

On two geometric Realizations of an affine Hecke algebra I

Notation: G reductive group

B Borel

U

T maximal torus

W_f Weyl group

W affine Weyl group

I Iwahori subgroup

$I^\circ \subseteq I$ consistent radical

$Fl = G(\mathbb{A})/I$ affine flag variety

$\tilde{Fl} = G(\mathbb{A})/I^\circ \rightarrow Fl$ T -bundle

$G^\vee$ Langlands dual

$U^\vee$

$B^\vee$

$U^\vee$

$T^\vee$

$\mathfrak{g}^\vee = \text{Lie}(G^\vee)$

$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^\vee = \text{Grothendieck-Springer resolution}$

$\tilde{N}^\vee = \text{Springer resolution}$

$St = \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^\vee \times_{\mathfrak{g}^\vee} \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^\vee$

$\hat{\tilde{\mathcal{G}}}^\vee$ completion at N

$\hat{St}$ " " "

The constructible categories

$D_{II} = D_I^b(\mathcal{EL})$ cat of I -equivariant constructible sheaves on $\mathcal{EL}$.

$D_{I_0I} = D_{I_0}^b(\mathcal{EL})$ " " I_0 " " " " " "

$D_{I_0I_0} = I_0$ -equivariant sheaves on $\tilde{\mathcal{EL}}$, T -monodromy of unipotent monodromy.

$\hat{\mathcal{O}}(\hat{t}^\vee)$ is full subcat of $D_{I_0}^b(\tilde{\mathcal{EL}})$ gen'd by $\pi^* \mathcal{F}$, $\pi: \tilde{\mathcal{EL}} \rightarrow \mathcal{EL}$ $\mathcal{F} \in D_{I_0I}$

$\hat{D} =$ completion of $D_{I_0I_0}$ to contain free monodromic objects.

$\hat{\mathcal{O}}(\hat{t}^\vee)$ completion of $\mathcal{O}(t^\vee)$ at o .

$D_{IW}^I = D_{IW}^b(\mathcal{EL})$ Iwahori-Whittaker sheaves on $\mathcal{EL}$.

$D_{IW}^{I_0} =$ Iwahori-Whittaker sheaves on $\tilde{\mathcal{EL}}$, T monodromy of unipotent monodromy.

$\hat{D}_{IW}^{I_0} =$ completion of $D_{IW}^{I_0}$

Basic notions of $\hat{\mathcal{D}}$

The identity $1 \in \mathcal{F}\ell$ has preimage $T \subseteq \widetilde{\mathcal{F}\ell}$

We can construct monodromic sheaves on T by constructing representations of $\pi_1(T)$ we have a unimodular action of this on $\mathcal{O}(t^\vee)/m^n$ giving sheaves $\mathcal{F}_n$ on T where $\mathcal{O}(t^\vee)$ acts via $\mathcal{O}(t^\vee)/m^n$

$\hat{\mathcal{D}}$ contains the pro-object $\widetilde{\mathcal{D}}$ limit of these $\mathcal{F}_n$

For $\mathcal{F}\ell_w \subseteq \mathcal{F}\ell$ the preimage on $\widetilde{\mathcal{F}\ell}$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{A}^{e(w)} \times T$
so has a sheaf $\mathcal{I}_w, (\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{A}^{e(w)}} \boxtimes \widetilde{\mathcal{D}}) =: \mathcal{I}_w, \in \hat{\mathcal{D}}$ the standard objects.

Main results

Theorem 1 1) $\hat{D} \cong D^b \text{Coh}^{G^\vee}(\hat{St})$

2) $D_{I_0 I_0} \cong D^b \text{Coh}_N^{G^\vee}(St)$

3) $D_{I_0 I} \cong D^b \text{Coh}^{G^\vee}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^i_{\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^\vee} \tilde{N}^\vee)$

4) $D_{II} \cong D^b \text{Coh}^{G^\vee}(\tilde{N}^\vee \overset{L}{\times}_{\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^\vee} \tilde{N}^\vee)$

follow by

looking at the

$\mathcal{O}(t^\vee)$ -actions

Equivalences 1), 2) and 4) are as monoidal categories under convolution
3) as module over 2) and 4).

Theorem 2 $\hat{D}_{Iw} \cong D^b \text{Coh}^{G^\vee}(\tilde{\tilde{\mathcal{G}}})$

$D_{Iw}^{\tilde{I}_0} \cong D^b \text{Coh}_N^{G^\vee}(\tilde{\tilde{\mathcal{G}}})$

$D_{Iw}^I \cong D^b \text{Coh}^{G^\vee}(\tilde{N})$ (equivalence from last week)

compatibly with the actions and the equivalences of Thm 1.

