

H : com. reductive gp / F

Defn • $\text{Rep}^{\text{tors}}(H(F)) \subset \text{Rep}(H(F))$

preservable Λ -linear stable subcor. gen. by

$$c\text{-indep}_P \Lambda^{H(F)}$$

with P^u pro-p-radical of a parahoric P .

(objects in $\text{Rep}^{\text{tors}}(H(F))$ called depth 0 representations)

• $\text{Rep}^{\hat{\text{unip}}}(H(F)) \subset \text{Rep}^{\text{tors}}(H(F))$ gen. by

$$c\text{-indep}_P \Lambda^{H(F)} \pi_P$$

with $\pi_P \in \text{Rep}^{\hat{\text{unip}}}_c(L_P)$, L_P Levi quot. of P ,
preservable Λ -linear stable cor.
gen. by $\{R_{\bar{u}, \bar{a}}^{\text{unim}, +}\}$

• $\text{Rep}^{\text{unip}}_{\bar{g}}(H(F)) \subset \text{Rep}_{\bar{g}}(H(F))$ gen. by

$$c\text{-indep}_P \Lambda^{H(F)} \pi_P$$

with $\pi_P \in \text{Rep}^{\text{unip}}_c(L_P)$.

full independent complete stable cor.
gen. by $\{R_{\bar{u}}^{\text{unim}, +}\}$

same local Langlands cor.

Defn $\text{Shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icor}_G) \subset \text{Shw}(\text{Icor}_G)$

full subcor. spanned by obj's $\neq$ c.r.

$\forall b \in \mathcal{B}(G)$, $i_b^! \neq \in \text{Rep}^{\text{tors}}(G_b(F))$.

similarly define

$$\text{Shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icor}_{G_b}, ?b) \quad , \quad ? = c, \varepsilon$$

then

$$\text{Shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icor}_G) = \text{cabin}_b \text{Shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icor}_{G_b}, \varepsilon b)$$

Prop (1) $\text{Shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icor}_G)$ is gen. by (as

[Zhu, Prop. 4.126])

preservable Λ -linear cor.) by the essential

image of

$$\text{ch}_{\Lambda, \bar{a}}^{\text{unim}} : \text{Shw}_{\text{unim}}(\mathbb{I}_G^u \backslash \mathcal{L}_G / \mathbb{I}_G^u) \rightarrow \text{Shw}(\text{Icor}_G)$$

(2) similar statement holds for

$$\bullet \text{Shw}^{\hat{\text{unip}}} \text{ \& \; } \text{ch}_{\Lambda, \bar{a}}^{\hat{\text{unim}}}$$

$$\bullet \text{IndShw}_G^{\text{unip}} \text{ \& \; } \text{ch}_{\Lambda, \bar{a}}^{\text{unip}}$$

Lem (1) $\mathcal{L}$: preservable Λ -linear cor. gen. by

[Zhu, Lem 4.123]

the essential image of $\text{ch}_{\Lambda, \bar{a}}^{\text{unim}}$.

Then $\mathcal{L}$ is gen. as preservable Λ -linear cor. by

$$\{\tilde{R}_x^{\text{?}}\} \times \text{min length in } \mathcal{L} \text{ conj. class} \quad , \quad ? = + \text{ or } !$$

(2) similar statement holds for

$$\bullet \text{ch}_{\Lambda, \bar{a}}^{\hat{\text{unim}}} \text{ \& \; } \{\tilde{R}_{x, \bar{a}}^{\text{?}}\}$$

$$\bullet \text{ch}_{\Lambda, \bar{a}}^{\text{unip}} \text{ \& \; } \{\tilde{R}_x^{\text{?}}\}$$

(
here we consider the generalized
independent complete Λ -linear cor.)

Pf We only show (i) and $? = +$.

Recall for $x = s x' s$

with $\ell(x) = \ell(x') + 2$ & s simple refl.

we have fiber eq.

