

# Northwestern Loop Spaces

Note Title

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W. D. Nealer. Proved: relate local generic Langlands program to complex & real local Langlands programs.

Local generic Langlands concerns geometry & representation (broadly construed) of LG, while local Langlands "at  $\infty$ " concerns representations of  $G$  & real forms  $G_{\mathbb{R}}$ . Langlands parameters for both given in terms of geometry of dual group  $G^{\vee}$ .

Relation of LG to  $G$ :  $S^1$  fixed points.  
 $\rightarrow$  (following Witten etc) use equivariant localization

$M$  compact space with  $S^1$  action

$\rightarrow$  equivariant cohomology:  
 $H_{S^1}^*(M) = H^*([M/S^1])$

cohomology of "correct quotient":

$(M \times E) / S^1 \rightarrow E / S^1 = BS^1 = \mathbb{C}P^{\infty}$   
 $E$  contractible space with free  $S^1$  action

Moreover  $H_{S^1}^*(M) \cong H^*(M^{S^1})$ :

periodic cyclic homology  $H_{S^1}^*(M) \cong H^*(M^{S^1}, \mathbb{C}[u, u^{-1}]) \oplus H^*(BS^1)$

Categorified version:

$$D_{c, s'}^b(M) \otimes_{H^*(BS')} \mathbb{C}[u, u^{-1}] \cong D_c^b(M^s) \otimes \mathbb{C}[u, u^{-1}]$$

(follows from GKM)

On Langlands parameter side, we're interested e.g. in  $G^v$ -equiv. coherent sheaves on Springer & Steinberg varieties:

$$\tilde{G} = \{ (g, B) \in G^v \times \mathcal{B}^v : g \in B \}$$

$$St^v = \tilde{G} \times_{G^v} \tilde{G} = \{ (g, B_1, B_2) : g \in B_1 \cap B_2 \}$$

Doesn't look like a bvp space...

What could the analog of  $S$ -equivariant localization be here?

## Derived loop spaces

would like to make sense of  $\mathcal{L}X = \text{Map}(S^1, X)$  in world of algebraic geometry ...  $X$  a scheme or stack.

First approximation:  $X$  a stack, e.g.  $X = \mathbb{Z}/\Gamma$

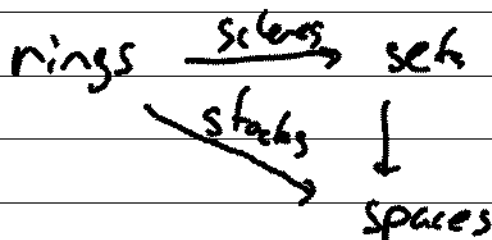
$\boxed{\mathcal{L}X} : \text{space where points have automorphisms}$

$S' \rightarrow X$ : too quiet to connect different parts of  $X$  (not homotopy invariant)

but can zip around an automorphism

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}X = \{ (x, g) \mid x \in X, g \in \text{Aut } X \}$   
inertia stack

One motivation:



really just see 1-truncated spaces:  $\perp K(\mathbb{Z}, 1)$ 's

$S'$  also defines such a functor, look at homotopy classes of maps  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}X$

e.g.  $X = BG$   $\mathcal{I}X = G/G$  adjoint exact

Another attempt:  $S' = \circlearrowleft$

Map  $S' \rightarrow X$  a smooth section:

two points in  $X$ , & they're equal, & they're equal.

ie  $\mathcal{I}X = X \times_{X \times X} X$

How to interpret well this nontransverse intersection?

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1} \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}$$

should be derived:  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}$

= Hochschild homology stuff.

Calculate by Koszul complex  $\Rightarrow$

$$\text{LHKR)} \quad \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1} = \text{Sym } \Omega[1]$$

$$\mathbb{L}X = \overline{T}_X[-1] \quad \text{odd tangent bundle}$$

- usual answer from physics or supergeometry

(Replace  $S'$  by  $\text{Spec}$

$$H^*(S') = \mathbb{C}[q] \quad |q|=1 \quad \eta^2=0 : \text{odd algebra}$$

... works eg in supergeometry: odd line  $\mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{Map}(\mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{C}, X) = \overline{T}_X[-1] \quad \text{odd tangent bundle}$$

Where does this answer live? DAG

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Rings} & \longrightarrow & \text{Set} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{SRings} & \longrightarrow & \text{SSet} \end{array}$$

For general (smooth) stacks  $\mathcal{I}X$   
 is combination of odd tangents & inertia.

$$\widehat{\pi}_X[-1] = \text{HX} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{I}X$$

small loops          loops

$$\widehat{G}/G \longleftrightarrow G/G$$

$S^1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{I}X$ . On  $\widehat{\pi}_X[-1]$ : the derivative  
 of this action is the action of  $\mathfrak{h}_X(S^1)$   
 .. odd vector field, the de Rham differential  
 $\longleftrightarrow$  cyclic structure of HH gives  
 Connes differential

Categorify:  $HH \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}h \mathcal{I}X$   
 $HP \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}h(\mathcal{I}X)^{S^1, \text{loc}}$

Theorem  $D(HX, \mathcal{O})_{\mathbb{R}S^1}^{S^1} \otimes \mathbb{C}(u, u^{-1})$   
 $= D(X, \mathcal{D}) \otimes \mathbb{C}(u, u^{-1})$

(untwisted version  $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{D})$ -modules)

Application:  $X = B^v \backslash G^v / B^v = G^v \backslash G^v / B^v \times G^v / B^v$

$$\mathbb{L}X = \mathbb{S}t^v / G^v \rightarrow H^v \times H^v$$

Corollary  $D(B^v / B^v, \mathcal{U}) \otimes \mathbb{C}[\gamma, \gamma^{-1}]$   
 $\cong D(\widehat{\mathbb{S}t^v / G^v} |_{e=e}, \mathcal{U})^{S', \text{loc}}$

ie (the) Langlands parameters for  $LG \times$   
 " " "  $G_{\mathbb{C}}$  related

by Satake process -  $S'$  localization -  
 as the representations.