

BASICS

$$\bar{k} = k, \quad F = k(X)$$

X smooth projective curve geometrically connected (ie, $X \otimes_{\bar{k}} \bar{k}$ connected)

G connected semisimple group / k

$$\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie } G$$

$$X: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \text{con} = \text{Spec } k[\mathfrak{g}]^G = \mathfrak{g} // G = \mathfrak{t} // W = \mathbb{A}^r$$

$f_1, \dots, f_r =$ generators of $k[\mathfrak{g}]^G$ of degrees d_1, \dots, d_r

$d_i - 1 =$ exponent

$\text{con} \simeq \mathbb{A}^r \ni G_m$ weights d_1, \dots, d_r

$$[\mathfrak{g}/G] \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} // G = \text{con} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \mathfrak{g} \quad \text{constant section, } \text{con} \simeq e + \mathbb{Z}_{\mathfrak{g}}(f)$$

$$X: [\mathfrak{g}/G \times G_m] \rightarrow [\text{con}/G_m]$$

LEM: $X =$ projective variety

(a) $Y =$ quasi-projective variety $\Rightarrow \text{Maps}(X, Y) =$ quasi-projective variety

(b) $G =$ algebraic group, $\rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ representation, $\rho(E) = E \times_V V$

$$\text{Maps}(X, [V/G]) \simeq \{ (E, \varphi); E \text{ } G\text{-torsor over } X, \varphi \in H^0(X, \rho(E)) \}$$

□

$D \in \text{Div}(X)$

$\rho_D \in \text{Pic}(X) = \{ G_m\text{-torsor over } X \}$ G_m -torsor associated with $\mathcal{O}(D)$

$\mathcal{M} =$ stack parametrizing pairs (E, φ) with $\begin{cases} E \in \text{Bun}_G(X) \\ \varphi \in H^0(X, \text{ad}(E) \otimes \rho_D) \end{cases}$

$$\simeq \text{Maps}(X, [G/G \times G_m]) \times_{\text{Maps}(X, B G_m)} \rho_D \ni h_{E, \varphi}$$

Compose $(E, \varphi) \in \mathcal{M}$ with $X: [G/G] \rightarrow \text{car}$

$$h_a: X \xrightarrow{h_{E, \varphi}} [G/G \times G_m] \xrightarrow{\alpha} [\text{car}/G_m]$$

$h_a =$ a pair (p_D, a) with $a \in \mathfrak{a}$

$$[\text{car}/G_m] = [A^r/G_m] \Rightarrow \mathfrak{a} = H^0(X, A^r \times_{G_m} \mathcal{O}(D))$$

NB: $\mathfrak{a} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^r H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(d_i D))$

$$= \bigoplus_{i=1}^n H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(iD)) \quad \text{if } G = GL_n$$

$f: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathfrak{a}$, $(E, \varphi) \mapsto a =$ Hitchin map

$$\mathcal{M}_a = f^{-1}(a), \quad a \in \mathfrak{a}$$

PB: Understand $f_* \overline{\mathcal{O}_e}$

$I = \text{universal centralizer}$

$$= \{ (x, g) \in \mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{G}; g x g^{-1} = x \}$$

= group scheme over \mathcal{G}

LEM: $\exists!$ Abelian group scheme $\mathcal{J} \rightarrow \text{cor}$ with a map

$\mathcal{X}^* \mathcal{J} \rightarrow I$ is invertible over \mathcal{G}^{reg} \square

$h_a^* \mathcal{J} = \text{group scheme over } X$, $h_a: X \rightarrow [\text{con} / \mathcal{G}_m]$

$\mathcal{P}_a = \{ h_a^* \mathcal{J} \text{-torsors over } X \}$

LEM : $\mathcal{P}_a \subseteq \mathcal{M}_a$

PROOF : $(E, \varphi) \in \mathcal{M}_a$

$$h_a: X \xrightarrow{h_{E, \varphi}} [G/G \times G_m] \xrightarrow{\chi} [con/G_m]$$

$$h_a^* \mathcal{J} = h_{E, \varphi}^* \chi^* \mathcal{J} \rightarrow h_{E, \varphi}^* \mathcal{I} = \{ \text{autom. of } (E, \varphi) \text{ over } X \}$$

\Rightarrow we can twist (E, φ) by any \mathcal{J} -torsor \square

EX: $G = GL_n$

$x \in \text{End } V$, $a \in \mathbb{k}[t]$ char. pol. of x

$Z_{\text{End } V}(x) = \text{subalg. in End } V \text{ gen.}^{\text{ad}} \text{ by } x$
 $\uparrow\uparrow$

