

# Prismatic Crystals and Crystalline Galois Representations

(jt w/ Bhargava Bhatt)

Let  $K$   $p$ -adic field, i.e.

complete discretely valued field  
of mixed characteristic, perfect

residue field  $k \leftarrow \mathbb{O}_K \subset K$   
 $\psi$   
 $\pi$

Thm (B-S) Prismatic  $F$ -crystals on

$\mathbb{O}_K$  are equivalent to lattices

in crystalline  $G_K$ -repr's.

$$G_K = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K).$$



3/

1). Site  $(X_{\Delta}, \mathcal{O}_{\Delta})$ .

Recall: A prism is a pair

$(A, I)$ , where

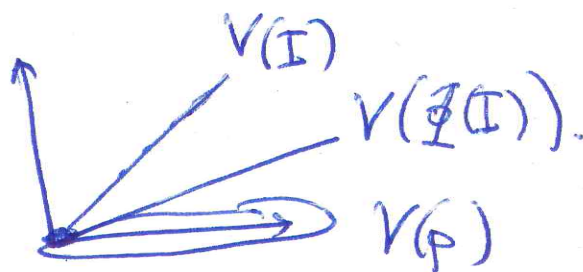
$\phi - A$   $p$ -adically complete ring  
~~that~~ with  $\delta$ -ring structure  
 $\delta: A \rightarrow A$

in particular

$\phi(x) = x^p + p\delta(x): A \rightarrow A$   
 is a ring homomorphism. Lifting  
 Frobenius on  $A/p$ .

-  $I \subseteq A$  Cartier divisor  
 s.th.  $A$   $I$ -adically complete  
 $+ p \in I + \phi(I)$ .

$\text{Spf } A$



4/ for  $p$ -adic formal scheme  $X$ ,

$$X \triangleq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (A, I) \text{ prism} \\ + \text{ map } \text{Spt}(A/I) \rightarrow X \end{array} \right\}^{\text{op.}}$$

endow with

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & (A, I) & \mapsto A \\ \downarrow \Delta & & \downarrow \phi \\ \mathcal{G} & \cong & \mathcal{G} \\ \downarrow \phi & \downarrow \Delta & \downarrow \phi \\ I & (A, I) & \mapsto I \end{array}$$

- topology of  $(p, I)$  - completely flat

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{maps} \\ (A, I) \rightarrow (B, J) \end{array}$$

$\leadsto$  crystals on this.

Example  $X = \text{Spt}(\mathcal{O}_K)$

Breuil-Kisin prism:  $(\mathcal{G}, (E(u)))$  prism.  
 $\text{Spt}(\mathcal{G}/E(u)) = \text{Spt}(\mathcal{O}_K) = X$ .

$$\mathcal{G} = W(k)[[u]] \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{G} \quad u \longmapsto u^p$$

$$\text{kernel} = I = (E(u))$$

$E$  - Eisenstein polynomial.

5/ In fact,

$$(\mathcal{G}, (E(u))) \xrightarrow{\text{covers}} \text{final object of } X_{\Delta}$$

final object of  $X_{\Delta}$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Crystals on  $X_{\Delta}$  are equiv.

to fin. proj.  $\mathcal{G}$ -modules  $\mathcal{M}$

+ isom.

$$\mathcal{M} \otimes_{\mathcal{G}} \mathcal{G}^{(2)} \cong \mathcal{G}^{(2)} \otimes_{\mathcal{G}} \mathcal{M}$$

satisfying cocycle condition,

where

$$\mathcal{G}^{(2)} = W(k) \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \frac{u_1 - u_2}{E(u_1)} \end{array} \right\}$$

adjoin as  $\delta$ -ring,

and  $(p, I)$ -complete.

$$\left( \mathcal{G}^{(2)}, (E(u_1)) \right) = \left( \mathcal{G}, E(u) \right) \times \left( \mathcal{G}, E(u) \right)$$

Example.  $K = \mathbb{Q}_p, \pi = p.$

$$E(u) = u - p.$$

$$X = \frac{u_1 - u_2}{u_1 - p}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\frac{u_1^p - u_2^p}{u_1^p - p} - \left( \frac{u_1 - p}{u_2 - p} \right)^p}{p}$$

6/2) ~~Sf~~ Crystals on  $(X_{\text{gsyn}}, \Delta_-)$ .

Assume  $X$  quasisyntomic.

