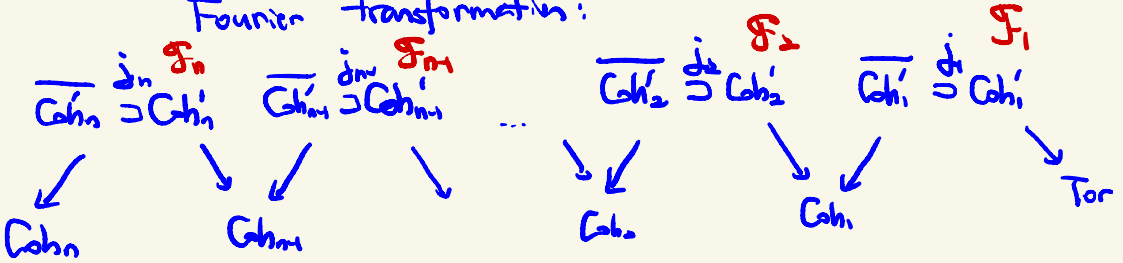


Cleanese

Last time :

Fourier transformation:



where $C_{h_k} = \{ M_k \in \text{Coh}(X), \text{rank}(M_k) = k \}$

$$C_{h'_k} = \{ \Omega_x^{k-1} \hookrightarrow M_k \}$$

$$\overline{C_{h'_k}} = \{ \Omega_x^{k-1} \rightarrow M_k \}.$$

Open on (undetermined) open $\mathcal{P}_k \subset C_{h_k}$ such that

① $\text{Ext}^1(\Omega_x^{k-1}, M_k) = 0 \quad M_k \in \mathcal{P}_k$

② $\text{deg}(M_k^{\text{tf}}) > nk(2g-2) \quad (\text{TBC} \dots)$

$$\overline{C_{h'_k}} \supset C_{h'_k} \subset \overline{C_{h'_k}}^{\vee} := \overline{C_{h'_k}}|_{\mathcal{P}_k} \quad \overline{C_{h'_k}}|_{\mathcal{P}_k} =: \overline{C'_k} \supset C'_k \subset \overline{C_{h'_k}}^{\vee} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 C_k

dual vector bundle

③ $M_k \in \mathcal{P}_k \Rightarrow \text{any } M_k / \Omega_x^{k-1} \in \mathcal{P}_{k-1}$

Def: Define $\mathcal{F}_k \in D(C_k')$ by induct.

$$\mathcal{F}_{k+1} := \text{Four} \circ j_{k+1}!(\mathcal{F}_k) |_{C_{k+1}'}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1 := \mathcal{L}_E |_{C_1'} \text{ [shift] (-twist)}$$

Rmk:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{\text{Bun}_n(C_n')} & \rightarrow & C_n' \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{Bun}_n & \subset & C_n' \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1 |_{\text{Bun}_n(C_n')} = \text{Aut}'_E |_{\text{Bun}_n(C_n')}$$

where Bun_n^{an}

$$\boxed{Gr_G^{\text{res}} \tilde{\simeq} \text{Bun}_N} \xrightarrow{\pi} \text{Bun}_n^{\text{an}}$$

$$\text{Aut}'_E = \pi_*(\mathcal{L}_E |_{Gr_G^{\text{res}}} \otimes \text{exp}_*(\text{Bun}_N))[-1](\cdot)$$

More generally, replace $Gr_G^{\text{res}} \tilde{\simeq} \text{Bun}_N$ by

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (0 \subset M_1 \subset \dots \subset M_n) \in \text{Bun}_N \\ M_i \hookrightarrow M \in \text{Coh}_n \end{array} \right\} \text{ gives } \mathcal{F}_n$$

$\text{Bun}_N \times \text{Coh}_n^{\text{an}} = \text{Bun}_N^{\text{an}} \times \text{Coh}_n$ (rather than Bun_G)

($\tilde{\otimes}$ is the paper)

Thms(C): $\underline{d}: \mathbb{F}_k \rightarrow B$ is a clean extension.