$\mathbb{k}[t]/(a) \rightarrow Z_{\text{End } V}(x)$, $t \mapsto x$ isomorphism if x regular matrix

$b \in \mathbb{k}[t]$ min. pol., $I_m = \mathbb{k}[t]/(b) = \mathbb{k}[t]/(a)$ if x regular

$J_a = (\mathbb{k}[t]/(a))^{\times} \rightarrow Z_{\text{End } V}(x)^{\times} = I_x$ (matrices compagnon)

$\text{Tot}(\mathcal{O}(D)) = \text{Spec}(\bigoplus_{i \geq 0} \mathcal{O}(iD)^{-1}) \supset Y_a \rightarrow X$ spectral curve

$\mathcal{M}_a = \{ \text{torsion free } \mathcal{O}_{Y_a}\text{-module of generic rank } 1 \}$

$= \text{compactified Jacobian of } Y_a \text{ (if } a \in \mathcal{A}^{\vee})$

$\mathcal{P}_a = \{ \text{invertible } \mathcal{O}_{Y_a}\text{-module} \} = \text{Pic}(Y_a)$

$= \text{Jacobian of } Y_a \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_a \text{ by } \otimes \quad \square$

$$G \supset G^{rs} = \{ \text{regular semi-simple} \}$$

$$\chi^{-1}(\text{con}^{rs}) = G^{rs}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^\vee = \{ a \in \mathcal{A} ; \text{has maps gen}^4 \text{ into con}^{ssr} \}$$

LEM: $\deg(D) \geq 2g$

(a) The Picard stack $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is smooth over \mathcal{A}^\vee

(b) $\mathcal{M}|_{\mathcal{A}^\vee}$ is smooth. It is a $\mathcal{P}|_{\mathcal{A}^\vee}$ -torsor

□

EX: $G = GL_n$

$$\mathcal{A}^\vee \subseteq \{ a ; Y_a \text{ reduced} \}$$

$$a \in \mathcal{A}^\vee \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_a = \text{Pic}(Y_a) \subset^{\text{open}} \mathcal{M}_a = \overline{\text{Pic}(Y_a)}$$

$$a \in \mathcal{A}^\circ \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{h_a} & [\text{con} / \mathcal{O}_m] \\ U & \square & U \\ U_a & \longrightarrow & [\text{con}^{\text{rs}} / \mathcal{O}_m] \\ \# & & \\ \emptyset & & \end{array}$$

$$x \notin U_a \Rightarrow a_x := h_a|_{D_x} \in \text{con}^{\text{rs}}(F_x) \cap \text{con}(\mathcal{O}_x)$$

$$k_x = \text{Frac}(\mathcal{O}_x) \quad , \quad D_x = \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_x)$$

$\tilde{a}_x \in (\mathfrak{g} \otimes k_x)^{\text{ns}}$ in the Kostant section which lifts a_x

$$\text{Gr}_{G,x} = G(k_x) / G(\mathcal{O}_x) \supset \text{Sp}_{G(\mathcal{O}_x), \tilde{a}_x} \text{ offline Springer fiber}$$

LEM: $\mathcal{P}_{a_x} \stackrel{(1)}{=} \{ h_a^* \mathcal{J} \text{ torsor on } D_x + \text{triv}^h \text{ on } D_x^x \}$

$$= H^0(D_x^x, h_a^* \mathcal{J}) / H^0(D_x, h_a^* \mathcal{J})$$

$$\stackrel{(2)}{\cong} Z_{G(k_x)}(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_x) / Z_{G(\mathcal{O}_x)}(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_x) \hookrightarrow \text{Sp}_{G(\mathcal{O}_x), \tilde{a}_x}$$

PROOF: Use Beauville-Laszlo's theorem

□

$$\prod_{x \notin U_a} P_{a_x} \xrightarrow[\text{hom}]{\text{gp}} P_a = \left\{ \text{locally free } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-torsors on } U_a + \text{triv}^h \text{ on } \prod_{x \notin U_a} D_x^r \right\} / \left(\prod_{x \notin U_a} H^0(D_x, \mathcal{O}_x^*) \right)$$

LEM (Ngo's product formula)

$$M_a \simeq \prod_{x \notin U_a} \text{Sp}_{G(\mathcal{O}_x), \tilde{a}_x} \prod_{x \notin U_a} P_{a_x} \times P_a$$