(e.g. Noetherian + local complete intersection)

site  $X_{\text{gsyn}}$ :  $\text{Sf } A \rightarrow X$ .

quasisyntomic.

( $p$ -completely flat +

cotangent complex  $p$ -complete

Covers:  $\text{gsyntomic}$  Tor amplitude in  $[0, 1]$  covers.

locally on  $X_{\text{gsyn}}$ ,

$A$  is quasiregular semiperfectoid.

weakening of

being quotient by  
regular sequence.

quotient of perfectoid.

For such  $A$ ,  $(\text{Sf } A)_{\Delta}$  has final

object  $(\Delta_A, I)$

$A \xrightarrow{\phi} \Delta_A / I$ .

Use  $A \leftrightarrow \Delta_A$  as structure sheaf on  $X_{\text{gsyn}}$ .

7/ Example  $X = \text{Spf}(\mathcal{O}_K)$ .

$$C = \widehat{K}$$

then  $\mathcal{O}_C$  perfectoid  
 $X' = \text{Spf} \mathcal{O}_C \rightarrow X = \text{Spf} \mathcal{O}_K$   $\hat{=}$   $\text{qsyn}$  cover.

$$(d) \quad \Gamma_C \triangleleft \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} = A_{\text{inf}}(\mathcal{O}_C) = W(\mathcal{O}_C^b)$$

$$d = p - [p^b]$$

$p^b \in \mathcal{O}_C$   
 $(p, p^b, p^{b^2}, \dots)$

$$X' \times_X X' = \text{Spf}(\mathcal{O}_C \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \mathcal{O}_C)$$

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} = \left( A_{\text{inf}} \hat{\otimes}_{W(k)} A_{\text{inf}} \right) \left\{ \frac{[\pi_1^b] - [\pi_2^b]}{d} \right\}$$

As nasty as before.

crystals  $\hat{=}$  fin. proj.  $\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C}$ -modules  $M$

$$+ \text{isom. } M \otimes_{\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C}} \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} \hat{=} \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C} \otimes_{\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C}} M$$

+ cocycle condition.

# 8/ 3) Vector bundles on $X^\Delta$

Observation:

$\mathcal{G}^{(2)}$  is  $(p, I)$ -completely flat /  $\mathcal{G}$

$$\mathcal{G}^{(3)} = \mathcal{G}^{(2)} \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{G}} \mathcal{G}^{(2)}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Spf } \mathcal{G}^{(2)} \implies \text{Spf } \mathcal{G}$$

induces a  $((p, I)$ -compl.) flat equivalence  
relation on  $\text{Spf } \mathcal{G}$ .

$$\Rightarrow X^\Delta = \text{Spf } \mathcal{G} / \text{Spf } \mathcal{G}^{(2)}$$

is formal stack,

Vector bundles on  $X^\Delta =$  ~~prismatic~~ prismatic crystals.

$X^\Delta$  independent of choices.

$$\text{Thm } X^\Delta(A) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{primitive ideals } I \subseteq W(A) \\ + \text{fl}(W(A)/I) \xrightarrow{Q\phi} X \end{array} \right\}$$

$p = I + \phi(I)$        $Q\phi$

(Bhatt-Lurie, Dargfeld)



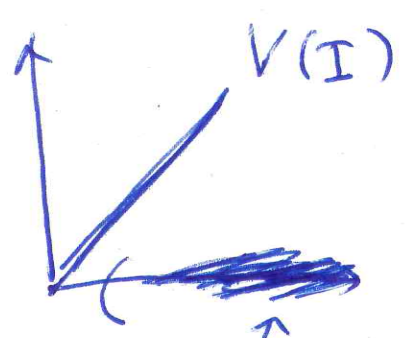
Definition A prismatic F-crystal on  $X$  is a prismatic crystal  $\mathcal{M}$  on  $X$  + isom.

$$F: (\phi^* \mathcal{M}) \left[ \frac{1}{I} \right] \cong \mathcal{M} \left[ \frac{1}{I} \right].$$

similar notion if  $\mathbb{O}_{\Delta}$  is replaced by  $\mathbb{O}_{\Delta} \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right]$ ,

$$\mathbb{O}_{\Delta} \left[ \frac{1}{I} \right]_{\hat{p}}, \dots$$

A) Relation to Gaber's Rep's.



for  $\mathbb{O}_C$ , get

$$W(C^b) = \mathbb{O}_{\Delta} \left[ \frac{1}{I} \right]_{\hat{p}}.$$

$\phi^G$

$$\{p=0\}.$$

"infinitesimal neighborhood of 'stable point'"

0/Thm.  $X = \text{Spf}(O_K)$ .

