

8 August 2008
D. Arinkin

Quasi-classical limit of the geometric Langlands correspondence

- 1. Quasi-classical limit
 - 2. Hecke functors
 - 3. Quantized Hitchin
 - 4. Quasi-classical Hecke eigen sheaves
- } $PGL(n) = G$
} $L_G = SL(n)$
- ~~5.~~ Other groups

① $C =$ Riemann surface

\hbar -Langlands correspondence $\hbar \in \mathbb{C}$

Given a L_G -local system \rightarrow L_G -bundle with \hbar -connection

E on $C \rightsquigarrow \text{Aut}_E$ on Bun_C (stack of G -bundles on C)

$(E, \nabla) \rightsquigarrow D_{\hbar}$ -module with Hecke eigenproperty

Definition: \hbar -connection $\nabla: E \rightarrow E \otimes \Omega$

$\nabla(fs) = f \nabla s + \hbar s \otimes df$

" $\nabla = \hbar \frac{d}{dz} + A(z)$ "

D_{\hbar} -operators:

Example D_{\hbar} -modules on $A^1 \rightsquigarrow$ module $\mathbb{C}\langle p, q \rangle$

ψ $\frac{d}{dz}$ $[p, q] = \hbar$

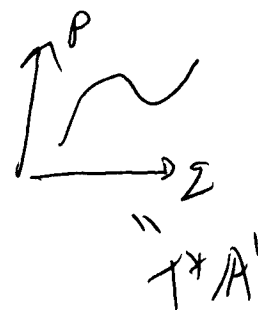
q $\frac{d}{dz}$

Now $\hbar \in \mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$

Example: $M = \mathbb{C}\langle p, q \rangle$, $[p, q] = \hbar$, $\hbar \in \mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$

$\hbar=0$: $M/\hbar M \cong \mathbb{C}\langle p, q \rangle$ -module

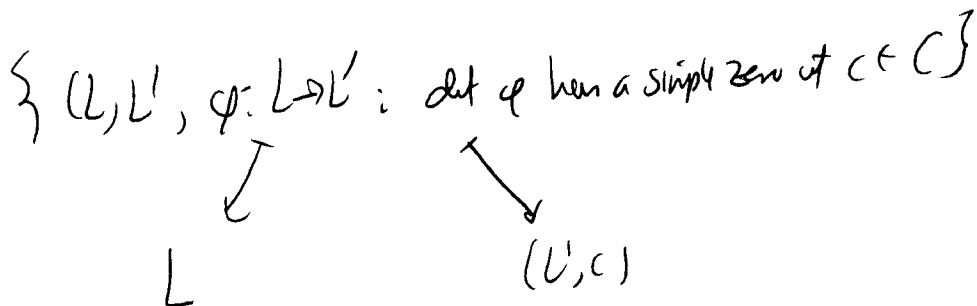
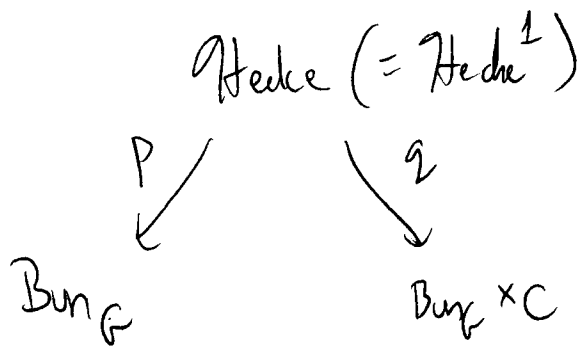
$\cong M_0$
a vector space on $\{(q, f(q))\}$
 $\cong P$



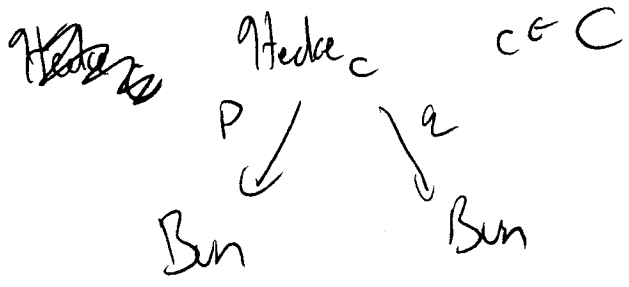
On M_0 , we have operator $\partial = \frac{p - f(q)}{\hbar}$

$$[\partial, q] = 1$$

2) Hecke functors



$$g^* p^* \text{Aut}_E = \text{Aut}_E \boxtimes E$$



$$g^* p^* \text{Aut}_E \cong \text{Aut}_E \otimes c^M$$

Makes sense for any h

For $h=0$

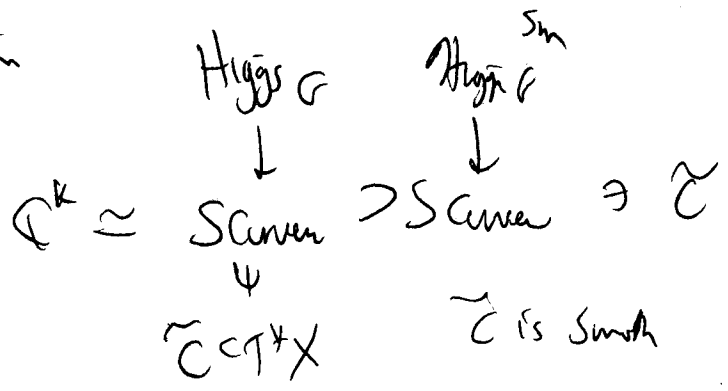
$$D_0 \text{Bun}_G = D_{T^* \text{Bun}_G} ; T^* \text{Bun}_G = \text{Higgs}_G$$

$$\{ (L, A: L \rightarrow L \otimes \Omega) \}$$

$$\text{Higgs}_G \ni (L, A: L \rightarrow L \otimes \Omega)$$

\downarrow
 $(\tilde{C} \subset T^*C, l \in \tilde{C})$: if \tilde{C} is smooth, l is a line bundle

