

Geometric Satake (Eilen) 9/24

or how I learned to change my characteristic

Motivation:

$$K_0(R) \cong (\text{Mod}^{\text{f.g., proj.}}, \oplus)^+$$

Ex: $K_0(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}$

↑ iso independent of char.

NB: + denotes group completion.

"Explanation/Def'n"

$$\left(\coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{BGL}_n(R) \right)^+$$

$\text{GL}_n(R)$ is not naturally an R -module.

however, deformation thy of $\text{BGL}_{n,R}$ recovers R -linear data.

§ Review of Affine Grassmannian.

fix k alg. closed

G/k sm aff. gp scheme ∇ reductive

Def'n $G_G(R) := \left\{ (\mathcal{E}, \beta) \mid \mathcal{E}|_{D_r} \text{ a } G\text{-torsor} \right\}$

$$\beta: \mathcal{E}|_{D_r^*} \cong \mathcal{E}^{\circ}|_{\text{trivial } D_r^*}$$

Thm Gr_G is ind-scheme, ind-fin. type
‡ reductive \Rightarrow ind-projective

Rmk Gr_G is the algebraic geometers loop group.
precisely,
 $Gr_G(\mathbb{C})^{an} \cong \Omega G$

ΩG has two multiplications.

$\leadsto \Omega G$ has an E_2 -algebra structure.

Exercise! for G discrete w/ 2 multiplications
 $\Rightarrow G$ is abelian.

Some Geometry of Gr_G

$$L^+ X := \underline{\text{hom}}(\mathbb{Z}\langle + \rangle, X)$$

$$L X := \underline{\text{hom}}(\mathbb{Z}\langle + \rangle, X)$$

There is an action

$$L G \times Gr_G \xrightarrow{\text{adjust } \rho} Gr_G$$

the action is transitive w/ stab. L^+G

Cor: $[LG/L^+G]_{\text{fpqc}} \cong Gr_G$

Variant:

$$Gr_G \tilde{\times} Gr_G := \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} \epsilon_1 & \epsilon_2 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 \end{array} \middle| \epsilon_2 \dashrightarrow \epsilon_1 \dashrightarrow \epsilon^0 \right\}$$

convention:

\dashrightarrow is an iso / D_A^*

$$Gr_G \tilde{\times} Gr_G \xrightarrow{\text{compose}} Gr_G$$

prop: $Gr_G \tilde{\times} Gr_G \cong LG \times^{L^+G} LG / L^+G$

metaThm (Ginzburg, Mirkovic-Vilonen
Lusztig, Beilinson-Drinfel'd)

\mathcal{M} an \mathbb{R} -linear sheaf theory

$$\mathcal{M}_{L^+G}(Gr_G) \cong \text{Qcoh}(B\check{G}_{\mathbb{R}})$$

/ \mathbb{R}
equivariance.

Examples

$$k = \mathbb{C} \quad \mathcal{M} = \text{Shv}_{\text{an}}(-; E) \quad (\text{another field})$$

$$k = \mathbb{C} \quad \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{D}_{\text{mod}}$$

$$k = \mathbb{C} \quad \mathcal{M} = \text{Shv}_{\text{an}}(-; \mathbb{Z})$$

$$k = \mathbb{F}_p \quad \mathcal{M} = \text{Shv}_{\text{ét}}(-; \uparrow)$$

$$\mathbb{Q}_\ell, \mathbb{Z}_\ell, \dots$$

Morally: LHS only depends on $G_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{Z}$

Strategy of the proof.

We'll refer to the LHS as Sat_G

(A) Define a ^{rigid} symm mon. structure \star on Sat_G

(B) Define/Invoke symm. mon. fiber functor
 $H^*R^* : \text{Sat}_G \longrightarrow \text{Vect}$

(C) Tannakian formalism gives

$$\text{Sat}_G = \text{Rep}(\text{Aut}_{H^*R^*}^\otimes)$$

§ Schubert Geometry of Gr_G

fix

$$T \subseteq B \subseteq G, \quad X_*(T) = \text{hom}(G_m, T)$$

$$X^*(T) = \text{hom}(T, G_m)$$

given a cocharacter μ

$$\mu: k((t)) \longrightarrow T(k((t))) \longrightarrow G(k((t)))$$

$$t \longmapsto t^\mu$$

\rightsquigarrow defines a k -point $t^\mu \in Gr_G$

Thm (Cartan) $G(k((t))) \cong \coprod_{\mu \in X_*(T)^+} G(k[[t]]) +^\mu G(k[[t]])$

rk: this is a generalization of Bruhat decomp

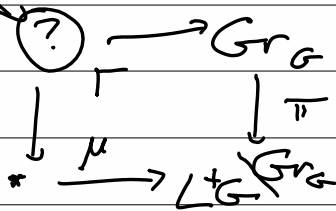
rk: tells us k -pts of $[L^+G \backslash LG / L^+G]$

$$\text{Inv}: Gr_G \longrightarrow X_*(T)^+$$

Ex: GL_n	$X_*(T) \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$	$(\alpha_1, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \dots)$
\downarrow	\uparrow	\uparrow
	$X_*(T)^+ \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}^{n-1}$	(α_1, \dots)

Gr_μ take reduced subscheme.

Def'n



$$\overline{Gr_\mu} =: Gr_{\leq \mu}$$

- Prop:
- Gr_μ is a single L^+G -orbit
 - Gr_μ is sm quasi-proj.

§ Step A

False proof

Sat_G has a mon. str. from \star

Gr_G has an E_2 -str from fusion.

Sat_G requires an E_3 -str. \implies sym. mon.

$$Gr \times Gr \xleftarrow{f} LG \times Gr \xrightarrow{g} LG \times_{LG} Gr \longrightarrow Gr$$

$A, B \in Sat_G$

uses the equivalence.

$$A \star B := m_!(A \boxtimes B)$$

NB: $q^!(- \boxtimes -) \cong - \boxtimes -$

Thm A, B are perverse, then $A \star B$ is perverse.

pf the only non-trivial part is m_1

put, m is semi-small!

Def'n $f: X \rightarrow Y$ in $\text{sch}^{\text{ft.}}$ is semismall if $\dim(X) = \dim(X \times_r X)$

Thm Sat_G is semisimple in $\text{char } 0$.
(the simple objects are IC_μ)

$$IC_{\mu_1} \star \dots \star IC_{\mu_n} \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda} V_{\mu}^{\lambda} \star IC_{\lambda}$$

[To be cont'd]