

Shimura varieties and modularity (3/3)

Ana Caraiani

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- Outline
- (1) Vanishing cocts & results for Shimura varieties
 - (2) The geometry of the Hodge-Tate period morphism
 - (3) Complementary applications
 - ↳ Caraiani-Scholze
 - ↳ Kashiwara
 - (4) Applications (via local-global) compatibility

Def Let $k = \text{finite field of char } l$.

Setups (1) Let $p \neq l$ prime, L/\mathbb{Q}_p finite extn
 $\bar{\rho} : \Gamma_L = \text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q}_p) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(k)$
a conti repr.

Def: We say that $\bar{\rho}$ is generic if

- it's unramified
- the eigenvalues of $\bar{\rho}(\text{Frob}_v) \{ \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \}$ satisfy
$$\lambda_i / \lambda_j \neq (\#k_v)^{\pm 1}, \quad i \neq j.$$

(2) Let $F = \text{number field } \mathbb{Q}$
 $\bar{\rho} : \Gamma_F = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(k)$
a conti repr.

Def: We say that a prime $p \neq l$ is decomposed generic for $\bar{\rho}$ if

- p splits completely in F
- $\forall v \mid p$ prime of F , $\bar{\rho}|_{\Gamma_{F_v}}$ is generic.

We say that $\bar{\rho}$ is decomposed generic if
 \exists one (thus infinitely many) decomposed generic prime for $\bar{\rho}$.

Remarks (i) In (i), genericity guarantees that any lift of $\bar{\rho}$ to char 0 corresponds to irreducible generic principal series reprs of $GL_n(\mathbb{C})$.

Another way to view this:

$\bar{\rho}$ cannot be L-parameter of non-quasi-split G_b
 for $b \in B(GL_n, L)$.

(ii) Decomposed generic related to asking $\bar{\rho}$ to have large image.

E.g. if F tot real, $n=2$, $\bar{\rho}$ odd,

then $Im(\bar{\rho}) \subset GL_2(k)$ non-solvable

$\Rightarrow \bar{\rho}$ decomposed generic.

Let $(B, *, V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ be a PEL datum of type A.

$\rightsquigarrow (\underline{G}, \times)$ Shimura datum

\uparrow unitary similitude group

B = central simple alg w centre CM field F

$\rightsquigarrow Sh_K/F$, $K \subset G(\mathbb{A}^\infty)$ sufficiently small.

$$\pi^{S(K)} \cap H^*(Sh_K, \mathbb{F}_\ell)$$

\cup

m

\downarrow by Scholze (as in S.W. Shin's talk).

$$\bar{\rho}_m: \Gamma_F \longrightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_\ell)$$

Conj III' (Koshikawa) If $\bar{\rho}_m$ is decomposed generic, then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & H_c^i(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{F}_\ell)_m \neq 0 \\ & \Rightarrow i \leq d = \dim_E \mathrm{Sh}_K \\ \text{(ii)} \quad & H^i(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{F}_\ell)_m \neq 0 \\ & \Rightarrow i \geq d = \dim_E \mathrm{Sh}_K \end{aligned}$$

Poincaré duality

In particular, if either Sh_K is compact or m is non-Eisenstein then $H_c^*(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{Z}_\ell)_m \simeq H^*(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{Z}_\ell)_m$ is concentrated in degree d & torsion-free.

Remarks (i) If we fix a prime p that splits completely in F & s.t. $K_v = \mathrm{GL}_n(\mathcal{O}_{F,v})$, $\forall v \nmid p$ prime of F , then can formulate version of Conj III' only using Spherical Hecke algebras at $v \nmid p$ & their systems of eigenvalues.

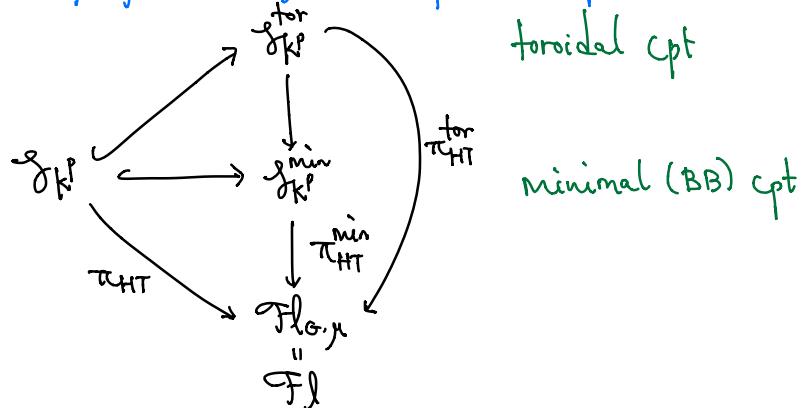
(ii) Previous results towards Conj III'
 of Lom-Suh { integral, p -adic
 Emerton-Gee { Hodge theory
 Shin, — supercuspidal cond.
 Breyer — Harris-Taylor case, Conj III.

Thm (Carayani-Scholze, Kashiwara)

If Sh_K is compact, or $B=F$, $V=F^{2m}\mathbb{Q}$ G quasi-split, then the conjecture is true.

Rmk (i) Both approaches use geometry of Hodge-Tate morphism.
(ii) M. Santos is working on full Conj III
(where PEL-type A, p splits completely in F).
Via Cereiani-Scholze semi-purity
+ Koshikawa approach.

