

lecture 1: Deligne-Lusztig theory

lecture 2: Lusztig's conjecture and  
positive-depth Deligne-Lusztig  
varieties

lecture 3: ~~very~~ very regular elements

lecture 4: Character sheaves

# Chan Lecture 2:

# Lusztig's Conjecture and positive-depth Deligne-Lusztig varieties

G = conn red / F, T = max'l torus, elliptic,  
unram, & / F

B C G      Borel,  $F^{\text{ur}}$ -rat'l  
U C U      ~  
T I U      #

Conj. (Lusethg., 1979)

$$X_\infty := \{g \in G(F^{\text{ur}}) : \bar{g}^{-1}\sigma(g) \in \overline{U(F^{\text{ur}})}\}$$

- should be an ind-scheme over  $\mathbb{F}_q$
  - should have homology gps  $H_i(X_\alpha)$

## History:

- 1979, Lusztig:  $\widehat{D}_{1/n}^1$
- 2012, Boyarchenko:  $D_{1/n}^{\times} + \text{Hi}(X_{\infty})_0$   
for  $\theta$  smallest pos depth.
- 2016, Boyarchenko-Wainstein:  
piece of  $X_{\infty} \longleftrightarrow$  specialaffinoid in  
the Lubin Tate tower  
(Wainstein, Imai-Tashima, Mieda,  
Tokimoto, ...)
- 2016-2020; Chan: completed the comp.  
of  $\text{Hi}(X_{\infty})_0$  for arb  $\theta$ .
- 2021-2023, Chan-Ivanov:  $\mathfrak{gl}_n$  for  
 $\mathcal{O}_B GL_n$ .  
+ found an "ADLV at inf level"  
that's isom to  $X_{\infty}$

- 2016: Conj. of Fargues
- 2023; Takamatsu:  $X_\infty$  & ADLV for  $GSp_{2n}$
- 2022-2023, Ivanov:  $X_\infty$  is an Ind sch.  
Ivanov-Nie  
If  $\underline{I}$  is Coxeter, then one has a  
decomp.  $X_\infty = \bigsqcup \widetilde{X_\infty^\circ}$   
Ind. sch. "bdd part"  
"parahoric part".
- future, Ivanov: homology?

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Example:  $X_\infty$  in the case  $GL_2 = \underline{G}$

Set-up:  $\sigma: GL_2 \rightarrow GL_2, \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \sigma(d) & \sigma(c) \\ \sigma(b) & \sigma(a) \end{pmatrix}$

$T = L^\times$      $\underline{T} \hookrightarrow GL_2$ ,  $\mathbb{F}^\text{diag.}$

$L^\text{deg 2}$   
 $\text{unram extn}$   
 $\text{of } F$

$\underline{B} = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix}, \underline{U} = \begin{pmatrix} ! & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

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Then:

$$X_{\infty} = \left\{ g \in \mathrm{GL}_2(F^{\mathrm{ur}}) : g^{-1}\sigma(g) \in \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\sigma(g) \in g \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma(d) & \sigma(c) \\ \sigma(b) & \sigma(a) \end{pmatrix} \in \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a = \sigma(d)$$

$$c = \sigma(b)$$

$$\det \in F^\times.$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \sigma(d) & b \\ \sigma(b) & d \end{pmatrix} \in \mathrm{GL}_2(F^{\mathrm{ur}}) : \det \in F^\times \right\}.$$

Rmk. For  $\bar{F}_q$  instead:

$$X_{T'CG} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} d^q & b \\ b^q & d \end{pmatrix} \in \mathrm{GL}_2(\bar{F}_q) : \det \in \bar{F}_q^\times \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{W}(-b^{q+1} + d^{q+1})^{q-1}.$$

Thm.  $X_\infty = \bigsqcup r \cdot X_\infty^o$

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$$r \in \frac{GL_2(F)}{GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F)}$$

where  $X_\infty^o = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \sigma(d) & \phi \\ \sigma(b) & d \end{pmatrix} \in GL_2(\mathcal{O}_{F^{ur}}) : \det \in G_F^\times \right\}$ .

and  $X_\infty^o = \varprojlim_r X_r^o$

where  $X_r^o = \left\{ \left( \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \in GL_2\left(\frac{\mathcal{O}_{F^{ur}}}{\mathfrak{a}^{r+1}}\right) : \det \in \left(\frac{G_F^\times}{\mathfrak{a}^{r+1}}\right)^\times \right\}$ .

