

Cesare: Spectral + cameral cover

$$\text{Pic}_0(\mathcal{E}_a) \longleftrightarrow h^{-1}(a) \in \mathcal{M}_g \text{ when } \mathcal{E}_a \text{ is regular.}$$

The fiber is an abelian variety + integrable system.

$$(V, \varphi), \varphi \in \Gamma(\text{End}(V) \otimes K)$$

E a G -principal bdl.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \rho: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V) & \rightsquigarrow \text{cover } \mathcal{D} \\ X & & \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} \in \mathfrak{g} := \text{Lie}(G)$$

\hookrightarrow Cartan subalg.

$$\mathbb{C}[t]^w \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{g}]^G \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{F}[\mathfrak{g}]$$

$$\mathfrak{g} \longrightarrow \mathcal{Z}/w \quad (\text{apply spec})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathfrak{g} \times_{\mathcal{Z}/w} \mathcal{Z} & \longrightarrow & t \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathfrak{g} & \longrightarrow & t/w \end{array} \quad w\text{-cover}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \tilde{X} = Y^* (&) & \longrightarrow & \text{ad}(E) & \longrightarrow & t \otimes k \\
 & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 X & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & & \text{ad}(E) \otimes k & \longrightarrow & t \otimes k / w
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \bigoplus \mathcal{P}_i, \quad \tilde{X}_{\mathcal{P}} = \bigcup \tilde{X}_{\mathcal{P}_i}$$

$$V = \bigoplus_{\lambda} V_{\lambda} = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in D} \bigoplus_{\mu \in W_{\lambda}} V_{\mu}$$

define \tilde{X}_{λ} for each $\lambda \in D$, $\tilde{X} = \bigcup_{m_{\lambda}} \tilde{X}_{\lambda}$ w/ $m_{\lambda} = \dim V_{\lambda}$

$$\bar{P}_{\lambda} : t \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[x] \rightsquigarrow P_{\lambda} : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[x]$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \prod_{\mu \in W_{\lambda}} (x - \mu)$$

$$P_{\lambda}(\varphi) : k \rightarrow k^m$$

$$\tilde{X}_{\lambda} = \left(P_{\lambda}(\varphi) \right)^{-1} (0) : \text{canonical cover of } X$$

$$X \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{\lambda}} \tilde{X}_{\lambda} \quad \text{locally given by } \tilde{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \times \mathbb{C} \\
 (g, z) \mapsto (g, \lambda(t))$$

If $\mu_1, \mu_2 \in W_\lambda$ take same value on $\tau \in t$ mod singularities.

If P a parabolic subgroup, $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}_P$ then $\tilde{X}/W_P \rightarrow \tilde{X}_\lambda$

$$W_P = N \cap P / T$$

Cameral covers are W covers for $G = GL(m)$, $W = S_m$.

$T \subseteq G$ a max torus, $N_G(T) = N$,

$x \in \text{Lie}(G)$ is regular if $Z_g(x)$ has minimal dimension.

$\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{g}$ lie subalg. if regular centraliser of $\mathfrak{a} = Z_g(x)$
for some x reg. elem.

G/N mod paramet. central subalg $\hookrightarrow \overline{G/N} = \text{sp-param. reg centralisers}$

$$\overline{G/T} = \{(a, b) \mid a \in \overline{G/N}, b \text{ Borel subalg } a \subset b\}$$

$\overline{G/T}$ X is a scheme, a family of central subalg / X

\downarrow is a morph $X \rightarrow G/N \iff G$ -equiv map
 $X \times G \rightarrow G/N$

Higgs bdl is a pair (E, σ) , E principal bdl,
 σ a G -equiv map $E \rightarrow \overline{G/N}$

Higgs $(X) = \text{cat of Higgs bdl's}$

Def: a W -cover of a scheme X is a scheme $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ finite + flat
 s.t. locally $\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}} \cong \mathcal{O}_X \otimes \mathbb{C}[W]$ as \mathcal{O}_X -mods w/ W -action

Def: a Cameral cover is a W -cover \tilde{X} s.t. locally it looks
 like pullback of the W -cover $t \rightarrow t/W$

Def: $\text{Cam}(X)$: obj: cameral covers / X
 morph: W -equiv. isos.

