

Feb 9 (Yifei) Whitt \rightarrow O pers.

Consider Whitt (G, G_1) . (e.g., \mathbb{A}^1 over a point).
 $\cong \text{Dmod}^k(G, G_1)$ $N(k), X$.

today: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \text{QCoh}(\mathcal{O}_{P_{G_1}}^{\text{unr}}) \end{array} \right.$ (Fibre at ∞).

(we forget about E in this talk)

$$\mathcal{O}_{P_{G_1}}(X) = \left\{ (P_{G_1}, \nabla, P_B \xleftarrow{\text{conn on } P_{G_1}}, (P_B)_T \xrightarrow{\text{reduction to } B} \omega_X^P) \right\}$$

Fix $\omega_X^{1/2}$ $\cong P : G_n \rightarrow T$.

Satisfying

$$\omega_X^P : (\omega_X^{1/2})^{2P} : T\text{-bundle induced.}$$

Oper condition:

(∇ doesn't respect $P_{G_1} \rightarrow P_B$ reduction.)
define $\nabla / P_B \in (\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{b})_{P_B} \otimes \omega_X$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_{P_{G_1}} \rightarrow \text{At}(\mathfrak{g}_{P_{G_1}}) \rightarrow T_X \rightarrow 0$$

G_1 -inv. vector field
on total space
relative tangent complex of $X \rightarrow P_{G_1}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \rightarrow & b_{\mathcal{P}_B} & \rightarrow & \text{At}(\mathcal{P}_B) & \rightarrow & T_x \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\
 0 & \rightarrow & \mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{P}_B} & \rightarrow & \text{At}(\mathcal{P}_G) & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & T_x \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & (= \mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{P}_G}) & & \downarrow & \swarrow & \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \swarrow & \\
 (g/b)_{\mathcal{P}_B} & = & (g/b)_{\mathcal{P}_B} & & & &
 \end{array}$$

then: $T_x \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{At}(\mathcal{P}_G) \rightarrow (g/b)_{\mathcal{P}_B}$.

oper element:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \chi \in (b_{-1}/b)_{\mathcal{P}_B} \otimes \omega_x & \xrightarrow{\sim} & (b_{-1}/b)_{\omega_x} \otimes \omega_x \\
 \uparrow & & \downarrow \\
 (1, \dots, 1) & & (g/b)_{\mathcal{P}_B} \otimes \omega_x \\
 & & \oplus_{i \in \Delta} T_x \otimes \omega_x \\
 & & \downarrow \\
 & & \oplus_{i \in \Delta} \mathcal{O}_x
 \end{array}$$

(factor thru τ)

Remark: often defined as

$$\chi \mapsto (b_{-i})/b \text{ iso for each } i \in \Delta.$$

Remark: G of adj type then last iso is redundant.

(b/c simple roots span root lattice in adjoint type)

Variants:

- 1) $X \rightarrow$ formal disc/punctured.
- 2) $\mathcal{O}_p^{unr} := \{ \text{similar data, where } \mathcal{P}_{G_1}, \nabla \text{ defined on formal disc, } \mathcal{P}_B, \text{ Iso defined on punctured disc, thus unramified as } G\text{-local sys.} \}$.

$$\nabla / \mathcal{P}_B \in (\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h}) \otimes \mathbb{C} \dot{c}_x \quad (\text{punctured})$$

Remark:

recall



In particular:

$$V_{ac} \rightsquigarrow \text{Coh}_{G^v}^v(D_X)$$

One can recover FF from this

Further remark:

Mod^{ext} ↑
Divisor ↗
Poincaré (coeff)
coefficient

at ∞ -level:

$$\text{QCoh}(\text{Loc Sys } G) \longleftrightarrow \text{QCoh}(\mathcal{O}_{G^v}^{\text{possibly deeg}})$$

(conj):

Ran version of these are fully faithful.

$\text{QCoh } C \rightarrow \text{QCoh part}$ is
now a thm of Arinkin.

