

6-6-2014 Jacques Tilouine Glennfest

9:30 AM

Big image of Galois rep's assoc. to
Hida families of automorphic forms.
(jt with Hida in progress)

History

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

$$\begin{array}{l} (E, p) \\ \hookrightarrow \exists l_{E,p} \neq 0 \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_p \\ \text{s.t. } T_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^*(l_{E,p}) \subset \text{Im } \rho_{E,p} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\quad A_p \quad} \\ \rho_{E,p} : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p) \\ \text{has open image} \\ \text{and is full for } A_p. \end{array}$$

provided that $\bar{\rho}$ is mod.

Ribet 1974-1980 :

$f \in S_{k+1}(T)$, $k \geq 2$. (not θ -fix of Hecke char
not CM \Rightarrow $(f \neq \theta(\lambda_k))$)

of imaginary field.)

$\mathcal{O}_0 = \text{Hecke ring.}$ — completion.

For any p ,

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

"set of conjugates."

$$\exists \alpha \in GL_2(\mathcal{O}), \exists \tilde{l}_{f,z_p} \subset \mathcal{O}'$$

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

depending
on
reduction

$$\exists \alpha \in GL(\mathcal{O}) \quad \exists \lambda_{f,p} \in \mathbb{Z}_p \quad (\alpha T_{S,f}(\lambda_{f,p}) \cdot \bar{\alpha}^{-1} \subset \text{Im}(\rho_{f,p}))$$

focus on this level

\hookrightarrow
congruence ideals.

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

\rightarrow Hecke eigen system.

$$h_k(T, \mathbb{Z}_p) \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\phi} \frac{\mathcal{O}}{(f)} \leftarrow \text{congruence ideal of } f.$$

$$h' \xrightarrow{?} h' \frac{\mathcal{O}}{(f)}$$

$$S_f = \mathcal{O} f \oplus S^1 \oplus S^2 \quad \text{residually CM.} \quad \text{CM congruence ideal} = 0.$$

\leftarrow non CM

$$h_k(T, \mathbb{Z}_p) \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\phi} \frac{\mathcal{O}}{(f, \text{CM})} \quad \mathcal{E}_{f, \text{CM}} = \mathcal{E}_{f, \text{CM}} \cap \mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$$

$$h_{\text{CM}} \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} h_{\text{CM}} \frac{\mathcal{O}}{(f)}$$

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

Exercise: $\ell_{f,p} \neq (1) \iff L_{f,cm,p} \neq (1)$

Hida 2012: Big image of Galois repns
and p-adic L-functions

(Replace cong. ideal by L_p)

$$\text{Im}_0\left(\theta/\mathbb{F}_p\right) \simeq \frac{L(\text{Ad}^{\circ} f, 1)}{\mathfrak{I}} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Katz p-adic L-fn} \\ \text{of CM fields} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Im}_0\left(\theta/\mathbb{F}_{cm}\right) \simeq \text{gcd}\left(\frac{L(\text{Ad}^{\circ} f, 1)}{\mathfrak{I}}, \frac{L(\frac{f}{\lambda_0}, 1)}{\mathfrak{I}}\right)$$

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

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

$$\lambda: h^{\circ}(N) \longrightarrow \mathbb{T} \subseteq k$$

$(\mathbb{T} = \Lambda)$ non CM. \checkmark finite torsion free. \checkmark fin. ext'n. non CM family
 $(\Leftrightarrow$ no congruence) $\Lambda_1 = \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]] \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ all f in the family
 \checkmark all f are non CM
 $(\text{but } \overline{P_f} \text{ ~~is CM~~ can be CM.})$

$$P_2: G_Q \longrightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{T})$$

$\overline{P_2}$ irred.

λ , not M .

$\exists s \in P_2(D_p)$ (ring of decomp. gp.)

s has eigenvalues α, β in \mathbb{Z}_p

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

Grabis
level

$\exists l_\lambda \subset \Lambda_1, \exists \alpha \in GL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t.