Th: \exists natural functor: $F: \text{Higgs}(X) \rightarrow \text{Cam}(X)$
 (E, σ)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma^*(\overline{G/T}) & \longrightarrow & \overline{G/T} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ E & \xrightarrow{\sigma} & \overline{G/N} \end{array}$$

since $\sigma^*(\overline{G/T}) \rightarrow E$ is G -equiv
 \Rightarrow it is the pullback of a Cam cov.

$\text{Higgs}_X(\tilde{X}) = \text{fiber of } \tilde{X}$

Objects : $(E, \sigma, Z) : (E, \sigma) \in \text{Higgs}(X) \quad F: (E, \sigma) \xrightarrow[\sim]{Z} \widehat{X}$

morphs : $(E_1, \sigma_1, Z_1) \rightarrow (E_2, \sigma_2, Z_2)$ are the morphs

in $\text{Hom}((E_1, \sigma_1), (E_2, \sigma_2))$ s.t.:

$$\widehat{X} \xrightarrow{Z_1^{-1}} F(E_1, \sigma_1) \xrightarrow{F(\sigma)} F(E_2, \sigma_2) \xrightarrow{Z_2} \widehat{X}$$

Def: sheaf of cats ...

Then how to see $\text{Higgs}_{\widehat{X}}$ as a sheaf of cats.

$$\text{Higgs}_{\widehat{X}}(U) = \text{Higgs}_{\widehat{U}}(U)$$

Theo : $\text{Higgs}_{\widehat{X}}$ is a gerb over $\text{Tors}_{T\widehat{X}}$.

Def A picard cat. is a groupoid with str. of tensor alg. s.t.

all obj are invertible

A sheaf of Pic cat is a sheaf cat \mathcal{P} s.t. $\mathcal{P}(U)$ is

a picard cat $\forall U$ and f^* are compat. w/ \otimes .

Def: A gerb over a Picard cat \mathcal{P} is a cat. \mathcal{Q} s.t. $\forall C \in \mathcal{Q}$

$$\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}$$

$$P \rightarrow \text{Aut}(P, C) \in \mathcal{Q}$$

Def. A gerb over a sheaf of Picard cat $\mathcal{Q}(U)$ is a gerb over $\mathcal{P}(U)$

$\exists U \rightarrow X$ s.t. $\mathcal{Q}(U)$ non empty.

$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{A}' \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A}'' \rightarrow 0$ a SES of sheaves of ab. groups.

$\tau_{\mathcal{A}''}$ is an \mathcal{A}'' -torsor

Define $\mathcal{Q}(U)$: all possible liftings of $\tau_{\mathcal{A}''}|_U$ to be an \mathcal{A} -torsor.

\mathcal{Q} is a gerb over $\text{Tors}_{\mathcal{A}}$

Th. \exists bij btw iso classes of $\text{Tors}_{\mathcal{A}}$ -gerbs and $H^2(X, \mathcal{A})$

Moreover, $\mathcal{Q}(X) \neq \emptyset$ iff $0 \in H^2(X, \mathcal{A})$

$$\hat{T}_{\tilde{X}}(U) := \text{Hom}_{W\text{-equiv}}(\tilde{U}, \mathbb{T})$$

if α is a root $\leadsto S_{\alpha}$

$$\text{if } \beta: \tilde{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{T} \quad \alpha \circ \beta: \tilde{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$s_{\alpha}(\alpha \circ \beta) \Big|_{D_{\tilde{U}}^{\alpha}} D_{\tilde{U}}^{\alpha} \rightarrow \{\pm 1\}$$

$$T_{\tilde{X}}(U) = \{ \beta \in \hat{T}_{\tilde{X}}(U) : s_{\alpha}(\alpha \circ \beta)|_{D_{\tilde{U}}^{\alpha}} = 1, \forall \alpha \}$$

Th: $\text{Higgs}_{\tilde{X}}$ is equivalent to the sheafification of the
 cat of the category of R -twisted, N -shifted, W -equiv
 T -bdd over \tilde{X} .

