

6-2-2014 Fabrizio Andreatta Glennfest 15:45 pm

Towards a crystalline overconvergent
Eichler-Shimura isomorphism

(30 min Hodge-Tate analogue of Eichler-Shimura.
15 min new work ~~jt~~ with Adrian Iovita)

K , CDVF of char 0.
with perfect res. field of char $p > 2$.

$$v(p) = 1$$

$\sum_p \in K$. (to be explicit?)
 $\frac{1}{p}$

$N \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}$, prime to p .

(i) Integral p -adic Hodge theory
and overconvergent modular forms.
(jt. with Iovita, Pilloni, and Stevens)

E , abelian scheme of dim g semistable.
 \downarrow
 $\text{Spec } R$ R , p -adically ~~opt~~ étale \downarrow
 \downarrow $\mathcal{O}_K \{x_1, \dots, x_d, x, \pi\} / (x^f - \pi)$
 $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$ $\pi \in \mathcal{O}_K$ uniformizer

Assume E is "almost ordinary".

$$F = \text{Frob}^* : H^1(E, \mathcal{O}_{E/p\mathcal{O}_E})^{(p)} \rightarrow H^1(E, \mathcal{O}_{E/p\mathcal{O}_E})$$

$$\det(F) \in R/pR \ni p^w \quad \text{class of an elt } p^w \in \mathcal{O}_k$$

s.t. $v(p^w) = w < \frac{1}{p}$.

$w=0 \Leftrightarrow E$ has ordinary reductions.

canonical
subgp. \rightarrow

Thm $\exists C \subseteq [p]$ canonical subgp.
lifting to \mathcal{O}_k
the kernel of Frobenius on E .

Galois side

Take module of E ,

Namely, $\underbrace{R \llbracket \bar{R} \rrbracket}_{\leftarrow}$ "max'l ext'n unram. away from p "

$$\rightarrow \text{Tap}(E) = \varprojlim_n E[p^n](\bar{R}[1/p])$$

$$= \varprojlim_n E[p^n](\bar{R})$$

$$\boxed{G_R = \text{Gal}(\bar{R}/R) \text{ acts on } \text{Tap} E \cong \mathbb{Z}_p^{2g}}$$

dual. $\leftarrow p$ -adic completion of \bar{R} .

$$\text{dlog} : \text{Tap } E^{\vee} \xrightarrow{\otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \hat{R}} \omega_{E/R} \otimes_R \hat{R}$$

$$\text{mod } p^m \quad E^{\vee}[p^m](\bar{R}) \simeq \text{Hom}_{\bar{R}}(E[p^m] \otimes \bar{R}, \mu_{p^m} \otimes \bar{R})$$

\hookrightarrow
 \downarrow

$$y^* \left(\frac{dT}{T} \right) \in \omega_{E/R} \otimes \bar{R}/p^n \bar{R}.$$

Note. dlog is surjective

$\Leftrightarrow E$ has ordinary reduction.

Thm. Under almost ordinarity,

(1) Im of dlog is a projective rank g \hat{R} -module.

(2) If $C(R) = C(\bar{R})$, then

$\Omega_{E/R} = \text{Im}(\text{dlog})^{\otimes g}_R$ is a projective rank g

R -module.

$$\Omega_{E/R}$$

$= \Leftrightarrow$ ordinary reduction.

s.t. $d \log (\text{mod } p)$

$$: \mathbb{F}_p^g \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \bar{\mathbb{R}} \xrightarrow{1 - \frac{w}{p-1}} \Omega_{\mathbb{F}_R} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \bar{\mathbb{R}} / \beta \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{F}_p^g \simeq C^v(\bar{\mathbb{R}})$$

and a basis of $C^v(\bar{\mathbb{R}})$ defines

an $\mathbb{R}/p^{1-\frac{w}{p-1}}$ -basis

$$\text{of } \Omega_{\mathbb{F}_R} / p^{1-\frac{w}{p-1}} \cdot \Omega_{\mathbb{F}_R}$$

Application to construct sheaves
of p -adic (Siegel/Milbert) elliptic
overconvergent forms

Fix. $\mathcal{X} : \mathbb{Z}_p^x \rightarrow K^x$ analytic

$$B_r \quad r \leq w$$

affinoid in $2t$ sp.

$$\leadsto \Omega^x(w)$$

Fix a level str.

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_0(p) \cap \Gamma_1(N)$$

$X(N, p)$ modular curve.

$\mathcal{D}_u = B_u$ -valued analytic distributions on T_0 .

homogeneous of deg (X_u)

for the action of \mathbb{Z}_p^\times on T_0 .

$X_u : \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \rightarrow B_u$ universal char.

Thm (A-I-S)

The map $d\log$ defines for $\begin{matrix} E \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } R \end{matrix}$

as before

a map $d\log^{X_u} : \mathcal{D}_u \rightarrow \Omega_{E/R}^{X_u} \otimes \overline{R}$.

Induces a $\text{Gal}(\overline{K}/K)$ -equivariant
and Hecke equivariant map

$$ES : H^1(\Gamma, \mathcal{D}_u)(1) \xrightarrow{(Sh)} H^0(X(p, N)(\overline{K}), \Omega^{X_u+2} \otimes \mathbb{C}_p)$$

$\otimes_{\mathbb{C}_p} \varinjlim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{C}_p$

We are after:

Acris, also possible.

$$ES_{\text{cris}}: \left(H^q(\Gamma, \mathcal{O}_u) \otimes (1) \otimes \text{Basis} \right)^{G_K} \rightarrow ?$$

↑
Fontaine's ring.