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{R}_x^+ \rightarrow \tilde{R}_s^+ \rightarrow \text{core} \xrightarrow{+1} \\ \tilde{R}_{x' s s}^+ \rightarrow \tilde{R}_{x' s}^+ \rightarrow \text{core} \xrightarrow{+1} \end{cases} \parallel$$

Recall there always exists a sequence w

$$x = v_0 \xrightarrow{s_1} u_1 \xrightarrow{s_2} \dots \xrightarrow{s_n} u_n \leftarrow \text{min. length in } \sigma\text{-conj. class.}$$

#

Before proving Prop, recall u above

can be chosen as $u = v$ as below:

$v = uv$ min. length in σ -conj. class

and a facet $\tilde{f} \in \tilde{\alpha}$ or

- w : σ -straight
- w min. in $W_F w$, $u \in W_F$
- $w \in (W_F) w^{-1} = W_F$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} (\Rightarrow) \quad \tilde{R}_v^+ &\cong (G_b)_+ \text{ c-incl}_{P_b}^{G_b(F)}(\tilde{R}_u^{b,+}) [-\langle \text{sp. } u_b \rangle] \\ &\quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{be } \partial(\tilde{\alpha}) \quad \text{parabolic} \quad \text{OL indicator for} \\ &\quad \text{corresp. to} \quad \text{acc. to } \tilde{f} \quad \text{Lb Levi quot. of } P_b \\ &\quad w \in \partial(\tilde{w}) \text{ or.} \end{aligned}$$

And if x is of min. length in σ -conj. class

then $\tilde{R}_x^+ = \tilde{R}_v^+$.

More precisely:

To w we associate

- recall $W \rightarrow \mathcal{X}(\Gamma)_{\mathbb{A}}^{\text{ss}}$, $w \mapsto \tilde{w}$
- $\tilde{M}_w := Z_{G_E}(\tilde{w})$ Levi of $G_{\mathbb{F}}$
- $\tilde{M}_w \trianglelefteq \text{Ad}_{\mathbb{F}} \sigma$ and

$$G_b(F) \cong \tilde{M}_w(F)^{\text{Ad}_{\mathbb{F}} \sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (G_b(F) &= \{ g \in G(\tilde{F}) \mid g^{-1} \circ \sigma(g) = \tilde{w} \}) \\ &= \{ g \in \tilde{M}_w(\tilde{F}) \mid \text{Ad}_{\mathbb{F}} \sigma(g) = g \} \end{aligned}$$

To $\tilde{f}_w \in \overline{\tilde{\alpha}_w}$ stable under $\text{Ad}_{\mathbb{F}} \sigma$
(corresp. to $\tilde{f}$, explained below)
we associate

- $\tilde{P}_{\tilde{f}_w}$ parabolic (over $\tilde{\mathbb{F}}$)

$$\text{then } P_b \cong \tilde{P}_{\tilde{f}_w}(\tilde{\mathbb{F}})^{\text{Ad}_{\mathbb{F}} \sigma}$$

Relation between $\tilde{f}$ & $\tilde{f}_w$:

- let v_w : dominant conjugation of $\tilde{w}$
- $M := Z_G(v_w)$ Levi of $G / \mathbb{F}$
- $\exists! y \in W_0$ min. in $y W_M$ s.t. $y v_w = \tilde{w}$,

$$\text{then } \tilde{M}_w = y M_{\mathbb{F}} y^{-1} \xrightarrow{\text{Ad}_{\mathbb{F}} \sigma} \tilde{M}_w \text{ where } w^* := y^{-1} w y$$

- $\tilde{f}_w \in \overline{\tilde{\alpha}_w}$ corresp. to $\tilde{f}_M \in \overline{\tilde{\alpha}_M}$
- finally, $\tilde{f} = y \tilde{f}_M \in \overline{\tilde{\alpha}}$

[Thm, Rank 2.5]

Rank/Lem $v = uw$ as above.

- (1) u is of min. length in its Ad_G -conj. class in W_F
- (2) if u' is a min. length element in the Ad_G -conj. class of u , then $u'w$ is a min. length element in G -conj. class of uw .

Pf (1) if not then $\exists \tau \in W_F$ s.t.

$$l(\tau u w \sigma(\tau^{-1} u)) < l(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow l(\tau u w \sigma(\tau^{-1} u)) < l(uw) \quad \#$$

$$(2) \quad l(u'w) = \underbrace{l(u') + l(w)}_{= l(uw)} = l(uw). \quad \square$$

Pf of Prop we only show (1).