Proof: $\text{Coh}_k = \bigcup_d \text{Coh}_k^{\text{tors} \leq d}$

$$\text{Coh}_k^{\text{tors} \leq l} = \left\{ M_k \in \text{Coh}_k, \text{torsion part of } M_k \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{has length } \leq l \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Coh}_k^{\text{tors} \leq 0} = \text{BMod}_k.$$

$$C_k = \bigcup_d C_k^{\text{tors} \leq d}.$$

We will prove by induction that $\underline{d}: \mathbb{F}_k \rightarrow B$ is clean over $C_k^{\text{tors} \leq d}$.

$l=0$ $\Omega_k^k \rightarrow M_k$ is either injective or 0.

$$C_k^{\text{tors} \leq 0} \xrightarrow{i} \overline{C}_k^{\text{tors} \leq 0} \xleftarrow{j} \underline{C}_k^{\text{tors} \leq 0}$$

$$\downarrow \underline{f}$$

$$\underline{C}_k^{\text{tors} \leq 0}$$

i given by $\Omega_k^k \xrightarrow{0} M_k$

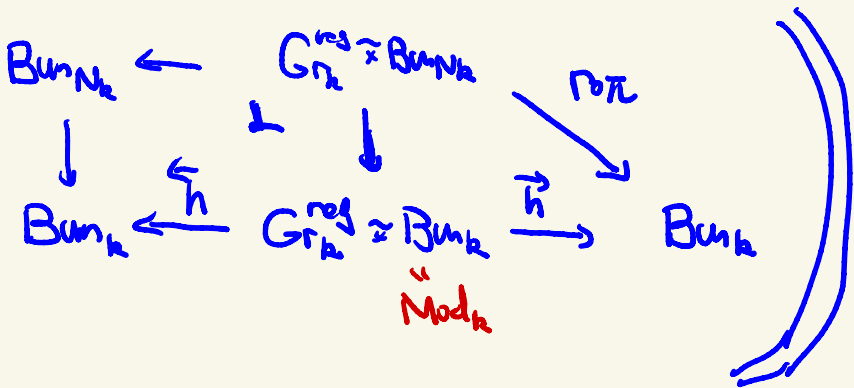
By contraction principle, need

$$i_! j_! (\mathcal{F}_k^{(toric)}) = \underline{q_! \circ j_! (\mathcal{F}_k)} = 0.$$

$$Gr_k^{reg} \cong Bun_{N_k} \xrightarrow{\pi} Bun_k \xrightarrow{r} Bun_k$$

\cup \cup
 C_k^{toric} C_k^{toric}

$$q_! j_! (\mathcal{F}_k) = (r \circ \pi)_! \left(\mathcal{L}_E \left| \tilde{\mathcal{W}} \otimes \mathcal{E} \right|_{G_k^{reg}} \Big|_{Bun_k} \right) \Big|_{C_k^{toric}}$$



$$\tilde{h}_! (\mathcal{L}_E \tilde{\mathcal{W}})$$

Def: \tilde{W} is the basic Wittaker, direct image of $\mathcal{E} \otimes \mathcal{L}_E$. It is supported on Bun_k^o

(Recall deg is normalised s.t.)
 $\text{Bun}_{N_k} \rightarrow \text{Bun}_k^{\circ}$

Def $A_{VE}^{(d)}(-) : D(\text{Bun}_k) \rightarrow D(\text{Bun}_k)$
 ii

$\vec{h}_i : \mathbb{Z}_G^{\text{cl}} \times \mathbb{A}^1 \rightarrow$

(sends $D(\text{Bun}_k^a)$ to $D(\text{Bun}_k^{a+d})$)

Need

$$A_{VE}(W_i) \Big|_{C_k^{\text{tors}}} = 0.$$

Note that

$$C_k^{\text{tors}} \subset \bigcup_{d > nk(2g-2)} \text{Bun}_k^d \quad (\text{by } \textcircled{2}).$$

