

## Proof II

Last time :

- We constructed

$$\mathbb{L}_G: D(\text{Bun}_G) \longrightarrow \mathcal{QC}^!(LS_G^{\text{irr}})$$

and its left adjoint  $\mathbb{L}_G^{\perp}$ .

- We proved they give equivalence

$$D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{EB}} \cong \mathcal{QC}^!(LS_G^{\text{irr}})_{\text{red}}$$

It remains to show

$$\mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}}: D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{cusp}} \cong \mathcal{QC}(LS_G^{\text{irr}})$$


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Summarise what we know about  $\mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}}$ .

- Thm:  $\mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}}$  is conservative.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Proof: } D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{cusp}} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{QC}(LS_G^{\text{irr}}) \\ \downarrow \text{coeff}_G & & \downarrow \\ \text{Whit}(G)_{\text{can}} & \cong & \text{Rep}(G)_{\text{can}} \end{array}$$

Lemma [Bar]:  $D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{cusp}} \subset D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{temp}}$ .

Recall [FR]:  $\text{coeff}_G: D(\text{Bun}_G)_{\text{temp}} \rightarrow \text{Whit}(G)_{\text{can}}$  is conservative  $\square$ .

- $\mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}}$  has a left adjoint  $\mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}}^{\perp}$
- 

Only need to show

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}} \circ \mathbb{L}_{G, \text{cusp}}^{\perp} \in \text{End}(\mathcal{QC}(LS_G^{\text{irr}})) \\ \text{is} \\ \text{Id.} \end{array}$$

$\mathbb{H}_G \circ \mathbb{H}_G^L$  is a monad on  $\mathcal{OC}^i(\mathbb{L}S_G^i)$ .

It is  $\mathcal{OC}(\mathbb{L}S_G^i)$ -linear.

Claim:  $\mathbb{H}_{G,\text{sup}} \circ \mathbb{H}_{G,\text{sup}}^L$  is given by  $\downarrow$  along with  $A^{\text{red}} \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{OC}(\mathbb{L}S_G^{\text{red}}))$ .

$$\mathbb{H}_G \circ \mathbb{H}_G^L(\mathbb{O}) =: A \in \text{Alg}(\mathcal{OC}(\mathbb{L}S_G^i))$$

$$\text{Then } A^{\text{red}} = A|_{\mathbb{L}S_G^{\text{red}}}$$

Note:  $\mathcal{OC}^i \neq \mathcal{OC}$ , so it's not obvious  $\mathbb{H}_G \circ \mathbb{H}_G^L$  is  $-\mathbb{O}A$ .

Only need to show  $\mathbb{O} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} A$  is iso.

(Last time  $\Rightarrow \mathbb{O}/\text{red} \xrightarrow{\sim} A/\text{red}$ ).

Thm 1:  $\mathbb{H}_{G,\text{sup}}^L \simeq \mathbb{H}_{G,\text{sup}}^R$  canonically.  
 (Antidexterity)  $\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{H}_{G,\text{sup}}^V$  (  $D(\text{Bun})_{\text{sup}}$  and  $\mathcal{OC}(\mathbb{L}S_G^{\text{red}})$  are self-dual )

Proof: Last time

$$\text{KL}(G)_{\text{pm}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{OC}(\text{Op}_G^{\text{sup}})_{\text{pm}}$$

$$\text{Loc} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \text{P}_{\text{spec}}^{\text{loc}}$$

$$D(\text{Bun})_{\text{sup}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{H}} \mathcal{OC}(\mathbb{L}S_G^{\text{red}})$$

$$\text{coth} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \text{P}_{\text{pm}}$$

$$\text{Whit}(G)_{\text{pm}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}(G)_{\text{pm}}$$

$$\text{coth}^L = \text{P}_{\text{in}} = \text{coth}^V$$

$$(\text{P}_{\text{spec}}^{\text{loc}})^L = \text{Loc}_G^{\text{spec}} = \left( \frac{\text{spec}}{\mathbb{O}} \right)^V$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{H}^L = \mathbb{H}^V.$$

$$\text{Loc}_G^R = \text{P}_G = \text{Loc}_G^V$$

$$\dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{H}^R = \mathbb{H}^V.$$

Cor:  $A^{\text{red}}$  is a perfect complex on  $\mathbb{L}S_G^{\text{red}}$   
 & canonically self dual.

