

# Partially de Rham family on HMFs

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Setup

$F/\mathbb{Q}$  tot real quad ext

$\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p \simeq \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\tau_1, \tau_2: F \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ .

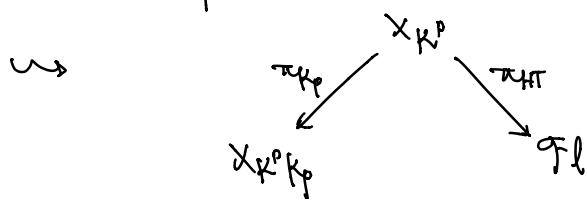
$G \simeq \text{Res}_{F/\mathbb{Q}} \text{GL}_2 \supset B = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ & * \end{pmatrix}$ .

$\mathcal{G}l = (G/B)_{\mathbb{Q}_p} = \mathcal{P}' \times_{\mathcal{P}'} \mathcal{P}' = (\infty \times \infty) \sqcup (A' \times \infty) \sqcup (\infty \times A') \sqcup (A' \times A')$

$X_K$  Hilb mod var.

Fix  $K^p \in G(A^{p,\infty})$

$X_{K^p} := \varprojlim_{K_p} X_K$ ,  $K = K_p K^p$  perfectoid.



For  $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\omega^{k_1, k_2, sm} := R\pi_{HT,*} \left( \varprojlim_{K_p} \pi_{K_p}^{-1} \omega_{X_{K^p K_p}}^{k_1, k_2} \right)$

$\mathcal{D}(X_{K^p}, an)$

$\hookrightarrow H^0(\mathcal{G}l, \omega^{k_1, k_2, sm}) = \varprojlim_{K_p} \mathcal{M}_{k_1, k_2}(K^p K_p)$

$H^0(\infty \times \infty, \omega^{k_1, k_2, sm}) = \varprojlim_{K_p} \mathcal{M}_{k_1, k_2}^{\dagger}(K^p K_p).$

Conj Let  $f \in H^0(\infty \times \infty, \omega^{k_1, k_2, sm})[p_f]$ ,  $p_f \in \mathbb{T}^S \xrightarrow{\chi_f} \mathbb{T}^S/p_f$ .

$\mathbb{T}^S$ -eigenform  $\hookrightarrow p_f: \text{Gal}_F \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p)$ .

Then  $f \in H^0(\mathcal{P}' \times \mathcal{P}', \omega^{k_1, k_2, sm})$  iff  $p_f$  is de Rham at  $p$ .

Def  $\tau: F \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p \hookrightarrow P_\tau / \Gamma$  in  $F$ .

$\rho_f$  is  $\tau$ -de Rham if  $\dim \text{Der}(\rho_f |_{\text{Gal}_{F_{p^2}}})_\tau = 2$ .

Lem  $\rho_f$  de Rham at  $p \iff \rho_f$   $\tau$ -de Rham at all  $\tau$ .

Conj  $f$  as above. Then  $f \in H^0(P' \times \infty, \omega^{k_1, k_2, \text{sm}})$  iff  $\rho_f$  is  $\tau_1$ -de Rham. at 1st component.  
↓

Def  $\omega_{\infty \times \infty}^{k_1, k_2, \text{sm}} := (\pi_{\text{HT}, *}, \pi_{\text{HT}}^* \omega_{\infty \times \infty}^{k_1, k_2})$  for  $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Q}_p$ .

$G/N$

↓  $\tau$ -torsor

$\text{Fl} = G/B \rightarrow \infty \times \infty$ .

Thm (Partial result)

$k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}, k_2 \in \mathbb{Q}_p \setminus (\mathbb{Z} \cap [-k_1, k_1])$

(note In global Langlands, concern about  $k_1 = k_2$  (parallel case))

But we do not cover it now.

Let  $f \in H^0(\infty \times \infty, \omega^{k_1, 1+k_2, \text{sm}})[\rho_f] \hookrightarrow \rho_f: G_F \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p)$ .

Assume (\*),  $\otimes\text{-Ind}_{G_F}^{G_a} \rho_f$  is irred.

Then  $f \in H^0(P' \times \infty)$  iff  $\rho_f$  is  $\tau_1$ -de Rham.

$\left( \otimes\text{-Ind}_{G_F}^{G_a} \rho_f = \rho_f \otimes \rho_f \quad 4\text{-dim'l} \right)$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \cup \quad \quad \cup$   
 $\quad \quad \quad G_F \quad G_F$

Thm  $\forall k_1, k_2$  w/  $k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$ ,  
 $f \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \infty, \omega^{1+k_1, 1+k_2, sm})^{B(\mathbb{Q}_p), f_0} [I_f]$ .

Then  $(*) \Rightarrow \rho_f$   $\tau$ -de Rham.

Prop Ding's conj:  $f \in M_{1+k_1, 1+k_2}^+$  s.t.  $U_p f = a_p f$

Then  $v(a_p) < r_1 \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \rho_f$   $\tau$ -de Rham  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $f \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \infty) \Rightarrow$

known  $H^0(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \infty, \omega^{1+k_1, 1+k_2, sm}) = 0$

but  $H^1(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \infty, \omega^{1+k_1, 1+k_2, sm}) = ?$

Def  $\tilde{R}\Gamma(K^p, \mathbb{Q}_p) := \left( \varprojlim_m \varinjlim_{K_p} R\Gamma(X_{K_p^p}, \mathbb{Z}/p^m) \right) \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right]$   
 $\hookrightarrow \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}} \times \mathbb{T}^S \times G(\mathbb{Q}_p).$

$\tilde{H}^i := H^i(\tilde{R}\Gamma(K^p, \mathbb{Q}_p))$  complete cohom.

Thm  $\tilde{H}^2 \otimes \mathbb{T}^S \times \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}}$  satisfies Caley-Hamilton relation  
 $(\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_p [G_{\mathbb{Q}}]).$

$\tilde{H}^2 [I_f] \stackrel{(*)}{\cong} (\otimes\text{-Ind } \rho_f)^{\otimes I}$  for  $\otimes\text{-Ind}_{\mathbb{F}}^{\mathbb{Q}} \rho_{\text{an}}$

Case of modular curve

$\tilde{H}^1, k, b = (k-1, 0)$

(Incomplete.)