Motivation from decategorified statement

$$K^{G^v \times G_m}(St) \cong H_{aff}$$

$$K^{G^v \times G_m}(\tilde{ay}) \cong H_{aff} \{$$

$$\{ = \sum_{w \in W_f} (-1)^{\ell(w)} T_w$$

$$\pi_f^* \pi_{f \circ \alpha} [\mathcal{F}] = [\mathcal{F}] \{$$

ring homomorphism

$$(K^{G^v \times G_m}(\tilde{ay}), \otimes) \xrightarrow{\tilde{\mathcal{J}}_a} (K^{G^v \times G_m}(St), *)$$

$$H_{aff} \{ H_{aff} \subseteq H_{aff}$$

$$D^b Coh^{G^v}(\hat{St}) \cong \hat{D}$$

$$D^b Coh^{G^v}(\hat{ay}) \cong \hat{D}_{IW}$$

$$\tilde{\Xi} \in \hat{D} \cong D^b Coh^{G^v}(\hat{St}) \ni \mathcal{O}_{St}$$

$$Av_{I_0} Av_{IW}(\mathcal{F}) \cong \mathcal{F} * \hat{\Xi}$$

monoidal functor

$$\Phi_{diag}: D^b Coh^{G^v}(\hat{ay}) \rightarrow \hat{D}$$

$$\Phi_{ref}: D^b_{ref, G^v}(\hat{St}) \rightarrow \hat{D}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\lambda, \mu) \otimes V \mapsto \hat{\mathcal{J}}_\lambda * \hat{\mathcal{Z}}_\mu * \hat{\Xi} * \hat{\mathcal{J}}_\mu$$

Corollary We have commutative diagrams

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hat{D} & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{Ar}_{IW}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{Ar}_{I_0}} \end{array} & \hat{D}_{IW} \\ \parallel_S & & \parallel_S \end{array}$$

$$D^b \text{Coh}^G(\hat{St}) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\pi^*} \\ \xleftarrow{\pi_*} \end{array} D^b \text{Coh}^G(\hat{\tilde{g}})$$

And similarly for the other settings.

Pf: this follows from compatibility with convolution

and $\text{Ar}_{IW}(\tilde{\mathcal{F}}) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\tilde{g}}}$ in the equivalence, noting

that $\text{Ar}_{IW}(\mathcal{F})$ is given by convolution with $\text{Ar}_{IW}(\tilde{\mathcal{F}})$

and $\pi_*(\mathcal{F})$ " " " " " $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\tilde{g}}}$.

Construction of functors from $D_{\text{perf}}^b(G(\tilde{\mathcal{Y}}_{\tilde{g}}^{\vee} \tilde{\mathcal{Y}}^{\vee}))$

Recall from last time: To construct a monoidal functor $D^b \text{Coh}^{G^{\vee}} \tilde{\mathcal{Y}}^{\vee} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

we need: 1) $F: \text{Rep}(G^{\vee} \times T^{\vee}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ monoidal

2) $\mathcal{O}(t^{\vee}) \rightarrow \text{End}(F)$. $f_{v_1 \otimes v_2} = f_{v_1} \otimes \text{id} = \text{id} \otimes f_{v_2}$ $v_1, v_2 \in \text{Rep}(G \times T) / \text{coH}$

3) $N_v: F(V) \rightarrow F(V)$ $v \in \text{Rep}(G^{\vee})$ tensor endomorphisms

4) $B_{\lambda}: F(V_{\lambda}) \rightarrow F(\lambda)$

Satisfying:

$F(V_{\lambda} \otimes V_{\mu}) \rightarrow F(V_{\lambda+\mu})$	$F(V_{\lambda}) \xrightarrow{B_{\lambda}} F(\lambda)$
$B_{\lambda} \otimes B_{\mu} \downarrow$	$\downarrow N_{V_{\lambda}} \quad \downarrow \lambda \in t \subseteq \mathcal{O}(t^{\vee})$
$\downarrow B_{\lambda+\mu}$	
$F(\lambda) \otimes F(\mu) \xrightarrow{\sim} F(\lambda+\mu)$	$F(V_{\lambda}) \xrightarrow{B_{\lambda}} F(\lambda)$

$K_{\lambda} = \left(\dots \otimes 1^2_{V_{\lambda}} \rightarrow V_{\lambda} \otimes \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\lambda) \right)$ are sent to acyclic complexes

Construction of functors from $D_{\text{perf}, G}^b(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\tilde{g}}^{\vee} \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^{\vee})$.

