

A Prismatic Approach to Crystalline Local Systems

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Goal:

Thm A X smooth p -adic formal scheme over $\mathbb{Q}_K$

$\exists$ natural

$$T: \underline{\text{Vect}}^{\text{an}, \phi}(X_0) \longrightarrow \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^{\text{crys}}(X_\eta)$$

Remark. X_η is usually treated as a diamond.

§1. Period sheaves.

classical p -adic Hodge: Fontaine has

$A_{\text{inf}}, B_{\text{dR}}, B_{\text{crys}}, \text{etc.}$

constructed for $\mathbb{Q}_p$ perfectoid ring.

X_η, proet

Def. $A_{\text{inf}} \in \text{Shv}(X_\eta, \text{proet})$ defined by: for $U = \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$

$$\bullet A_{\text{inf}}(R, R^+) := W(R^+)$$

$$\bullet B_{\text{inf}}(R, R^+) = A_{\text{inf}}(R, R^+) [1/p]$$

Def. $\theta: A_{\text{inf}}(R, R^+) \longrightarrow R^+$ natural map.

$\tilde{\theta} := \theta \circ \varphi^{-1}$ "Hodge - Tate specialization map"

(Note in literature usually we just consider θ)

$$\bullet B_{\text{dR}}^+(R, R^+) := B_{\text{inf}}(R, R^+) \hat{}_{\ker(\tilde{\theta})}$$

$$\bullet B_{\text{dR}}(R, R^+) := B_{\text{dR}}^+(R, R^+) [1/t]$$

$$t = \log [t] \in B_{\text{dR}}^+(\mathbb{Q}_p) \downarrow$$

filtration.

Def. $A_{\text{crys}}(R, R^+)$ p -completion of PD-envelope of $\ker \theta$ in $A_{\text{inf}}(R, R^+)$.

(this has a natural filtration).

$$B_{\text{cris}}^+(R, R^+) = A_{\text{cris}}(R, R^+) \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$$

$$B_{\text{cris}}(R, R^+) = B_{\text{cris}}^+(R, R^+) \mathbb{Z}_p^\times.$$

↳ induced filtration.

Def. $B_{\text{cris}, K}(R, R^+) = B_{\text{cris}}(R, R^+) \otimes_{K_0} K.$

K is p -adic field. $\mathcal{O}_K$ the ring of integers

$X/\mathcal{O}_K$ K residue field. $K_0 := W(K) \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$.

Lemma.

1). A_{inf} , B_{inf} , B_{dR}^+ , B_{dR} , A_{cris} , B_{cris}^+ , B_{cris} are sheaves over $X_{\eta, \text{proét}}$.

2). Fundamental exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Q}}_p \rightarrow (B_{\text{cris}})^{p=1} \rightarrow B_{\text{dR}}/B_{\text{dR}}^+ \rightarrow 0$$

Correct def of $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -constant sheaf over $X_{\eta, \text{proét}}$.

$$\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p := \varprojlim_n v^* \mathbb{Z}/p^n \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$v: X_{\eta, \text{proét}} \rightarrow X_{\eta, \text{ét}}.$$

$$\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_p := "\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p" = \text{colim} (\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p \rightarrow \dots).$$

Def. $V_0 = \text{ring of integers of } K_0 = W(K)$

X_S reduced special fiber of X .

(X_S/V_0) is big crystalline site.

$\text{Isoc}(X_S/V_0)$ cat of isocrystals over X_S .

• objects : crystals over X_S .

• $\text{Hom}_{\text{Isoc}(X_S/V_0)}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}') = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_{X_S/V_0}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}') \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{Q}_p$

$F: X_S \rightarrow X_S$ absolute Frobenius on X_S .

$$F: (X_S/V_0)_{\text{crys}} \rightarrow (X_S/V_0)_{\text{crys}}$$

Def. F -isocrystal on X_S $(\mathcal{E}, \varphi)$

- $\mathcal{E}$ isocrystal on X_S
- $\varphi: F^* \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E}$ an isom.

$\text{Isoc}^F(X_S/V_0)$ cat of F -isoc

Often useful to consider $X_{p=0} = X \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{F}_p$.