W acts on \tilde{X} , W acts on T via conjugation.

If \mathcal{Z} is a T -bundle / \tilde{X} : $w^*(\mathcal{Z})$: the T -bdd obtained using
 $w \in W$ both actions

Def: $\mathcal{Z} \rightarrow \tilde{X}$ a T -bdd is weakly W -equiv if $w^*(\mathcal{Z}) \cong \mathcal{Z}$
 $\forall w \in W$

Def: α a root

$\mathcal{R}_x^\alpha \rightarrow \mathfrak{b}(D_{\tilde{X}}^\alpha)$ if \tilde{X} is integral

$\mathcal{R}_x^\alpha \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_x^\alpha$ the cat sheaf of symbols $\{g\}$ s.t.

$\{g \in \mathfrak{b}_x^\alpha \mid s(g) = -g\} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R}_x^\alpha$ is its
 invok.

$$d^V: \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow T, \quad \mathcal{R}_x^\alpha = d^V(\mathcal{R}_x^\alpha).$$

$$w \in W, \quad \mathcal{R}_x^w = \bigotimes_{\alpha \in \mathcal{J}} \mathcal{R}_x^\alpha, \quad \mathcal{J} = \{ \text{positive roots } \alpha \text{ s.t. } w(\alpha) \text{ is negative} \}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_x^{w_1 w_2} \cong w_2^*(\mathcal{R}_x^{w_1}) \otimes \mathcal{R}_x^{w_2}$$

Def: a T -bdl \mathcal{Z} over \tilde{X} is **weakly \mathcal{R} -twisted W -equiv**

$$\text{if } \forall w \in W, w^*(\mathcal{Z}) \otimes \mathcal{R}_x^w \cong \mathcal{Z}$$

For a weakly w -equiv \mathcal{Z} , define $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{Z})$

$$\text{to be } \{ (w, \varphi) : w \in W, \varphi : w^*(\mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\tilde{X}, T) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow W \rightarrow 0$$

For a weakly \mathcal{R} -twisted w -equiv T -bdl

$$\text{Aut}_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathcal{Z}) = \{ (w, \varphi) : w \in W, \varphi : w^*(\mathcal{Z}) \otimes \mathcal{R}^w \rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\tilde{X}, T) \rightarrow \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow W \rightarrow 0.$$

$\text{Higg}'(X) := \text{cat of } \mathcal{R}\text{-twisted, } N\text{-shifted, } w\text{-equiv } T\text{-bdle / } \tilde{X}.$

• a weakly \mathcal{R} -twisted w -equiv T -bdl over \tilde{X} .

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & T & \longrightarrow & N & \longrightarrow & W \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \text{It} \\ 0 & \rightarrow & \text{Hom}(\tilde{X}, T) & \rightarrow & \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathcal{Z}) & \rightarrow & W \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

• $\forall d_i \text{ root, } \forall m_i \in N_i$ we have $\beta(m_i) = d_i(\mathcal{Z})|_{\mathcal{B}^{d_i}} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{A}}^{d_i}|_{\mathcal{B}^{d_i}}$
+ some compat. cond's

$d_i \rightsquigarrow M_i$ (corresponding minimal Levi subgroup)

$$N \cap [M_i, \pi_i] : \pi \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_2 = \langle s_i \rangle \subseteq W, N_i = \pi^{-1}(s_i)$$

$$\text{Higgs}_{\tilde{x}}(U) := \text{Higgs}'_{\tilde{U}}(U).$$

Rem: Theorem says that $\text{Higgs}_{\tilde{x}}$ is equiv $\text{Higgs}'_{\tilde{x}}$