□

$\mathcal{A}^{\text{ani}} \subset \mathcal{A}^{\heartsuit}$ open of \mathcal{A} 's such that $\pi_0(P_a)$ finite

LEM:

(a) $f: M \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ proper over \mathcal{A}^{ani}

(b) $\mathcal{A}^{\text{ani}} \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow G$ semi-simple

□

$$\tilde{W} = X_* (T) \times W$$

\mathcal{M}^{par} = moduli stack of $(E, \varphi, \alpha, E_x^B)$'s with

$$(E, \varphi) \in \mathcal{M}, \alpha \in X, E_x^B = B\text{-reduction of } E_{\alpha}$$

= Parabolic Hitchin map

$$f^{\text{par}} : \mathcal{M}^{\text{par}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \times X \quad \text{Hitchin map}$$

Recall the map $\mathcal{M} \times X \longrightarrow [g/B]_{G_m} \times \mathcal{P}_D$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M}^{\text{par}} & \longrightarrow & [b/B]_{G_m} \times \mathcal{P}_D \\ \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{M} \times X & \longrightarrow & [g/B]_{G_m} \times \mathcal{P}_D \end{array} \quad \text{Cartesian square}$$

The Picard stack \mathcal{P} (over \mathcal{A}) acts on \mathcal{M}^{par}

\Rightarrow Ngo's product formula extends to parabolic setting

LEM: Assume $\deg(D) \geq 2g$

(a) $\mathcal{M}^{\text{par}}|_{\mathcal{A}^{\text{B}}}$ smooth, $\mathcal{M}^{\text{par}}|_{\mathcal{A}^{\text{B}}} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{B}} \times X$ flat

(b) $\mathcal{M}^{\text{par}}|_{\mathcal{A}^{\text{ani}}}$ smooth, proper over $\mathcal{A}^{\text{ani}} \times X$

□

THM [Yun'11]: Assume $\deg(D) \geq 2g$

$\exists \tilde{W}$ -action on $Rf_!^{\text{par}} \mathcal{Q}$ over $\mathcal{A}^{\text{ani}} \times X$

□

NB: Under Ngo's product formula the \tilde{W} -action is compatible with the affine Springer action

EX: $G = GL_n$

$\mathcal{M}^{\text{par}} = (\alpha, E, \varphi, E_x^B)$ with

$(E, \varphi) = \text{Higgs bundle}$

$E_x^B = \text{flag of rank } n \text{ vector bundles}$

$$E_m(-x) \not\cong E_0 \not\cong E_1 \not\cong \dots \not\cong E_m = E, \quad \text{lgH}(E_{i+1}/E_i) = 1$$

$\mathcal{M}_{\alpha, x}^{\text{par}}$ classifies flags $F_m(-x) \not\cong F_0 \not\cong F_1 \not\cong \dots \not\cong F_m = F$

with $F_i \in \overline{\text{Pic}}(Y_\alpha)$ and $\text{lgH}(F_{i+1}/F_i) = 1$

$$P_\alpha = \text{Pic}(Y_\alpha)$$

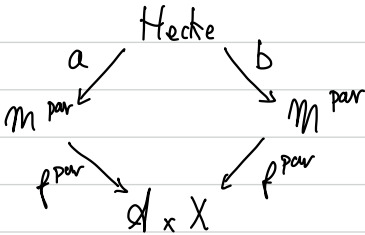
$$\mathcal{L} \cdot (F_0 \not\cong F_1 \not\cong \dots) = (\mathcal{L} \otimes F_0 \not\cong \mathcal{L} \otimes F_1 \not\cong \dots)$$

PROOF

$Rf_!^{\text{par}} \mathcal{O}$ not in a single perverse degree

\Rightarrow can't use Lusztig middle extension method

\Rightarrow Use Hecke correspondences



Hecke parametrizes tuples $(\alpha, E_1, \varphi_1, E_{1,\alpha}^B, E_2, \varphi_2, E_{2,\alpha}^B, \alpha)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\alpha, E_i, \varphi_i, E_{i,\alpha}^B) \in M^{\text{par}} \\ \alpha : (E_1, \varphi_1) \big|_{X \setminus \{\alpha\}} \xrightarrow{\sim} (E_2, \varphi_2) \big|_{X \setminus \{\alpha\}} \end{array} \right.$$

Hecke = ind-algebraic stack with ind-proper maps to M^{par}

LEM:

(a) The fibers of a, b at (x, E, φ, E_x^B) are isomorphic to Sp_{I_x, \tilde{a}_x}

with $\tilde{a}_x \in \mathcal{G} \otimes \mathcal{O}_x$ such that $\chi(\tilde{a}_x) = a_x \in \text{can}(\mathcal{O}_x)$

(b) Any finite type substack $H \subset \text{Heccke} \big|_{\mathcal{A}_x^B X}$ is graph-like / $\mathcal{A}_x^B X$

PROOF:

$$\text{Flag} = G(K)/I, \quad I = \text{Iwahori}$$

$$\gamma \in (\mathcal{G} \otimes K)^{\text{ns}}$$

$$Sp_{I, \gamma} = \{ gI/I; g^{-1}\gamma g \in \text{Lie}(I), g \in G(K) \} \subset \text{Flag}$$

$$K = K_x, \quad \mathcal{O} = \mathcal{O}_x$$

$I \subset G(\mathcal{O}_x)$ Iwahori associated with Borel $B \subset G$

$\text{Sp}_{\mathbb{I}, x}$ parametrized tuples $(E, \varphi, E_x^B, \alpha)$ with

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E = G\text{-torsor over } D_x = \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_x) \\ \varphi \in H^0(D_x, \text{ad}(E)) \\ E_x^B = B\text{-reduction at } x \\ \alpha: (E, \varphi)|_{D_x^x} \simeq (D_x^x \times G, \gamma) \end{array} \right.$$

□

\exists canonical map $\mathcal{A} \times X \longrightarrow \text{can} \times_{\mathbb{G}_m} \mathcal{P}_D$

$(\mathcal{A} \times X)^{rs} = \text{inverse image of } \text{can}^{rs} \times_{\mathbb{G}_m} \mathcal{P}_D$

Apply the correspondences construction with

$$X = M^{\text{par}} \text{ and } S = \mathcal{A} \times X \supset U = (\mathcal{A} \times X)^{rs}$$

LEM:

$\exists \tilde{W}$ -action on $M^{\text{par}, rs}$ such $\text{Hecke}^{rs} = \text{disjoint union of}$

graphs, up to nilpotents

□

PROOF: Assume $G = GL_m$. Recall $p_a: Y_a \rightarrow X$ Spectral curve

$(a, x) \in (d^{\vee} X)^{rs} \Rightarrow Y_a$ smooth over x and

$$\mathcal{M}_{a,x}^{par} = \{ \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0 \in \overline{\text{Pic}}(Y_a) + \text{ordering} \}$$

$$p_a^{-1}(x) = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m) \}$$

$w \in W = S_m \Rightarrow w$ -action permutes the y_i 's

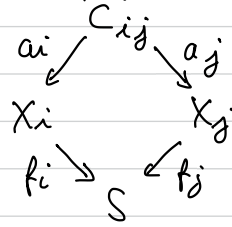
$\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m) \in \mathbb{Z}^m \Rightarrow \lambda$ -action is $\mathcal{H}_0 \mapsto \mathcal{H}_0 \otimes \mathcal{O}_{Y_a}(\sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i y_i)$

□

CORRESPONDENCES

A correspondence C_{ij} over $X_i \times_S X_j$ is a proper morphism

$C_{ij} \xrightarrow{(a_i, a_j)} X_i \times_S X_j$, i.e., a diagram



EX: $C_{ij} = X_i \times_S X_j$ is a correspondence

We can compose correspondences by setting

$$C_{13} = C_{12} * C_{23} = C_{12} \times_{X_2} C_{23} \longrightarrow X_1 \times_S X_3$$

A cohomological correspondence supported on C_{ij} is an element of

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{C_{ij}}(a_i^* \mathbb{Q}_{X_i}, a_j^! \mathbb{Q}_{X_j})$$

\exists evaluation map

$$\# : \mathrm{Hom}_{C_{ij}}(a_i^* \mathbb{Q}_{X_i}, a_j^! \mathbb{Q}_{X_j}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Hom}_S(f_{i!} \mathbb{Q}_{X_i}, f_{j*} \mathbb{Q}_{X_j})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & (a_i, a_j)_* & \\
 & + \text{adj} & \\
 \text{Hom}_{C_{ij}}(a_i^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_i}, a_j^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_j}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Hom}_{X_i \times_S X_j}(p_i^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_i}, p_j^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_j}) \\
 & \uparrow & \parallel \text{adj} \\
 (a_i, a_j)_* a_i^* = (a_i, a_j)_* (a_i, a_j)^* p_i^* \leftarrow p_i^* & & \text{Hom}_{X_i}(\mathcal{Q}_{X_i}, p_i^* p_j^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_j}) \\
 (a_i, a_j)_* a_j^! \stackrel{\text{prop}}{=} (a_i, a_j)_! (a_i, a_j)^! p_i^! \rightarrow p_i^! & & \parallel \text{bc} \\
 & & \text{Hom}_{X_i}(\mathcal{Q}_{X_i}, f_i^! g_j^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_j}) \\
 & & \parallel \text{adj} \\
 & & \text{Hom}_S(f_i^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_i}, g_j^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_j})
 \end{array}$$

