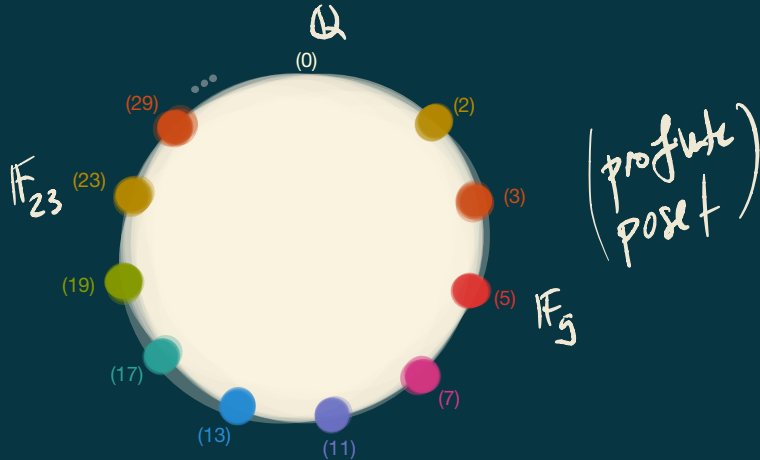


Factorization  
algebras in  
quite a lot of  
generality

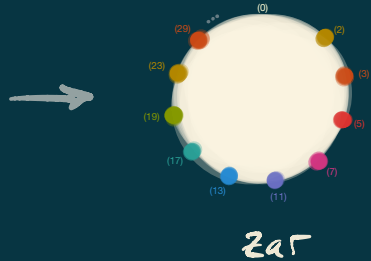
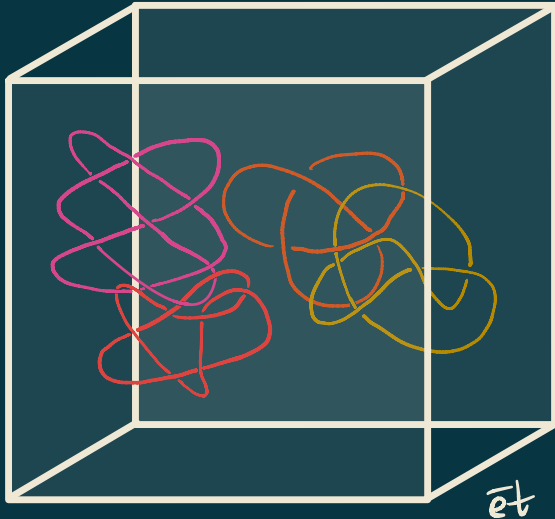
# Today's goal:

to motivate and describe  
a formalism for factorization algebras  
in very general geometric contexts.

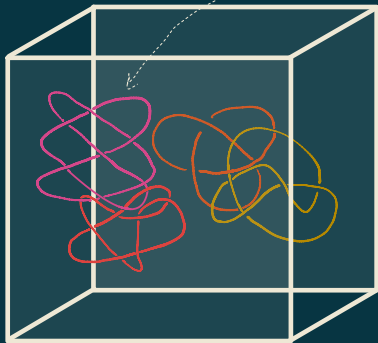
# Spec $\mathbb{Z}$ , as seen through the lens of the Zariski topology:



Spec  $\mathbb{Z}$ , as seen through the lens of the étale topology:



Why are **primes knots**?



Étale homotopy groups:

$$\pi_n^{\text{ét}}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_p) = \begin{cases} \hat{\mathbb{Z}} & n=1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}/\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$

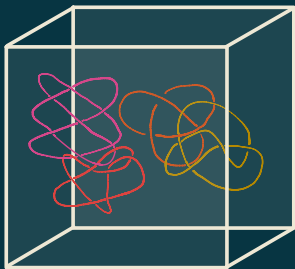
Étale homotopy type:

$$(\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_p)_{\text{ét}} = \hat{S}$$

Why is the ambient space 3-dimensional?

$$G_{m, \mathbb{Z}} = \text{Spec } k[t^{\pm 1}] \\ = "U(1)"$$

Global duality: a perfect pairing



$$H_{\text{et}}^*(\overline{\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}}, \mathcal{F}) \otimes H_{\text{et}}^{-*}(\overline{\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}}, \mathcal{F}^{\vee}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

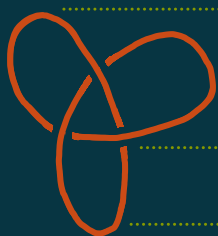
▶  $\overline{\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\infty\}$

▶  $\mathcal{F} = \text{constructible sheaf}$

▶  $\mathcal{F}^{\vee} = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, G_m[3])$

... a consequence of global class field theory!

