

X algebraic variety / \mathbb{F}_q .

Def 1:

$$J_X(s) := \prod_{x \in X} \frac{1}{1 - |k(x)|^{-s}}$$

$s-L$ \updownarrow

Def 2

$$J_X(s) = \prod_{i \geq 0} \det(1 - \varrho q^{-s} | H_c^i(\bar{X}))^{-1}$$

||
..

$$\det(1 - \varrho q^{-s} | H_c^*(\bar{X}))^{-1}$$

Let \mathcal{F} be an ℓ -adic sheaf on X . $x \in X$

$$\text{Spec}(\overline{k(x)}) \longrightarrow \text{Spec}(k(x)) \xrightarrow{x} X$$

\bar{x}

$$\varrho_x \circlearrowleft \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}} \leftarrow \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\text{-vector space.}$$

\uparrow automorphism

Def 1:

$$L(\mathcal{F}, s) := \prod_{x \in X} \det(1 - k(x)^s \varrho_x | \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}})^{-1}$$

\uparrow $G = \mathbb{Z}$

Def 2:

$$L(\mathcal{F}, s) = \prod_{i \geq 0} \left(\det(1 - H^i) \right)^{(-1)^{i+1}}$$

!!

$$\det(1 - \varrho_q^{-s} | H_c^*(X; \mathcal{F}))^{-1}$$

Let $D^b(X)$ be the bounded
derived category of \mathcal{O}_X -sheaves
on X

$$F \in D^b(X)$$

for $i \in \mathbb{Z}$

$H^i(F)$ ← \mathcal{O}_X -adic sheaf on X .

vanish for almost all i .

Def:

$$L(F, s) := \prod_i L(H^i(F), s)^{(-1)^i}$$

Version 1

$$L(F, s) = \prod_{x \in X} \prod_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \det(1 - \varrho_x^{-s} | H^i(F)_{\bar{x}} | \varrho_x^{-s})^{-1}$$

$H^i(F)_{\bar{x}}$

Version 2:

$$L(F, s) = \det(1 - \varrho \varrho^{-s} | H^*(\bar{X}; F) | \varrho^{-s})^{-1}$$

↑
hypercohomology
of \bar{X} w/coeff.
in F .

~~Let X be~~

~~Let X be~~ a variety or
geom. connected
Recall: If Y is a variety/stack
defined over a finite field k ,

$$H^i(\bar{Y}; \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \neq 0$$

$$H^i(\bar{Y}; \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \text{ finite}$$

Then we have ℓ -adic homotopy

groups

$$\pi_n(\bar{Y})_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$$

← finite dim \mathbb{Q}_ℓ
vector space
over \mathbb{Q}_ℓ .

w/ Frobenius

Relative version:

$$Y \xrightarrow{\text{smooth.}} X \rightarrow \text{Spec}(F_q)$$

$$\text{For } x \in X, \quad Y_{\bar{x}} := Y \times_X \text{Spec}(\bar{k}(x)).$$

Assume each $Y_{\bar{x}}$ has vanishing
 $H^i(\dots, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$
finite
 $H^i(\dots; \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$
vanishing
 $\pi_n(\dots) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}$
for $n \gg 0$.

Claim: $\exists \mathcal{F}_{Y/X} \in D^b(X)$
with some nice features:

- For each $x \in X$,

$$H^i(\mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} \cong \pi_{+i} Y_{\bar{x}}.$$

for all i .

- It is functorial in Y .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y' & \longrightarrow & Y \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & X & \end{array}$$

gives a map

$$\mathcal{F}_{Y'/X} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{Y/X} \quad \text{in } D^+(X).$$

- It is functorial in X

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y' = Y_{X'} \times_{X'} X' & \longrightarrow & Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X' & \xrightarrow{f} & X \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{Y'/X'} \cong f^* \mathcal{F}_{Y/X}.$$

$G \longrightarrow X$ alg. curve
 group scheme over \mathbb{F}_q
 smooth,
 affine,
 connected fibers,
 generically semi simple + simply connected

$BG_X \longrightarrow X$

Maps $\text{Spec}(R) \longrightarrow BG_X$

\Updownarrow

Maps $\text{Spec}(R) \longrightarrow X$

+ G -bundle on $\text{Spec}(R)$.

Get

$$F_{BG_x/X} \in D^b(X)$$

can build an L-function

$$L(F_{BG_x/X}, s) =: L(BG_x, s)$$

By definition 1,

$$L(BG_x, s) = \prod_{x \in X} \det(1 - |k(x)|^{-s} \varphi_x | F_{BG_x/\bar{k}(x)})^{-1}$$

$$= \prod_{x \in X} \det(1 - |k(x)|^{-s} \varphi_x | \pi_* (\varphi_{BG_x}))^{-1}$$

$$L(BG_x, 0) = \prod_{\text{Steinberg } x \in X} \frac{|BG(k(x))|}{|k(x)|^{\dim BG}}$$

