

Rademacher Lectures

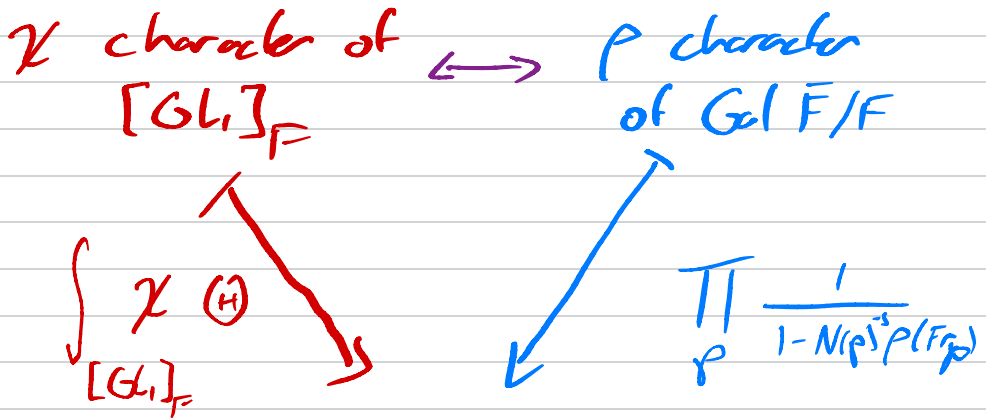
IV. Duality

Riemann or $\zeta(s)$

$$\int_0^{\infty} y^{s/2} \theta(y) dy = \Gamma \prod_p \frac{1}{1-p^{-s}}$$



Class field theory:



period = L-function

A / automorphic

B / Galois

Class field theory:

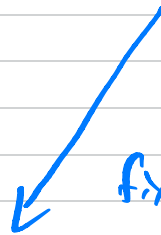
$$H^1([GL_1]_F) \simeq \mathbb{C}[Loc_{GL_1} F]$$

count
sections of
 A^1 -bundle



\mathbb{C}

volume of
fixed points on A^1

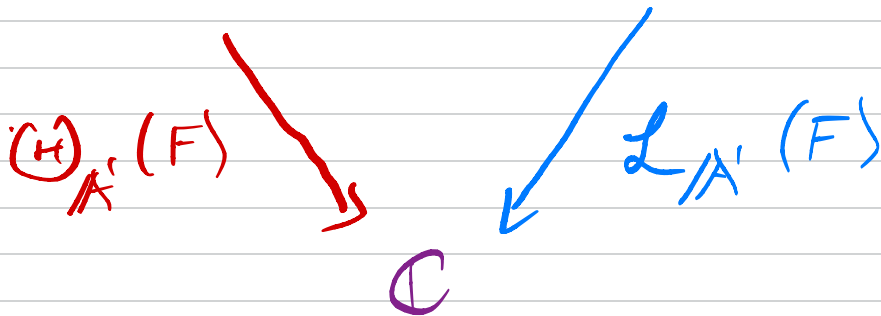


A / automorphic

B / Galois

Class field theory:

$$A_{GL_n}(F) \simeq B_{GL_n}(F)$$



A-type
character
of $GL_n \mathbb{C}/A'$

B-type
character
of $GL_n \mathbb{C}/A'$

A / automorphic

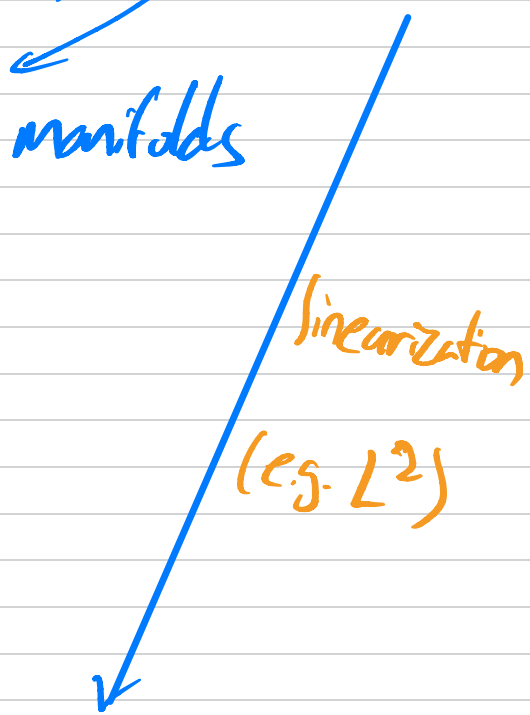
B / Galois

Recall: Polarized Geometric Quantization $(G-)$

$(\text{Hamiltonian } G-)$

Symplectic manifolds

\mathcal{T}^* manifolds



$(G-)$ quantum theories

Natural domain of quantization
is symplectic geometry :