1) F-crystals for  $(X_\Delta, O_\Delta [\frac{1}{I}]_p^\wedge)$   
 $\cong \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(G_K)$ .

2)  $\dashv \dashv$   $(X_\Delta, O_\Delta [\frac{1}{I}]_p^\wedge [\frac{1}{p}])$   
 $\cong \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}(G_K)$ .  
 + étale comparison in prismatic column.

3) F-crystals for  $(X_\Delta, O_\Delta)$   
 $\downarrow$  fully faithful  
 + Thm of Kisin.  $\dashv \dashv$   $(X_\Delta, O_\Delta [\frac{1}{I}]_p^\wedge)$ .  
 prism. idem after  $[\frac{1}{p}]$ .

4)  $\{ \text{F-cryst. for } (X_\Delta, O_\Delta) \} \rightarrow \{ \dashv \dashv (X_\Delta, O_\Delta [\frac{1}{I}]_p^\wedge) \}$

Beauville-Laszlo gluing + extend VB over codim 2 point.  
 $\downarrow$  (3)  $\{ \dashv \dashv (X_\Delta, O_\Delta [\frac{1}{I}]_p^\wedge) \} \rightarrow \{ \dashv \dashv \}$   
 $\uparrow$  (1)  $\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(G_K)$  Cartesian.  
 $\uparrow$  (2)  $\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}(G_K)$ .

5) image here  $\stackrel{\text{easy}}{\subseteq}$  crystalline  $G_K$ -repr.

1) remains: all crystalline  $G_K$ -repr.

arise from ~~the~~ F-crystals

for  $(X_\Delta, \mathcal{O}_\Delta \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right])$ .

3) Relation to filtered  $\phi$ -modules.

Recall Thm (Fontaine, Colmez-Fontaine)

$\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^{\text{crys}}(G_K) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{weakly admissible} \\ \text{filtered } \phi\text{-modules} \end{array} \right.$

$$K_0 = W(k) \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right]$$

$\cong$

$K$ .

$(N_{\mathbb{G}}, \text{Fil}^\bullet N_K)$

$F$

$N$

f.d.  $K_0$ -v.s.

$\mathbb{G}$

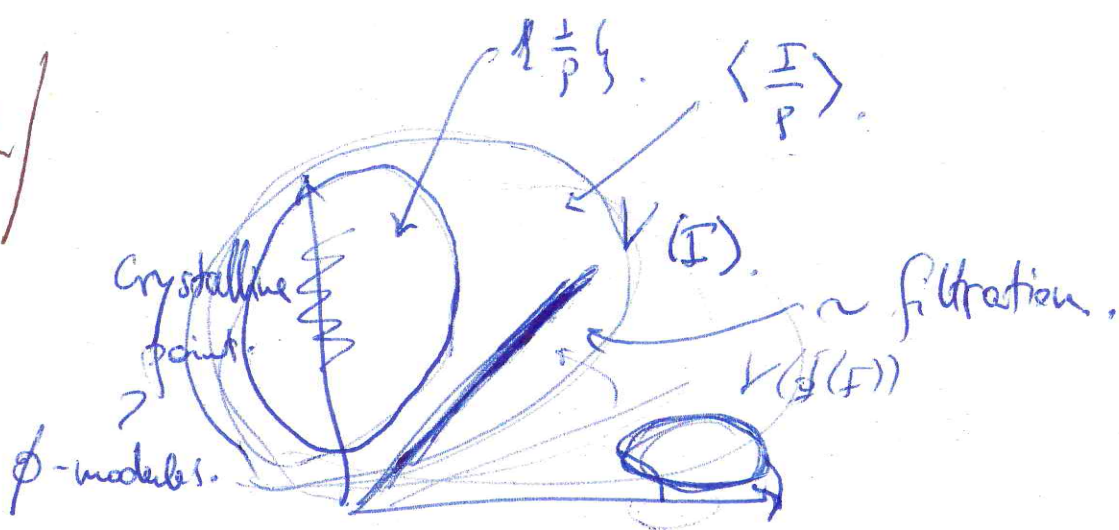
$\phi$ -linear isom.

