

Recall last time:  $F = k(X)$ ,  $k = \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ ,  $X$  smooth projective curve over  $k$ .

$\sigma: \text{Gal}(\overline{F}/F) \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l) \longleftrightarrow$  rank  $n$   $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -local system  $E$   
 germ. irreducible and everywhere unramified on  $X$ .

$\rightsquigarrow f'_\sigma \in C^\infty_{\text{cont}}(M(F) \backslash \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{A}_F) / \text{GL}_n(\mathcal{O})), M = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \text{GL}_n$   
 s.t.  $\forall x \in |X|, \forall i=1, \dots, n$

$$T_x^i f'_\sigma = q_x^{-i(i-1)/2} \kappa(\lambda^i \sigma(\text{Frob}_x)) \cdot f'_\sigma$$

By definition,  $f'_\sigma = \bigoplus (W_\sigma) := \sum_{\gamma \in N_{n-1}(F) \backslash \text{GL}_{n-1}(F)} W_\sigma \left( \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$   
 with  $W_\sigma \in C^\infty(N_{n-1}(F) \backslash \text{GL}_{n-1}(F) / \text{GL}_{n-1}(\mathcal{O}))$

Conj:  $f'_\sigma$  is contact along the fibres of  $M(F) \backslash \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{A}_F) / \text{GL}_n(\mathcal{O}) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(F) \backslash \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{A}_F) / \text{GL}_n(\mathcal{O})$ .

## How to geometrize this?

Def: Let  $\text{Bun}'_n$  be the moduli stack of pairs  $(\Sigma, s)$ ,  $\Sigma$  rank  $n$  vector bundle on  $X$   
 $S: \Omega^{n-1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}$   
 embedding of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

(  $\Sigma$  rank vector bundle on  $X \times_k S$ ,  
 $s: \Omega_X^{n-1} \boxtimes \mathcal{O}_S \rightarrow \Sigma$  embedding  
 st.-kernel  $S$ -flat )  
 $(\Omega_X^1)^{\otimes n-1}$

One has  $\text{Bun}'_n(k) \simeq M(F) \setminus P(A_{\neq})^+ / P(\mathcal{O})$ , where  $P \subseteq GL_n$   $(n-1, 1)$ -parabolic  
 and  $P(A_{\neq})^+ = \prod_{x \in |X|} P(K_x)^+$

Rk:  $M(F) \setminus P(A_{\neq})^+ / P(\mathcal{O}) \subseteq M(F) \setminus P(A_{\neq}) / P(\mathcal{O}) = M(F) \setminus GL_n(A_{\neq}) / GL_n(\mathcal{O})$ .

$f'_\sigma$ , being an Hecke eigenfunction, is determined by its restriction to  $M(F) \setminus P(A_{\neq})^+ / P(\mathcal{O})$ .

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \in P(K_x) \right\} \\ |c| \leq 1$$

Rk: The morphism  $\text{Bun}'_n \xrightarrow{r} \text{Bun}_n$   
 $(\Sigma, s) \mapsto \Sigma$

induces the natural map  
 $M(F) \setminus P(A_{\neq})^+ / P(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow GL_n(F) \setminus GL_n(A_{\neq}) / GL_n(\mathcal{O})$   
 on  $k$ -points.

Def: Let  $\mathcal{Q}$  be the moduli stack of  $(\mathcal{E}, (\mathcal{E}_i), (s_i))$   
 $\mathcal{E}$  a rank  $n$  vector bundle,  $0 = \mathcal{E}_n \subseteq \mathcal{E}_{n-1} \subseteq \dots \subseteq \mathcal{E}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{E}_0 = \mathcal{E}$   
 full flag of subbundles of  $\mathcal{E}$ .

$$s_i: \Omega^i \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}_i / \mathcal{E}_{i+1}$$

$i=0, \dots, n-1$

One has  $\mathcal{Q}(k) \cong N(F) \backslash B(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ / B(\mathcal{O})$

$B \subseteq GL_n$  Borel

$$B(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ = \prod_{x \in |X|} B(K_x)^+$$

Rk:  $N(F) \backslash B(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ / B(\mathcal{O}) \subseteq N(F) \backslash B(\mathbb{A}_F) / B(\mathcal{O})$

$$= \left\{ (a_i \begin{smallmatrix} * \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{smallmatrix}), \forall_i |a_i| \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$= N(F) \backslash GL_n(\mathbb{A}_F) / GL_n(\mathcal{O})$$

$W_F$  as an Hecke eigenfunction is determined by its restriction to  $N(F) \backslash B(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ / B(\mathcal{O})$ .

