

[8] Revisiting $D(\text{Bun}_G)$

conjecture

$$D(\text{Bun}_G) \simeq IC_{\mathbb{R}^0}(\text{Flat}_G)$$

1) Conjecture for $G = \text{GL}_m$

It is known

Bun_{GL_m} ?

Recall $\text{Pic}(C)$ Picard scheme

$\text{Pic}^0(C)$ deg 0 part

$$\simeq \text{Jac } C$$

on $C = \mathbb{P}^1$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O}(n) \\ n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

want to write

$$\text{Bun}_{\text{GL}_m} \simeq \text{Pic } C$$

$$\simeq \text{Jac } C \times \mathbb{Z} \times \text{BSG}_m$$

↑

non-canonical

$$G = \text{GL}_m \leftrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{\text{GL}_m} = \check{G}$$

$$G = \text{GL}_n \leftrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{\text{GL}_n} = \check{G}$$

$$\text{Flat}_{\text{GL}_m} \simeq \text{Flat}_G \times \mathbb{A}^1_{\text{GL}_m} \times \text{Spec } k[\eta]$$

↑
non-canonical

deg $\eta = -1$

$$\mathbb{T} \text{Flat}_{\text{GL}_m} \simeq (\Omega, d_{dR})$$

in smooth cut.

$$= (\Omega^0 \rightarrow \Omega^1 \rightarrow \Omega^2 \dots)$$

Claim

$$NC \mathfrak{g}^*/\mathfrak{g}$$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow IC_n = QC$$

$$D(\text{Jac}) \simeq QC(\text{Flat}_1)$$

$$D(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq QC(B\mathbb{G}_m)$$

$$D(B\mathbb{G}_m) \simeq QC(\text{Spec } k[\eta])$$

$$(1) T^*\text{Jac} \simeq \text{Jac} \times H^0(C, \Omega_C)$$

$$QC(T^*\text{Jac}) \underset{FM}{\simeq} QC(T^*\text{Jac})$$

↓ deformation

$$D(\text{Jac}) \underset{FMLR}{=} QC(\text{Flat}_1)$$

$$(2) \text{ ~~} D(\mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}\text{-graded vect} \text{ }~~$$

$$\text{Claim } QC(B\mathbb{G}) \simeq \text{Rep } \mathbb{G}$$

$$\leadsto QC(B\mathbb{G}_m) \simeq \text{Rep } \mathbb{G}_m$$

$$(3) \text{ rhs } = k[\eta]\text{-mod}$$

Goal understand $D(B\mathbb{G}_m)$

Recall \mathcal{X} prestack

$$D^l(\mathcal{X}) = \text{QC}(\mathcal{X}_{dR})$$

where $\mathcal{X}_{dR} := \mathcal{X}(S_{red})$

category of left D -modules

Defn $D^r(\mathcal{X}) := \text{IC}(\mathcal{X}_{dR})$
 // right D -modules

$$D^l(\mathcal{X}) \xrightarrow{\omega_x} D^r(\mathcal{X})$$

where $\omega_x = P_x^! K$

$$\mathcal{F} \mapsto \mathcal{F} \otimes \omega_x$$

for $P_x: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow pt$

Six Functors formalism

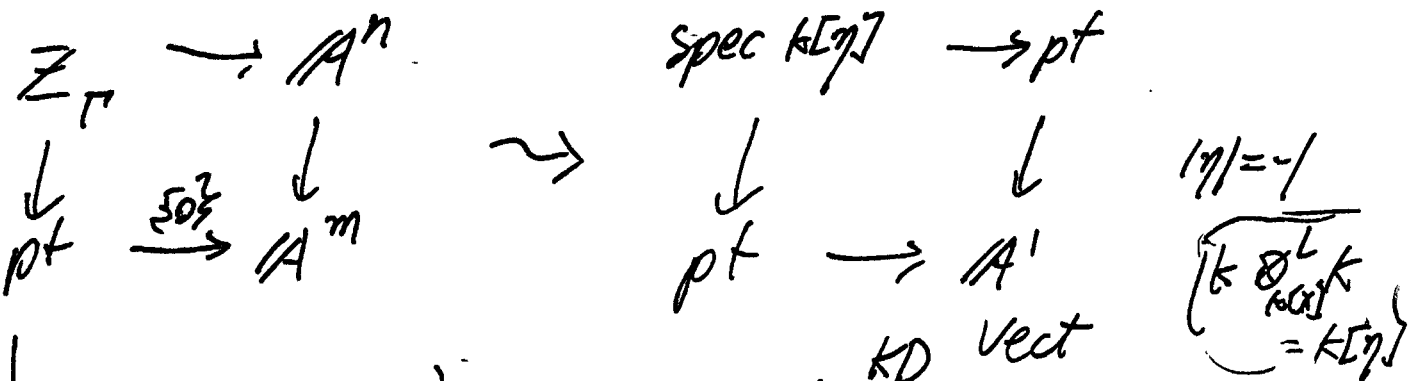
$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

