

joint w/ Frenkel

\mathbb{Z} proj. cplx curve

G cx simple gp

\mathbb{Z}_G Langlands dual

Recall Geometric Langlands: bijection between

constructible Hecke eigenstates on M_G moduli stack of holo G -bundles \leftrightarrow points on $M_{\mathbb{Z}_G}^{\text{flat}}$ -bundles

$GL(n)$ essentially known (Frenkel, Gaitsgory, Vilonen / Laumon-Drinfelt/Lafforgue)

Generalization: roughly equivalent (of \mathbb{A}^1 categories)

$$D(\mathcal{D}\text{-mod on } \mathcal{M}_G) \leftrightarrow D(\mathcal{O}\text{-mod}(M_{\mathbb{Z}_G}^{\text{flat}}))$$

1. True for GL , (Lafforgue, (Polischuk, Robstein))

2. Something true on $Op \hookrightarrow M_{\mathbb{Z}_G}^{\text{flat}}$ (smooth subvariety, \cong to affine space)

Construct an (exact) functor from $\text{Coh}(Op) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_c\text{-mod on } M_G$

[\mathcal{D}_c = differential operators on \sqrt{K}] Used description of $Z(U_c(K))$

by Feigin-Frenkel, c = critical level.

They show $\Gamma(M_G, \mathcal{D}_c) \cong \mathbb{C}[Op]$. Given $\mu \in \text{Coh}(Op) \rightarrow \tilde{\mu} = \mathcal{D}_c \otimes \Gamma(Op, \mu) / \Gamma(M_G, \mathcal{D})$

Note: Would like a kernel for a Fourier transform. $M_G \times M_{\mathbb{Z}_G}^{\text{flat}}$, a \mathcal{D}_c - \mathcal{O} bimodule. BD construct a kernel in $M_G \times Op$.

Main result: Extend kernel to a formal nbhd of Op .

Then can define the functor on full triangulated subcategories in the two sides.

Thm: The BD construction extends to an equivalence of ^(abelian) categories from Coh Sh on M^{flat} , supported on \mathcal{O}_P , to \mathcal{D}_c -modules on M_0 which are successive extensions of ~~finite~~ finitely presented \mathcal{D} -modules: $\mathcal{D}_c^{\otimes P} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_c^{\otimes Q} \rightarrow \tilde{M}$. The Ext groups match. So get derived geometric Langlands in a formal abhd of \mathcal{O}_P .

Toy example: Abelian variety

A, A^\vee dual ab variety

$P \rightarrow A \times A^\vee$ Fourier

Laumon - Robustnik: $\text{D Coh}(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{D Coh}(A^\vee)$ defined by $R_{\mathcal{O}_P}(\mathcal{P} \otimes \mathcal{P}^*)$ is an equivalence FM = Fourier - Mukai

let $T^*A = T^*A$. Repeat with $A \times T^*$, $A^\vee \times T^*$ over T^* . \mathcal{A}_{T^*} can be of cat, but this deforms:

$\mathcal{O}(T^*A)$ deforms to \mathcal{D} on A

$A^\vee \times T^*$ deforms to $\tilde{A} \hookrightarrow T^*$
 \downarrow
 $A^\vee \ni 1$

\tilde{A} = moduli of flat holo line bundle on A .

\mathcal{P} lifts to $A \times \tilde{A}$ and has a flat connection along A

LR: $\text{D D-mod}(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{D Coh}(\tilde{A})$ by FM.

$T^* \hookrightarrow \tilde{A}$, fiber over 1; "moduli" of flat holo connections on \mathcal{O} over A .

$p \in \mathcal{O}_p \iff \mathcal{O}$ with some connection.

Coh sheaves on $\mathcal{O}_p \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ -mod on A which are quot of \mathcal{D} .

$$\mathcal{O}_p \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

Koszul rep of $p \rightarrow (\Lambda^* T \otimes \mathcal{D}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$ wise flat conn.

$$\Gamma(A; \mathcal{D}) = \text{Sym } T = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{O}_p]$$

Exercise: FM transform for sheaves on \mathcal{O}_p is given by $M \rightarrow \hat{M} = \mathcal{D}_c \otimes \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_p; M)$

$$M_c = A, \mathcal{O}_p \hookrightarrow \hat{A} \rightarrow M_c^{\text{flat}}$$

$$\text{Ext}_A^i(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_p}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_p}) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{O}_p] \otimes \Lambda^i T, A^\vee$$

perfect match on Ext.

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{D}}^i(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}) = H^*(A, \mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{O}_p] \otimes \Lambda^i T A^\vee$$

Locally: From coherency on \mathcal{O}_p and \cong of Ext data can recover formal nbhd of \mathcal{O}_p .

Equiv. of categories: Coh(sect-Theory supports on \mathcal{O}_p) \iff \mathcal{D} -mod on A successive extensions of f.p. \mathcal{D} -mod.

