

A. Beilinson: Langlands Correspondence in the de Rham setting 2

$$A_X \boxtimes A_X \rightarrow A_X A_X$$

$$a \boxtimes b \mapsto a \circ b \in A_X((t_1 - t_2))$$

fixed curve

X, Y scheme $(Y)_x = \text{Hom}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}, Y)$
 \Rightarrow factorization space $(Y)_{(x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \text{Hom}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}_{x_1, \dots, x_n}, Y)$
 schemes are points of X with compatibilities out and away from diagonals
 - can replace by ind-schemes etc

Instead of jets can consider meromorphic jets: localize Y affine \Rightarrow ind-scheme
 invert equations of points. $y \text{ near } y : (\mathbb{C}_{x_1, \dots, x_n}) \rightarrow F_{(x_1, \dots, x_n)}$

For chiral algebras / factorization / vertex algebras can define modules:
 A algebra, to give module structure on M is same as giving algebra structure on $A \oplus M$ restricting to 0 on M , usual on A , action on (a, m)
 \rightarrow obvious notion of modules

$x \in X \Rightarrow$ category $\mathcal{M}(A_x)_x$ of modules supported at x
 M module $\Leftrightarrow A_x \boxtimes M \rightarrow F_x \hat{\otimes} M$
 $F_x = \text{local field}$ vector space \rightarrow vertex operator
 \Leftrightarrow can replace A_x by A_{F_x} : only depends on x on punctured disc (satisfying same properties...)

Can twist chiral algebras w/ torsors:
 chiral alg form tensor category, clear from factorization (just tensor your sheaves)

G_x group scheme / X with connection - in particular commutative chiral algebras (jets). Can speak of G_x action on chiral algebra A
 F_x G_x torsor (plain torsor + connection)
 \Rightarrow can twist A by $F \Rightarrow A^F$

Particular case: constant group scheme, torsor = plain G -torsor

Another case: G any group scheme / $X \Rightarrow \mathcal{J}G_x$ jets has connection, $\mathcal{J}G$ torsors $\Leftrightarrow G$ torsors!

[Note $G_x \subset JG_x$.]

[Correction from last time: $\Gamma: D$ -mod on affine flag \rightarrow reps
 \perp ample lying horst ... no choices involved!]

The affine Grassmannian G reductive group, X curve
 $G_{r_x} = G(F_x) / G(O_x)$ gives ind-scheme X
Lorentz at x Taylor at x with these as fibers.

G_{r_x} carries canonical factorization structure & connection
 & unit section

integral quadratic forms \Rightarrow line bundle on G_{r_x} ,
 also carries natural factorization structure.

Level $c \Rightarrow$ line bundle L_c on G_{r_x} even
 compatible with factorization!

eg on X^2 : on diagonal have G_{r_x} with L_c
 off diagonal have $G_{r_x} \times G_{r_x}$ with $L_c \boxtimes L_c$

Claim Let P be a commutative algebra with action of
 $G^v \Rightarrow$ canonical assignment of vertex algebra on X , $A = A(P)$

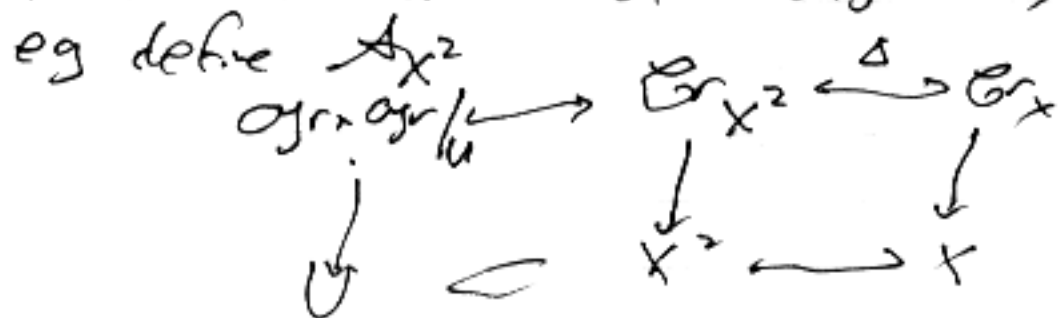
Fibers: P as G^v -module \Rightarrow perverse sheaf
 on G_{r_x} given by Satake equivalence

(P not nec finite dim but algebraic - sum of \mathbb{C} reps,
 so perverse sheaf will be sum of basic IC sheaves)

$$\mapsto \text{D-module } P_x \text{ on } G_{r_x} \mapsto \Gamma(G_{r_x}, P_x \otimes L_c) = A_x$$

global sections of twisted D-module. c a subcritical
 weight \Rightarrow no higher cohomology

A_x is in fact a factorization algebra, thanks to Satake:



Use algebra structure on P : $\text{Rep}_{G^V}(Gr)$ is a tensor category, $\text{Rep}_{G^V} \rightarrow \text{tensor functor}$, so P gives algebra w/ this tensor product, \otimes_X

Take $j_* j^* P_X \otimes P_X \rightarrow \Delta_X P$ way to rewrite product of P

Take the kernel of this map & push forward Π . $\text{Ker} = \mathcal{A}_X^2$.

P trivial (unit) algebra \Rightarrow vacuum representation of Kac-Moody algebra. $P = \mathcal{J}$ -functions on desingularized point of Gr

We'll consider $P = \text{regular rep}$, as left G^V -module \Rightarrow right action gives algebra with G^V -action in $\text{Rep } G^V \Rightarrow$ get chiral algebra with G^V action.