(f^*, f_*) $(f_!, f^!)$ adjoint pairs
 pullback \uparrow \int along fiber \int of cpt. supp of fiber

\otimes, Hom
 Verdier duality II)
 $f^* = Df^! D$

- If f is proper then $f_! = f_*$
- If f is smooth of relative $\text{real dim } d$ then $f^! = f^*[d]$

Review of Koszul duality



Prop: $QC(\text{Spec } k[\eta]) = k[\eta]\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\text{KD Vect}} k[\epsilon_1]\text{-mod}$

$$M \rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}_{k[\eta]}(k, M)$$

① $k \rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}}_{k[\eta]}^{\mathcal{J}}(k, k) = k[\epsilon_1]$
 conclude KD: $k[\eta]\text{-mod} \rightarrow k[\epsilon_1]\text{-mod}$

~~Hom~~ $V = k\langle X \rangle$ $W = V[\eta]$
 x_1, \dots, x_m

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\text{Sym } W}(k, k) \xrightarrow{d=\text{id}} k \simeq \text{Sym}(W[\eta] \oplus W)$$

$$\mathbb{C}^2 \xrightarrow{d=\text{id}} \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \text{trivial}$$

$$[\dots \rightarrow \text{Sym } W \otimes \text{Sym } W[\eta] \rightarrow \text{Sym } W \otimes W[\eta] \rightarrow \text{Sym } W \rightarrow k]$$

Koszul resolution

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\underline{\text{Hom}}_{\text{Sym } W}(\text{Sym}(W[\eta] \oplus W), k) \\
 &= \underline{\text{Hom}}(\text{Sym}(W[\eta]), k) = \text{Sym}(W^*[-1]) \\
 &= k[\epsilon_1]
 \end{aligned}$$

② KD is fully faithful on k
 pf: $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{k[\eta]}(k, k) = k[\epsilon_1] = \underline{\text{Hom}}_{k[\epsilon_1]}(k[\epsilon_1], k[\epsilon_1])$
 conclude KD is fully faithful on $\text{Perf}(\text{Spec } k[\eta])$

$\text{Perf}(\text{Spec } k[\epsilon])$

is f.g. over k

because $k[\eta]$ is Artinian

f.g. over $k \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{f.g. over } k[\epsilon]$

\cup
 $\text{Perf}(\text{Spec } k[\eta]) \nearrow$

③ $\text{Coh}(\text{Spec } k[\eta]) \xrightarrow{\sim} k[\epsilon]\text{-mod}^{\text{f.g.}}$

Summary To understand $\text{QC}(\text{Spec } k[\eta])$

we find a generator k and show
 $\text{QC}(\quad) \sim \text{Hom}(k, k)\text{-mod}$

RNA (noncommutative geometry)

Fuk / Coh
 X_{sympl} / X CY-manifold

Try $\text{Coh}(X) \cong A\text{-mod}$
 \uparrow
 $\sigma_X\text{-mod} \cong \text{Ext}(g_1 \otimes \dots \otimes g_n)$
 \uparrow
self-ext

To understand $D(B\mathbb{G}_m)$ what should we do?
need to find a nontrivial obj

claim! local systems on $B\mathbb{G}_m$ are all trivial

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1(B\mathbb{G}_m) &= \pi_1(\mathbb{G}_m) \cong \mathbb{Z} \\ \pi_2(\mathbb{G}_m) &= \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \pi_1(B\mathbb{G}_m) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{GL}_1 \mathbb{Z}$$