LEM: Assume $X_2 \rightarrow S$ proper. \exists composition

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Hom}_{C_{23}}(a_2^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_2}, a_3^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_3}) \otimes \text{Hom}_{C_{12}}(a_1^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_1}, a_2^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_2}) \\
 \downarrow \text{comp} \\
 \text{Hom}_{C_{13}}(a_1^* \mathcal{Q}_{X_1}, a_3^! \mathcal{Q}_{X_3})
 \end{array}$$

compatible with evaluation maps, ie, $\text{comp}(x, y)_\# = x_\# \circ y_\#$

□

Now let X be smooth equidimensional of dimension d

with $f: X \rightarrow S$ proper

$C \xrightarrow{(a,b)} X \times_S X$ correspondence

Fix $\mu: C \times C \rightarrow C$ proper map which is associative

$\mu_* \circ \text{comp} =$ an associative multiplication on $\text{Hom}_C(a^* \mathcal{O}_X, b^* \mathcal{O}_X)$

C is graph-like / $S \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} * \exists U \subset S \text{ open / } a|_U, b|_U: C_U \rightarrow X_U \text{ are étale} \\ * \dim C_U \leq d, \dim \text{Im}(C \setminus C_U \rightarrow X \times_S X) < d \end{array} \right.$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}_C(a^* \mathcal{O}_X, b^* \mathcal{O}_X) = H^0(C, \mathbb{D}_C[-2d]) = H_{2d}^{\text{BM}}(C, \mathbb{Q})$$

[C]

LEM: Assume C is graph-like

Then the evaluation map $H_{2d}^{BM}(C, \mathbb{Q}) \xrightarrow{\#} \text{End}_S(f_* \mathbb{Q}_X)$

is an algebra homomorphism which factorizes as

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_{2d}^{BM}(C, \mathbb{Q}) & \xrightarrow{\#} & \text{End}_S(f_* \mathbb{Q}_X) \\ \text{res} \downarrow & & \uparrow \text{alg. hom.} \\ & & H_{2d}^{BM}(C_U, \mathbb{Q}) \end{array}$$

□

EX: $X = \tilde{g}$, $S = g \supset U = g^{rs}$

$f: \tilde{g} \rightarrow g$ Grothendieck Springer

$\mathbb{Q} W \rightarrow H_{\text{top}}^{BM}(S, \mathbb{Q})$, $w \mapsto [St_w]_{\#}$ alg. hom.

$\Rightarrow W$ -action on $f_* \mathbb{Q}$

AFFINE SPRINGER REPRESENTATION

$I \subset P \subset G(k)$ standard parabolic

$L_P =$ Levi factor

$S_{P, \gamma} \subset \text{Flag}_P = G(k)/P$

$\text{ev}_P : S_{P, \gamma} \longrightarrow [\text{Lie}(L_P)/L_P]$

$gP/P \longmapsto \pi_P(g^{-1}\gamma g) \text{ mod } L_P$

$H_* (S_{P, \gamma}, \mathbb{Q}) =$ colimit because $S_{P, \gamma}$ of ∞ type

THM [Lusztig]: $\exists \tilde{W}$ -action on $H_* (S_{P, \gamma})$

PROOF: Assume G s.c., hence $\tilde{W} = \langle s_i \rangle$

We have a Cartesian diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{P_{I, \gamma}} & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_I} & [\widetilde{\text{Lie}(L_P) / L_P}] \\ P \downarrow & & \downarrow q \\ S_{P_{P, \gamma}} & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_P} & [\text{Lie}(L_P) / L_P] \end{array}$$

$$W_P \subset R_{q_*} \mathbb{D} \xrightarrow{bc} W_P \subset R_{p_*} \mathbb{D}$$

$$\implies W_P \subset H_*^{\text{BM}}(S_{P_{I, \gamma}})$$

$$W_P = \{1, s_i\} \implies s_i\text{-action}$$

$$W_P = \langle s_i, s_j \rangle \implies \text{relation } s_i/s_j$$

□