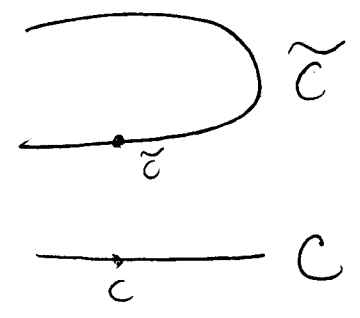
Hitchin fibration



Applying Hodge to M on Higgs G gives

$$H_c M$$

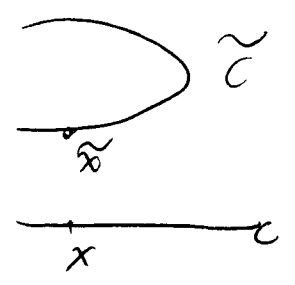
$$(H_c M)_{(\tilde{c}, l)} = \bigoplus_{\substack{\tilde{c} \in \tilde{c} \\ \tilde{c} \text{ goes to } c}} M(\tilde{c}, l(-\tilde{c}))$$



rotational class

$$H_x M \quad x \in C$$

$$(H_x M)_{(\tilde{c}, l)} = \bigoplus_{\substack{\tilde{x} \in \tilde{c} \\ \tilde{x} \text{ goes to } x}} M(\tilde{c}, l(-\tilde{x}))$$

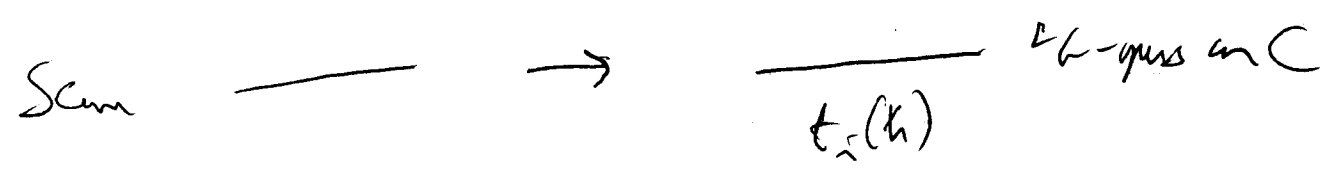
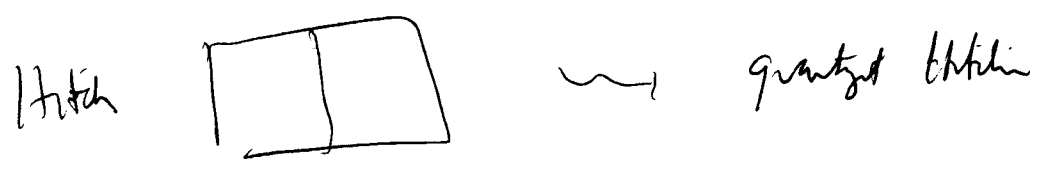


Scenes

③ Quantized Hitchin (Beilinson-Drinfeld)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Plan } \left. \begin{array}{l} t_1, \dots, t_k \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{Higgs}} = D_0 \text{ Bun } G \\ \downarrow \\ t_1(k), \dots, t_k(k) \in D_k \text{ Bun } G \end{array} \right\} \\ x \in G \end{array}$$

$$[t_i(k), t_j(k)] \rightarrow 0$$

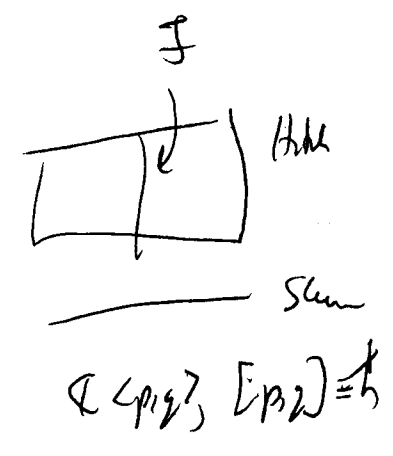


The (BD) $\mathcal{F} = \text{DBurg} / (t_{\pm}^{(1)} - \lambda_1, \dots, t_{\pm}^{(k)} - \lambda_k)$ for any $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{C}$

is a Hecke eigen D-module

Prop The stmts true for D_h -modules

④ Consider \mathcal{F} for $h \in \mathbb{C}[[\hbar]] \ni \hbar \rightarrow \lambda_k$
Take any rank one local system l on $\text{supp}(\mathcal{F})$



Claim $\mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} l$ is a Hecke eigenstate

Thm ① Suppose M is a D_h -Bun module (top free over $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$)

set $M/\hbar M$ is a line bundle on a smooth Hitchin fiber.

(ignore connected components)

Then M has a Hecke eigen property.

② Moduli space of M as in ① exists.

③ $M \rightarrow$ Hecke eigenvalue is an iso

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{moduli} \\ \text{from } \mathcal{O} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{moduli space of bundles with } \hbar\text{-connection} \\ \text{whose spectral curve (at } \hbar=0) \text{ is smooth} \end{array} \right\}$

$\text{Loc Sys}_{\hbar}^{\text{Sm}}(C, \mathcal{L})$, $\hbar \in \mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$

④ Equivalence of derived categories