- **More examples :**
lots more than cotangent
bundles ..
- **More symmetry :**
 T^*X has many more
symplectomorphisms than X has
automorphisms

hallmark of geometric
quantization!

independent of polarization

$(H)_{//A'}$ functor of T^*A' (Fourier
transform)



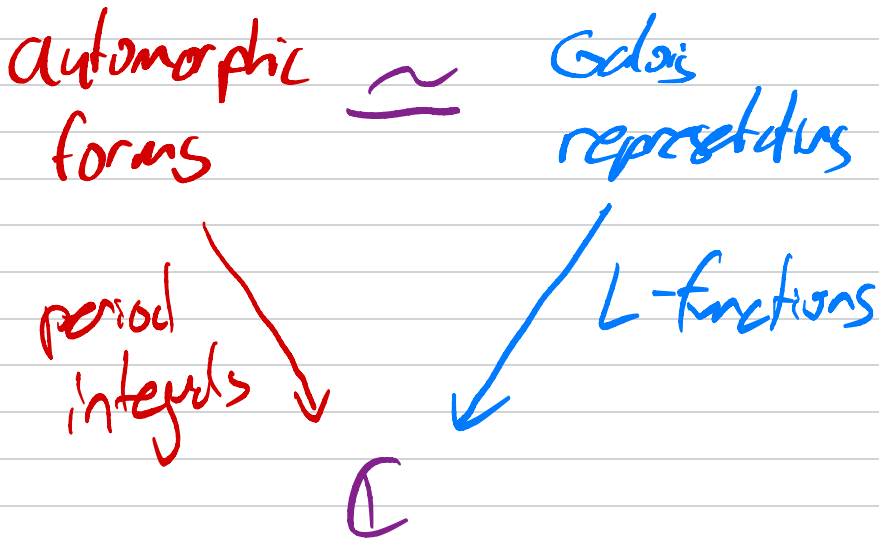
Functional equation $\xi(s) = \xi(1-s)$



$L_{//A'}$ functor of T^*A' (Poincaré
duality)

Relative Langlands :

general study of matching
of measurements



BZ-Sakellariadis-Venkatesh:

• Period integrals

\Uparrow

geometric quantization $(H)_M \in \mathcal{A}_G$
of $G \curvearrowright M$ hamiltonian
(eg $M = T^*X$, $G \curvearrowright X$)

• L-functions

\Uparrow

geometric quantization $L_{\check{M}} \in \mathcal{B}_{\check{G}}$
of $\check{G} \curvearrowright \check{M}$ hamiltonian
(eg $\check{M} = T^*\check{X}$, $\check{G} \curvearrowright \check{X}$)

- Duality: describe matching of boundary theories

$$(H)_M \longleftrightarrow L_M$$

(under restrictive hypothesis:
 M, \overline{M} hyperspherical)

- Symmetry: predict some pairs match in reverse,

$$(H)_{\overline{M}} \longleftrightarrow L_M$$

Some dual pairs

Take $GL \subset T^*A^1$ $T^*A^1 \supset GL$ Take

Hecke $PGL_2 \subset T^*PGL_2/T$ $T^*A^2 \supset SL_2$ Standard

Group $G \times G \subset T^*G$ $T^*\check{G} \supset \check{G} \times \check{G}$ Group

Whittaker $G \subset T^*G/U$ $T^*P \supset \check{G}$ Point

Eisenstein $G \times T \subset T^*G/U$ $T^*\check{G}/\check{U} \supset \check{G} \times T^*$ Eisenstein

$GL_n \times GL_n \subset T^*(GL_n \times A^1)$ $T^*gln \supset GL_n \times GL_n$

Rankin-Selberg

Coxeter-Jacquet

$SO_{2n} \times SO_{2n+1} \subset T^*SO_{2n+1}$ $sk\ ostd \supset SO_{2n} \times F_{2n}$

Gan-Gross-Prasad

Theta Correspondence

Q: How does the dual
 $\check{G} \subset \check{M}$ arise from geometric
quantization of $G \subset T^*X$?

