

①

An Iwahori-Whittaker model for the Satake category

Motivation: representations of p -adic groups

G ~~semi-simple of adjoint type~~ ^{split/reductive gp scheme} over \mathbb{F}_p (split)

Satake isomorphism: spherical affine Hecke algebras

$$\left\{ f: G(\mathbb{F}_p((t))) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \begin{array}{l} f(g_1 h g_2) = f(h) \quad \forall g_1, g_2 \in G(\mathbb{F}_p((t))) \\ f \text{ ~~is~~ nonzero only on finitely many} \\ \text{double cosets} \end{array} \right\} \text{ with convolution}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \cong \\ \mathbb{C}[X_*(T)]^{W_f} \\ \cong \\ \mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} K^0(\text{Rep}(G_k^V)) \end{array}$$

Langlands dual gp.

Geometric counterpart: Satake equivalence.

\mathbb{F} alg closure of $\mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{F}}$ reductive gp over \mathbb{F}

$G_k =$ ind-gp scheme over \mathbb{F} which represents the functor

$$R \mapsto G_{\mathbb{F}}(R((t)))$$

$G_0 =$ ~~gp~~ gp scheme over \mathbb{F} which represents $R \mapsto G_{\mathbb{F}}(R((t)))$

→ Affine Grassmannian: $Gr_G = G_k/G_0$ (fpqc quotient)

ind-projective ind-scheme of ind-finite type, ~~ind~~ over \mathbb{F} .

If k finite field of char. l or finite extension of \mathbb{Q}_l with $l \neq \text{char}(\mathbb{F}_q)$

$$\rightarrow \text{Per}_{G_0}(Gr_G, k) = \text{stable } \wedge \text{ } k\text{-perverse sheaves on } Gr_G \\ G_0\text{-equivariant}$$

x Lusztig, Mirković-Vignérot: this category is monoidal for convolution product

x Drinfeld: there is a commutativity constraint for this monoidal product.

Thm (Ginzburg, Mirković-Vilonen)

There exists an equivalence of monoidal categories

$$\text{Per}_{G_0}(Gr, k) \simeq \text{Rep}(G_k^V)$$

where G_k^V is the Langlands dual split reductive gp over k .

Back to p -adic groups

Whittaker module: $U^+ \subset G$ positive unipotent subgroup

$$U^+ / (U^+, U^+) \xleftarrow{\sim} \prod_{\alpha \text{ simple root}} U_\alpha \simeq \prod_{\alpha \text{ simple root}} G_\alpha$$

Fix $\Psi: \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ nontrivial.

$$\rightarrow \text{We set } \chi: \begin{cases} U^+(\mathbb{F}_p[[t]]) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times \\ u \mapsto \prod_{\alpha} \Psi(\text{Res}(u_\alpha)) = \Psi\left(\sum_{\alpha} \text{Res}(u_\alpha)\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Whittaker module: } W = \left\{ f: G(\mathbb{F}_p[[t]]) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \begin{array}{l} f(gx) = f(g) \text{ if } x \in G(\mathbb{F}_p[[t]]) \\ f(ng) = \chi(n)f(g) \text{ if } n \in U^+(\mathbb{F}_p[[t]]) \\ \text{+ } f \text{ nonzero only on finitely many double cosets} \end{array} \right\}$$

Fact: W is a free module of rk 1 over

the spherical affine Hecke algebra (right module)

(cf. Casselman-Shalika formula)

Q: How can one get a geometric version of this claim?

Back to geometry (Same setting as before)

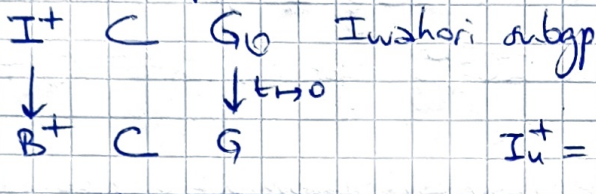
We might want to consider perverse sheaves on Gr with equivariance condition wrt action of U_k^+ .

Pb: The U_k^+ -orbits on Gr_k are both of infinite dimension and infinite codimension \Rightarrow No "elementary" theory of perverse sheaves adapted to this setting.

