

6-6-2014. Benoit Stroh Glennfest

10:30AM.

Galois reps and coherent cohomology

joint with Pilloni

based on Scholze's torsion paper.

~~mod~~

modular form of wt $k \geq 2$.

\leadsto Galois rep of HT wt $(0, k-1)$
regular (distinct HT wt)

modular form of wt 1.

\leadsto HT wt $= (0, 0)$ (Artin reps)

H^0

$H^0_{\text{coherent}}(\text{modular curve}, \omega)$

\Rightarrow

Deligne-Serre: second line. by p -adic interpolation
($k=1$) of 1st line.

(multiplication by E_{p-1}^{high})
($k \geq 2$)

Rem. H^1_{coherent} carries no new information.

Philosophy :

H^j_{coherent} (Shimura var.) \hookrightarrow Hecke action.

the eigensystems should produce irregular Galois reps.

Case of $U(r, s)$. relate to a quadratic CM ext'n of \mathbb{Q}

regular case in $H^0_{\text{coherent}} \rightarrow$ Galois reps of dim. $r+s$.

HT wt

$$= (\lambda_1 > \dots > \lambda_{r+s})$$

irregular case in H^0_{coherent}

$$\stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} \text{HT wt} = (\lambda_1 > \dots > \lambda_r = \lambda_{r+1} > \dots > \lambda_{r+s})$$

very slightly irregular.

irregular case in H^j_{coherent}

$$\stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} \text{HT wt} = (\lambda_1 > \dots > \lambda_r ; \lambda_{r+1} > \dots > \lambda_{r+s})$$

\curvearrowright
no relation.

Expect cohom. deg

$$j = \# \text{ transposition } (i, i+1)$$

that you need to order the list.

e.g. $U(n, n) \xrightarrow{?} HT = (\lambda_1 = \lambda_1 > \lambda_2 = \lambda_2 > \dots > \lambda_n = \lambda_n)$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 = \lambda_{s+1} = \lambda_{n+1} \\ \lambda_2 = \lambda_{n+2} \end{array} \right) \quad \text{: notation}$$

II. Statements

• $X \longrightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z}_p)$ PEL Shimura variety.

\uparrow
A, abel. var.
of genus g .
 $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{of group unram. at } p. \\ \text{no level at } p. \\ \text{assoc. level } N \end{array} \right)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & & \\ \downarrow \uparrow e & \Omega = e^* \Omega'_{A/X} & \omega = \det(\Omega) \\ X & \text{rk } g & \text{rk } 1 \end{array}$$

• $\forall n, X_{\mathbb{O}_p}(p^n) \longrightarrow X \times \text{Spec}(\mathbb{O}_p)$

full level for $A[p^n]$.

- ← toroidal optimization. (Lan)
- $X^{\text{tor}}, X_{\mathcal{O}_p}^{\text{tor}}(p^n)$

→ D boundary.

semi-abelian $A \longrightarrow X. \longleftarrow \Omega, \omega.$

- $W \longrightarrow X^{\text{tor}}$, autom. vector bundle.
(e.g. $W = \text{Sym}^2 \Omega$)

- $\Pi = \mathbb{Z}$ [Hecke away from N_p].

classical quotient

$$\Pi_{\text{cl}, W, m} = \text{Im} \left(\Pi \rightarrow \prod_{k>0} \text{End } H^0(X_{\mathcal{O}_p}^{\text{tor}}(p^m)) \right) \quad (W \otimes W(-k))$$

($m \geq 0$)

classical regular ($k \gg 0$) cuspforms

Thm 1. $\forall j > 0, \forall \frac{m}{n} \geq 0, \forall m \geq \max(n, \frac{g}{p-1})$
(level) (if $p=2, \max(n, 2g)$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Pi \rightsquigarrow H^j(X_{\mathcal{O}_p}(p^m), W(-D)) & & \\ \downarrow \wr & \searrow \wr & \\ & G & \nearrow \wr \\ & \Pi_{\text{cl}} & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{or} \\ W \end{array}$$

Remark

- If Galois rep'n for regular H^0_{coherent} , same for H^j_{coherent}
- Related works of Boxer, Geraghty - Goldring.
- ramified PEL, Hodge type.