Here:  $X_\infty^o$ ,  ~~$X_r^o$~~ ,  $X_r^o$   
 $\hookrightarrow$   $\hookleftarrow$   $\hookrightarrow$   $\hookleftarrow$   
 $GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F)$   $T_0 = \mathcal{O}_L^\times$   $GL_2\left(\frac{\mathcal{O}_F}{\mathfrak{a}^{r+1}}\right) \left(\frac{G_F^\times}{\mathfrak{a}^{r+1}}\right)^\times$

It turns out :  $X_r^\circ \rightarrow X_{r-1}^\circ$

$$\frac{H\varrho^2}{(1+\vartheta^r)} = \frac{(1+\vartheta^r)}{1+\vartheta^{r+1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_i(X_r^\circ) = H_i(X_{r-1}^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_i(X_{r-1}^\circ) \hookrightarrow H_i(X_r^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_i(X_\infty^\circ) := \varinjlim_r H_i(X_r^\circ)$$

Thm (C.-Ivanov)  $\theta: T \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  depth r.

$$\text{Then } H_*(X_\infty)_{\theta} = \text{clnd}_{\frac{GL_2(F)}{Z(F)GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F)}} (H_*(X_r)_{\theta})$$

\* Special case: say  $\theta$  has depth 0.

$$\text{Then } H_*(X_\infty)_{\theta} = \text{clnd}_{\frac{GL_2(F)}{Z(F)GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F)}} (R_T^G(\theta))$$

These  $X_r^\circ$  are generalizations of DL varieties.

## Positive-depth Deligne-Lusztig varieties.

Jet scheme cell:  $\mathbb{G}$  conn red /  $\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q \hookrightarrow \sigma$   
 $T \hookrightarrow \mathbb{G}$   $\sigma$ -stable  
 $\cap$  max'l tan  
 $B > U$

$\mathbb{G}_r = r\text{th jet scheme for } \mathbb{G}$   
 $A \mapsto \mathbb{G}(A[t]/t^{r+1}).$

$$\bar{\mathbb{G}}_r := \mathbb{G}_r(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q)^\sigma$$

Def. (Lusztig) Set  $X_{T_r} \subset \mathbb{G}_r$   
2005

$$\bar{\mathbb{G}}_r \subset \{g \in \mathbb{G}_r : g^{-1}\sigma(g) \in U_r\}_{\bar{T}_r}$$

Pos. depth DL ind :

$$R_{T_r}^{G_r}(\theta) := H_c^*(X_{T_r \subset G_r})_\theta.$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\bar{T}_r \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$

r=0: DL theory in the nuc.

What DL thms hold for  $r > 0$ ?

- $\bar{G}_r$  is a quot of  $G_{x,0}$  only if  $F$  has char p.

Stasinski: "mixed charge sch."

- only some quotients of  $G_{x,0}$  arise as  $\bar{G}_r$

C-Ivanov: framework that starts w/ building.

Conj. (scalar prod. formula). L9

$\bar{\pi}^1, \bar{\pi}^2$  are  $\sigma$ -stable max'l tri in  $G_r$   
 $\theta^1, \theta^2$  chaus of  $\bar{T}_r^1, \bar{T}_r^2$ .

Then

$$\left\langle R_{\bar{T}_r^1}^{G_r}(\theta^1), R_{\bar{T}_r^2}^{G_r}(\theta^2) \right\rangle_{\bar{G}_r} = \sum \langle \theta^1, {}^w \theta^2 \rangle_{\bar{T}_r}.$$

$$w \in W_{\bar{G}_r}(\bar{\pi}_r^1, \bar{\pi}_r^2) \text{ s.t. } \\ = W_{\bar{G}}(\bar{\pi}^1, \bar{\pi}^2)$$

•  $\hookrightarrow$  conj. not true in gen.

- $\Theta$ -toral: Lusztig, Stasinski, C-Ivanov<sup>(10)</sup>
- general  $\Theta$ ,  $G_{\ln}$ : C-Ivanov.
- Coxeter wrt  $B$ : Dudas-Ivanov.  
Ivanov-Tan-Nic.
- general  $\hat{T}'$ ,  $\Theta'$  Howe factorizable :  
elliptic (all  $\Theta$  if p type)  
Chan .

Cor.  $T'$  is elliptic.  $\Theta'$  is regular

then  $R_{T'}^{Gr}(\Theta')$  is irreducible.

Thm. (C-0i)  $s, u \in \bar{G}_r$ ,  $su = us$ ,

(iii)

$s = p'$  order

$u = p$ -power order.

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (su) = \\ R_{\Pi_r}^{G_r}(\theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{|\bar{\mathcal{Z}}_{G_r}^0(s)|} \sum_{g \in G_r} \mathcal{O}^g(s) \cdot \underbrace{\textcircled{4} \quad Q_{\Pi_r}^{\bar{\mathcal{Z}}_g^0(s)}(\theta)}_{\text{Tot}}$$

pos. depth  
Greenfn.

# End of lecture 1:

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- $\text{clnd}_{\mathbb{Z}(F)G_{x,0}}^{G(F)} (R_{\mathbb{T}}^{G(\theta)})$ .

depth 0 s.c.

$$\underline{Q} : \text{clnd}_{\mathbb{Z}(F)G_{x,0}}^{G(F)} (R_{\mathbb{T}_n}^{G_n(\theta)}) ?$$

- C-Ivanov:  $G = \text{GL}_n$
- Chen-Staszynski:  $\oplus$  0-toral  
~~yes  $f = \emptyset$~~ 
  - C-Oi:
  - 0-toral
  - reg. s.c.
- Nier: 0 gen.
- Ivanov-Nie-Tan: T Coxeter  
geom.       $q \gg 0$   
analytic.