

(m. Komzarpour) (1)

$$G \supset B \supset T$$
$$U = \mathbb{Z}_p \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbb{F}_q[[t]]$$

$t = \text{uniformizer}$

$$\text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \rightarrow G_e^v$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{irred. reps} \\ \text{of } G(F) \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fin. dim reps} \\ \text{of } \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \end{array} \right\}$$

↑
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{unannihilated reps} \\ \text{i.e. } \exists G(0)\text{-fixed} \\ \text{vector} \end{array} \right\}$

unramified parameters
i.e. $G\mathcal{A}(\bar{F}/F) \rightarrow G(L/v)$

$\searrow \quad \nearrow$
 $G\mathcal{A}(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q/\mathbb{F}_q)$

$\text{ind}_{B(F)}^{G(F)} \chi \leftarrow \text{almost always used.}$

$$x|_{B(0)} = 1$$

Satake isomorphism

$$\frac{\text{take isomorphism}}{\text{fun}(G(\mathcal{O}) \setminus G(F)/G(\mathcal{O})) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}[T^v/W] \simeq k_0(\text{rep } G^v)}$$

$$W = \text{ind}_{G(U)}^{G(F)} 1 = \text{fun}(G(F)/G(U))$$

$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow W$; maximal ideals in $\mathcal{H}$

$\updownarrow$
points in $T^v/W \leftrightarrow$ characters of $B(F)$
trivial on $B(U)$

$\mathfrak{m} \subseteq \mathcal{H} \rightsquigarrow G(F)$ -module $W/\mathfrak{m}W$

for almost all $\mathfrak{m}$, $W/\mathfrak{m}W$ is an unramified rep.

$W \leftarrow \mathcal{H} \longleftrightarrow \{\text{unramified parameters}\}$

Ramified Satake isomorphism

$$\bar{\mu}: T(U) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$$

Assume $\text{stab}(\mu)$ in the Weyl group is parabolic. Let L be the corresponding Levi.

Thm $\exists$ a subgroup $K \subseteq G(U)$ and a

(Howe, Bushnell-Kutzko,
Roche, K.-Schedler)

$\downarrow$
 $T(U)$

character $\mu: K \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ extending $\bar{\mu}$, s.t.

$$\mathcal{H}(G(F), K, \mu) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}[T^v/W_{\bar{\mu}}]$$

$$f: G(F) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(kgk') = \mu(k)f(g)\mu(k')$$

Geometry

③

$$F = \mathbb{F}_q((t))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) &= \text{sep} \\ &= \pi_1(D_{\mathbb{F}_q}^X) = \text{sep} \end{aligned}$$

Geometric analogue:

meromorphic G^v local systems on $D_{\mathbb{F}_q}^X$

what are geometric analogue of reps. on the other side? mysterious!

consider D-modules on $G((t))/B((t))$

but this is a hard space!

so this doesn't quite work

Geometric Satake

$$P(G[[t]] \backslash G((t))/G[[t]]) \simeq \mathrm{Rep}(G^v)$$

Thm $P(G[[t]] \backslash G((t))/G[[t]]) \xrightarrow{\sim} P(G((t))/G[[t]])$
(Gaitszory)

Thm (k -scheme) $\bar{\mu}$ regular, then

$$\textcircled{1} P^{\bar{\mu} \times \bar{\mu}}(k \backslash G((t))/k) \simeq \mathrm{Rep}(T^v)$$

$$\textcircled{2} P^{\bar{\mu} \times \bar{\mu}}(k \backslash G((t))/k) \xrightarrow{\sim} P^{\bar{\mu}}(G((t))/k)$$

④

$$\text{Fun}(G(\mathbb{F}_q)/B(\mathbb{F}_q)) \rightsquigarrow \text{D-modules on } G/B$$

$$\searrow \text{localization} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}\text{-modules}$$

Reps. of Affine Kac-Moody Algebras

$$\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}((t))$$

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \hat{\mathfrak{g}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}((t)) \rightarrow 1$$

$\uparrow$
affine Kac-Moody algebra

central extensions classified by

$$H^2(\mathfrak{g}((t)), \mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}$$

Given $\kappa \in \mathbb{C}$, $\exists \hat{\mathfrak{g}}_{\kappa}$ affine Kac-Moody at level κ . or we want 'critical level' reps. + 'smooth'.

$$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{U}_{\kappa}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}}) - \text{mod}$$

$$\text{Feigin-Frenkel} \quad Z(\tilde{U}_{\kappa}(\hat{\mathfrak{g}})) \simeq \mathbb{C}[G^{\vee}\text{-opers on } D_{\mathbb{C}}^{\kappa}]$$

$G^{\vee}$ -oper is a $G^{\vee}$ local system on $D_{\mathbb{C}}^{\kappa}$ + additional data.

$G^{\vee}$ -opers

$\downarrow$ forget

$G^{\vee}$ -local systems on $D_{\mathbb{C}}^{\kappa}$

$$X = X_{\kappa, \sigma}$$

$\downarrow$

$$\ni \sigma$$

Frenkel - Gaiitzgory proposal

⑤

$$\tau_\sigma := (\hat{\sigma}_{\mathcal{F}_k} - \text{mod})_{\chi_\sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow W \longleftrightarrow \{ \text{unramified parameters} \}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{D-mod}(G((t))/G[[t]]) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \{ \\ \sigma = \sigma_0 \text{ trivial } G^V\text{-local system on } D_C^x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow \downarrow & \nearrow \Gamma \text{ (exact)} & \\ \text{D-mod}(G[[t]](G((t))/G[[t]])) & & (\hat{\sigma}_{\mathcal{F}_k} - \text{mod})_{\sigma_0} \\ \parallel & & \uparrow \Gamma \text{ (exact + fully faithful)} \\ \text{Rep}(G^V) & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{D}^{\text{Hecke}}\text{-mod}(G((t))/G[[t]])$$

conjecturally an equivalence.

$$\text{D-mod}(G((t))/G[[t]]) \xrightarrow{\Gamma} (U_k(\hat{\sigma}_{\mathcal{F}}) - \text{mod})_{\sigma_0}$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow \\ \text{Rep}(G^V)$$

$$\not\sim \Gamma$$

$$\leadsto \text{D}^{\text{Hecke}}\text{-mod}(G((t))/G[[t]])$$