Lemma (Ogus) natural inclusion

$$(X_S/V_0)_{\text{crys}} \hookrightarrow (X_{p=0}/V_0)_{\text{crys}}$$

induces an equivalence.

$$\text{Isoc}^F(X_S/V_0) \simeq \text{Isoc}^F(X_{p=0}/V_0).$$

§2. Crystalline Local Systems

minic Faltings' definition of crystalline local systems

X smooth

Basic idea: isocrystal on $X_S \rightsquigarrow$ sheaf over X_η .

Def. $\mathcal{E} \in \text{Isoc}^F(X_S/V_0)$.

$$\varphi_{\mathcal{E}}(S, S^+) = \varphi$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{crys}}^+(\mathcal{E}) \quad \mathcal{B}_{\text{crys}}(\mathcal{E}) \in \text{Shv}(X_\eta, \text{proet})$$

$$U = \text{Spa}(S, S^+) \in X_\eta, \text{proet} \quad U \text{ perfectoid.}$$

$$A_{\text{crys}}(S, S^+) \rightarrow S^+/p \text{ is a pro-PD-thickening}$$

(pro-étale in $(X_{p=0}/V_0)_{\text{crys}}$)

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{crys}}^+(\mathcal{E})(U) := \mathcal{E}(A_{\text{crys}}(S, S^+)) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$:= \left(\varinjlim_r \mathcal{E} \left(\underbrace{A_{\text{crys}}(S, S^+)/p, A_{\text{crys}}(S, S^+)/p^r, r}_{(X_{p=0}/V_0)_{\text{crys}}} \right) \right) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$(X_{p=0}/V_0)_{\text{crys}}$

& natural PD structure.

$$\bullet \text{Bcris}(\mathcal{E})(U) := \text{Bcris}^+(\mathcal{E})(U) [\frac{1}{\mu}]$$

C completed alg closure of k .

$$\mathcal{E} = (1, \mathcal{I}_p, \mathcal{I}_{p^2}, \dots) \in \mathcal{O}_C^b$$

$$[\mathcal{E}] \in \text{Ainf}(\mathcal{O}_C) = W(\mathcal{O}_C^b)$$

$$\mu = [\mathcal{E}] - 1$$

$$\bullet \text{Bcris}_{\mathcal{K}}(\mathcal{E}) = \text{Bcris}(\mathcal{E}) \otimes_{K_0} K.$$

$$\text{Ban}_{\mathcal{K}}(\mathcal{E}) = \text{Bcris}(\mathcal{E}) \otimes_{K_0} K.$$

With this patchle sheet $\text{Bcris}(\mathcal{E})$, we can define

Def. (Crystalline local systems)

A sheaf of $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ -module $\mathcal{L}$ on X_{η} , prof. is weakly crystalline if

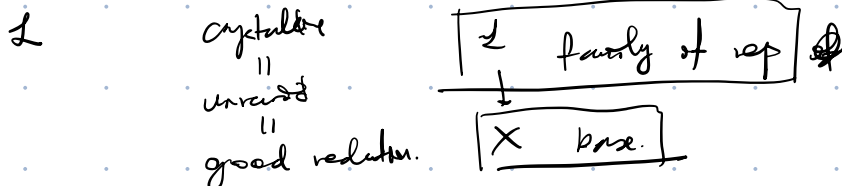
1). $\mathcal{L}$ is lisse. (locally $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} M$ for some f.g. $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -module M)

2). (satisfying "crystalline comparison")

$$\exists (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) \in \text{Isoc}^p(X_S/V) + \text{an isom}$$

$$\theta: \text{Bcris}(\mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Bcris} \otimes_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p} \mathcal{L}.$$

s.t. θ commutes with Frobenius isomorphism



if X is only semistable (X_{η} smooth)

then we can define notion of semistable local systems

Remark It is not clear how to define crystalline local systems for nonsmooth X .

weakly
crys. $\downarrow$

$\mathcal{L}$ crystalline s.f. $(\mathcal{E}, \varphi)$ underlies a filtered F -isocrystal $(\mathcal{E}, \varphi, \text{Fil}^\bullet(\mathcal{E}))$ on X and θ satisfies

$$\theta_K = \theta \otimes_K K: \text{Bons}_K(\mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Bons}_K(\mathcal{E}) \otimes_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p} \mathbb{Q}_p$$

is compatible with filtrations on both sides.

- $\mathcal{L}$ is a local system if it is torsion-free.

Primary example family of ab varieties $A \rightarrow X_\eta$ w/ good reductions.

$R^i f_* \hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ defines a crystalline local system.