* Solution ①: Replace Gr_k by Drinfeld's compactification of the stack of principal U -bundles on a curve: cf. Frenkel-Gaitsgory-Vilonen

- ② * Solution ② = learn derived algebraic geometry = cf Gaitsgory & students
 * Solution ③ = replace the Whittaker condition by a simpler condition, more adapted to perverse sheaves: Iwahori-Whittaker condition

Iwahori-Whittaker perverse sheaves



I_u^+ = pro-unip radical = inverse image of U^+

We define $\chi: I_u^+ \rightarrow G_a$ as follows:

$$I_u^+ \rightarrow U^+ \rightarrow U^+ / (U^+, U^+) \cong \prod_{\alpha \text{ simple root}} G_a \xrightarrow{\chi} G_a$$

Artin-Schreier local system: $AS: \begin{cases} G_{a, \mathbb{F}} \rightarrow G_{a, \mathbb{F}} \\ x \mapsto x^p - x \end{cases}$

Galois covering of Galois gp \mathbb{F}_p

We fix $\psi: \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow k^\times$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{AS} = (AS \times_k G_a) \psi$

Iwahori-Whittaker perverse sheaves on Gr_G :

$\text{Perv}_{IW}(Gr_G, k) =$ étale k -perverse sheaves on Gr_G s.th.

$$a^*(\mathcal{F}) \cong \chi^*(\mathcal{L}_{AS}) \boxtimes \mathcal{F}$$

where $a: I_u^+ \times Gr_G \rightarrow Gr_G$ action map.

simple objects: $\{ I_u^+ \text{-orbits on } Gr_G \} \longleftrightarrow X_\bullet(\tau)$

$$I_u^+ \cdot \lambda \longleftarrow \lambda$$

but the orbit attached to λ supports an IW local system

iff $\lambda \in X_\bullet(\tau)^{++}$: strictly dominant weights

$\Rightarrow \{ \text{simple objects in } \text{Perv}_{IW}(Gr_G, k) \} \longleftrightarrow X_\bullet(\tau)^{++}$

$$\text{IC}_{IW}^\lambda \longleftarrow \lambda$$

Thm (Bezrukavnikov - Gaiety - Mirković - R. - Rider)

Assume that there exists $\xi \in X_*(T)$ s.t. $\langle \xi, \alpha \rangle = 1 \forall \alpha$ simple root.

Then we have an equivalence of categories

$$\begin{cases} \text{Per}_{G_0}(Gr_G, k) & \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Per}_{IW}(Gr_G, k) \\ \mathcal{F} & \longmapsto \mathcal{IC}_{\xi}^{IW, G_0} \mathcal{F} \end{cases}$$

Moreover, \mathcal{IC}_{λ} is sent to $\mathcal{IC}_{\lambda+\xi}^{IW}$ for all $\lambda \in X_*(T)^+$

Rmk: earlier proof by Arkhipov-Bezrukavnikov-Braverman-Gaiety-Mirković in the case of char. 0 coeffs.

Important ingredients = Our categories are highest weight + modular reduction (cf. MV/BGS)

Application =

From the theory of parity sheaves: for $\lambda \in X_*(T)^+$ we have

$E_{\lambda} \in \mathcal{D}_{G_0}^b(Gr_G, k)$ indec. parity sheaf with $E_{\lambda}|_{Gr_G^d} = \underline{k}_{Gr_G^d}[\dim Gr_G^d]$
constructible wrt stratification by G_0 -orbits

\Rightarrow Consider $\mathcal{P}H^0(E_{\lambda}) \in \text{Per}_{G_0}(Gr_G, k) \stackrel{\text{(Mirković-Vilonen)}}{=} \text{Per}_{G_0}(Gr_G, k)$

Corollary: $\text{Satake}(\mathcal{P}H^0(E_{\lambda}))$ is a tilting G_k^V -module.

Important ingredient = $\text{Per}_{IW}(Gr_G, k)$ is a highest weight category \Rightarrow we have tilting objects

On the other hand the theory of parity sheaves of JMW applies in

$\mathcal{D}_{IW}^b(FLG, k)$.

Fact: The relevant I_u^+ -orbits have constant parity on each connected component of Gr_G

\Rightarrow the tilting IW perverse sheaves are parity sheaves!

Rmks: a property conjectured by JMW

• if λ good for G then in fact E_{λ} is perverse.

• Allows to reprove the fact that (tilting) \otimes (tilting) is tilting.

Other application of the IW construction: $\mathcal{D}^{sph} \sim \text{Per}_{IW}(FLG, k)$