This last part applies to any G ,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}\text{-side}} & & \\ m_c(\mathcal{Z}) \hookrightarrow A & T^* m_c & T^* m_c \\ m_c^{\text{flat}}(\mathcal{Z}) \hookrightarrow \hat{A} & T^* A & A^\vee \otimes T^* \end{array}$$

\mathcal{D} A has pp, $T^* A \cong T^* \hat{A}$

Hitchin system

Σ proj. smooth curve

$$T^* m_G \xrightarrow{x} T^* m_{G'} \xrightarrow{x'} \dots$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigoplus_{d \leq \exp(G)+1} \Gamma(\Sigma; K^{\otimes d}) = \bigoplus_{d \leq \exp(G)} \Gamma(\Sigma; K^{\otimes d})$$

for $\mathfrak{gl}(n)$

Hitchin, Faltings, BD, Hausel-Pradeder,
Donagi - Pantev,

Generically, fibers of X are ab varieties (GL_n : Jac of spectral curve)
in duality for X, \hat{X} .

Away from discriminant, have Poincaré bundle $P \rightarrow T^*M \times T^*M$
 \mathcal{H}

P defines an equivalence of Dcoh over \mathcal{H} (disc. [Pantev-Dargi, Hausel-Madhus]).

Now $T^*M_G \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}_c(M_G)$

$T^*M_{1/6} \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{1/6}^{flav}$

Observation: P can be extended ~~to a line bundle~~ a bit: to a line bundle on $T^*M \times T^*M - T^*M^{sing} \times T^*M^{sing}$.

$P, \mathcal{O} \in H^0(\mathcal{Z}; \text{ad}_P \otimes K)$. $X(\mathcal{O}) \in \mathcal{H}$ defines a spectral curve in $K_{\mathcal{Z}}$.

Fact: P, E, \mathcal{O} together define a sheaf over spectral curve $Sp(\mathcal{O})$ whose projection to \mathcal{Z} is iso to E (associated to P). Call \mathcal{O} regular if this sheaf is a line bundle (generic condition).

Recall for GL_n on $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ we have $m: \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$,

$P = \mathcal{O}_1 \otimes \mathcal{O}_2 \otimes m^* \mathcal{O}^{-1}$, $\mathcal{O} = \det^{-1} H^0(\mathcal{Z}; \text{line bundle})$.

Any pair $\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_2$ with same spectral curve S have E_1, E_2 over S . If one of them is a line bundle, can form $\det H^0(S; E_1 \otimes E_2) \otimes \det^{-1} \otimes \det^{-1}$

This defines P .

Can define the complete FT of any sheaf supported inside T^*M^{reg} .

Hitchin section: Given $(\text{principal}) \in \hat{\mathcal{O}}P(\mathcal{Z}; K^{\otimes 6})$ let

$$E = \mathcal{O} \oplus K^{-1} \oplus \dots \oplus K^{-n+1}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & \dots & p_n \\ -1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Regular.}$$

This is a section $\sigma: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow T^*M$.

Observe: $FM(\mathcal{O}_\sigma) = \mathcal{O}$ on T^*M . (Analogy of T^*A^1).

Expect FM is an equivalence of categories $\text{Dcoh}(\text{support in } T^*M^{\text{reg}}) \rightarrow \text{image}$. Know it is true for formal neighborhood of Hitchin section.

In particular, $\text{Ext}_{T^*M}(\mathcal{O}_\sigma, \mathcal{O}_\sigma) = H^*(T^*M; \mathcal{O})$; both are \cong to

Thm: $\text{Ext}_{T^*M}(\mathcal{O}_\sigma, \mathcal{O}_\sigma) = H^*(T^*M; \mathcal{O})$ and both sides are \cong to

$$\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{H}] \otimes \wedge^* \mathcal{H}^\vee = \Omega^*(\mathcal{H}). \quad [\text{poly diff forms on } \mathcal{H}].$$

LHS obvious since σ is a smooth locus, normal bundle $\cong \mathcal{H}^\vee$.

\mathcal{H}^1 : Hitchin

gait: Frankel-T, bundle on ...

Thm: "This quantizes". Hitchin section $\text{map } \mathcal{O}_p \hookrightarrow m_{\mathcal{G}}^{\text{flat}}$.

$$\mathcal{O} \text{ on } T^*m_{\mathcal{G}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{G}}$$

\mathcal{O}_p has a natural structure of \mathcal{H} -module over \mathcal{H} .

$$\text{Thm (BD): } \Gamma(m, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{G}}) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{O}_p^{\mathcal{G}}]$$

$$\text{Thm (Frankel-T): } H^*(m, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{G}}) = \Omega^*(\mathcal{O}_p^{\mathcal{G}})$$