We usually won't consider the filtrations

- 1) Filtrations would need strong inputs from (classical) de Rham & infinitesimal cohomology of X_η .
- 2) Prop. Any weakly crystalline lisse sheaf $\mathcal{L}$ on X_η , proét is crystalline for a uniquely determined filtration (on $(\mathcal{E}, \varphi)$)

§ 3. Analytic proétic F -crystals.

Idea $(R, R^+) \in \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_p}$ $\omega \in R$ pseudo-uniformizer

$$Y = Y_{[\omega, \infty]} = \text{Spa}(\text{Ainf}(R, R^+) \setminus V(p, \omega))$$

"
analytic locus of $\text{Spa}(\text{Ainf}(R, R^+))$

Lemma (kedlaya)

$$\text{Vet}(\text{Spa}(\text{Ainf}(R, R^+) \setminus V(p, \omega)))$$

$$\simeq \text{Vet}(\text{Spec}(\text{Ainf}(R, R^+)) \setminus V(p, \omega))$$

Def. analytic p-metric crystals (in vector bundles) on X .

$$\text{Vect}^{\text{an}}(X_{\Delta}) := \lim_{(A, I) \in X_{\Delta}} \text{Vect}(\text{Spec } A \setminus V(c, I))$$

(Drinfeld-Matthews) $\text{Vect}^{\text{an}}(X_{\Delta})$ satisfies (φ, I) -completely flat descent

Rule ① $\exists$ natural inclusion

$$\text{Vect}(X_{\Delta}) \hookrightarrow \text{Vect}^{\text{an}}(X_{\Delta})$$

Def. analytic F -crystal.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Vect}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(A) \setminus V(c, I)) \\ &= (\mu, \phi_{\mu}) \cdot \mu \text{ is v.b.} / \text{Spec}(A) \setminus V(c, I) \\ & \cdot \phi_{\mu} : \varphi_A^* \mu[\frac{1}{I}] \rightarrow \mu[\frac{1}{I}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vect}^{\text{an}, \varphi}(X_{\Delta}) = \lim_{(A, I) \in X_{\Delta}} \text{Vect}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(A) \setminus V(c, I))$$

Recall in Groth

$$T: \underbrace{\text{Vect}^{\text{an}, \varphi}(X_{\Delta})}_{\downarrow} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\text{Loc}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^{\text{crys}}(X_{\eta})}_{\downarrow}$$

Etale realization function.

$$\begin{array}{l} T: \text{Vect}^{\text{an}, \varphi}(X_{\Delta}) \longrightarrow \boxed{\text{Vect}^{\varphi}(X_{\Delta}, \Theta_{\Delta}[\frac{1}{I_{\Delta}}]_{\mathbb{P}}^{\wedge})} \\ \quad \quad \quad \hookrightarrow \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^{\text{crys}}(X_{\eta}) \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{v-} \\ \text{induced by } \text{Spec } A[\frac{1}{I}] \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } A \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(X_{\eta}). \end{array}$$

Construction of T used the mod- p RH correspondence

by Katz

$$D_{\text{dRise}}^b(\text{Spec}(S), \mathbb{F}_p) \simeq D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(S).$$

Thm 1. $\forall \mathcal{E} \in \text{Vect}^{\text{an}, \varphi}(X_{\mathbb{A}})$. $T(\mathcal{E})$ is crystalline

$$\text{Vect}^{\varphi}(X_{\mathbb{A}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}}[\frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge}) = \lim_{(A, I) \in X_{\mathbb{A}}} \text{Vect}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(A[\frac{1}{I}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge})).$$

Laurent F-crystals

(Rohrlich - specialize on crystalline representation)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Vect}^{\varphi}(X_{\mathbb{A}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}}[\frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge}) \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(X_{\eta}). \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prop. } D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(X_{\mathbb{A}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}}[\frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge}) &\stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(X_{\mathbb{A}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}, \text{perf}}[\frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge})^{p=1} \\ &\stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=} D_{\text{cris}}^{(b)}(X_{\eta}, \mathbb{Z}_p). \end{aligned}$$

proof sketch.

Both $\textcircled{1}$ & $\textcircled{2}$ need.

Lemma (Katz).