\Leftarrow

Thm (V) : For $d > nk(2g-2)$,

$$A_{VE}^d \cong 0.$$

$\boxed{l=1 \Rightarrow l}$ By ind. hyp., only need cleanness along

$$\overline{C}_k^{1, \text{tors} \leq l} \xleftarrow{y} C_k^{1, \text{tors} \leq l} \cup_U \overline{C}_k^{1, \text{tors} < l}$$

The complement is

$$Z := \int \Omega_x^{k-1} \rightarrow M_k \mid \text{not injective, } \text{Tor}(M_k) = l \}$$

$$Z \hookrightarrow Y \supset U$$

Unlike before Y is not a bundle over Z :

No way to produce a $(\text{Tor} = l)$ coherent sheaf from a $(\text{Tor} \leq l)$ one in a canonical way.
functorial

But we can make this possible by doing a smooth base-change.

Motivation: Any $(\text{Tor} \leq l)$ M_k can be written as

$$0 \rightarrow \tilde{M}_k \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \rightarrow 0$$

with $\tilde{M}_k \in \text{Bun}_k$, $\mathcal{I} \in \text{Tor}^l$.

And vice versa.

$$\boxed{\tilde{M}_k \oplus \mathcal{I} \text{ is } \text{Tor} = l}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Omega^{k+1} \rightarrow M_k \\ 0 \rightarrow \dot{M}_k \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\},$$

Len: $\tilde{y} \rightarrow y$ is smooth.

Proof: True even without the section $\Omega^{k+1} \rightarrow M_k$.

$$\widetilde{\text{Coh}}_k^{\text{torsl}} \rightarrow \text{Coh}_k^{\text{torsl}} \text{ is smooth.}$$

Both stacks are smooth. Only need smoothness for fibers.

Relative tangent space $\text{Hom}(\dot{M}_k, \mathcal{T})$, no dimension jump. \square .

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \tilde{z} & \hookrightarrow & \tilde{y} & \supset & \tilde{u} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ z & \hookrightarrow & y & \supset & u \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{z} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Omega^{k+1} \rightarrow M_k \mid \text{not inj} \\ 0 \rightarrow \dot{M}_k \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \text{Tor}(M_k) = \mathcal{L} \right\}$$

\parallel

$$\left\{ \Omega^{k+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}, \dot{M}_k \mid \dot{M}_k \oplus \mathcal{T} \in \mathcal{C}_k \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ M_k = \dot{M}_k \oplus \mathcal{T} \\ \Downarrow \\ \Omega^{k+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \\ \searrow \cap \\ M_k \end{array}$$

We almost get the projection $\tilde{Y} \rightarrow \tilde{Z}$:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{Y}} \rightarrow M_k \\ 0 \rightarrow M_k^{\circ} \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right)$$

↓

$$\left(\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{Y}} \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow \mathcal{T}, M_k^{\circ} \right)$$

But need $M_k^{\circ} \oplus \mathcal{T} \in \mathcal{P}_k$

$$\tilde{Y} = \left\{ (\quad) \mid \underline{M_k}, \underline{M_k^{\circ} \oplus \mathcal{T}} \in \mathcal{P}_k \right\}$$

Rank: G_m acts on \tilde{Y} as scalars on $\text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{T}, M_k^{\circ})$. This extends to \mathbb{A}^1 -action, \tilde{Z} is the fixed locus.

Rank: $\tilde{Z} \neq \emptyset$: in \tilde{Z} , $M_k = M_k^{\circ} \oplus \mathcal{T}$ is a structure

$$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{u} \xrightarrow{\tilde{j}} \tilde{v} \xleftarrow{\tilde{j}} \tilde{u} \quad (\rightarrow u \subset C'_k) \\ \downarrow \tilde{f} \\ \tilde{u} \end{array}$$

Contraction principle: only need

$$\hat{f}: \tilde{v} \rightarrow \tilde{u} \quad \mathcal{F}_k|_{\tilde{u}} = 0$$

Recall \mathcal{F}_k can be calculated as

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underbrace{B_{N_k}^{C, \text{coh}}}_{\substack{\swarrow \\ \text{Tor} \quad \searrow \\ \text{Gon}}} & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \text{Coh}'_k \simeq C'_k \end{array}$$

$$\pi_*(\mathcal{L}_{E|_k} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{F}_k|_k})|_{C'_k}$$