Rk: The morphism  $\nu: \mathcal{Q} \rightarrow \text{Bun}_n^1$

$$(\mathcal{E}, (\mathcal{E}_i), (s_i)) \mapsto (\mathcal{E}, s_{n-1})$$

induces the map

$$N(F) \backslash B(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ / B(\mathcal{O}) \longrightarrow M(F) \backslash P(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ / P(\mathcal{O})$$

on  $k$ -points.

Assume we found  $W_E \in D_c^b(\mathcal{Q}, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$  s.t.  $\text{tr}_{W_E} = W_\sigma |_{N(F) \backslash B(\mathbb{A}_F)^+ / B(\mathcal{O})}$

Then we can set  $\text{Aut}'_E := \nu_! W_E \in D_c^b(\text{Bun}'_n, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$ .

$$\text{We have } \text{tr}_{\text{Aut}'_E} = \sum_{x \in \nu^{-1}(-)} \text{tr}_{W_E}(x) = \sum_{\gamma \in N_{n-1}(F) \backslash \text{GL}_{n-1}(F)} W_\sigma \left( \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right).$$

$$\text{i.e. } \text{tr}_{\text{Aut}'_E} = f'_\sigma.$$

→ Goal is to geometrize  $W_\sigma$ .

$$\text{Recall } W_\sigma = \prod_{x \in |X|} W_{x, \sigma(\text{Frob}_x)}, \quad W_{x, \sigma(\text{Frob}_x)} \in C^\infty(\text{GL}_n(K_x)).$$

### The Casselman-Shalika-Shintani formula

From now on, fix  $x \in |X|$  and denote  $K = K_x$ ,  $\mathcal{O} = \mathcal{O}_x$ ,  $k$  residue field.

Let  $G$  split connected reductive gp over  $k$ ,  $\hat{G}$  dual gp /  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Let  $H =$  Hecke algebra  $= C_c^\infty(G(\mathcal{O}) \backslash G(K) / G(\mathcal{O}), \overline{\mathbb{Q}\ell})$ .

with convolution product:

$$h_1, h_2 \in H \quad (h_1 * h_2)(g) = \int_{G(K)} h_1(g') h_2(gg'^{-1}) dg'$$

Th (Satake isomorphism): There is a canonical isomorphism of  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}\ell}$ -alg

$$\mathcal{I} : H \simeq R(\hat{G}) \quad (\text{representation ring of } \hat{G}).$$

Let  $\Lambda^+ =$  set of dominant weights of  $G$ .

For each  $\lambda \in \Lambda^+$ , get an irreducible rep  $V(\lambda)$  of  $\hat{G}$ .

$$(\Lambda^+ = \{(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \mid \lambda_1 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n\} \text{ if } G = GL_n)$$

Via  $\mathcal{I}$ , give rise to a basis  $(A_\lambda)_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+}$  of  $H$ .

Rk: For each  $\lambda \in \Lambda^+$ ,  $A_\lambda$  is not the characteristic function of the double coset  $G(\mathcal{O}) \cdot \lambda(t) \cdot G(\mathcal{O})$  ( $t$  uniformizer of  $K$ )

Let  $\gamma$  conjugacy class in  $\widehat{G}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}})$ .

$\leadsto$  gives a morphism  $\gamma: \text{Rep}(\widehat{G}) \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$

$$[V] \mapsto \text{tr}(\gamma, V).$$

Denote also by  $\gamma$  the inverse of this morphism with  $\Psi$ .