S $\mathbb{F}_p$ -alg. Then $\mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec}(S), \text{et}}$ defines an ~~on~~ natural equivalence $\xrightarrow{\text{taking Frobenius pts}}$

$$D_{\text{cris}}^{(b)}(\text{Spec}(S), \mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{\sim} D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(S)$$

For $\textcircled{1}$. since both sides are limits over categories for (A, I) . it is enough to show

$$D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(A[\frac{1}{I}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge}) \xrightarrow{\sim} D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(B[\frac{1}{J}]_{\mathbb{A}}^{\wedge})$$

(B, J) perfection of (A, I)

Hartniss + Nakayama $\leadsto$ enough to work after mod p .

$\Rightarrow$ Lemma. R , char $p > 0$ $t \in R$ s.t. R descent + complete

$$S = (R_{\text{perf}})^{\wedge}_+$$

$$D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(R[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]) \xrightarrow[\text{a.}]{\sim} D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(R_{\text{perf}}[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]) \xrightarrow[\text{b.}]{\sim} D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(S[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]).$$

proof. a. is an equivalence by Katz's lemma
both sides $\Rightarrow$ into $\mathbb{Z}$ of $\mathbb{F}_p$ -sheaves

$$\text{WTS } D_{\text{lisse}}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(R[t^{\frac{1}{t}}], \mathbb{F}_p) \simeq D_{\text{lisse}}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(R_{\text{perf}}[t^{\frac{1}{t}}], \mathbb{F}_p))$$

This follows from the top invariance of étale site.

In order to show b. α is an equiv. it suffices to check the pullback functor

$$D_{\text{lisse}}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(S[t^{\frac{1}{t}}], \mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{\sim} D_{\text{lisse}}^{\varphi}(\text{Spec}(R[t^{\frac{1}{t}}], \mathbb{F}_p))$$

claim this is fully-faithful (technical).

To show essential surjectivity, it is enough to show

$$\pi_{1,\text{ét}}(\text{Spec}(S[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]) \simeq \pi_{1,\text{ét}}(\text{Spec}(R[t^{\frac{1}{t}}])).$$

which is in turn proved by using Elk's approximation theorem

$$\textcircled{2} \quad D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(X_{\infty}, \mathcal{O}_{X_{\infty}, \text{perf}}[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]_p)^{\varphi=1}$$

$$\simeq D_{\text{lisse}}^{(b)}(X_1, \mathbb{Z}_p).$$

$\textcircled{3}$.

by flat descent, may assume $X = \text{Spec } R$ R perfectoid.

Thus X_{∞} has initial object

$$(\Delta_R, \mathbb{Z}) = (W(R^b), \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\Delta_R[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]_p \simeq W(R^b)[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]_p$$

Hence

$$D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(X_{\infty}, \mathcal{O}_{X_{\infty}, \text{perf}}[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]_p) \simeq \boxed{D_{\text{perf}}^{\varphi}(\Delta_R[t^{\frac{1}{t}}]_p)}$$

Claim. Kodz's lemma + tilting equivalence $\Rightarrow$ show

$$\boxed{D_{\text{perf}}^{\phi}(\mathcal{A}_{R[\frac{1}{p}]\mathbb{Z}_p})} \simeq D_{\text{Zar}}^b(\text{Spa}(R[\frac{1}{p}]\mathbb{Z}_p), R, \mathbb{Z}_p).$$

$\Rightarrow$ gives the ~~car~~ function T .

$$T: \text{Vect}^{\text{an}, \phi}(X_0) \longrightarrow$$

L weakly crystalline $\rightarrow L[\frac{1}{p}]$ is de Rham.

$$\uparrow \\ (\mathcal{E}, \varphi)$$

$$\uparrow \\ (\mathcal{E}, \psi)$$

$\nearrow$ $\hookrightarrow$ $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -Zar
natural filtration

$$H_{\text{perf}}^n(X_{\eta}, \hat{\mathcal{O}}_p) \stackrel{?}{\simeq} H_{\text{ét}}^n(X_{\eta}, \mathcal{O}_p) \quad \text{In general not equal}$$

for X scheme
maybe equal?

$$X \text{ scheme} \xrightarrow[\times p]{\varprojlim} \varprojlim_n v^*(\mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z})$$

$$H_{\text{ét}}^n(X_{\eta}, \mathcal{O}_p) \otimes B_{\text{cris}} \simeq H_{\text{cris}}^n(X_S/\mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes B_{\text{cris}}$$

as filtered modules