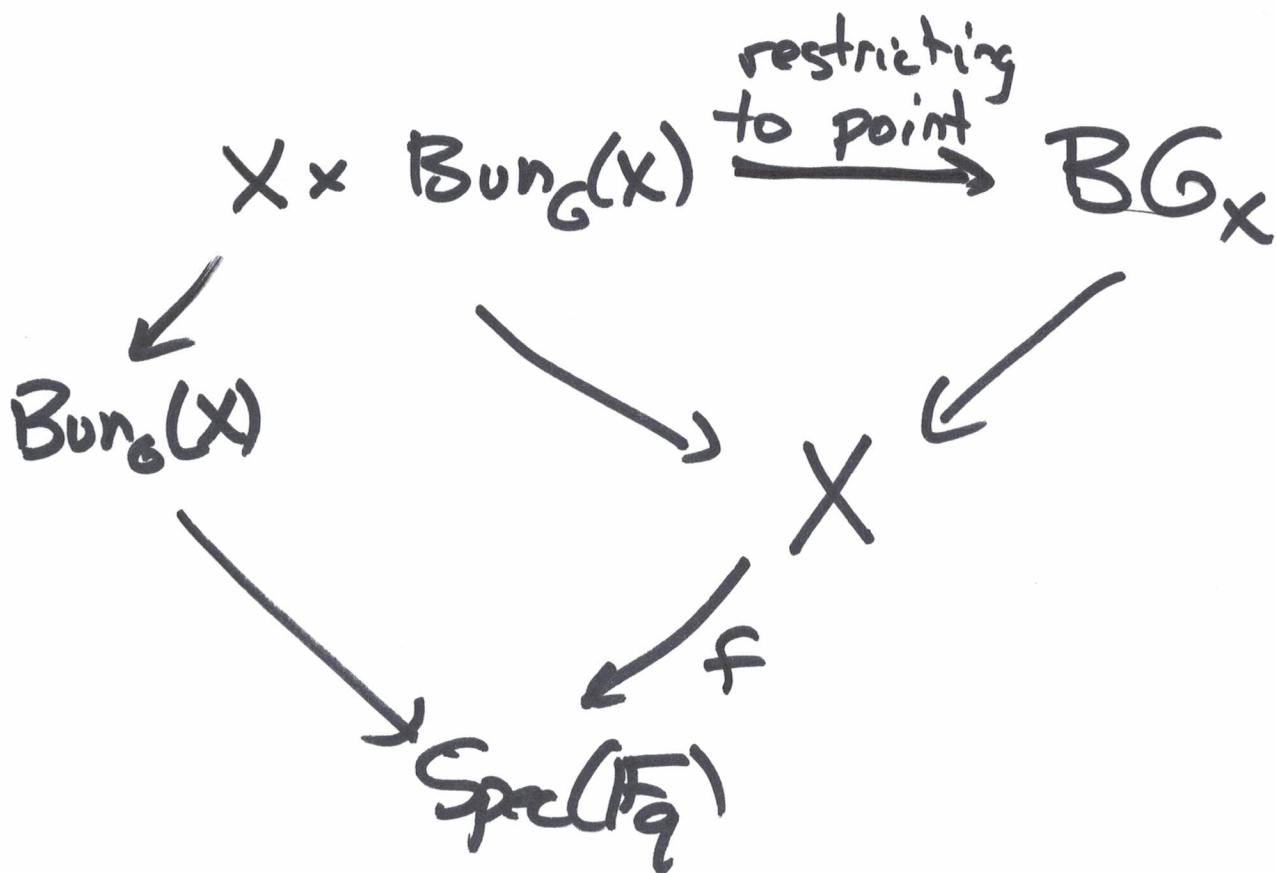
$$= \prod_{x \in X} \frac{|k(x)|^{\dim G}}{|G(k(x))|}$$

$L(BG_X, 0) \stackrel{\text{Def 1}}{=} \text{RHS of Mass formula for Weil's conjecture for } G.$

Relationship between

$$BG_X \rightarrow X$$

$$\text{Bun}_G(X) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(F_q)$$



Induces a map

$$\mathcal{F}_{X \times \text{Bun}_G(X)/X} \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}_{BG_X/X}$$

is

$$F^* \mathcal{F}_{\text{Bun}_G(X)/\text{Spec}(\mathbb{F}_q)}.$$

Gives

$$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Bun}_G(X)/\text{Spec}(\mathbb{F}_q)} \xrightarrow{\theta} R\mathcal{F}_* \mathcal{F}_{BG_X/X}.$$

Theorem A: (Gaitsgory, L)

θ is an isomorphism.

Assume this:

Get isomorphisms of \mathbb{Q} vector spaces

$$\pi_! (\overline{\text{Bun}_G(X)})_{\mathbb{Q}_e} \xrightarrow{\sim} H^{-i}(\overline{X}; \mathcal{F}_{BG_X/X}).$$

$$L(\text{BG}_x, s) \stackrel{\text{def 2}}{=} \det(1 - q^{-s} \ell | H^*(\bar{X}; F_{\text{BG}(X)})^{-1})$$

$$= \det(1 - q^{-s} \ell | \pi_* \overline{\text{Bun}}_G(X)_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})^{-1}$$

$$L(\text{BG}_x, s) = \det(1 - \ell | \pi_* (\overline{\text{Bun}}_G(X))_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Last time}}{=} \frac{|\text{Bun}_G(X)(\mathbb{F}_q)|}{q^{\dim(\text{Bun}_G(X))}}$$

= LHS of Mass formula version of Weil's conjecture.

Conclusion:

Theorem A \Rightarrow Weil's conjecture

Note: Theorem A does not
reference \mathbb{F}_q .

It is "geometric"
(can check over \mathbb{F}_q)

Over \mathbb{C} , it follows from the
fact that ~~algebraic G bundles~~
~~on X are classified~~

$\text{Bun}_G(X)$ is also classifier
for top. G -bundles on X .

Next time: Sketch proof
of Theorem A.

Q: How to define

$$\rightarrow F_{Y/X} \in D^b(X)$$

For example, if

$$Y = BG_X.$$

Easy case: G is everywhere
semisimple

$$H^i(F)_{\bar{x}} \cong \pi_i(BG_{\bar{x}})_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}.$$

at generic point, $\pi_i(\overline{BG}_M)_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ ← classical

In good reduction case,
this rep. is unramified
and defines a ℓ -sheaf

F_i on X .

Idea:

Try to define

$$F_{BG_X/X} \text{ as } \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} F_i[i]$$

Bad definition