambda) = \text{IC}_\lambda$$

Upward claim:  $Z_\lambda$  is Koszul self-dual

claim  $\Rightarrow \text{Hom}^1$  is trivial.

To compute  $\text{Hom}^0$ , look at K-theory, use Wakamata filtration.

Now we still need to check  $\text{Hom}^{\bullet} \rightarrow \text{Hom}^{\bullet}$  is  $i^* \circ \iota \rightarrow i^* j^*$ .

take  $T^* \check{G} / \check{B} \supset U$ .

$U$  is the place where  $N \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$  is iso.

$$\text{Hom}(V_{\lambda}, \mathcal{O}(\mu))$$

$\downarrow i^* j^*$

$$\text{Hom}_{U/G}(V_{\lambda}, \mathcal{O}(\mu))$$

$U$  is a single  $\check{G}$ -orbit.  
whose stabilizer looks like  
an abelian subgroup of  $N$ .

$$\text{Hom}(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{F})$$

$$D^{I, \chi}(\mathbb{F})$$

$\downarrow i^* j^*$

$$D^{I, \chi}(\mathbb{F})$$

$\cong \mathbb{C}^{\text{stupid}}$

$$\cong D^{I, \chi}(\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{I})$$

$$\mathbb{I} \subset G[t^{-1}]$$

$\rightarrow \text{Bing}_G(\mathbb{P}^1)$  w/ one flag.

$$\mathbb{C}^{\text{stupid}} = D_{I, \chi}(\mathbb{F}) / (\text{all nontrivial samples}).$$