$$\mathcal{L} \subseteq \text{shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icos}_G) :$$

by lem & (4), enough to notice that for $v = uw$ as above

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{R}_v^+ &= (i_b)_+ (c\text{-ind}_{P_b}^{G \cap F} \tilde{R}_u^{b,+}) [\text{shift}] \\ &\in \text{shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icos}_G) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icos}_G) \subseteq \mathcal{L} :}$$

for any $T \in \text{shw}^{\text{tors}}(\text{Icos}_G)$,

$$T = \text{colim}_b (i_b)_+ i_b^! T$$

iterated extension of $(i_b)_+ (i_b^! T)$

$\Rightarrow$ enough to show

$$(i_b)_+ c\text{-ind}_{P_b}^{G \cap F} (\pi_{b,+}) \in \mathcal{L}.$$

↑
a parabolic repn of L_b

By (finite) Deligne-Lusztig theory and (finite analogue of) lem, it's enough to consider

$$\pi_{b,+} = \tilde{R}_u^{b,+},$$

u min. length in Ad_G -conj. class in W_F .
determined by P_b

Rank/Lem $\Rightarrow$

$$(i_b)_+ c\text{-ind}_{P_b}^{G \cap F} (\tilde{R}_u^{b,+}) = \tilde{R}_{uw}^+.$$

($u \in \text{St}(W_F)$ convexp. to b)
#

Recall a geometric origin of categorical trace :

in some $\text{Car}(C)_{V/U}$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Phi_X & & \Phi_Y \end{array} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad f \circ \Phi_X = \Phi_Y \circ f$$

equivalence

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Phi_Y}(Y) := Y \underset{Y \times Y \in (W, \Phi_Y)}{\vee} Y \quad \text{"fixed pt scheme"}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & X \times X \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ X \underset{Y}{\vee} \mathcal{L}_{\Phi_Y}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\delta} & X \underset{Y \times Y}{\vee} X \xrightarrow{\delta_0 = \delta_1} (X \underset{Y \times Y}{\vee} X) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ q \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ \mathcal{L}_{\Phi_Y}(Y) & & \end{array}$$

or $X \underset{Y}{\vee} X$ - bimodule

a sheaf theory

$$\leadsto q_+ \delta^* : D(X \underset{Y}{\vee} X) \rightarrow D(\mathcal{L}_{\Phi_Y}(Y))$$

induces $\text{Tr}(D(X \underset{Y}{\vee} X), \delta) \rightarrow D(\mathcal{L}_{\Phi_Y}(Y))$

↓ ↗

$$\text{Tr}_{\text{ge}}(D(X \underset{Y}{\vee} X), \delta)$$

Now, take

$$S_A \in X = \mathbb{B} \mathbb{I}_n^u \rightarrow Y = \mathbb{B} LG$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\phi$$

and the cheat theory $\mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}$, get

$$\mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}^{LG} : \mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}(\mathbb{I}_n^u \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n^u) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}hu(\frac{LG}{A_0 LG})$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$I_{\text{can}}$$

which induces

$$\text{Tr}(\mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}(\mathbb{I}_n^u \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n^u), \phi) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}hu(I_{\text{can}})$$

Thm (1) It induces an equivalence

[Thm, Thm 4.12.5]

$$\text{Tr}(\mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}(\mathbb{I}_n^u \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n^u), \phi) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}hu^{\text{can}}(I_{\text{can}})$$

(2) similarly,

$$\text{Tr}(\mathcal{C}hu(\mathbb{I}_n^u \hat{\cdot} \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n^u \hat{\cdot}), \phi) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}hu^{\widehat{\text{unip}}}(I_{\text{can}})$$

$$\text{Tr}(\text{Ind} \mathcal{C}hu_{\text{sg}}(\mathbb{I}_n \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n), \phi) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ind} \mathcal{C}hu_{\text{sg}}^{\widehat{\text{unip}}}(I_{\text{can}})$$

PF we only show (1).

• $\text{Tr} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Tr}_{\text{can}}$ by Prop 8.71 (Prop 2 in my previous note)

recall [Thm, Prop 4.40] $\forall X \in \text{PreStr}_A$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H \text{ -tors}$$

$$\mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}(\mathbb{I}_n^u \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n^u) \otimes_{\Lambda} \mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}(X) \xrightarrow{\sim}$$

$$\mathcal{C}hu_{\text{man}}(\mathbb{I}_n^u \backslash LG / \mathbb{I}_n^u * X) \quad \perp$$

• fully-faithfulness $\text{Tr}_{\text{can}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}hu(I_{\text{can}})$

by Prop 8.57 (Prop 2 in my previous note)

• essentially-surjectivity by Prop above. $\square$