A: The geometric Plancherel
formula!

Synopsis: Relative Langlands

- Langlands Duality matches automorphic spaces $\mathcal{A}_G(F)$ for every input "manifold" with spectral spaces $\mathcal{R}_G^v(F)$ given simply by linearizing

$\text{Loc}_G^v F$: spaces of Langlands parameters

- Our goal: to describe the data coming from quantization of $G \curvearrowright X$ spectrally

Synopsis of automorphic quantization

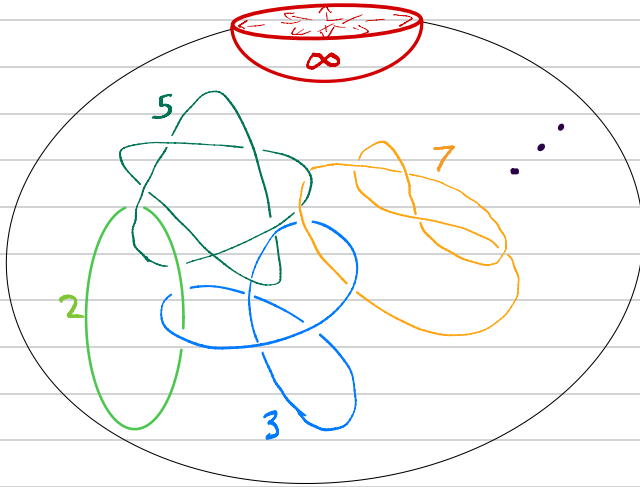
$$\mathbb{H}_X \in A_G \text{ of } T^*X \hookrightarrow G$$

3d

X-period on automorphic forms

F number
field

$$H^*([G]_F)$$



or curve

$$C / \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$\mathbb{H}_X \in \mathbb{C} [\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{F}_q)]$$

count of sections of
associated X-bundle

Global duality question:

describe period functional
spectrally, as functional on

$$\mathcal{B}_G^\vee(F) = \mathbb{C}[\text{Loc}_G^\vee F]$$

- eg as L-function ..

2d $C^\infty(X(K)) \in$ Smooth reps
of $G(K)$
 K local field
(nonarch.)

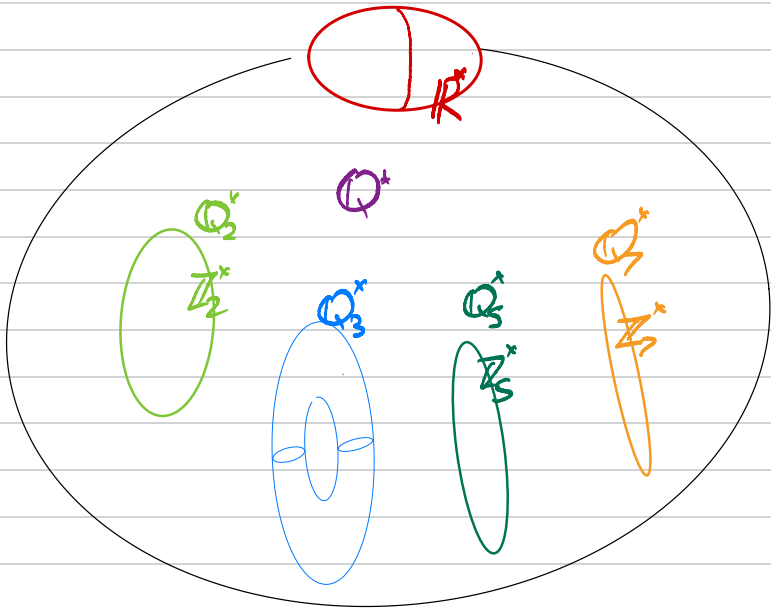


$K = \mathbb{Q}_p$ or
 $\mathbb{F}_q((t))$

Local-to-global :

reps give input for (\mathbb{H}) -series operators

$\bigotimes_{\text{ramified places}} C^\infty(X(K_i)) \xrightarrow{(\mathbb{H})} H^*([\mathbb{G}]_F)$



(TQFT on 3-manifold
w/ boundary)

Local duality question:

describe decomposition of $(\infty(X(F)))$

as $G(F)$ -representation -

via local Langlands correspondence

as family of multiplicity spaces

over $\mathcal{R}_G^*(K) = \text{Ch}(\text{Loc}_G F)$

space of Langlands parameters

... want finite multiplicities

$G \curvearrowright X$ spherical :

strong finiteness condition,

\Leftrightarrow all multiplicities in $X(F)$
are finite.