The Whittaker function attached to  $\gamma$  is the unique function on  $G(K)$  s.t.:

- $W_\gamma(1) = 1$

- $W_\gamma(gg') = W_\gamma(g) \quad \forall g \in G(K), g' \in G(\mathcal{O}).$

- $W_\gamma(ng) = \Psi(n) \cdot W_\gamma(g) \quad \forall g \in G(K), \forall n \in N(K).$

- $\forall h \in H, W_\gamma * h = \gamma(h) \cdot W_\gamma$

where  $(f * h)(g) = \int_{G(K)} f(g'g^{-1}) h(g') dg'.$

$$\left[ \Psi = \sum_{u_i \text{ coordinates on } N/[N, N] \text{ given by the simple roots}} \psi(u_i) \right]$$

Casselman-Shalika  
Shintani

give an explicit formula for  $W_\gamma$  with  $\Lambda$ , since  $N(K) \backslash G(K) / G(\mathcal{O})$  is in bijection with  $\Lambda$ , enough to describe the values of  $W_\gamma$  on  $\Lambda(t), t \in \Lambda.$

Th: Let  $\lambda \in \Lambda$ . Then:  $W_f(\lambda(t)) = \begin{cases} q^{-\langle \lambda, \check{e} \rangle} \cdot \gamma(V(\lambda)) & \text{if } \lambda \in \Lambda^+ \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Observation/reformulation (Frankel-Ginzburg-Keshida-Vibron)

Define  $F: H \rightarrow \text{Whitt}$   
 $h \mapsto (g \mapsto \int_{N(K)} h(n^{-1}g) \psi(n) dn)$

The above explicit formula can be rewritten as

$$\text{Whitt} \ni W_f = F \left( \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} \gamma(V(\lambda)^*)}_{A_f} \cdot \underbrace{A_\lambda}_{\substack{\uparrow \varphi \\ V(\lambda)}} \right)$$

## Enters geometrische Sätze

Remell  $Gr_G = LG/L^+G$ .

Th: (geometrische Sätze)  $(Sat_{G, \bar{k}} := \text{Perv}_{L^+G}(Gr_{G, \bar{k}}), \star) \simeq (\text{Rep}(\hat{G}), \otimes)$  Satz  $\bar{k}$

Also,  $(Sat_G = \text{Perv}_{L^+G}(Gr_G), \star) \simeq (\text{Rep}(\hat{G} \times \text{Gal}_k), \otimes)$ .

Rk: Grothendieck funktions-schemes dictionary gives an identification:

$$K_0(Sat_G^N) \simeq H$$

in  $Sat_G \star \leftrightarrow *$

s.t. pullback along  $k \rightarrow \bar{k}$  induces an equivalence  $Sat_G^N \simeq Sat_{G, \bar{k}}$

and  $\mathcal{Y}$ :  $H \simeq K_0(Sat_G^N) \simeq K_0(Sat_{G, \bar{k}}) \simeq K_0(\text{Rep}(\hat{G})) = R(\hat{G})$ .

Rk: Under  $Sat_{\bar{k}}$ ,  $V(\lambda)$  does not correspond to the constant sheaf on  $Gr_{G, \lambda} = L^+G$ -orbit of  $\lambda(t)$ , but rather to  $IC_{Gr_{G, \leq \lambda}}$  ( $Gr_{G, \leq \lambda}$  - closure of  $Gr_{G, \lambda}$ ).



Consider the following object:

$$\text{Rep}(\widehat{G} \times \text{Gal}_k) \ni V_\gamma := \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} \begin{array}{ccc} V(\lambda) & \otimes & E_\gamma(\lambda)^* \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \widehat{G} & & \text{Gal}_k \end{array} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Frob} & \mapsto & \gamma \\ E_\gamma(\lambda)^* & : \text{Gal}_k \rightarrow & \widehat{G}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) \\ & & \downarrow V(\lambda)^* \\ & & \text{GL}(V(\lambda)^*) \end{array}$$

and define:

$$A_\gamma = \text{Sat}^{-1}(V_\gamma) \in \text{Sat}_G.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } \text{tr}_{A_\gamma} &= \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} \text{tr}_{\text{Sat}^{-1}(V(\lambda))} \cdot \underbrace{\text{tr}_{\text{Sat}^{-1}(E_\gamma(\lambda)^*)}}_{\leftarrow \text{pulled back along } \text{Gr}_G \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k)} \\ &= \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} \gamma(V(\lambda)^*) \cdot A_{\lambda, 1} = A_\gamma \end{aligned}$$