§2 The geometry of the Hodge-Tate period morphism



For $? \in \{\phi, \text{tor}, \text{min}\}$, as diamonds,
 $\overset{?}{g}_{K^p} = \varprojlim_{K_p} g_{K^p K_p}^?$.

(i) \exists Newton stratification

$$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{I} = \coprod_{b \in B(G, \mu)} \boxed{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}^b} \leftarrow \text{loc closed strata}$$

$$(\text{Viehmann}) \quad \overline{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}^b} = \coprod_{b' \geq b} \mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}^{b'} \leftarrow \text{accounting Bruhat order.}$$

$$\cdot \mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}^{\text{ord}} = \mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}(\mathbb{Q}_p), \mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}^{\text{basic}} \text{ open.}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{I} \approx \text{Gr}_{G, \mu}^{B^+_R} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Gr}_G^{B^+_R} \downarrow \text{Bun}_G$$

Newton stratification is

- pulled back from Bung.
- compatible under π_{HT} on \mathbb{A}^1 pts w/ Newton stratification on $\mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{F}_p}$.

(2) Igusa varieties

$$\bar{S}_{K/F_p}/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p, \quad K_p \text{ hyperspecial.}$$

$b \in B(G, \mu) \rightsquigarrow$ can find p -div gp w/ G-structure

$$X_b/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p \text{ s.t.}$$

- isocrystal w/ G-str is b

Oort central leaf

- compatible w/ g .

$$f_{\mathbb{X}_b} = \left\{ x \in \bar{S}_{K/F_p}^b \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{ isom } A[\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p] \times_{\bar{S}_{K/F_p}} K(\bar{x}) \simeq X_b \times_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p} K(\bar{x}) \\ \text{compatible w/ G-structures} \end{array} \right\}$$

$Ig^b/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p$ perfect scheme ↗

↓ profinite universal object

$Ig_{\mathbb{X}_b}^b$ which trivializes $A[\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p]|_{Ig_{\mathbb{X}_b}^b}$.

$$\exists \text{ isom } A[\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p] \times_{Ig_{\mathbb{X}_b}^b} Ig^b \simeq X_b \times_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p} Ig^b$$

↑ compatible w/ G-str

$$Ig^{b, \text{perf}} / \text{Spa}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p, \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_p).$$

(3) Rapoport-Zink spaces

$m^b/S^b \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ formal sch w/ moduli theoretic description

$R = \bar{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ -alg on which p nilpotent

$$R \rightarrow m^b(R) = \left\{ (\gamma, p) : \begin{array}{l} \text{\mathcal{G} p-div gp w/ G-str / R} \\ p: \mathbb{X}_b \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_R R/p \text{ quasi-isog} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Set } M^b = (m^b)^{\text{ad}}$$

adic space assoc to \$M^b\$.

$$M^b \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} \mathcal{F}\ell^b \text{ pre-perfectoid over } / \mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{S}_p)$$

(4) Product formula

\exists cartesian diagram of diamonds ($\forall b \in B(G, \mu)$)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M_\infty \times_{\mathbb{S}_p(\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{Z}_p)} I_g^b, \text{pre-perf} & \longrightarrow & M_\infty^b \\ \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \pi_{HT}^b \\ (\mathcal{G}_{K_p})^b & \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} & \mathcal{F}\ell^b \end{array}$$

"good reduction locus" pro-étale torsor for \tilde{G}_p .

- infinite-level version of Maninian product formula
- Cohomological consequence

$$R\Gamma_c(S_{K_p}, \bar{F}_e)$$

has a "filtration" by

$$R\Gamma(I_g^b, \bar{F}_e)_m^\text{op} \otimes_{C_c(G_b, \mathbb{Q}_p)} R\Gamma(M_\infty, \bar{F}_e(d_b)) [2d_b]$$

\circlearrowleft

\$G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)\$

$$(i) R\Gamma(I_g^b, \bar{F}_e)_m^\text{op} = 0 \text{ by Caraiani-Scholze}$$

$\Leftarrow m$ generic + G_b not quasi-split.

Shin: computed $[H(I_g^b, \bar{F}_e)_m]$

$$(ii) R\Gamma(M_\infty, \bar{F}_e(d_b))_m [2d_b] = 0 \text{ by Kashiwara.}$$

$\sqcup \mathbb{Q}_p$ fin ext'n, (G, b, μ) local Shimura datum

$$\text{s.t. } G = \prod_{i \in I} G_{L_i} / L$$

$K = \prod_{i \in I} GL_{n_i}(O_L) \subset G(L)$.
 $\rightsquigarrow M_K$ RZ space / local Shimura variety.

Thm Assume $l \neq p$. If $m' \in H_K \subset H_c^i(M_K, \mathbb{Z}_l)$,

s.t. $p_{m'}$ is generic & G_b non-quasi-split,
then $\forall i$, $H_c^i(M_K, \mathbb{Z}_l)_m = 0$.

Pf idea $H_c^i(M_K, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_l)$

$$H_K \xrightarrow{G} G_b(L)$$

- π sm irrep / $\bar{\mathbb{F}}_l$ of $G_b(L)$

$\rightsquigarrow \varphi_\pi$ not generic whenever $G_b(L)$ not quasi-split.

\uparrow L-parameter constr'd by Fargue-Scholze.

- π irr subquotient of $H_c^i(M_K, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_l)_m$

$\rightsquigarrow \varphi_\pi = p_m$

\uparrow Fargues-Scholze excursion operators.