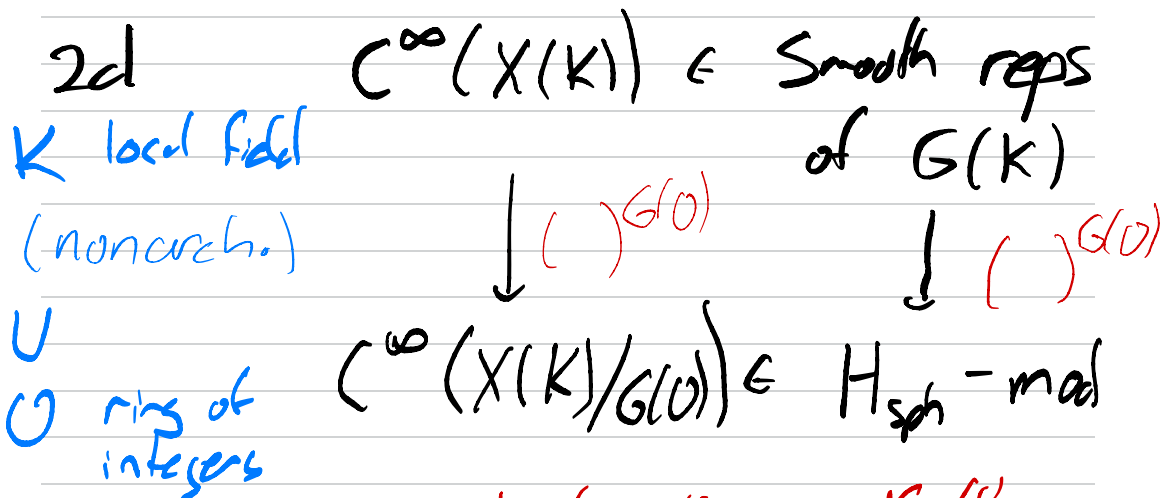
$\Leftrightarrow X(F)/G(O)$ countable

\Leftrightarrow Borel B has finitely many
orbits on X ($/k = \bar{k}$)

Spherical varieties include

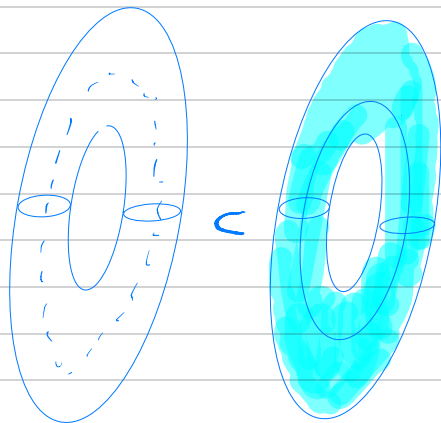
- toric varieties ($G=T$)
- symmetric spaces
- flag varieties
- $G \times G \hookrightarrow G$
- $GL_n \times GL_{n-1} \hookrightarrow GL_n$
- $SO_{2m+1} \times SO_{2m} \hookrightarrow SO_{2n}$
- "very small" representations

Filling in the loop:



Simpler "unramified" question

$K = \mathbb{Q}_p$
 or
 $\mathbb{F}_q((t))$



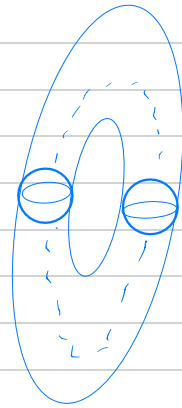
$O = \mathbb{Z}_p$
 or
 $\mathbb{F}_q[[t]]$

Spherical Hecke algebra

$$H_{\text{sph}} = C_c^\infty(G(\mathbb{A}) \backslash G(K) / G(O))$$

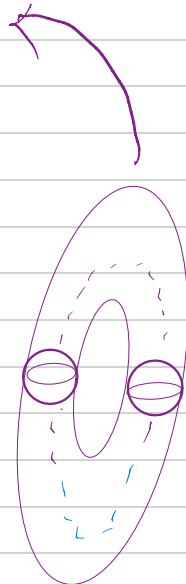
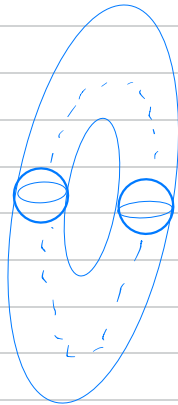
= loop operators

$$A_G(S^2 \times S^1)$$



form a commutative
algebra

by TFT
magic



Satake isomorphism

$$H_{\text{sph}} = A_G(S^2 \times S') \cong$$

$$B_G(S^2 \times S') = \mathbb{C} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Loc}_G(S^2 \times S') \cong \\ \frac{\check{G}}{G} \sim \check{H}/W \\ \cong \mathbb{C}^n \text{ for } SL_{n+1} \end{array} \right]$$