$B_{\text{ind}}$ : view  $A_{\text{ind}}$  as a coalgebra.

$$(B_{\text{ind}} := \coprod_{\text{ind}} \circ \coprod_{\text{ind}}^R (0) \quad , \text{ comonad } )$$

$$A_{\text{ind}} = B_{\text{ind}} \text{ in } \mathcal{OC}(LS_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{ind}}).$$

$$\text{Since } KL(G)_{\text{an}} \rightarrow D(\mathbb{P}^1)_{\text{an}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \coprod_{\text{ind}} \circ \coprod_{\text{ind}}^R = \text{Push}_{\mathbb{Z}, \text{ind}}^{\text{spec}} \circ \text{coalg}_{\mathbb{Z}, \text{ind}}^{\text{Spec}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Op}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{un}, \circ, \text{ind}}(X)_{\text{an}} & \rightarrow & \text{Op}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{un}, \circ}(X)_{\text{an}} \rightarrow \text{Op}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{un}}(\mathbb{D})_{\text{an}} \\ \pi \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ LS_{\mathbb{Z}}(X)^{\text{ind}} & \xrightarrow{c} & LS_{\mathbb{Z}}(X) \end{array} \quad \pi \text{ is "prop".}$$

Some direct stuff



Thm 1:  $\pi_!(W) \in \text{DMod}(LS_{\mathbb{Z}}(X)^{\text{ind}})$   
co-comm, co-alg.

$$B_{\text{ind}} \simeq \underline{\pi_!(W)} \text{ as coalg in } \mathcal{OC}(LS_{\mathbb{Z}}(X)^{\text{ind}})$$

- $B_{\text{ind}}$  is co-comm  $\&$   $\leq 0$ , w/ couniter
- $\Rightarrow A_{\text{ind}}$  is comm  $\&$   $\geq 0$ , w/ couniter
- $\Rightarrow A_{\text{ind}}$  is comm  $\&$  in the heart w/ couniter.

Moreover,  $\underline{\pi_!(W)}$  has finite monodromy.

(-trivial or finite étale cover of  $LS_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{ind}}$ )

Thm 2:  $A_{\text{ind}}$  is a finite étale commutative  $\mathbb{O}$ -alg.

Prop: In ABCD type, the fiber of  $\pi$  is known to be connected. hence win.

[Bernstein-Kazhdan-Schubert]

Prop: Igusa  $\mathcal{O}_i \neq \mathcal{O}_c$ .

[Ben]:  $\mathcal{O}(LS_G(\mathcal{O}) \times_{LS_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathcal{O})} LS_U(\mathcal{O}))_{\text{ren}} - \text{lim endo-functor}$   
 $\text{Any}$

as  $\mathcal{O}(LS_{\mathbb{Z}})$  is given by tensoring with an object in  $\text{Dmod}(LS_{\mathbb{Z}})$ .

Fact: If  $G$  is of adjoint type,  $g > 1$

then  $LS_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{ine}}$  is simply connected.

except  $g=2$   $\tilde{G} = \text{Sh}_2$ .

Restrict to this good case. (Other case can be reduced to it).

$\Rightarrow A_{\text{ine}} = \mathbb{O}^{\otimes r}$ . Need  $r=1$ .

(Some small technical things).

Only need to show

$$\mathcal{P}(LS_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{ine}}, \mathcal{O}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{P}(LS_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{ine}}, A)$$

only need

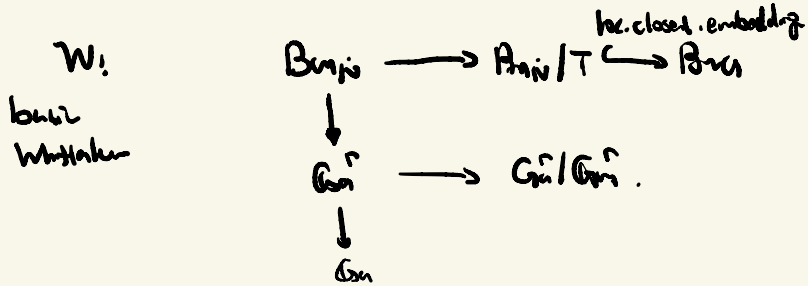
$$\mathcal{P}(LS_{\tilde{G}}, \mathcal{O}) \simeq \mathcal{P}(LS_{\tilde{G}}, A)$$

[Fukaya  
-Technique]

$\mathbb{S}$

$\mathbb{S}$  by definition

$k$  -  $\text{?}$   $\text{End}(W)$



$$\dim_{\text{mod}} (A_{\text{reg}}) = \dim_{\text{mod}} (\mathbb{G}_m^r)$$

$$(A_{\text{reg}} \cong \mathbb{G}_m^r \times \text{IB (unipotent)}).$$

direct calculation via.