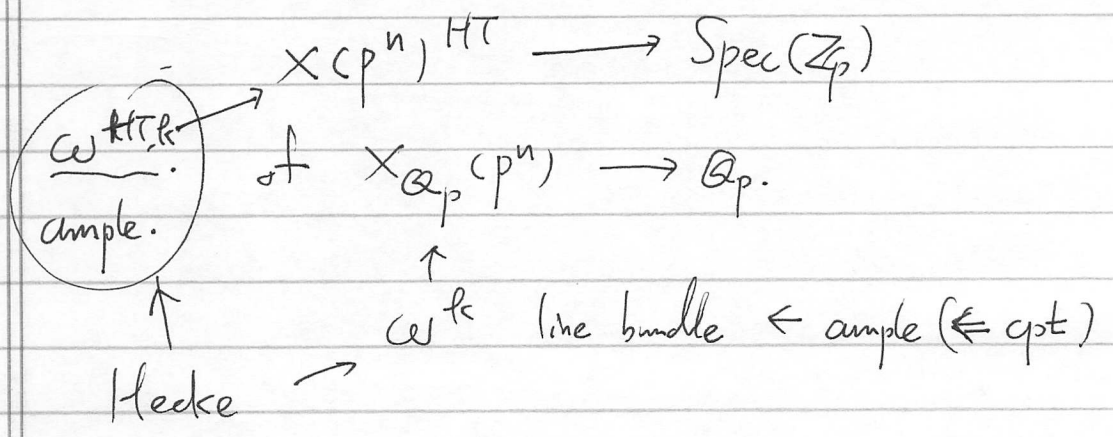
Assume X is compact.
(no toroidal compactification, no bdy?)

Thm 2. (Scholze)

$$V_n \geq \frac{g}{p-1} \quad (\text{zg if } p=2?)$$

$\exists k > 0$ and
① \exists integral model.

Scholze's new model.



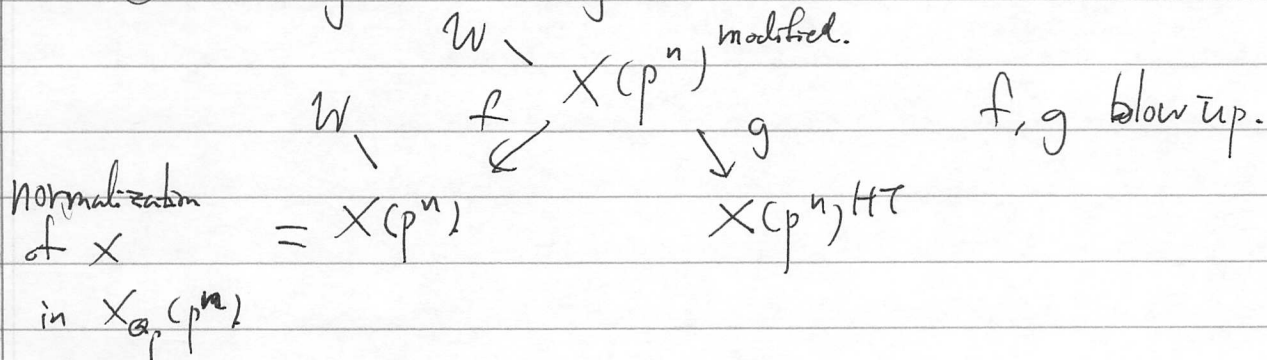
② \dashv

$$\textcircled{2} \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} 2g \\ g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\equiv t_1, \dots, t_r \in H^0(X(p^n)^{HT} \times \mathbb{F}_p, \omega^{HT, k})$$

- s.t.
- commute with Hecke.
 - without base locus.

\textcircled{3} \equiv \text{diagram of integral models}



Thm 2 \Rightarrow Thm 1.

need $\pi \rightsquigarrow H^j(X_{\mathfrak{q}_p}(p^n), W)$

$\downarrow \quad \nearrow$
 π_{cl}

assume

$$n \geq \frac{g}{p-1}$$

enough $\pi \rightsquigarrow H^j(X(p^n)^{HT}, g_* W)$

$\downarrow \quad \nearrow$
 $\pi_{cl} \quad \checkmark \quad C_{cl}$

← Scholze model.

Define $U_i \subset_{\text{open}} X(p^n)^{HT} \times \mathbb{F}_p$

the locus where $t_i \neq 0$.

$$1 \leq i \leq r = \binom{2g}{g}.$$

it's • affine $\Leftarrow \omega^{HT, t_i}$ ample

• $\bigcup_{i=1}^r U_i = X(p^n)^{HT} \times \mathbb{F}_p \Leftarrow$ no base locus.