Just as in D_{II} , we can construct Gaiety central sheaves $\hat{\mathcal{Z}}_{\vee}$

and Wakimoto sheaves $\hat{\mathcal{J}}_{\lambda}$ on $\hat{D}$, equipped with

$$N_{\vee}: \hat{\mathcal{Z}}_{\vee} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{Z}}_{\vee} \quad B_{\lambda}: \hat{\mathcal{Z}}_{\vee} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{J}}_{\lambda}, \quad \hat{\mathcal{Z}}_{\vee} \text{ filtered by } \hat{\mathcal{J}}_{\lambda}$$

To get a monoidal functor $\Phi_{\text{diag}}: D^b \text{Coh}^{G^{\vee}}(\hat{\mathcal{G}}^{\vee}) \rightarrow \hat{D}$

Acting by left + right convolution get an action of $D^b \text{Coh}^{G^{\vee} \times G^{\vee}}(\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{\vee}^{\vee} \times \hat{\mathcal{G}}_{\vee}^{\vee})$ on $\hat{D}$, but note that right and left convolution by central sheaves are canonically isomorphic so this induces an action of $D_{\text{perf}, G}^b(\widehat{\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\tilde{g}}^{\vee} \times \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^{\vee}})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G^{\vee} \backslash \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\tilde{g}}^{\vee} \times \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\tilde{g}}^{\vee} & \rightarrow & (G \backslash \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^{\vee})^2 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ G \backslash \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^{\vee} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & (G \backslash \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^{\vee})^2 \end{array}$$

The object $\hat{\Xi}$

We want to define $\mathbb{F}_{\text{ref}}: \mathcal{D}_{\text{ref}, G^v}^b(\hat{St}) \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{D}}$ by acting on a particular object.

Note that $\pi: St \rightarrow \tilde{g}^v$ $\pi^* \pi_* \mathcal{F} \cong \mathcal{O}_{St} * \mathcal{F}$

So for compatibility we want $\mathbb{F}_{\text{ref}}(\mathcal{O}_{St}) = \mathbb{F}_{\text{ref}}(\pi^* \pi_* \mathcal{O}_{\Delta}) = Av_{I_0} Av_{I_w}(\tilde{\mathcal{F}}) = \hat{\Xi}$

Note that

$$Av_{I_0} Av_{I_w}(\mathcal{F}) \cong \hat{\Xi} * \mathcal{F} \quad \mathcal{F} \in \hat{\mathcal{D}}$$

$$\text{and} \quad \pi^* \pi_*(\mathcal{G}) \cong \mathcal{O}_{\hat{St}} * \mathcal{G} \quad \mathcal{G} \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{ref}, G^v}^b(\hat{St})$$

$\leadsto$ Compatibility of equivalence $\hat{\mathcal{D}}_{I_w} \cong \mathcal{D}^b \text{Coh}(\tilde{g}^v)$ with monoidal actions will follow from this

The object $\hat{\Xi}$

Lemma $\hat{\Xi} = \text{Ar}_{\mathcal{I}} \text{Ar}_{\mathcal{I}^w}(\tilde{\mathcal{F}})$ is the tilting object T_{w_0}

Pf: Note that $\hat{\Xi}$ is supported on $G/N \subseteq \tilde{\mathcal{F}\ell}$.

$\pi^P: G/N \rightarrow G/p$ for some parabolic P , then

$\pi_*^P(\hat{\Xi}) = 0$. Further $j_{w_0}^* \hat{\Xi}$ is free of rank 1 in perverse degree. It follows that $\hat{\Xi}$ is indecomposable tilting T_{w_0} .

Extending from $D_{\text{perf}, G^v}^b(\hat{S}t)$ to $D^{b \text{ Coh } G^v}(\hat{S}t)$.

Note that every object F in $D^{b \text{ Coh } G^v}(\hat{S}t)$ has an infinite resolution $F^\bullet$ by perfect objects.

Basic idea: We want to truncate these resolutions and use the definition for perfect complexes.

Problem: We can't take infinite resolutions in $\hat{D}$.

Naive solution: If $\mathbb{I}_{\text{perf}}$ were exact we could use the infinite resolution to determine the perverse cohomology.

Better solution: If $\mathbb{I}_{\text{perf}}$ has finite amplitude w.r.t the t -structure

Extending from $D_{\text{perf}, G}^b(\hat{St})$ to $D^b \text{Coh } G^v(\hat{St})$.