Def \mathcal{A} corresponding to $P = \text{regular rep}$ is called the chiral Hecke algebra, carries G^V action \Rightarrow can twist by any G^V -torsor \mathcal{F} with connection, & consider category of chiral modules supported at a point:

$x \in X$ \mathcal{F} G^V -loc system $\text{Spec } F_x \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{F}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{F}})_x$ - only need $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{F}}$ on punctured disc to define this category of modules supp at point.

As \mathcal{F} varies get family of chiral algebras over $\mathcal{LS} = \mathcal{LS}(G^V, \text{Spec } F)$, moduli of local system on $\text{Spec } F_x$.

trivial & regular rep \Rightarrow kac-moody sits G^V -invariantly in $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{F}}$, so $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{F}}$ -module gives $K-M$ module - consider as family of KM modules over \mathcal{LS}

$\Gamma : \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{LS}})_x \rightarrow \text{coy}(F_x)^c$ -modules

Conjecture : This is an equivalence of categories

$G = T$ torus $T(F_x) = \Gamma \otimes F_x^*$
 level $\leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ -valued bilinear form on lattice Γ .
 corresp. to T . here just need nondegen form
 (no negativity) \Rightarrow lattice Heisenberg vertex algebra:

$T(F_x)$ gray indscheme, \hookrightarrow (almost) canonical extension
 of $T(F_x)$ by \mathbb{G}_m , the Heisenberg group. $T(F_x)^c$.
 (commutator pairing $T(F_x) \vee T(F_x) \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m$
 $[x_1 \otimes f_1, x_2 \otimes f_2] = [f_1, f_2]^{-c(x_1, x_2)}$)

{ } Torus symbol with parameters (Cartan-Cerre

lattice not even \Rightarrow super extension by \mathbb{G}_m .

extra structures: Splitting $T(\mathcal{O}_x) \subset T(F_x)^c$
 & symmetric structure: inverse involution on $T(F_x)$
 lifts to Heisenberg.

$\text{Ind}_{T(\mathcal{O}_x)}^{T(F_x)^c}(1) =$ fiber of lattice Heisenberg structure \mathcal{A}

(connected component of $\mathcal{O}_e \Gamma \Rightarrow$ Lie algebra induced rep
 $=$ vacuum rep of Heisenberg Lie algebra $\mathcal{A}^0 \subset \mathcal{A}$.

Modules for a vacuum rep of $\mathfrak{g} \Leftrightarrow$ modules of \mathfrak{g}

Reps of \mathcal{A} is a small, semisimple category: unlike mod
 of \mathfrak{g} , much smaller.

our form $c: T \rightarrow T^v$ has \mathbb{G}_m -finite kernel \mathbb{Z}
 \mathcal{A} -mod $\xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}$ -mod reps of finite gray scheme!

Twists & rigidity \mathcal{A} is Γ -graded \Leftrightarrow has T^v action
 $T(\mathcal{O}_x)$ action (induced rep of Heisenberg)

\rightarrow jet group scheme of T

- action of 2-grass schemes on our chiral algebra, one of Pin type
 (with comodule) one of jet type

(Same true for $G(\mathcal{O})$, G^v on chiral Heisenberg)

but here they're compatible under $\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow T(\mathcal{O}_x) \xrightarrow{c} T^v(\mathcal{O}_x)$

$\mathbb{Z} =$ also kernel $T(\mathcal{O}_x) \rightarrow T(\mathcal{O}_x)$ $\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow T \xrightarrow{c} T^v$

So action is twist on Z , & action of constant group T^V extends to action of $T^V(\mathcal{O}_X)$

So twist by T^V local system \longleftrightarrow extend to $T^V(\mathcal{O}_X)$ -torsor (inducing) & twist by this larger torsor.

BUT $T^V(\mathcal{O}_X)$ -torsor + conn \longleftrightarrow T^V bundle : result independent of connection on T^V -bundle!

$$A^F \xrightarrow{\sim} A \quad \text{depending on trivialization of } T^V\text{-bundle}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$A^0 \xrightarrow{\sim} A_0^0$$

not identity : depends on Abelian of connection

So it doesn't change but rep of A^0 will change, by action of Heisenberg group changing connection

\Rightarrow implies conjecture for $G=T$: look at L_{Sp}

- for fixed T^V bundle eg triv connections \longleftrightarrow connections, take mod gauge transformations of \mathcal{O}^*

- so only polar part of \mathcal{O}^* survive, write as sum of residue + purely irregular part.

Group acts by translation by integers \rightarrow acts infinitesimally

$$\Rightarrow \text{looks like } \mathbb{A}^1/\mathbb{Z} \times \{ \omega(\mathcal{O}^*)/\omega^{\leq 1} \} / \text{int. translation} \times \text{BBM}$$

- consider \mathcal{O} -modules on this : on \mathbb{A}^1/\mathbb{Z} -equivariant, on pole part get \mathcal{D} -mod, + extra grading from BBM .

Fiber at point is abelian semisimple category with fin many simple objects

On other hand Heisenberg reps : $F^c = \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{m} \times \text{polar part}$ modules over Heisenberg \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{O} -mod on $\mathbb{A}^1 \times \{ \omega(\mathcal{O}^*)/\omega^{\leq 1} \} / \text{int. translation}$

$\dots \mathbb{Z}$ & BBM connect each other

"Global sections" on our neighborhood stack : define by hands as covariants...