So H_{sph} -modules spectrally

decompose over \check{H}/W

$$C^\infty(X(F))^{G(O)} \ni 1_{X(O)}$$

canonical "unramified" test vector

\Rightarrow get Plancherel density

$$\langle -^* 1_{X(O)}, 1_{X(O)} \rangle \in H_{\text{spl}}^*$$

(or more general

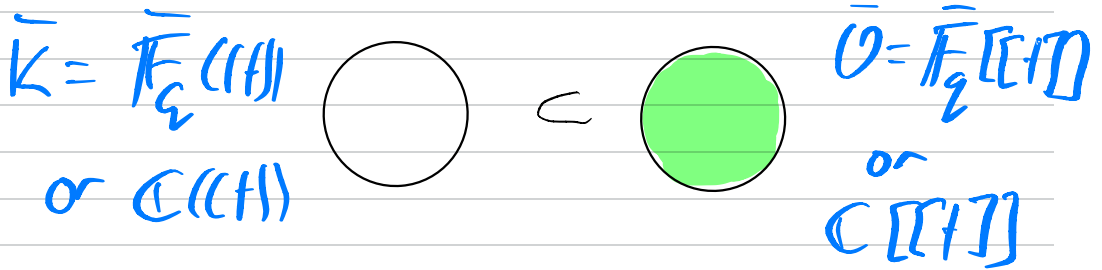
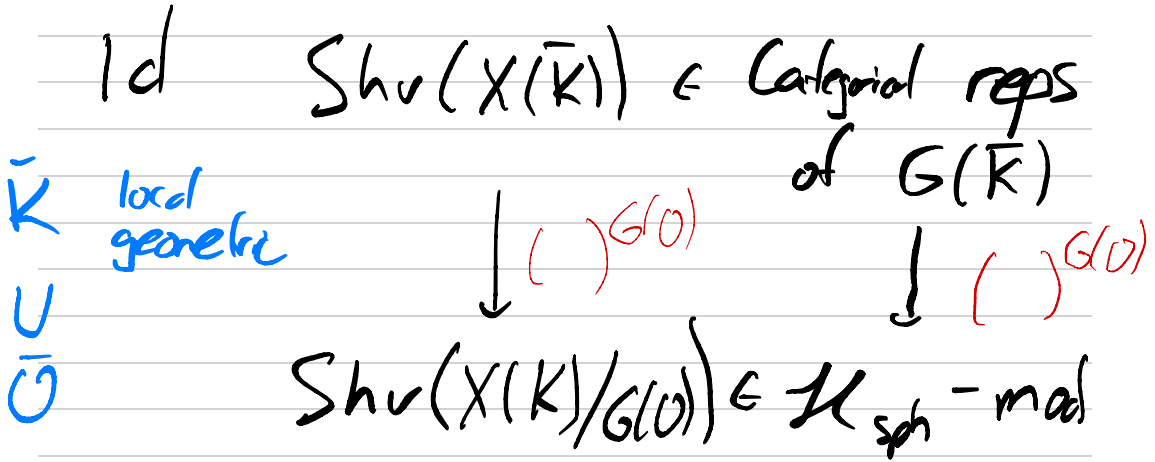
$$\langle -^*, - \rangle: V \otimes V^* \longrightarrow H_{\text{spl}}^*$$

cf. Hilbert C^* -modules)

Spectrally: Plancherel measure
gives a function on $\mathbb{C} \left[\frac{\check{G}}{\check{G}} \right]$

- Sakellaridis: for $G \in X$ spherical
this is integrating against an L-factor
(\sim characteristic polynomial of
a representation) on
a subgroup
- S-Verkalesh: this gives local factor
in Euler product for X -period.

