

(see Langlands conference)

Conjecture (Langlands-R-Kottwitz) Assume G der simply conn. (2-proj & flat)

K_p parahoric. Then \exists model s.t.

$$Sh_K(\tilde{F}_p) = \coprod_{p \in \tilde{F}} \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Q}) \setminus X^p(\varphi) / K^p \times V_p(\varphi)$$

$\tilde{F} = \{ \text{admissible morphisms of Galois germs } \mathcal{G}_p \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_G \}$

quasi-motivic Galois germs

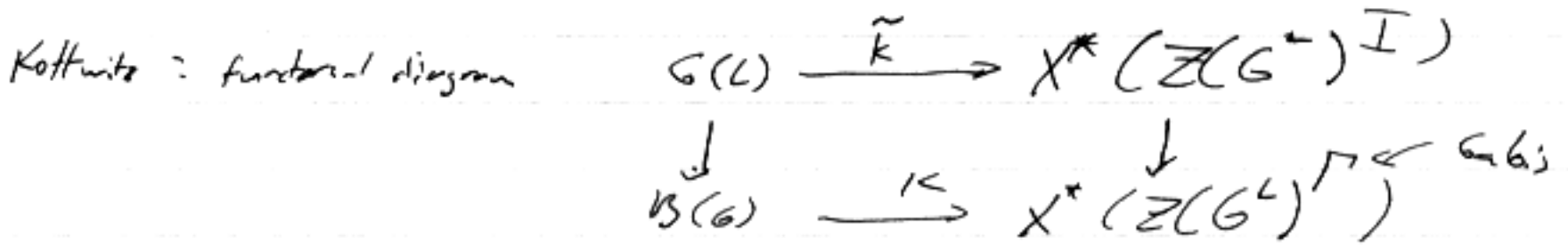
$$(X^p(\varphi) / K^p) \simeq G(\mathbb{A}_F^p) / K^p$$

$X^p(\varphi)$: set with action of automorphism φ .

Bijection equivariant wrt, Frob, $G(\mathbb{A}_F^p)$

$\varphi \mapsto b(\varphi) \in \sigma$ -conjugacy classes in $G(L)$

inertia



Next: do nonarchimedean uniformization of these sets!

formal scheme structure, coverings by simpler objects... (stratification)

- analogous to Harder-Narasimhan stratification on moduli of vector bundles with Hodge/Newton polygons replacing H-N polygon.

A. Beilinson - Chiral Hecke Algebras

10/10/96

CFT
 Class field theory ----- conformal field theory

1. Classical Langlands correspondence

(automorphic forms) : local fields here are function fields cur P , consider global unramified situation.

X/\mathbb{F}_q smooth curve, F function field

G/\mathbb{F}_q split reductive. $G/\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$

Unramified aut-forms: $A =$ functions on $G(\mathcal{O}_A) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}) / G(F) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$

A is a \mathbb{F}_X -algebra, $\mathbb{F}_X = \bigotimes_{x \in |X|} \mathbb{F}_x$

$$\mathbb{F}_x = \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_x [G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash G(\mathbb{F}_x) / G(\mathbb{O}_x)]$$

$$\uparrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$H(\mathbb{F}_x) / H(\mathbb{O}_x)$$

$$\mathbb{F}_x = \text{fin. linear combs} [\text{Irr } \llcorner G.]$$

pick Cartan

- lattice of one param groups = chars. for \mathbb{F}_x

Satake ident. function $S_x : \mathbb{F}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{Z}H) \xleftarrow{W} \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{Z}G/\text{Ad})$

(canonical up to picking $g^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_x$)

\leftrightarrow unramified characters of dual torus

conj. classes of ss elements

Langlands picture: set of Galois reps should correspond to this

$$L : |SL_{\mathbb{Z}_G}| \longrightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_X = \prod_{x \in |X|} \mathbb{Z}G^{\text{ss}}/\text{Adjoint}$$

\mathbb{Z}_G -bal systems up to isom

$\downarrow \mathcal{F} \longmapsto \{ \text{conjugacy classes of } Fr_x^s \text{ on fiber of } \mathcal{F} \}$

Langlands conjecture: $L(SL_{\mathbb{Z}_G}) = \text{Spec of } A$

(parameter space of auto. forms)

General groups RHS has multiplicities, other problems.

$\alpha \in \text{Spec } A \rightarrow \dim A_\alpha, \# L^{-1}(\alpha)$ should coincide

Best way would be to concretely construct from local system \rightarrow aut. form. - but how to distinguish different ones with same eigenvalues? + other problems.

