

Tony Pantev - Abelianized Hecke Correspondences

Note Title

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Describe Hecke correspondences on Higgs_G

$$\tilde{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} C \text{ covered cover, } \mu_G \text{ char}^+ G \\ = \text{cochar}^+ G$$

Abelianized Hecke functors: [D. Arinkin]

$$H_{ab}^{\mu, \tilde{x}} : D^b(\text{Higgs}_G, \tilde{C}, 0)^G \quad (\text{Hecke functors over } \tilde{C})$$

is just pull back by the automorphism of the Hecke fiber

$$\mathcal{L}, \dots \mapsto \mathcal{L} \otimes \mathcal{S}^{\mu, \tilde{x}}$$

where $\mathcal{S}^{\mu, \tilde{x}}$ is the W -equivariant

$${}^*T \text{ bundle given by } \bigoplus_{w \in W} w \cdot \mu(\mathcal{O}(w \cdot \tilde{x}))$$

(μ cocharacter $\Rightarrow$ get *T bundle from the bundle $\mathcal{O}(w \cdot \tilde{x})$)

Remark: $H_{ab}^{\mu, \tilde{x}} = [1]_{ab}^{w \cdot \mu, w \cdot \tilde{x}} \quad \forall w \in W$

so naturally labelled by pairs $[outside]$
 $x \in C \quad \tilde{\mu} \in \tilde{C}_x \quad x \text{ cochar}^+ G \quad \text{twist}$
 $[branch pt]$

So outside of Branch ($\tilde{C} \rightarrow C$)
 we have abelianized Hecke's labelled by

$$\tilde{C} \times_{\mathcal{W}} \text{char}(T) = \text{char}(\overline{T} / \tilde{C}\text{-Branch})$$

Recall $\overline{T} = p_* (\text{cochar } T \otimes \mathcal{O}^*)^{\mathcal{W}}$
 $\downarrow$ $\supset T$
 $\overline{T}^0 = \text{connected component}$

$$T = \{ \text{sections } s \in \overline{T} : \alpha(s|_{D_x}) = 1 \quad \forall \text{ root } \alpha \}$$

$D^{\alpha} = \alpha$ -component of branch divisor

All three fit the same except for types B, C.

$SO(2n+1)$	$T, \overline{T}$	cliff by $\mathbb{Z}/2$ at branch pts
$Sp(2n)$	T^0, τ	" " " " "

Theorem (Donagi-Gaitsgory)

$$\text{Higgs}_{G, \tilde{C}} = \text{torsor over } \text{Tors}(T)$$

+ for curves, due to Hitchin section,
 $= \text{Tors}(T)$

(depends on choice of θ -characteristic)

So outside of $\text{Branch}(\tilde{\mathcal{C}})$, dualized
kdees are parametrized by $\tilde{\mu} \in \hat{\mathcal{T}}_x$
Cartan dual of $\mathcal{T}_x$

There is a collection of operators

$'A^{p,x}$ labelled by $p \in \text{Rep}(G)$, $x \in \mathcal{C}$

which are convolution functors (ie not
coming from maps of the base)

generating the same algebra as the $'H_{ab}^{\tilde{\mu},x}$
that should be the classical limit.

Outside of the branch locus:

(outside discriminant)

let $v: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Higgs}_G$

$'v: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Higgs}_G$

$$v(\tilde{\mathcal{C}}) = (V, \varphi: \tilde{\mathcal{C}} \hookrightarrow V_{AJ}^x G, \\ \theta: \tilde{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \otimes \Omega_c')$$

(φ identifies $\mathcal{Z}(\theta)$ with $\tilde{\mathcal{C}}$)

$$\omega_{A^p, x} = \bigoplus_{\tilde{\mu} \in \text{char}(T_x)} \rho(V_x)_{\tilde{\mu}} \otimes \omega_{\tilde{\mu}, x}^{\sim}$$

$\nwarrow$ $\tilde{\mu}$ isotypic component of ρ

Want to define this geometrically, so it's defined across branch locus

Consider $\tilde{T} = \text{Cartier dual of } T$
 $=$ group ind scheme representing
 $\text{Hom}_c(T, G_m)$

... geometrically family of lattices,

get formal groups at branch locus

(T gets additive parts... family of rigid centralizers!)