Source of answers

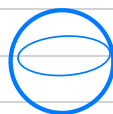


Spherical Hecke category

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{sph}} = \text{Shv}(G(\mathfrak{o}) \backslash G(\mathfrak{K}) / G(\mathfrak{o}))$$

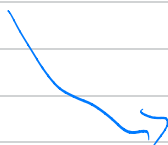
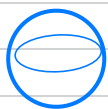
= line operators

$A_G(S^2)$



form a commutative
tensor category

by TFT
magic



Geometric Satake isomorphism

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{sph}} = \mathcal{A}_G(S^2) \simeq$$

$$\mathcal{B}_G^{\vee}(S^2) = \text{Coh} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Loc}_G^{\vee}(S^2) = \\ \mathfrak{a}_G^{\vee} / G^{\vee} \\ \text{coadjoint quotient} \end{array} \right]$$

- Tamarkin reconstruction:
this is the birth of G^{\vee}
& Langlands duality

- BZSV: the \check{a}_j^*

\implies adjoint L-factor

in Mordell's formula

(Plancherel measure on p-adic groups)

- More geometrically, \check{a}_j^*/\check{v}

is target for (equivariant)

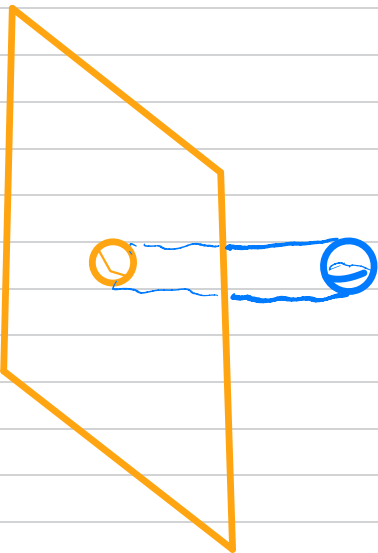
moment maps

$$\text{Shv}(X(\bar{F}))^{G(\bar{\mathbb{O}})} \cong \underline{\mathbb{1}}_{X(\bar{\mathbb{O}})}$$

\Rightarrow geometric Plancherel density

$$\text{Pll}_X = \text{Hom}(- * \underline{\mathbb{1}}_{X(\bar{\mathbb{O}})}, \underline{\mathbb{1}}_{X(\bar{\mathbb{O}})}) \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{H}_{\text{sph}})$$

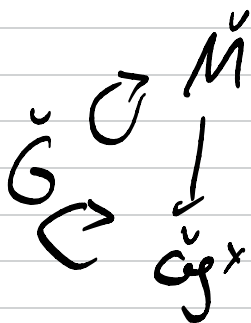
commutative algebra object
in Hecke category



$$\text{Op}_X(S^2) \in \mathcal{A}_0(S^2)$$

local operators
on boundary

\Rightarrow Discuss affine Poisson
 variety $\check{M} = \text{Spec}(A/L_x)$
 equipped with \check{G} -action
 & equivariant moment map



(relative to braid branch,
 Braverman-Finkelberg-Nakajima)

So: geometric Plancherel formula
for $G \curvearrowright X$



Hamiltonian G space \check{M}

(sometimes polarized $\check{M} = T^*\check{X}$)

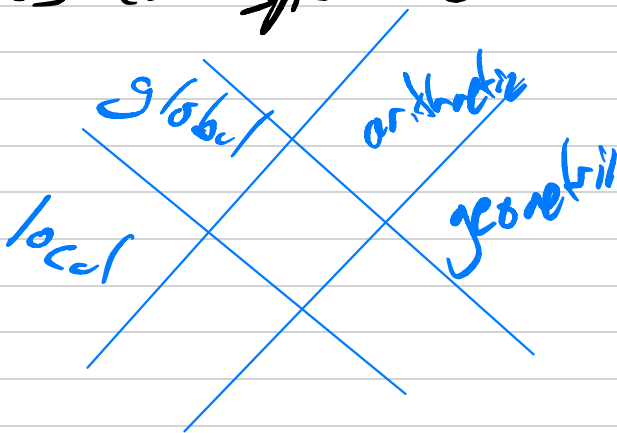
- Explicit conjectural description

- Conjecturally

M hyperspherical $\iff \check{M}$ hyperspherical

(via $T^*(\text{sphere})$,
Smooth, affine)

- In every setting of Langlands correspondence



get conjectural matching

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A_G & \xrightarrow{\sim} & B_G \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{GL}_n & \hookrightarrow & \text{L}\check{M}
 \end{array}$$