$F$

$$+ \text{Fil}^\bullet N_K \subseteq N_K = N_{K_0} \otimes K$$

}

12/



to localize near crystalline point on

look at following sheaves on  $X_{qsyn}$ .

$$- A \longmapsto \Delta_A \left\{ \frac{I}{P} \right\} = \Delta_{A/P},$$

$$- A \longmapsto \Delta_A \left\langle \frac{I}{P} \right\rangle \otimes \phi.$$

$$- A \longmapsto \left( \Delta_A \left[ \frac{I}{P} \right] \right)_I^\wedge.$$

$$- A \longmapsto \left( \Delta_A \left[ \frac{I}{P} \right] \right)_I^\wedge \left[ \frac{I}{I} \right].$$

A quasiregular semiperfectoid,

(e.g.  $\text{Spt } A \in X_{qsyn}$ .)

13/ Thm 1).  $F$ -crystals for  $\Delta_{-} \left\{ \frac{I}{P} \right\} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]$  }  $F$ -crystal for  $(\text{Spec}(O_{K(P)}), \Delta_{-}, \mathcal{O}_{\Delta} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right])$   
 are equiv. to  $\phi$ -modules  $\&N_{\mathcal{O}_F}$ .

2).  $F$ -crystals for  $\Delta_{-} \left\langle \frac{I}{P} \right\rangle \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]$   
 $\Rightarrow$  filtered  $\phi$ -modules.  $\rightarrow$  cryst. for

$F$ -crystals for  $\Delta_{-} \left\{ \frac{I}{P} \right\} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]$   $\Delta_{-} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]_{\hat{I}}$   
 $\phi^*$   $\rightarrow$  Cryst. for  $\Delta_{-} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]_{\hat{I}} \left[ \frac{1}{I} \right]$   
 Cartesian.

3). crystals for  $\Delta_{-} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]_{\hat{I}}$  ~~are~~ ~~equiv~~  
 embed fully faithfully into  
 log-connections on  $K[[t]]$   
 $(M \text{ } K[[t]]\text{-mod.} + \nabla: M \rightarrow M \frac{dt}{t})$

4) crystals for  $\Delta_{-} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right]_{\hat{I}} \left[ \frac{1}{I} \right]$   
 embed fully faithfully into connection over  $K((t))$ .

14/5) F-crystals for  $\Delta \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right]$ .

gsyn  
descent  
+ similar  
result for  
 $O_C$ .

fully faithful.

F-crystals for  $\Delta \left\langle \frac{I}{p} \right\rangle \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right]$ .  
112  
filtered  $\phi$ -modules.

6) essential image.  
of functor in 5)  
= weakly admissible  
filtered  $\phi$ -modules.

Key: Step 6).

Use gsyn descent along

$$X' = \text{Spf } O_C \rightarrow X = \text{Spf } O_K.$$

Over  $O_C$ , we

Then (Kedlaya). étale  $\phi$ -modules over  
Robba ring

+ "weak admissibility".

$\Downarrow$   
étale  $\phi$ -module.

112.

étale  $\phi$ -modules over bounded  
Robba ring.

15/ remains: descent datum, a priori  
with coefficients in

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \mathcal{O}_C} \left( \frac{F}{P} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right],$$

has coefficients in

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_K} \mathcal{O}_C} \left[ \frac{1}{P} \right].$$

Trick: Have  $M / \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C}$ .

automatically have  $F$ -equiv. isom.

$$M \left[ \frac{1}{q-1} \right] \cong \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_C}^n \left[ \frac{1}{q-1} \right]$$

$$q = [z^{1/p}], \quad \varepsilon = (1, S_p, S_{p^2}, \dots).$$

enough

16/ Lemma Let  $A = \mathcal{O}_C \hat{\otimes} \mathcal{O}_C$ .  
 $q_1, q_2 \in \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_K}^A$ .

$$\Delta_A \left[ \frac{1}{p(q_1-1)(q_2-1)} \right]_{\phi=1}$$

↓ is bijective.

$$\Delta_A \left\langle \frac{I}{p} \right\rangle \left[ \frac{1}{p(q_1-1)(q_2-1)} \right]_{\phi=1}$$

This follows from

Thm (Andreas-Matthew-Morrow-Nikolaus)  
 → "Beilinson fibre sequence".

analogue of fundamental exact seq.

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_g \rightarrow (\text{Borel})_{\phi=1} \rightarrow \text{Borel} / \text{Borel} \rightarrow 0$$

valid for any quasiregular semiperfectoid.