

6-6-2014 Jacques Tilouine Glenntfest

9:30 AM

Big image of Galois rep's assoc. to
Hida families of automorphic forms.
(j't with Hida in progress)

History

Serre 1972 : E/\mathbb{Q} not CM.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (E, p) \\ \leadsto \exists \ell_{E,p} \neq 0 \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_p \\ \text{s.t. } T_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\ell_{E,p}) \subset \text{Im } \rho_{E,p} \end{array} \right] \leadsto \forall p, \rho_{E,p} : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p)$$
 has open image
and is full for $\forall p$.

provided that \bar{p} is mod \mathbb{Z}_p .

Ribet 1974-1980 :

$f \in S_{2k}(\Gamma)$, $k \geq 2$. (not θ -~~field~~ of Hecke char
not CM \Rightarrow (not $\theta(\lambda_k)$) of imaginary field.)

$\mathcal{O}_0 =$ Hecke ring.

For any p ,

$\mathbb{Z}_p : \mathbb{Q} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p ; \mathcal{O}' \subset \mathcal{O}$

← "set of conjugates"

$\exists \alpha \in GL_2(\mathcal{O}), \exists \tilde{\ell}_{f, \mathbb{Z}_p} \in \mathcal{O}'$

s.t. $\alpha T_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\tilde{\ell}_{f, \mathbb{Z}_p}) \cdot \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im}(\rho_{f, \mathbb{Z}_p})$

depending on reduction

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists \alpha \in GL_2(\mathcal{O}) \\ & \exists \lambda_{f,p} \in \mathbb{Z}_p \end{aligned} \quad) \quad \alpha \Gamma_{S^2}(\lambda_{f,p}) \cdot \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im}(\rho_{f,p}).$$

focus on this level
 \cong
 congruence ideals.

(provided that $\bar{\rho}$ is irred.)

→ Hecke eigen system.

$$h_{f,p}(\Gamma, \mathbb{Z}_p) \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} \mathcal{O} \longrightarrow \frac{\mathcal{O}}{(\lambda_f)} \leftarrow \text{congruence ideal of } f.$$

$$h' \longrightarrow h' / \Gamma'$$

$$S_f = \mathcal{O}f \oplus S' \oplus S'' \quad \text{residually CM.} \quad \text{CM congruence ideal} \cong \mathcal{O}.$$

$$h_{f,CM}(\Gamma, \mathbb{Z}_p) \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} \mathcal{O} \longrightarrow \frac{\mathcal{O}}{(\lambda_{f,CM})} \quad \Gamma'_{f,CM} = \Gamma_{f,CM} n \mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$$

$$h_{CM} \longrightarrow h_{CM} / \Gamma_{CM}$$

$$\mathcal{O}f \oplus S^{CM} \oplus S''$$

Exercise: $\rho_{f,p} \neq (1) \iff \Gamma_{f,CM,p} \neq (1)$

Hida 2012: Big image of Galois reps
and p -adic L -functions
(Replace cong. ideal by L_p)

$$\text{len}_0 \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}}{\Gamma_f} \right) \sim \frac{L(\text{Ad}^0 f, 1)}{\Omega} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Katz } p\text{-adic } L\text{-fun} \\ \text{of CM fields} \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$\text{len}_0 \left(\frac{\mathcal{O}}{\Gamma_{f,CM}} \right) \sim \gcd \left(\frac{L(\text{Ad}^0 f, 1)}{\Omega}, \frac{L\left(\frac{\chi}{\lambda_0}, 1\right)}{\Omega_2} \right)$$

(\rightarrow GSp_4 or higher rk case?
more than GL_2 ?)

Hida family: $p > 2, u = 1 + p.$

$$\lambda: h^0(N) \longrightarrow \mathbb{I} \subseteq K$$

($\mathbb{I} = \lambda_1$
 \iff no congruence)

non CM.

finite torsion free. / fin. extn.

non CM family

\Downarrow in the family
all f are non CM
(but $\overline{\rho_f}$ ~~is not~~
can be CM.)

$$\lambda_1 = \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]] \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rho_\lambda: \text{Gal} \longrightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{I})$$

$\overline{\rho_\lambda}$ mod.

λ , not CM.

• $\exists \delta \in \rho_\lambda(D_p)$ (img of decomp. gp.)

δ has eigenvalue α, β in \mathbb{Z}_p

s.t. $\alpha^2 \not\equiv \beta^2 \pmod{p}$

Scalar level

• $\exists \mathfrak{l}_\lambda \subset \Lambda_1, \exists \alpha \in GL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t.

$$\alpha \cdot \Gamma_{SL_2}(\mathfrak{l}_\lambda) \cdot \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im } \rho_\lambda.$$

$$\Gamma'_{\lambda, \text{CM}} \subseteq \text{ord}_p(\mathfrak{l}_\lambda) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^{\text{ord}_p}(\Gamma'_{\lambda, \text{CM}})$$

for \forall ht 1 prime $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec}(\Lambda_1)$ tricky.

via a formula

$$G = GSp_4 \sim J = \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ -1 & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$p > 2$

$n = 1+p$.

Hida
-Hedcke
alg.

$\rightarrow h^0(N) = \text{Hida-Hedcke alg. for } G \text{ finite torsion free over } \Lambda_2.$

where $\Lambda_2 = \mathbb{Z}_p[[T_1, T_2]]$

$$\underline{\mathfrak{g}} = \text{Lie}(G)$$

Let λ' be a classical Hecke eigensystem.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho_{\lambda'} \text{ is irred} \\ \text{ad}^0(\rho_{\lambda'}) \text{ is irred} \end{array} \right. \stackrel{\text{def. Galois}}{\Leftrightarrow} \lambda' \text{ is general}$$

Assume λ is Galois general, that is
 $\exists p$ arithmetic s.t. $\rho_{\lambda p}$ is Galois general.

Prop. If λ' is Galois general, then

$$\exists \alpha, \exists \lambda' \text{ s.t. } \alpha \cdot \Gamma_{S_{p \neq \lambda'}}(\lambda') \cdot \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im}(\rho_{\lambda'}).$$

Thm 1. $\exists \delta \in \rho_{\lambda}(\mathbb{D}_p)$ with \mathbb{Z}_p -algebra \mathbb{Z}_p -eigenvalues
s.t. $\alpha(\delta) \neq \alpha'(\delta) \pmod{p}$

$\forall \alpha \neq \alpha'$ roots of G .

$$\Rightarrow \exists \lambda_2 \subset \Lambda_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } \alpha \cdot \Gamma_{S_{p \neq \lambda_2}}(\lambda_2) \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im}(\rho_{\lambda}).$$

Thm 2. $\mathbb{Q}[\lambda, \tau_1, \tau_2] \subset \mathbb{P} \iff \mathfrak{p}_\lambda \subset \mathbb{P}$.

where $\mathbb{P} \in \text{Spec } \Lambda_2$, $\mathbb{P} \neq (\mathfrak{p})$.

Sketch of proof of Thm 1.

2 steps. $\lambda \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{p}} \lambda'$

1) $\forall \text{ root } \alpha, U_\alpha(\Lambda_2) \cap \mathbb{P} \neq \emptyset$.

2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} (1+\tau_1) \cdot (1+\tau_2) & & & * \\ & 1+\tau_1 & & \\ & & 1+\tau_2 & \\ & 0 & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

\rightarrow lose multiplicity.