

Local structures and the Langlands program (2/2)

Jared Weinstein

July 19

§1 Vector bundles on \mathbb{X}_{FF} .

Goal To define $\text{Sh}(G_L, \mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p$.

Given S , should classify:

- " $\delta \xrightarrow{\times} \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p$ " w.r.t. $\Gamma_x \subseteq \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S$.
- \mathcal{E} v.b. of rk n on " $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S$ ".
- $f: \mathbb{F}_S^* \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}$ isom outside Γ_x .

Recall $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}} = \text{Spa } W(\mathbb{Q}_p) \setminus \{ |p[p^b]| = 0 \}$

where C/\mathbb{Q}_p alg closed & complete.

$$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{X}_{\text{FF}} = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}} / \phi^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

Define $B = H^0(\mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}}})$.

In fact, \exists an isom $(\underbrace{\mathbb{A}^{M_{\text{ab}}}, \cdot}_{\mathbb{Z}_p\text{-mod & gp of multi}}, \cdot) \xrightarrow{\sim} B^{\phi=p}$ b/w \mathbb{Q}_p -v.s.

\mathbb{Z}_p -mod & gp of multi (Banach-Colmez spaces).
(indeed a \mathbb{Q}_p -v.s.).

$$\text{via } z \mapsto \log[z], \quad \phi(\log[z]) = p \log[z].$$

Isocrystal (N, σ_N) : N v.s. / $k = W(k)[\frac{1}{p}]$, $\sigma_N: \sigma^* N \xrightarrow{\sim} N$.

Isocrystals classified by $b \in G_L(k)/\text{long}^{\text{reg}} = \overbrace{B(G_L)}^{\text{the matrix of } \sigma_N}$
Called Kottwitz set
 $\sigma: W(k) \rightarrow W(k)$.

\exists a functor (isocrystals) \rightarrow (vector bundles on \mathbb{X}_{FF}).

$(N, \sigma_N) \longmapsto N \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}_{\text{FF}}} \text{ descended through } \sigma_N \otimes \phi.$

$(N = \mathbb{K}, \sigma_N e = \frac{1}{p}e) \longmapsto \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}_{\text{FF}}}(\mathfrak{f}).$

$$H^0(\mathcal{O}(\mathfrak{f})) = B^{\phi=p} \quad \frac{1}{p} f(de) = de.$$

Thm (Fargues-Fontaine)

Every \mathcal{F} is isom to $\mathcal{E}(N, \sigma_N)$.

Caveat: But the functor is not an equiv.

("not injective".)

If N is basic, then

$$\text{Aut}(N, \sigma_N) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Aut } \mathcal{E}(N, \sigma_N).$$

(note: $\text{Aut } \mathcal{O}_x^n = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_p)$.)

Thm (Fargues) Equivalence of Cts:

(i) BK modules (M, ϕ_M) : $M = A_{\text{inf}}\text{-mod}$

$$\mathcal{Q} \phi_M: M[\frac{1}{3}] \xrightarrow{\sim} M[\frac{1}{\phi(3)}] \text{ } \phi\text{-linear.}$$

(ii) (T, \mathcal{E}, β) : $T = \mathbb{Z}_p\text{-mod}$, free of fin rk,

$\mathcal{E} = \cup \mathbb{F}$ on \mathbb{X}_{FF} .

$$\beta: T \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}_{\text{FF}} \setminus \{x_c\}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E}|_{\mathbb{X}_{\text{FF}} \setminus \{x_c\}} \text{ zero at } x_c.$$

From (i) to (ii): taking $T = [M \otimes W(\mathbb{C})]^{\phi_M}$.

Example $A_{\text{inf}}\{\mathbb{F}\} = (M, \phi_M)$, $M = A_{\text{inf}} e_M$, $\phi_M(e_M) = \frac{1}{\phi(3)} e_M$

Tate twist

where the choice $\mathbb{F} = ([\mathcal{E}] - 1)/([\mathcal{E}^{\frac{1}{p}}] - 1)$

$$\mathcal{E} = (1, \zeta_p, \zeta_p^2, \dots) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}.$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}_p}([\varepsilon] - 1)e_M, \quad (N, \phi_N) = (K e_N, \phi_N(e_N) = p^t e_N).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xi \mapsto p \text{ in } A_{\text{inf}} \rightarrow K. & \\ \text{étale end} & \xleftarrow{\text{(1)}} & \xrightarrow{\text{(2)}} \text{crystal end} \\ x_C^\flat & & x_K \end{array}$$

Steps (1) The conclusion: $T \hookrightarrow M$ induces $\mathcal{O}_{Y\bar{F}} \xrightarrow{([\varepsilon] - 1)} M|_{Y\bar{F}}$.

$[\varepsilon] - 1$ has zeros at $x_C, \phi(x_C), \phi^2(x_C), \dots$

(2) $M|_{Y\bar{F}} \longrightarrow N \otimes_K \mathcal{O}_{Y\bar{F}}$ with zeros at $\phi^n(x_C), \phi^{n+1}(x_C), \dots$.
 $e_M \longleftarrow \frac{t}{[\varepsilon] - 1} \cdot e_N$.

