

Cycles on products of elliptic curves and a conjecture of Beilinson

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Local to global principle:

Last time $f_i(x_1, \dots, x_m) = 0, \forall 1 \leq i \leq m$
w/ \mathbb{Q} -coefficients.

$$\{y^2 = g(x)\} \supseteq \{x = a\}, \quad a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

Subvarieties

\hookrightarrow a family of deg 2 divisors $/\mathbb{Q}$.

Study $CH^i(X) = (\text{alg cycles of codim } i / \text{rat'l equiv relation}) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$
abelian grp

Birch, Swinnerton-Dyer:

$$X: y^2 = f(x) = x^3 + Ax + B \quad \text{cubic w/ no repeated roots.}$$

$$A, B \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

For $p \gg 0$ (avoiding fin many primes)

$$\prod_{p < N} \frac{\#X(\mathbb{F}_p)}{p} \sim c (\log N)^{r_X},$$

$$r_X = \text{rank } X(\mathbb{Q}).$$

Kind of local-to-global compatibility.

Goldfeld: This is too strong.

Hasse-Weil L-function:

$$X/\mathbb{Q} \rightsquigarrow X(\mathbb{F}_p)$$

$$\text{Have } \exp\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\#X(\mathbb{F}_{p^n})}{n} \cdot p^{-ns}\right)$$

|| zero at p

$$\xi_p(X, s), \quad s \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \& \prod_p \xi_p(X, s) &= \xi(X, s) \\ &= \prod_{i=0}^{2\dim X} (-1)^i L(\underbrace{H^i(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}, \mathbb{Q}_p)}_{H^i(X)}), s). \end{aligned}$$

When X elliptic curve,

$$\xi_X = \frac{\text{zetaeta functions}}{L(H^1(X), s)}.$$

$$\text{For } p \text{ good, } \#X(\mathbb{F}_p) = p+1-a_p$$

$$L_p(H^1(X), s) = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha_p \cdot p^{-s})(1-\beta_p \cdot p^{-s})}$$

$$\text{with } \begin{cases} \alpha_p + \beta_p = a_p/\sqrt{p} \\ \alpha_p \cdot \beta_p = 1. \end{cases}$$

Reformulate B-SD conj:

For X = elliptic curve,

$$\text{ord}_{s=1/2} L(H^1(X), s) = \text{rank}_{\mathbb{Z}} X(\mathbb{Q}).$$

note It implies Riemann hypothesis for L-fcts.

$$\text{Generally, } \text{Ch}^1(X) \xrightarrow{\deg} \mathbb{Z} \text{ w/ } \ker(\deg) \simeq X(\mathbb{Q}).$$

Let X/\mathbb{Q} sm proj.

$$X(\mathbb{C}) \hookrightarrow CH^i(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\quad} H^{2i}(X(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z}) \cap H_{dR}^{i,i} \\ \text{cycle class map} \quad \text{part of } dR \text{ whom}$$

Hodge conj: this should be surjective.

$$\underline{\text{Tate}} \quad CH^i(X) \xrightarrow{\quad} H^{2i}(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}, \mathbb{Q}_p)(i)^{\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})} \\ \text{cycle class map}$$

Tate conj: (i) Image $\otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_p$ spans all Gal-inv target
i.e. surjective when $\otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_p$.

(ii) ord $L(H^{2i}(X), s) = -\text{rank of image.}$
 $s=1+i$

Known $X = E^n = E \times \cdots \times E$,

where $E = \text{ell curve} / \mathbb{Q}$ with non-CM.

\Rightarrow Tate conj (i) (ii) hold for $X = E^n$ in all codim cycles
(i.e. in all CH^i).

Consider Abel-Jacobi map

$$CH^i(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} := \ker(\text{cycle class map})$$

$$\downarrow AJ$$

$$H^1(\mathbb{Q}, \underbrace{H^{2i-1}(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}, \mathbb{Q}_p)(i)}_{=: V^{2i-1}})$$

Conj (Beilinson-Bloch, Kato)

(i) A p-adic analogue of AJ:

$$CH^i(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_p \simeq H_{f,ii}^i(\mathbb{Q}, V^{2i-1}) \leftarrow \text{B-K Selmer grp}$$

$$\ker(H^i(\mathbb{Q}, V^{2i-1}) \rightarrow H^i(\mathbb{Q}_p, V^{2i-1} \otimes B_{\text{cris}}))$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{ord}_{s=1/2} L(H^{2i-1}(X), s) = \lim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} (H_{f,ii}^i(\mathbb{Q}, V^{2i-1})).$$

Rankin-Selberg Case

Let E_1, E_2 ell curves / $F_0 \neq \mathbb{Q}$ totally real

non-CM, non-isogeneous / F ,

\uparrow

F/F_0 CM quadratic

Suppose $\text{Sym}^n H^1(E_1), \text{Sym}^{n+1} H^1(E_2)$ are automorphic.

$$\text{Thm } (L \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}) \quad \text{ord}_{s=1/2} L(\text{Sym}^n H^1(E_1/F) \otimes \text{Sym}^{n+1} H^1(E_2/F), s) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{f,ii}^i(F, H^{2i-1}(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{Q}_p)(i)) = 0$$

\uparrow

$$\text{with } X = E_1^n \times E_2^{n+1}.$$

Prob $F_0 = \mathbb{Q}$: by Newton-Throne

If sketch (i) special value formula

$F/F_0 \hookrightarrow W_n \hookrightarrow W_{n+1}$ Herm spaces

(definite at ∞)

$$\hookrightarrow G = U(W_n) \times U(W_{n+1}) \subset \pi_n \boxtimes \pi_{n+1} \text{ auto rep of } G.$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$H = U(W_n).$$

part of GGP Conj: \downarrow

$$L(\pi_n \times \pi_{n+1}, \frac{1}{2}) = \left| \int_{\substack{H \\ H(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash H(\mathbb{A})}} \varphi(h) dh \right|^2, \quad \varphi \in \pi$$

(II) Congruence of cycles on Shimura vars.

W_n, W_{n+1} indefinite
of signs $(n-1, 1), (n, 1)$

$$\hookrightarrow Sh_H \hookrightarrow Sh_G / F.$$

Arithmetic diagonal cycle:

(choose certain parahoric level)

