

The deadline is Oct 1.

PROBLEM 1

The setup is the following. Let F be an algebraic group, Y a smooth variety, and $\pi : \tilde{Y} \rightarrow Y$ be a principal F -bundle (for simplicity, locally trivial in Zariski topology). Our main example is $F = B$ and $\pi : G \rightarrow G/B$. In particular, we can talk about the (automatically, weakly) F -equivariant quasi-coherent sheaves on $\tilde{Y}$, denote their category by $\mathrm{QCoh}^F(\tilde{Y})$. You are allowed to use the following fact:

- (*) The categories $\mathrm{QCoh}^F(\tilde{Y})$ and $\mathrm{QCoh}(Y)$ are equivalent via the following functors: π^* that naturally upgrades to $\mathrm{QCoh}(Y) \rightarrow \mathrm{QCoh}^F(\tilde{Y})$ (note that $\pi^*(\mathcal{F})$ carries a natural F -equivariant structure) and $\pi_*(?)^F : \mathrm{QCoh}^F(\tilde{Y}) \rightarrow \mathrm{QCoh}(Y)$ (note that $\pi_*(\mathcal{G})$ carries an action of F by automorphisms).

Let $D_Y\text{-mod}$ denote the category of D -modules on Y (that are quasi-coherent over $\mathcal{O}_Y$) and $D_{\tilde{Y}}\text{-mod}^F$ denote the category of strongly F -equivariant D -modules on $\tilde{Y}$. The goal of this problem is to establish an equivalence of these categories.

- a). Prove that every object $\mathcal{G} \in D(F)\text{-mod}^F$ (for the action of F on itself by left translations) decomposes as $\mathbb{K}[F] \otimes \mathcal{G}^F$ (where the 2nd factor is the F -invariants). *Hint: $D(F)$ is generated by $\mathbb{K}[F]$ and $\mathfrak{f}$.* Deduce the desired equivalence for $\tilde{Y} = F$.
- b). Let Y be affine and $\tilde{Y} = F \times Y$. Prove that $D(\tilde{Y}) = D(F) \otimes D(Y)$ and use part a) to establish an equivalence $D(\tilde{Y})\text{-mod}^F \xrightarrow{\sim} D(Y)\text{-mod}$.
- c). Now suppose we are in the general case. For $\mathcal{F} \in D_Y\text{-mod}$, equip the F -equivariant coherent sheaf $\pi^*(\mathcal{F})$ on $\tilde{Y}$ with a natural structure of an object in $D_{\tilde{Y}}\text{-mod}^F$. This gives a functor $D_Y\text{-mod} \rightarrow D_{\tilde{Y}}\text{-mod}^F$.
- d). Assume the same generality. Conversely, for $\mathcal{G} \in D_{\tilde{Y}}\text{-mod}^F$, equip the quasi-coherent sheaf $\pi_*(\mathcal{G})^F$ on Y with a natural D_Y -module structure. This gives a functor $D_{\tilde{Y}}\text{-mod}^F \rightarrow D_Y\text{-mod}$.
- e). Finally, prove that the functors in c) and d) are mutually inverse equivalences between $D_Y\text{-mod}$ and $D_{\tilde{Y}}\text{-mod}^F$.