Prop i) $\exists d > 0$ st if $\mathcal{F} \in \hat{D}$ is st $\text{Hom}(\Phi_{\text{perf}}(\mathcal{O}(\lambda, N) \otimes V), \mathcal{F}[i]) = 0$
for $i \in [-d, d]$ then $H^{p,0}(\mathcal{F}) = 0$.

ii) $\exists \partial$ st $\forall \mathcal{F} \in \hat{\mathcal{P}} \quad \forall \lambda, N \in \Lambda, V \in \text{Rep } G$.

$$\text{Hom}(\Phi_{\text{perf}}(\mathcal{O}(\lambda, N) \otimes V), \mathcal{F}[i]) = 0 \quad i \notin [-\partial, \partial].$$

Main input: $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \in \hat{\mathcal{P}}$ then $\mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G} \in \hat{D}^{[-\dim G/B, \dim G/B]}(*)$

Extending from $D_{\text{perf}, G^v}^b(\hat{St})$ to $D^{b\text{Coh}} G^v(\hat{St})$.

Proof of i): By the result (*) ETS result for $\mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}$
for $\lambda \gg 0$. And to check $H^{p,0}(\mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}) = 0$ it's ETS

$$\text{Hom}(j_{w!}, \mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}[i]) = 0 \quad \text{for } i \in [-d', d'] \text{ for some } d' > 0. \quad \forall w$$

Claim $\text{Hom}(\hat{\square} * j_{w!}, \mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}[i]) = \text{Hom}(j_{w!}, \mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}[i])$

for $\lambda \gg 0$

This follows as $\hat{\square}$ has a filtration by $j_{x!}$ $x \in W_f$

and for $\lambda \gg 0$ $\mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}$ only has costalks on minimal $W_f \setminus W$
representatives

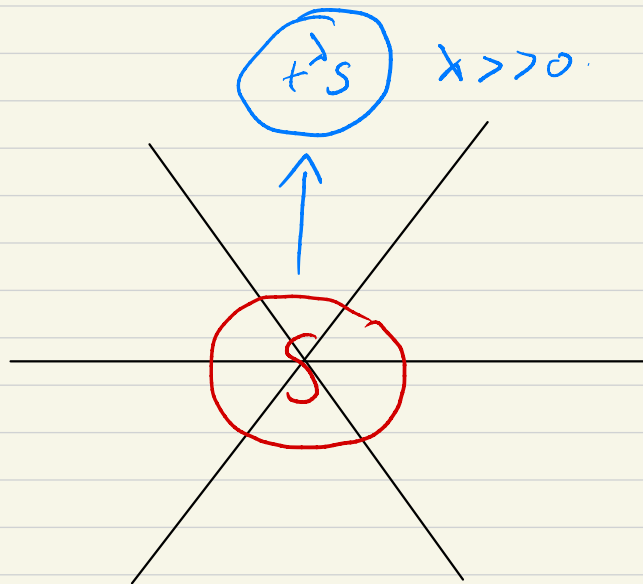
Using this can reduce to checking $\bigoplus_{I \in W} (\text{Av}_{I \in W}(\mathcal{I}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}))$ has 0.

Cohomology in degrees $[-d'', d'']$, which follows from the assumptions

costalks of $\mathcal{F}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}$

For a sheaf $\mathcal{F}$ $\exists$ a finite subset $S \subseteq W$ st

$\mathcal{F}_\lambda * \mathcal{F}$ has only nonzero costalks on $t^\lambda S$



For $\lambda \gg 0$ $t^\lambda S$ is in the dominant cone, so is minimal in $W_\lambda \setminus W$

Monoidal structure

$$\text{From } Av_{I_0} A_{I_W}(\mathcal{F}) \cong \hat{\Xi} * \mathcal{F}$$

$$\pi_2^* \pi_2(\mathcal{G}) \cong \mathcal{O}_{\hat{St}} * \mathcal{G}$$

we get the two actions of $D_{\text{perf}, G^v}^b(\hat{St})$ on

$$\hat{D}_{I_W} \cong D^b \text{Coh}(\hat{\mathcal{G}}) \quad \text{agree for } \mathcal{O}_{\hat{St}} \Leftrightarrow \hat{\Xi}$$

It follows from definitions that they agree and with extra

work that they agree for $D^b \text{Coh}^{G^v}(\hat{St}) \cong \hat{D}$

Now use that the action on this module is "faithful"

in analogy with the decategoryfied case.