What happens if we **thicken** one of our **knots** ...



$\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_p$   
 $\mathbb{Z}/p$



$\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}/p^k$



$\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}_p$   
 $p$ -adic integers.

... and then delete the interior?



Spec  $\mathbb{Q}_p$

$\swarrow$   
 $p$ -adic  
rational numbers

Local duality: a perfect pairing

$$H^*(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, A) \otimes H^{-*}(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, A^\vee) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

- ▶  $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} = \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p)$
- ▶  $A =$  finite Galois-module
- ▶  $A^\vee = \text{Hom}(A, \mu[2])$

... a consequence of local class field theory!



# Arithmetic topology

Murphy Mazur '60s  
Morishita '70s

Number ring $R$	.....	$M$	Open 3-manifold
Prime $\mathfrak{p} \triangleleft R$	.....	$K \subset M$	Embedded knot
Archimedean places $v$	.....	$x \in M - \dot{M}$	Points at infinity
<u>Global duality</u> $\text{class field thg}$	.....		3-dimensional Poincaré duality
Completion of number ring $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$	.....	$NK$	Tubular neighborhood
Completion of number field $\text{Frac}(R)_{\mathfrak{p}}$	.....	$\partial NK$	Boundary of tubular neighborhood
Local duality	.....		<u>2-dimensional Poincaré duality</u>

# How do we 'do geometry' with arithmetic objects?

Schemes, rigid analytic spaces,  
adic spaces, diamonds

The geometry of arithmetic objects is controlled by categories of sheaves on them.

$$\text{Sh} : \left\{ \text{arithmetic objects} \right\}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \left\{ \text{symmetric monoidal categories} \right\}$$

Arithmetic topology reflects the cohomological (or homotopical) properties of these sheaves.

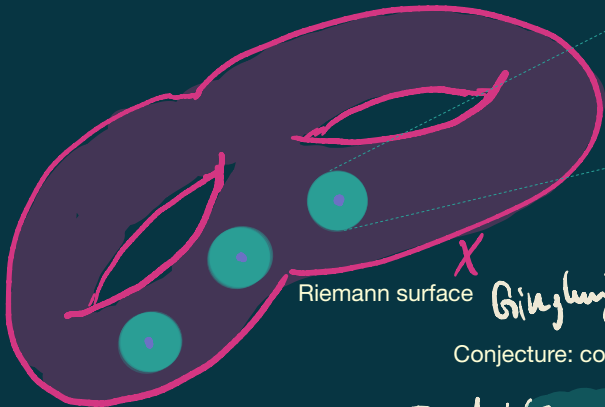
$$\text{Sh}(\overline{\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}}) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{p_*} \\ \xleftarrow{p^!} \end{array} \text{Sh}(\ast)$$

" $p^!(\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{G}_m[3]$ "

What about more  
**serious** number theory,  
like Langlands?

# Geometric Langlands

$$Gr_G = G(\mathbb{C}[t]) / G(\mathbb{C})$$



Theorem: geometric Satake

$$P(Gr_G) \simeq \text{Rep}(G)$$

Riemann surface

$X$  *G*-Bündel; Mirković - Vilonen

Conjecture: compatible global equivalence

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}(\text{Bun}_G(X)) \simeq \text{Coh}(\text{LocSys}_G(X))$$

(not quite)

# Derived geometric Satake and geometric Langlands

Campbell & Raskin:

equivalence of factorization monoidal categories on  $X$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}^{\text{sph}}(\text{Gr}_{G,X}) \simeq \text{Sph}^{\text{spec}}(\text{Gr}_{\check{G}})$$