(3) Combine (1) & (2):

$$\mathcal{O}_{Y\bar{F}} \xrightarrow{\frac{t}{\phi}} N \otimes_K \mathcal{O}_{Y\bar{F}}$$

has zeros at all $\phi^n(x_C), n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Descend to $X_{\bar{F}}$: $\mathcal{O}_{X_{\bar{F}}} \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{O}(1)$
with zeros at $x_C \in X_{\bar{F}}$.

§2 Perfectoid spaces

We've constructed " $\mathrm{Spa} \mathbb{Z}_p \times \mathrm{Spa} (\mathcal{O}_C^\flat) =: \mathrm{Spa} W(\mathcal{O}_C^\flat)$ "

but not yet " $\mathrm{Spa} \mathbb{Z}_p \times \mathrm{Spa} \mathbb{Z}_p$ ".

Need perfectoid spaces.

Def'n A top ring A is perf'd if

(1) A is Tate ($A_0 \subseteq A$ open, A_0 has ϖ -adic top, $\varpi \in A^\times$).

e.g. $A = \mathbb{Q}_p \supseteq \mathbb{Z}_p = A_0$.

$\cdot A = \mathbb{Q}_p\langle T \rangle \supseteq \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle = A_0$.

(2) A is uniform.

(3) $\exists \varpi^p | p$, $A^\circ/\varpi \xrightarrow{\sim} A^\circ/\varpi^p$ isom.
 $x \longmapsto x^p$

Build category of perfectoid spaces from $\text{Spa}(A, A^+)$.

Given A , its tilt $A^\flat = \varprojlim_{x \mapsto x^p} A$, $S \mapsto S^\flat$. A^\flat/\mathbb{F}_p

preserving analytic top, étale top, etc.

Let $\text{Perf} = \text{Cat of perf Spaces } / \mathbb{F}_p$,

and define $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Z}_p : \text{Perf} \longrightarrow \text{Sets}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{diamond spectrum} & \uparrow & S \longrightarrow \{(S^\#_i)_i \mid i : S \xrightarrow{\sim} S^{\# \flat}, S^\#/\mathbb{Q}_p\}. \\ \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p & \text{Subsheaf} & \end{array}$

Use "v-top on Perf " \approx fppfc top on schemes.

- $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p$ is a "diamond".

$$\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \simeq (\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{ord}, \flat}) / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times.$$

- For C/\mathbb{F}_p alg closed,

$$\begin{aligned} \{ \text{Spa } C \rightarrow \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \} &\simeq \{ \mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{ord}, \flat} \rightarrow C \} / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times. \\ &\simeq ((\mathfrak{t} + m_C, \cdot) \setminus \{1\}) / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times. \end{aligned}$$

Now " $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Z}_p \times \text{Spd } \mathbb{Z}_p$ " makes sense.

§3 The local Shafarevich spaces

The relative curve

Given $S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$ affinoid perf'd $/ \mathbb{F}_p$

Let $\mathcal{Y}_{FF,S} = \text{Spa } W(R^+) \setminus \{ |p[\bar{\alpha}]| = 0 \} \xrightarrow{\quad} S$
 \uparrow not over S .

$$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{X}_{FF,S} = \mathcal{Y}_{FF,S} / \mathbb{Z}^\times.$$

\exists bijection $\{ S \rightarrow \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cartier divisors} \\ D_S^\# \subseteq \mathcal{Y}_{FF,S} \text{ deg } 1 \end{array} \right\}$.

via $W(R^\flat) \xrightarrow{\Theta} R^{\#, +}$, $D_S^\# = \ker \Theta$.

The product $\underbrace{\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p}_{\text{perf}} \times S$ makes sense
reducible in Perf .

$$\hookrightarrow Y_{\text{FF}, S} \simeq \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S$$

a map $S \rightarrow \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p$ is an untilt $S^\#$

the "graph of \times " is $D_S^\# \subseteq Y_{\text{FF}, S}$.

* Everything is def'd for shtukas.

Defn (Local shtukas) Fix n , $b \in GL_n(\breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p)$ isocrystal.

$$\breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p = W(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p)[\frac{1}{p}]$$

Let $\text{Sht}(GL_n, b, \mu) \longrightarrow \text{Spd } \breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p$
points over $S \in \text{Perf}_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}$ classify
 $b \mapsto E_b \in \text{Bun}_n(Y_{\text{FF}, S})$.

- $\chi: S \rightarrow \text{Spd } \breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p$, i.e. $S^\# / \breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p$.
- $f: \breve{\mathcal{O}}_{Y_{\text{FF}, S}}^\times \dashrightarrow E_b$ isom away from $D_S^\#$.
at $D_S^\#$, f mero & bounded by μ .

$\text{Aut } E_b$

note $\text{Sht}(GL_n, b, \mu)_S \xrightarrow{\sim} GL_n(\breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p)^\text{ur}_H$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad H$$

$$\text{Sht}(GL_n, b, \mu)_H \quad (\text{recall: } GL_n(\breve{\mathbb{Q}}_p) = \text{Aut } \breve{\mathcal{O}}_x^\times)$$