It remains to geometrize  $F$ .  $F$  comes from:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & \beta \nearrow \mathbb{C}N \backslash \mathbb{C}N / L^+N \\
 & & \\
 \mathbb{C}N \backslash \text{Gr}_{G, X^{(0)}} & \xleftarrow{\mu} & \mathbb{C}N \backslash \mathbb{C}N \times \text{Gr}_{G, X^{(0)}} \\
 & & \searrow \alpha \\
 & & L^+N \backslash \text{Gr}_G \longrightarrow L^+G \backslash \text{Gr}_G
 \end{array}$$

" $F = \mu_1 (\alpha^*(-) \otimes \beta^*\psi)$ "

Need to geometrize/globalize. Back to the global setting,  $G = \text{GL}_n$ .

Def: Let  $\mathcal{Q}$  be the moduli stack of  
 $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}', s, (\Sigma'_i), (s'_i))$

$\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}'$  rank  $n$  vector bundles,  $s: \mathcal{E}' \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}$ ,  $0 = \Sigma'_n \subset \Sigma'_{n-1} \subset \dots \subset \Sigma'_1 \subset \Sigma'_0 = \mathcal{E}'$   
 full flag of subbundles  
 $\theta_i, s'_i: \Omega^i \simeq \Sigma'_i / \Sigma'_{i+1}$ .

It comes with 3 maps:

•  $\mu: \tilde{\mathcal{Q}} \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}$

$$(\Sigma, \Sigma', s, (\Sigma'_i), (s'_i)) \mapsto \left( \Sigma, \begin{array}{l} \Sigma_i = \text{max subvb of} \\ \Sigma \text{ containing } s(\Sigma'_i) \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} s_i: \Omega^i \approx \Sigma'_i / \Sigma'_{i+1} \\ \downarrow \\ \Sigma_i / \Sigma_{i+1} \end{array} \right)$$

•  $\beta: \tilde{\mathcal{Q}} \rightarrow A^1_k$

$$(\Sigma, \Sigma', s, (\Sigma'_i), (s'_i)) \mapsto \text{sum of classes in } \text{Ext}^1(\Sigma'_i / \Sigma'_{i+1}, \Sigma'_{i-1} / \Sigma'_i)$$

$$\text{Ext}^1(\Omega^i, \Omega^{i-1}) = k$$

corresponding to

$$\Sigma'_{i-1} / \Sigma'_{i+1}$$

•  $\alpha: \tilde{\mathcal{Q}} \rightarrow \text{Coh}_0 = \text{moduli of torsion coh sheaves on } X$

$$(\Sigma, \Sigma', s, (\Sigma'_i), (s'_i)) \mapsto \text{coker}(s)$$

Rk: For each  $x \in |X|$ , consider the subsheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_{X,0}$  formed by torsion coherent sheaves supported at  $x$ . Have a map

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{E}, \text{ plus} \\ \mathcal{O}^n \simeq \mathcal{E} \\ \text{torsion} \end{array} \right\} = \text{Gr}_{\text{GL}_n, x}^+ \cong \text{Gr}_{\text{GL}_n, x}^+ = \left\{ \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{O}^n \subset \mathcal{E} \right\} \xrightarrow{\pi_x} \mathcal{O}_{X,0,x}$$

kernel supported at  $x$

$\longleftarrow \mathcal{E}/\mathcal{O}^n$

Fact: Can construct  $\mathcal{L}_E \in D_c^b(\mathcal{O}_{X,0}, \mathbb{Q})$   
 s.t.  $\forall x \in |X|, \pi_x^*(\mathcal{L}_E|_{\mathcal{O}_{X,0,x}}) \simeq$  restriction of  $\mathcal{K}_{x,r}(\text{Fib}_x)$   
 to  $\text{Gr}_{\text{GL}_n, x}^+$ .

Then set  $\mathcal{W}_E = \mu_! (\alpha^* \mathcal{L}_E \otimes \beta^* \mathcal{L}_Y)$

i.e.  $\text{Aut}_E^i = (v \circ \mu)_! (\alpha^* \mathcal{L}_E \otimes \beta^* \mathcal{L}_Y)$

rank 1 local system on  $A_h^i$   
 corresponding to  $\gamma$  by Artin-Schreier theory.