'spherical' D-modules on  
the Beilinson-Drinfeld  
Grassmannian

'renormalized'  
factorization modules

Campbell, Chen, Gaiety, Raskin:

factorization homology of this equivalence gives geometric Langlands

Fargues & Scholze:

local Langlands = geometric Langlands on the Fargues-Fontaine curve



$$X_{FF} = \mathrm{Spd} \mathbb{Q}_p / \psi^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

points = char 0 unittlts

$\mathbb{Q}_p$  diamond = quotient of a perfectoid space.

$$D(\mathrm{Bun}_G(X_{FF}), \mathbb{Z}_\ell) \simeq \mathrm{Coln}(Z'(W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \check{G}) / \check{G})$$

## Factorization algebras in new geometric contexts

category of 'geometric objects'

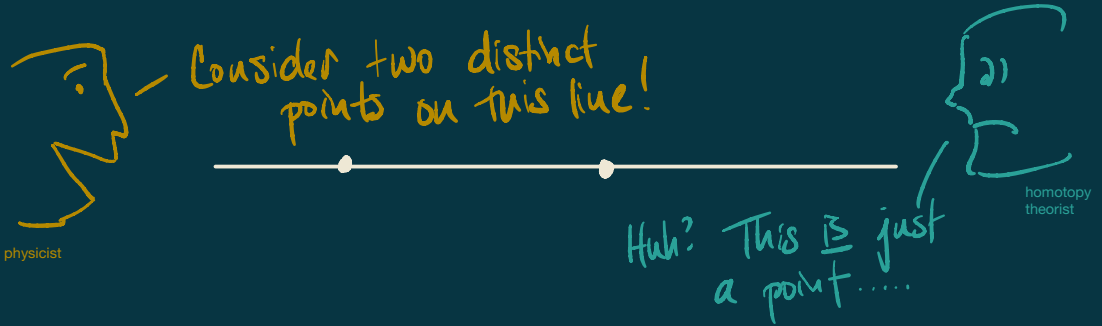
$\mathcal{X}$  finite product, finite lists?

symmetric monoidal categories of sheaves

$$\mathcal{X}^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{Sh}} \text{SM Cat}_{(1,1)}$$

... What else do we need?

**Answer:** a notion of distant or distinct points



Locality, cluster decomposition (Haag-Kästler, Weinberg, ...)



$\mathbb{D}$ 

= the category of finite sets with apartness relations

irreflexive  
symmetric

inequivalence

cotransitive:  $x \neq y, z \Rightarrow (z \neq x \text{ or } z \neq y)$ 

Isolability objects:

$$X^\circ : \mathbb{D}^p \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}$$

Examples:

M-manifold

$$M^\circ : \mathbb{D}^p \longrightarrow \text{Mfld}$$

$$\langle 1 \oplus 1 \rangle \rightsquigarrow M \times M \setminus \Delta$$

$$f : M \longrightarrow N \text{ smooth}$$

$$x \neq y \Leftrightarrow f(x) \neq f(y)$$

$$X^1$$

$$X^{1 \oplus 1} \subset X^2$$

$$X^{3 \oplus 4}$$

$$\langle 3 \rangle = (\{1, 2, 3\}, \emptyset)$$

disj  $\downarrow$ 

$$\langle 2 \oplus 1 \rangle = (\{1, 2, 3\},$$

$$1 \neq 3$$

$$2 \neq 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Factorization algebras in quite a lot of generality:

Examples:

 $\mathbb{Z}$  $\mathrm{Sh}(X)$  $\mathrm{FA}(X^\circ)$  $\mathrm{Var}_{\mathbb{C}}$  $\mathrm{D}\text{-Mod}(X)$  $\mathrm{Mfld}$  $\mathrm{coSh}_{\mathrm{weiss}}(X)$  $\mathrm{Animalae}$  $\mathrm{LocSys}(X, \mathrm{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}})$  $\mathrm{Diamonds}$  $\mathrm{Sh}^{\square}(X, \mathbb{Z}_{\ell})$