\mathbb{Z}
trivial

$$\dots \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{G} \xrightarrow{\cong} B\mathbb{G}$$

$$\omega_{B\mathbb{G}_m} = p^! k \quad p: B\mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow pt$$

$$k \leftrightarrow \omega$$

$$\text{Hom}_{D(B\mathbb{G}_m)}(\omega_{B\mathbb{G}_m}, \omega_{B\mathbb{G}_m}) = dR(B\mathbb{G}_m) \cong k[\zeta] \quad |\zeta| = 2$$

$$D(B\mathbb{G}_m) \rightarrow k[\zeta] \text{-mod}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\omega, \omega)$$

$$M \mapsto \text{Hom}_{k[\zeta]}(k, M)$$

equiv over M f.g.

$$QC(\text{Spec } k[\eta])$$

$$0 \rightarrow \omega[1] \rightarrow g \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{cpt. generator} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \uparrow \\ D(B\mathbb{G}_m) \\ \text{Hom}(\omega, -) \text{ cpt. generator} \end{array}$$

$$k[\eta] \simeq \text{vector space } k \oplus k[1]$$

$$\text{Ext}^1(k, k[1]) = \text{Ext}^2(k, k)$$

$$g \simeq \omega \oplus \omega[1]$$

$$\zeta \in \text{Ext}^2(\omega, \omega) = \text{Ext}(\omega, \omega[1])$$

$$\text{Hom}_{D(B\mathbb{G}_m)}(g, g) \text{-mod} \cong QC(\text{Spec } k[\eta])$$

$$\parallel$$

$$k[\eta]$$

$\mathcal{A}C(\text{Spec } k[\eta])$	$D(BG_m)$
k	ω
$k[\eta]$	\mathfrak{g}
$\text{Hom}_{k[\eta]}(k[\eta], k[\eta]) = k[\eta]$	$\text{Hom}_{D(BG_m)}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}) = k[\eta]$
$\text{Hom}_{k[\eta]}(k, k) = k[\eta]$	$\text{Hom}_{D(BG_m)}(\omega, \omega) = k[\eta]$

$$\text{Bun}_G = \mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0\} / G(\mathbb{C})$$

G semisimple

G -bundle on \mathbb{C}

can be understood as triv. G -bundles P_1 on D_x

+ triv G -bundle P_2 on $\mathbb{C} \setminus D_x$ and identification

$$P_1|_{D_x^*} = P_2|_{D_x^*}$$

$$Gr_G = G(K)/G(\mathbb{C}) \quad \text{affine } \mathbb{A}^1 \text{ Grassmannian}$$

$$K = \mathbb{C}((t))$$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathbb{C}[[t]]$$

moduli space of G -balls P on D w/ trivializations $P|_{D_x^*} \cong P|_{D_x^*}$

$$G = GL_n$$

$\text{Orb } G \cong \{ \text{lattices in } K^n \}$

$$L \subset K^n$$

$$t \cdot L \subset L$$

pf) $O^n \subset K^n$ lattice

$G(K)$ transitive action

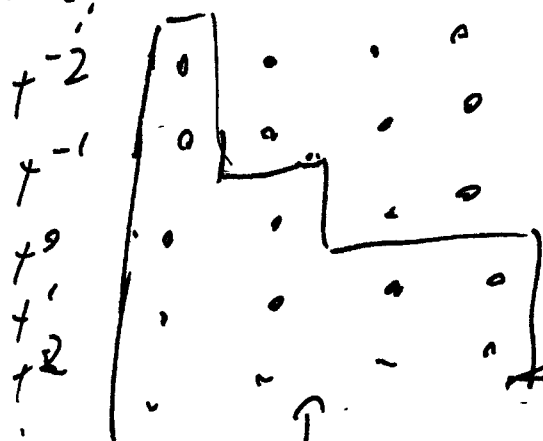
$G(O)$ stabilizer

$$t^N O^N \subset L \subset t^{-N} O^N$$

$$\forall N \geq 0$$

Picture

$n=4$



dots = basis of lattice

lattice

nonzero entries

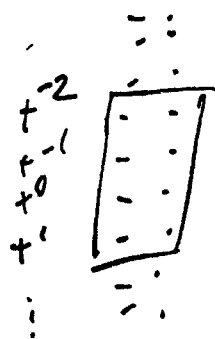
(can be made into descending stairs perm. permutation)

$$\text{Orb } GL_n = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}} \text{Orb } G_k$$