$\alpha \cdot T_{SL_2}(l_\lambda) \cdot \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im } P_2$

$E'_{\lambda, \text{cm.}} \subseteq \text{ord}_P(l_\lambda) \leq \underbrace{(2)}_{\text{easy}} \text{ord}_P(E'_{\lambda, \text{cm.}})$ $\xrightarrow{\text{GL}_2 \text{ via a formula}}$

for \forall ht 1 prime $P \in \text{Spec}(M)$ tricky.

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

$$p > 2$$

$$n = 1 + p.$$

Hida
-Hodge
alg. $\rightarrow h^\circ(N) = \text{Hida-Hodge alg. for } G \text{ finite torsion free}$
over Λ_2 .
where $\Lambda_2 = \mathbb{Z}_p[[T_1, T_2]]$

$\lambda : h^0(N) \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ ("Hida family")

↓ ↗
finite torsion-free ↗ arithmetic prime
 $\Lambda_2 \supset P_{k_1, k_2} = (1 + \tau_1 - u^{k_1}, 1 + \tau_2 - u^{k_2})$

"Hecke eigensystem is better than q -exp'?" $k_1, k_2 \geq 3$

(in Siegel case.)

$$T_\pi \subset S_{k, \pi}.$$

general $\Rightarrow \rho_\lambda : G_\alpha \rightarrow G(\mathbb{I}).$
 \uparrow interpolating $\rho_{\lambda_\beta}.$

↓
not general $\Rightarrow \overline{\rho_\lambda}$ irred.

Siegel cuspforms

$$S_{k_1, k_2} = S \oplus^{\perp} S \oplus^{\perp} S \oplus^{\perp} S$$

Sato-Kurokawa Sandy Yoshida

\oplus^{\perp} toric \oplus^{\perp} general.

$\exists F/\mathbb{Q}$ real quad. \mathcal{E} for $\mathcal{O}(f)$

twisted Yoshida \leftrightarrow analogue of CM.

$N_G((GL_2 \times GL_2))$

(last 3 \Rightarrow irred.)

shape:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \square & \square \\ \hline 0 & \square \end{array} \right) \oplus \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \end{array} \right) \oplus \left(\begin{array}{ccc} x & x & x \\ x & x & x \\ x & x & x \end{array} \right) \oplus \mathbb{S}^3(f) \oplus \mathcal{O}(f) \oplus \text{general}$$

↑
change $(\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q})/\mathbb{Q}$

$\mathcal{O}(f \times g)$ on $(GL_2 \times GL_2)^0$

$\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie}(G)$ let λ' be a classical
Hilbert eigensystem.

$$\begin{cases} P_{\lambda'} \text{ is irred} \\ \text{ad}^*(P_{\lambda'}) \text{ is irred} \end{cases} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\iff} \lambda' \text{ is Galois general}$$

Assume λ' is Galois general, that is
 $\exists p$ arithmetic s.t. P_{λ_p} is Galois general.

Prop. If λ' is Galois general, then

$$\exists \alpha, \exists l' \text{ s.t. } \alpha \cdot T_{S_{p_4}}(l') \cdot \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im}(P_{\lambda'}).$$

\exists

Thm 1. $\exists s \in P_{\lambda}(D_p)$ with \mathbb{Z}_p -algebra \mathbb{Z}_p -eigenvalues
s.t. $\alpha(s) \not\equiv \alpha'(s) \pmod{p}$

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

$$\Rightarrow \exists l_x \subset \lambda_x$$

\star

$$\text{s.t. } \alpha \cdot T_{S_{p_4}}(l_x) \alpha^{-1} \subset \text{Im } P_{\lambda_x}.$$

Thm 2: $\exists \Gamma_{\lambda, \text{twy.}} \subset P \iff \lambda \subset P$.

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

[Sketch of proof of Thm 1.]

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

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

2)

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} (1+\tau_1) \cdot (1+\tau_2) & * \\ 0 & 1+\tau_1 \\ & 1+\tau_2 \\ & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

\rightarrow lose multiplicity.