(B) Geometric Langlands Correspondence - for automorphic sheaves.

Bun_G - smooth alg. stack = moduli of bundles,

whose \mathbb{F}_q points are same before. - $G(\mathbb{O}_x) \backslash G(\mathbb{F}_x)$

Important functions here come from Weil or perverse sheaves.....

$$K(\text{Weil sheaves}) \longrightarrow A$$

$$\mathcal{F} \longmapsto \text{Tr}(Fr)$$

$G(F_x)/G(O_x) = \text{Gr}_x(F_x)$ affine grassmannian
 - an ind-scheme. Has left $G(O_x)$ action \Rightarrow stratification
 by fin dim orbits...

Define $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_x = \{ \text{perverse sheaves on } \text{Gr}_x, \text{ equivariant w.r.t } G(O_x) \}$
 (category). $K(\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_x) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x$ normal Hecke algebra
 as before, via $\text{Tr}(F_x) \rightarrow$ function on double cosets.
 (must pass from geometric sheaves \rightarrow Weil sheaves:
 requires again choice of q^{\pm}).

Standard elements: Irred sheaves, which are IC sheaves
 of orbits (simply connected) \rightarrow elems of Hecke algebra.

Lusztig: Irred IC sheaf I_ν of orbit ν ,
 V_ν irrep, $\text{dim} \int_X (\text{Tr } F_x(I_\nu)) = \chi_{V_\nu}$
 Character of V_ν (as ad-invariant function on G .)

Theorem-construction (Drinfeld, Ginzburg, Mirkovic-Vilonen):
 For $M \in \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_x$ set $H(M) = \bigoplus H^i(G_r, M)$
 Then $H(M)$ carries a canonical action of ${}^L G$.
 \Rightarrow ~~the~~ functor $\tilde{S}_x: \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_x \rightarrow \text{Rep}({}^L G)$
 which is an equivalence of categories (canonical)

$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_x$ is semisimple & we know its simple objects, so can do above
 non-canonically easily via simple objects \rightarrow simple objects.

\rightarrow One has $\tilde{S}_x(I_\nu) \cong V_\nu$.

$x \in X \Rightarrow$ Hecke correspondence $\text{Hecke}_x = \{ (E, F, \nu: E|_{X \times x} \xrightarrow{\cong} F|_{X \times x}) \}$
 $\text{Bun}_G \quad \text{Bun}_G$

fiber is twisted form of affine Grass. w.r.t $G(O_x)$ action.
 \rightarrow our sheaves live on every twisted form by equivariance

\Rightarrow art functor $\text{Rep } {}^L G \rightarrow \text{Perv}(\text{Hecke}_x)$
 $V \mapsto M_V$

Definition A perverse sheaf P on Bun_G is a Hecke eigenobject at x for $\mathbb{F}_x = \mathbb{C}$ -torsor at x (eigenvalue) if for any $V \in \text{Rep } G$ $M_V^*(P) \xrightarrow{\sim} V_{\mathbb{F}_x} \otimes P$ (M_V^* is correspondence on $D(\text{par})$ by pullback & twist) \leftarrow twist

Globally: $\exists \mathcal{L} \in \mathcal{L}_G \leftarrow \mathbb{C}$ loc sys on X

$$M_V(P) = V_{\mathbb{F}} \otimes P$$

\Rightarrow corresponding aut. form is Hecke-eigenform.

Really need full local system on X not just \mathbb{C} -torsor at each point...

Hope is given irred loc sys \rightarrow unique corresponding Hecke eigenstates and corresp forms give basis in space of cusp forms!!

Now we can replace \mathbb{F}_q by \mathbb{C} ... situation is better - replace Perr. sh. by \mathcal{D} -modules, much more friendly & flexible

Reckless Conjecture $D^b(\mathcal{O}\text{-mod on } \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{F}_q}) \xrightarrow{\text{canonical}} D^b(\mathcal{D}\text{-mod on } Bun_G)$ natural wrt tensoring

- skyscrapers \rightarrow Hecke eigenstates (~~is~~)

\sim nonabelian Fourier transform ... can't be stated only with perverse sheaves: need \mathcal{D} -mods. $D^b(\mathcal{K}\text{-mod})$

We want to find "integral kernel" for this $Bun_G \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{F}_q}$
 - well just give local ~~par~~ version of this depending on a kernel for K in algebra - gets bigger with level, hopefully approaching full correspondence.

① CFT - chiral algebras

X curve, A left \mathcal{D} -mod on X .