By base change, consider

$$B_{N_k}^{C, \text{coh}} \times_{\text{Coh}'_k} \tilde{u} \xrightarrow{\tilde{\pi}} \tilde{u} \xrightarrow{\hat{f} \circ \hat{j}} \tilde{u}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O} \subset M_1 \subset \dots \subset M_k \text{ fix } \in \mathcal{B}_{\text{un}M_k} \\ M_k \hookrightarrow M \\ 0 \rightarrow \overset{\circ}{M} \rightarrow M \rightarrow T \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} M \\ \overset{\circ}{M} \oplus T \in C_k \\ |T| = l \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Omega_x^{k-1} \rightarrow T, \overset{\circ}{M} \\ \text{fix} \quad \text{even fix } M_k \rightarrow T \end{array} \right\}$$

where $\Omega_x^{k-1} = M_1 \hookrightarrow M_k \hookrightarrow M \rightarrow T$.

Need vanishing of $!_*$ -push for certain sheaf.

Fiber over the fixed thing

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \rightarrow \overset{\circ}{M}_k \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow T \\ 0 \rightarrow \overset{\circ}{M} \rightarrow M \rightarrow T \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{=} \\ \text{=} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{=} \\ \text{=} \end{array} \left[\text{If } M_k \twoheadrightarrow T \right]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overset{\circ}{M}_k \rightarrow \overset{\circ}{M} \\ \text{modification} \\ \text{of degree } d. \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{Tor}$$

Hence if $M_k \rightarrow J$ is surjective, then
 only need to show

$$\mathbb{L}_E \left| \begin{array}{c} M_k^0 \rightarrow M_k \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{! \text{ push}} 0.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \deg M_k = 0 \Rightarrow \deg M_k^0 = -\deg J = -l \\ \deg(M_k^0) > nk(2g-2) \text{ by } \textcircled{2} \\ d > nk(2g-2) + l \end{array} \right.$$

Thm 6

When $M_k \rightarrow J$ is not surjective.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & M_k^0 & \rightarrow & M_k & \rightarrow & J' \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \downarrow & \bullet & \downarrow & & \downarrow = \\ 0 & \rightarrow & M_k^0 & \rightarrow & M_k^0 & \rightarrow & J' \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \parallel & & \downarrow \bullet & & \downarrow = \\ 0 & \rightarrow & M_k^0 & \rightarrow & M_k^0 & \rightarrow & J' \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \rightarrow M^0/M_k \rightarrow M/M_k \rightarrow J/J' \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H_{\mathcal{J}} & \longrightarrow & H_{\mathcal{J}'} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{Tor} & \xleftarrow{\text{big}} & \text{Tor}^{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\text{(Sml, quot)}} \text{Tor} \times \text{Tor} \\
 (M/M_h) & & \mathbb{J}_b \quad \mathbb{J}_s(M'/M_h) \quad (\mathcal{J}/\mathcal{J}')
 \end{array}$$

$$H_{\mathcal{J}} \longrightarrow H_{\mathcal{J}'} \times_{(\text{Tor} \times \text{Tor})} \text{Tor}^{\mathbb{C}}$$

is a fibration fibred in affine space

$$\text{Ext}'(\mathbb{J}_b, M_h) \times \left\{ 0 \rightarrow M_h \rightarrow M' \rightarrow \mathbb{J}_s \rightarrow 0 \right\} / \text{Ext}'(\mathbb{J}_s, M_h)$$

\Rightarrow base-change up to $[\dim]$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2 \left((s, q)_i \circ b^* \mathcal{L}_E \Big|_{H_{\mathcal{J}'}} \right) \cong$$

Prop: $(s, q)_i \circ b^* \mathcal{L}_E \cong \mathcal{L}_E \otimes \mathcal{L}_E$

(Next time)

\rightsquigarrow reduce to the surjective case

Ω_i