(Main missing ingredient is

the generalization of this)

$$\text{Dim}^k(G \circ G) \quad \text{L.M. X}$$

$kG \text{ Par } G = \{ G\text{-inv Lagrangian subspaces } g^k$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \left\{ g^{\infty} = g^* \right\} \\ \cup \\ \left\{ g^k \right\} \end{array} \right\} \text{Par}_G^{\circ} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g^k \\ \downarrow \text{proj} \text{ iso} \\ \mathbb{I} \end{array} \right\}$$

then it is a graph.

Motto: replace all g by g^k .

g^k cones of symplectic form
So can define $\hookrightarrow LG$

$$0 \rightarrow k\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \hat{g}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{I}^k \rightarrow 0$$

Example.

a) $\hat{g}\text{-mod} := \hat{g}^k\text{-modules on which}$

$$\mathbb{I} = 1.$$

Prop. $\hat{g}^{\infty}\text{-mod} \cong \text{QGL}(\text{Conn}(\hat{D}_x))$

Proof: $\hat{g}^{\infty}\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{U}(\hat{g}^{\infty}) / \overline{G}(\mathbb{I}-1)$

$$\cong \text{Sym}(k\mathbb{I} \oplus g^*(kx)) / (\mathbb{I}-1).$$

\subseteq alg of functions on

$$\mathbb{A}^1 \times (g \otimes \omega_x)$$

(take fiber
of 1) \downarrow $\overline{\text{dnd of } g^*(k_x)}$

$$\mathbb{A}^1$$

get d of $g \otimes \omega_x$.

note: this means LG action is respected.

side: why is \hat{g}^k Lie algebra?

$$[\xi \oplus \varphi, \xi' \oplus \varphi'] = [\xi, \xi'] \oplus \text{ad}(\varphi')$$

Lagrangian + G-inv \rightarrow it's actually anti-symmetric.

then $\mathcal{K}ae^\infty = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Conn}}(D_x)$.

b) $\text{Dmod}^k(LG)$

Consider ext. of Lie algebras

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{LG} \mathbb{1} \rightarrow \hat{g}^k \otimes \mathcal{O}_{LG} \rightarrow Lg^k \otimes \mathcal{O}_{LG} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Dmod}^k(LG) := \hat{g}^k \otimes \mathcal{O}_G\text{-mod} / \mathbb{1} = \text{id}.$$

then $\text{Dmod}^\infty(LG) = \mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(LG \times \text{Conn}_G(D_x))$

same as definition of Dmod

to QCoh on cotangent bundle.

c) $\text{Dmod}^k(Gra) := \text{Dmod}^k(LG) \otimes (L^+G)^k$

Recall

$$1 \rightarrow \exp(L^+g) \rightarrow L^+G \rightarrow (L^+G)_{\text{dR}} \rightarrow 1$$

replace w/

$$\exp(L^+g)^k \rightarrow L^+G \rightarrow (L^+G)^k \rightarrow 1$$

\uparrow
 $\exp(L^+g)$

note $k \neq \infty$, then

What is $(L^+G)^\infty$?

$$L^+G^k - L^+G_{\text{dR}^k}$$

$$\exp(L^+g^*) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{1}} L^+G \rightarrow L^+G \rtimes \text{Bexp}(L^+g^*)$$

$$\text{Bexp}(L^+g^*) \rtimes L^+G$$

$$\text{(aim: } \text{Dmod}^\infty(Gra) = \text{DMod}^\infty(LG) \otimes \text{Bexp}(L^+g^*) \rtimes L^+G \\ = \left(\text{Dmod}^\infty(LG) \right) \otimes \text{Bexp}(L^+g^*) \rtimes L^+G)$$

lem $\exp(\mathfrak{g})$ Lie algebra L \rightarrow formal moduli.
 \downarrow \downarrow
 H \downarrow \mathfrak{Y}^b
 $H^b := H/\exp(\mathfrak{g})$. $\text{IndCoh}(\mathfrak{Y}^b) \cong L\text{-mod.}$

lemma 1) extension of action
 $(\Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{Y}} \rightarrow L \\ H\text{-equiv. satisfying} \\ \text{some conditions} \end{array} \right\}$

2) specialize to $H = \text{pt}$, \mathfrak{g} abelian, L abelian.