Def. A chiral alg. structure on A is the following:

to any finite set $(\neq \emptyset) \bar{I}$ get D-mod $A^{(\bar{I})}$ on $X^{\bar{I}}$, flat as O-mod + compatibility: $A^{(\{1\})} = A$

$$X \xrightarrow{\Delta} X^2 \xrightarrow{\cup} U \quad : \quad A^{(\{1\})}|_X \quad : \quad \Delta^* A^{(\{2\})} = A$$

$$A^{(\{1,2\})}|_U = A \boxtimes A|_U$$

On $X^{\bar{I}}$: $S \subseteq X$ finite set, $A_{\otimes S} = \bigotimes_{s \in S} A_s$

$(x_i) \in X^{\bar{I}}$, $A_{(x_i)}^{(\bar{I})} = A_{\otimes \{x_i\}}$ - without multiplicities.

Ex. put \mathfrak{g} over any point $\mathfrak{g} \otimes K_x \rightarrow$ Vacuum rep family of vacuum reps form chiral algebra.

Chiral/condology: $X \mapsto R(X)$ space of finite nonempty subsets of X , with natural topology

Exer. (i) for X a curve $R(X)$ has no local functions at all (so not alg. variety)

(ii) $R(X)$ is contractible. $X \hookrightarrow R(X)$.

A chiral algebra defines a sheaf on $R(X)$ ("D-mod")

Def $H_i^{ch}(A) = H_i^{dR}(R(X), A^{ch}) = \varinjlim H_{dR}^{2n-i}(X^{\bar{I}}, A^{(\bar{I})})$
 $H_0 =$ conformal blocks.

Assume A carries an action of $\mathcal{L}\mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{C}_X)$ ^{sheaf}

\Rightarrow D-mod on $Bun_{\mathfrak{g}} \times \mathcal{L}S_{\mathfrak{g}}$:

$$K(A)_{\mathfrak{g}, R} = H_i^{ch}(A_{\mathfrak{g}, R})$$

$\mathcal{L}\mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g} \xrightarrow{\text{sheaf}} \mathfrak{g}$ bundle

If $A \supset \text{Vac}_{\mathfrak{g}}$ \mathfrak{g} compatible with $\mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{C}_X)$ action, fixed by \mathfrak{g}
 \Rightarrow D-mod structure on $Bun_{\mathfrak{g}}$.

(E) Chiral Hecke Algebras

Def A chiral ind-scheme $/X$ is an ind-scheme \mathcal{G}/X equipped with a connection along X +

on any $X^{\bar{I}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}^{(\bar{I})}$ with connection & same compatibilities

$(\mathcal{Y}_{(X)}^{\mathbb{C}} = \prod_{S \in \mathcal{S}} \mathcal{Y}_S)$. (no multiplicities).

Example Affine Grassmannians/ X have chiral structure:

$\mathcal{Y}_X =$ moduli of G -bundles trivialized on $X \setminus x \Rightarrow$ family with correction. $\leadsto \mathcal{Y}_X(S)$ local wt points

Level - cones from line bundle on \mathcal{Y}_X

Chiral algebra: take δ -functions along some universal section of \mathcal{Y}_X - e.g. trivial bundle \Rightarrow vacuum rep. (of any level, by twist)

Note \mathcal{D} -mod on \mathcal{Y} gives \mathcal{D} -mod on X by pushforward

Theorem For any rep of ${}^L G$ we get a \mathcal{D} -mod \mathcal{M} on \mathcal{Y}_X , take its $p_*(\mathcal{M} \otimes \mathcal{L}^k) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ -mod on X .

For a ring-object (commutative) in $\text{Rep } {}^L G \Rightarrow$ this is a chiral algebra. e.g. trivial \Rightarrow vacuum VOA.

Regular rep \Rightarrow chiral Hecke algebra.

Carries natural ${}^L G \times G(\mathbb{C})$ structure, \Rightarrow produces (as above) Hecke eigenstates.

(can check - residues at $\infty \Rightarrow$ Eisenstein series)

can also take Whittaker coefficients etc. - all local

VOA computations - problem is to compute quantum \mathcal{D} -reduction

- only abelian, Heisenberg case is known. non-abelian case?

10/11

T. Spencer - A path integral view of 2-d percolation

Langlands, Parliot, St. Aubin BAMS 30 (1-1)

Percolation - seeping of liquid through porous medium

Independent bond percolation - fluid moves on edges of a square lattice - mark blue bonds with equal probability p , see if a connection is made from left side to right