where G_k

one can take $N=k$ in the tightest way

$n=2 \quad k=2$



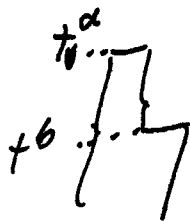
$$t^{-2} O^2 / t^2 O^2 \cong \mathbb{C}^8$$

$$t = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$\text{Gr}_{\mathbb{C}}$ ind-proj
(colim of proj. var)

$$\text{Gr}_k = \coprod_{-k \leq a, b \leq k} \text{Gr}_{a,b}$$

$$\text{Gr}_{a,b}$$



$$t^a L \subset t^a \mathfrak{g}^2$$

$$t^{b-1} \mathfrak{g}^2 \not\subset t^a \mathfrak{g}^2$$

Prop $\overline{\text{Gr}_{a,b}} = \coprod_{0 \leq i \leq \frac{1}{2}(b-a)} \text{Gr}_{a+i, b-i}$

pf) $\alpha_{a,b} = \begin{pmatrix} t^a & 0 \\ 0 & t^b \end{pmatrix} \in \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$

find a sequence
s.t. $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \alpha_k$

\uparrow
 $\text{Gr}_{a,b}$

$\rightarrow \alpha_{a+i, b-i}$

$$\alpha_k = \begin{pmatrix} t^{a+i} & \\ & t^{b-i} \end{pmatrix} \in \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

consider $\mathbb{A}^2: \text{Gr}_{\text{GL}_2} \rightarrow \text{Gr}_{\text{GL}_1} = \mathbb{A}^1$

$$\alpha_{a,b} \rightarrow t^{a+b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \coprod_{a+b \neq 0} \text{Gr}_{a,b} \text{ is closed} \quad \square$$

$G \subset GL_2$ connected components?

$$\coprod_{i \geq 0} G_{a-i, a+i} \quad \coprod_{i \geq 0} G_{a-i, a+i+1} \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\pi_0(G \subset GL_2) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$G \subset SL_2 \text{ cpt.} = \coprod_{i \geq 0} G_{-i, i}$$

$$\pi_0(G \subset SL_2) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\pi_0 = \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$G \subset PGL_2 = \coprod_{i \geq 0} G_{0, 2i} \cup \coprod_{i \geq 0} G_{0, 2i+1}$$

$$\pi_0(G \subset G) = \pi_1(G) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ G \text{ simple}}}{=} \mathbb{Z}(G)$$

$$G = SL_2 \Rightarrow 1 = \pi_1(SL_2) \cong \mathbb{Z}(PGL_2)$$

$$G = PGL_2 \quad \pi_1(PGL_2) = \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}(SL_2)$$

$$G \subset GL_n \cong \Omega K$$

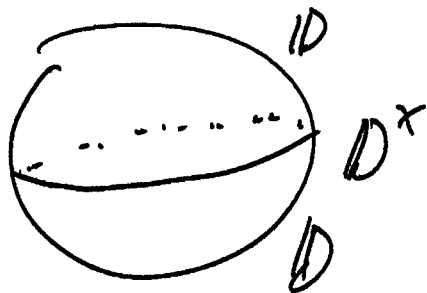
$$K \subset G \text{ cpt gp.}$$

$$GL_2 \rightarrow G_{a,b}$$

$$G \text{ reductive gp} \rightarrow \bigwedge_x^+ G \text{ dominant coweights}$$

$$G \subset GL_n = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Delta^+(G)} C_{\lambda} \text{ schubert varieties}$$

-equivariant orbit



$$\text{Bun}_G(\mathbb{P}^1) \cong \frac{G(k[t])}{G(k[t^{-1}])}$$

$$G = GL_n$$

Thm (Birkhoff, Grothendieck) any vector bundle of rank n over \mathbb{P}^1 is iso to $\mathcal{O}(k_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{O}(k_r)$

connected components $\wedge \sum k_i$

is parameterized by

$$\mathcal{O} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{O} \in \text{cpt. w/ } \sum k_i = 0$$



$$\dots \mathcal{O}(-2) \otimes \mathcal{O}(2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(-1) \otimes \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\mathcal{O} \otimes \mathcal{O}$$

in $\text{Bun}_{GL_2} \mathbb{P}^1$

$\mathcal{O} \otimes \mathcal{O}$ is open dense