then $\text{IndCoh}(\mathfrak{Y}^b)^{\text{Bexp}(\mathfrak{g})} \cong \text{QCoh}(\mathbb{A}^1(L))_{\text{Bexp}(\mathfrak{g})} \cong \text{QCoh}(\mathbb{A}^1(\text{cofib}(\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{Y}} \rightarrow L)))$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $\text{QCoh}(\mathbb{A}^1(L))_{\text{Bexp}(\mathfrak{g})}$ $\text{QCoh}(\mathbb{A}^1(\text{cofib}(\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{Y}} \rightarrow L)))$
 spectrum L

(continue claim)

$\cong (\text{QCoh}(L_G \times \text{Conn}_G(D)))^{\text{Bexp}(L^+ \mathfrak{g}^*)} \xrightarrow{L^+ \mathfrak{g}^*} (\text{QCoh}(L_G \times \text{Conn}_G(D)))^{L^+ \mathfrak{g}^*}$

$L^+ \mathfrak{g}^* \otimes \mathcal{O}_{L_G} \rightarrow L^+ \mathfrak{g}^* \otimes \mathcal{O}_{L_G}$
 $\text{cofib} = L^+ \mathfrak{g}^* / L^+ \mathfrak{g}^*$
 dualizes to $\mathfrak{g} \otimes \omega$.

$\xrightarrow{\omega} \text{Quot} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{classifying prestack for} \\ (P_G, P_G|_{P_x} \xrightarrow{\omega} P_G^o) \\ \text{w/ } \nabla \text{ on } P_G \end{array} \right)$

Let's call this $\text{Gr}_G^{\text{conn}}$.

Ex) Define KL_G^k and show $\text{KL}_G^k \xrightarrow{\omega} \text{Rep } G$.

Now let's do Mumfarder.

$\text{Dmod}^k(G/G)$ "LN, X" --- not quite.

$$\exp(L\mathfrak{g}^k) \rightarrow LG \rightarrow (LG)^k$$

$$\exp(L\mathfrak{n}^k) \rightarrow LN \rightarrow (LN)^k$$

$\mathfrak{n}^k \subset \mathfrak{n} \oplus \mathfrak{b}^\perp \leftarrow$ functionals on \mathfrak{g} vanishing on \mathfrak{b} .

$$\cong \mathfrak{g}^k \cap (\mathfrak{n} \oplus \mathfrak{b}^\perp)$$

Lemma $\exp(\mathfrak{a}) \rightarrow H \rightarrow H/\exp(\mathfrak{a})$

then $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H\text{-equiv} \\ \text{Lie alg} \\ \text{characters} \\ \text{of } \mathfrak{a} \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{\omega} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_m\text{-multiplicative} \\ \text{line bundles on} \\ H/\exp(\mathfrak{a}) \text{ w/} \\ \text{trivialization on } H \end{array} \right\}$

So Effries to have character $L\mathfrak{n}^k \rightarrow k$.

cannot pick Chevalley generators on

$$L\mathfrak{u}^k \rightarrow L\mathfrak{u}^k / [L\mathfrak{u}, \mathfrak{u}^k]$$

No global sections for $\mathbb{P}^1(-1)$.

so twist entire thing by w_x^p .
then get canonical character.

$$L\mathbb{N}w^+ \longrightarrow L\mathbb{N}w^k / [L\mathbb{N}w^k, L\mathbb{N}w^k]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\eta} \bigoplus_{i \in \Delta} w_x \xrightarrow{\Sigma_{\text{Res}}} k.$$

at \hookrightarrow

$$Lb\mathbb{N}w^+ / (Lb_{(-1)}\mathbb{N}w^+) \cong L(b_{(-1)}/b)w^*.$$

so a character

gives $(b_{(-1)}/b)w \otimes w$.

ex. Define $D_{\text{mod}}^k(G_{\text{rat}}) \cong L\mathbb{N}^k$

and $k = w \Rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} (\text{LocSys}(D_X))$

$\times \mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} (\text{LocSys}_B(D_X))$

$$\cong \tilde{g}/\mathfrak{g}.$$