Isotypic pieces above are fibres of Fourier transforms!

T acts on $\rho(V)$ (vector bundle on curve) from left
 via the map φ

Now Fourier-Mukai: $\rho(V) \Rightarrow \widehat{\rho(V)} \in D(\tilde{T})$
 quasi-coherent sheaf on $\tilde{T}$
 - in fact it's a coherent sheaf, supported on finite subset
 of C .

The stalk $\widehat{\rho(v)}|_{\tilde{\mu}} = \rho(V_m)|_{\tilde{\mu}}$ is not canon!

The assignment $(\tilde{\mu}, x) \mapsto {}^L H_{ab}^{\tilde{\mu}, x}$

gives a homomorphism of rings

$$\widehat{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}} \xrightarrow{\kappa} \text{Aut}_{/\mathbb{C}}(\text{Higgs}_{\mathbb{C}, \tilde{\mathcal{C}}} \times \mathbb{C})$$

as steers our $\mathbb{C}$ away from branch points ..

If we think of $\text{Tors}({}^L \mathcal{T})$ as automorphisms of $\text{Higgs}_{\mathbb{C}, \tilde{\mathcal{C}}}$ $\Rightarrow$ can rewrite

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \widehat{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}} & \xrightarrow{\kappa} & \text{Tors}({}^L \mathcal{T}) \\ \searrow & & \nearrow \\ & \mathbb{C} & \end{array} \quad , \quad \tilde{\mu} \mapsto {}^L H_{ab}^{\tilde{\mu}, x} \left({}^L v(\tilde{\mathcal{C}}) \right)$$

Hitchin
section

Now rewrite ${}^L A^{\rho, x}$ geometrically:

$$(1) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Tors}({}^L \mathcal{T}) \simeq \text{Higgs}_{\mathbb{C}, \tilde{\mathcal{C}}} & \\ \swarrow \text{P}_2 \text{ proj} & & \searrow \text{a} \text{ action} \\ \text{Higgs}_{\mathbb{C}, \tilde{\mathcal{C}}} & & \text{Higgs}_{\mathbb{C}, \tilde{\mathcal{C}}} \end{array}$$

$$\rho(v(\tilde{\tau})) = (\rho(v), \rho(\theta))$$

vector bundle on C Ω_C^1 valued section on $\text{End } \rho(v)$

-- Higgs on C with action of τ

$$\widehat{\rho(v(\tilde{\tau}))} = \rho_C^* \Omega_C^1\text{-valued Higgs sheaf on } \hat{\tau}$$

$$X: \hat{\tau} \longrightarrow \text{Tors}({}^L T)$$

$$\text{so now take } X_* \widehat{\rho(v(\tilde{\tau}))}$$

Higgs sheaf on $\text{Tors}({}^L T) \times C$
with $\rho_C^* \Omega_C^1$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{coherent sheaf on } \text{Tors}({}^L T) \times T^*C$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Tors}({}^L T) \times \text{Higgs}_{L_G, \tilde{\tau}} \times T^*C$$

$$\swarrow p_2$$

$$\text{Higgs}_{L_G, \tilde{\tau}}$$

$$\searrow a \circ p_3$$

$$\text{Higgs}_{L_G, C} \times T^*C$$

Claim If $\mathcal{L}A^P = \coprod_{x \in C} \mathcal{L}A^{P,x}$

$$M \in D^b(\text{Higgs}_{G,C}, G)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}A^P(M) =$$

$$(c \circ p_3)^* (p_{13}^* \widehat{X_{\text{reg}}(V(\widehat{C}))} \otimes p_2^* M)$$

$$D^b(\text{Higgs}_{G,C} \times T^* \widehat{C})$$

So we rewrite $\mathcal{L}A^P$ as a F.M

... but we need for this

$\hookrightarrow$ everywhere, including at
branch pts ...

This is local question at branch pts,
on formal discs

$\Rightarrow$ need Cartan-Cerre for nonsplit
groups $\mathcal{L}T$: became split for on finite
cyclic cover, & must apply Galois cohomology
to show descends

[illegible]