• Hecke-stable.

→ It suffices to show

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{\pi} \\ \downarrow \\ \pi_{cl} \end{array} \quad H^i(U_i, g_* \mathcal{W})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi & \longrightarrow & H^i(X(p^n)^{HT}, g_* \mathcal{W}/p) \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \pi_{cl} & & \end{array}$$

enough.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi & \longrightarrow & H^0(U_i, g_* \mathcal{W}) \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \cup \\ \pi_{cl} & & \varnothing. \end{array}$$

just. • φ can be extended to $X(p^n)^{HT} \times \mathbb{F}_p$.
by multiplication by \underline{e}_i high \hookrightarrow Hecke.

• can be lifted to $X(p^n)^{HT}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$
 $\Leftarrow \omega^{HT, k}$ ample

Sketch of pf of thm 2.

$g=1$, modular curves.

$X(p^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$ normalization of $\widetilde{X}_{\text{cpt.}}$
in $X_{\mathbb{Q}_p}(p^n)$

Have

$$[E\mathbb{P}^n] (X(p^n)) \xrightarrow{\alpha_E} \omega/p^n$$

"

$$\mathbb{Z}/p^n e_1 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/p^n e_2. \left(\text{recall } \alpha: \underline{E\mathbb{P}^n} \rightarrow \omega_{E/p^n} \right)$$

"

$\text{Hom}(E\mathbb{P}^n, \mathbb{G}_m)$

$$\varphi \mapsto \varphi^* \left(\frac{dt}{t} \right)$$

Def. $S_1 \cong \alpha_G(e_1)$, $S_2 = \alpha_{S_1}(e_2)$

problem $\mathcal{O}_{S_1} + \mathcal{O}_{S_2} \subset \omega/p^n$

not isom. outside ordinary locus.

Def.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & \omega^{\text{mod}} & \omega \\ & \leftarrow & \rightarrow \end{array}$$

just coherent. locally free w/c 1 $X(p^n)$.

Def. $X(p^n)^{\text{mod}} \rightarrow X(p^n)$

= normalization of blow up

where ω^{mod} is loc. free.

Get

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & X(p^n)^{\text{mod}} & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ X(p^n) & & X(p^n)^{\text{HT}} \end{array}$$

ω^{mod}
line bundle.

Thm (Scholze) \equiv k s.t. $(\omega^{\text{mod}})^k$ generated by global sections.

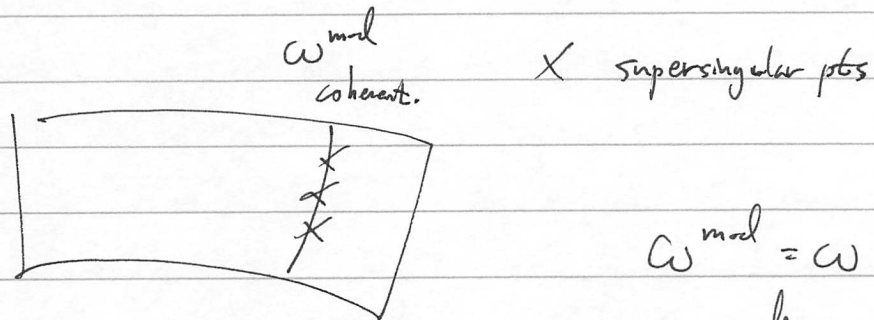
Def. $X(\mathbb{C}P^n) \rightarrow X(\mathbb{C}P^n)^{HT} = \text{Stein factorization}$
for $(\omega^{\text{mod}})^k$

= best contraction
where $(\omega^{\text{mod}})^k$ is ample

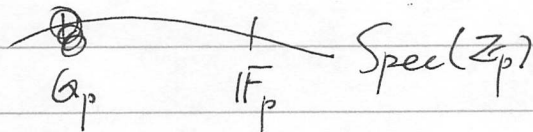
"
 $\omega^{HT, k}$

$$= \text{Proj} \left(\bigoplus_{r \geq 0} H^0((\omega^{\text{mod}})^k)^r \right)$$

Picture. ($g=1$, $X(\mathbb{C}P^n)$ smooth)



$\omega^{\text{mod}} = \omega$
on ordinary locus.



identify
ordinary pts
with
supersingular pts.

