

On the cohomology of Shimura varieties with torsion coefficients Ana Caraiani

Setting F CM field, G quasi-split unitary grp / F^+
in $2n$ variables.

$K \subset G(\mathbb{A}_{F,f})$ sufficiently small compact open subgroup.
 $\hookrightarrow S_K / \mathbb{Q}$ Shimura var of dim d .

Want to understand

$$H^*(S_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{F}_\ell) \hookrightarrow \prod_{v \notin S} H_v$$

where S = finite set of bad places.

Thm 1 (Scholze, 13)

Given $\mathfrak{m} \subset \mathbb{T}$ a max ideal in support of $H^*(S_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{F}_\ell)$,

\exists Conti semisimple Gal rep

$$\bar{\rho}_{\mathfrak{m}} : \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \rightarrow \text{GL}_{2n}(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_\ell)$$

characterized by:

- at $v \notin S$, $\bar{\rho}_{\mathfrak{m}}|_{G_F}$ unram & char poly of $\bar{\rho}_{\mathfrak{m}}(\text{Frob}_v)$ is given in terms of Hecke eigenvals at v .

Thm 2 (Caraiani-Scholze'19, Koshikawa'21, Hamann-Lee'23).

If $\bar{\rho}_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is sufficiently generic at an auxiliary prime p ,

$$\text{then } H^i(S_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{F}_\ell)_{\mathfrak{m}} \neq 0 \Rightarrow i \geq d$$

$$\& H_c^i(S_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{F}_\ell)_{\mathfrak{m}} \neq 0 \Rightarrow i \leq d.$$

In particular, if m is non-Eisenstein (i.e. $\bar{\rho}_m$ is abs irred)
 $H^i(S_K(\mathcal{O}), \mathbb{F}_\ell)_m \neq 0 \Rightarrow i = d$.

* "Sufficiently generic" means

(1) In setting of [CS] & [Koshikawa],

- $\exists \mathfrak{p}$ which splits completely in F ,
- $\forall v|p$ prime of F ,

$\bar{\rho}_m|_{G_{\mathbb{F}_v}}$ is unramified

- if $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_d\}$ eigenvals of $\bar{\rho}_m(\text{Frob}_v)$
then $\alpha_i/\alpha_j \neq p^{\pm 1} \pmod{p}$ for $i \neq j$.

(2) In setting of [Hamann-Lee],

- $\exists \mathfrak{p}$ unramified in F , every $\bar{v}|p$ in F^+ splits in F .
- $\forall v|p$ prime of F ,

$\bar{\rho}_m|_{G_{\mathbb{F}_v}}$ is unramified

- if $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_d\}$ eigenvals of $\bar{\rho}_m(\text{Frob}_v)$
then $\alpha_i/\alpha_j \in \{1, \bar{q}_v^{\pm 1}\}$, $i \neq j$.

Can reformulate Thm 2 by localizing at $m_p \subset H_p = \bigotimes_{v|p} H_v$.

Similar results for other Shimura varieties:

- Boyer (Harris-Taylor Sh vars)
- Caraiani-Tarantino (Hilbert)
- Santos '23 (PEL type A).
- Hamann-Lee (e.g. GSp_4):

robust strategy, assuming compatibility of Fargues-Scholze,
w/ classical local Langlands.
(conditional).

Using work of Arthur: Can pass to other grps.

Note All above use geometry of HT period map.

Application

$P = M \ltimes U \subset G$ Siegel parabolic

$M = \text{Res}_{F/F^+} GL_n$

S_K^{BS} = Borel-Serre cpt'n of S_K .

∂S_K^{BS} contains a torus bundle over the bc sym space $X_{K_M}^M$.

↳ (Can see non-alg objs here)

Cor (of Thm 2) Have a Π -equivariant diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H^d(\underbrace{S_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z}_\ell}_\text{well-understood})_m[\frac{1}{\ell}] & \longleftarrow & H^d(S_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z}_\ell)_m & \longrightarrow & H^d(\partial S_K^{BS}, \mathbb{Z}_\ell)_m \\ & & (d = \text{middle dim}) & & \uparrow \\ & & & & H^*(X_{K_M}^M, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)_m \end{array}$$

via essentially self-dual case.

Method of proof

- Study the geometry of π_{HT} .
base change from \mathbb{Q} to $\mathbb{Q}_p = \hat{\mathbb{Q}}_p$,
work w/ adic spaces.

$$Y_{K^p} \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} \mathrm{Fl}_{G,\mu} = (G/P_\mu)_{\mathbb{A}^1_p}^{\mathrm{ad}}, \quad P_\mu = \text{Siegel parabolic}$$

$$\downarrow \mathrm{BL}$$

$$\mathrm{Bun}_{G_{\mathbb{A}^1_p}} = \coprod_{b \in B(G)} \mathrm{Bun}_{G_{\mathbb{A}^1_p}}^b \simeq [*/\tilde{G}_b], \quad \tilde{G}_b = G_b(\mathbb{A}^1_p) \ltimes \dots$$

where G_b = inner form of Levi subgroup of G .

$$\hookrightarrow \mathrm{Fl}_{G,\mu} = \coprod_{b \in B(G,\mu)} \mathrm{Fl}_{G,\mu}^b$$

Thm (Zhang '23)

$$Y_{K^p} \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} \mathrm{Fl}_{G,\mu}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\square$$

$$\downarrow \mathrm{BL}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathrm{Igs}_{K^p} \xrightarrow{\bar{\pi}_{HT}} \mathrm{Bun}_{G_{\mathbb{A}^1_p}}$$

Igusa stack (small v-stack).

• If $x: \mathrm{Spa}(c, c^\dagger) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Fl}_{G,\mu}^b$ ($b \in B(G,\mu)$)
then $\mathrm{Igs}^b \sim \pi_{HT}^{-1}(x)$.

Want to study $(R\pi_{HT,*}\mathbb{F}_\ell)_{m^p}$ on $\mathrm{Fl}_{G,\mu}$
(or at $m_p \subset \mathbb{H}_p$).

This descends to $R\bar{\pi}_{HT,*}\mathbb{F}_\ell$ on $\mathrm{Bun}_{G_{\mathbb{A}^1_p}}$.

} ULA sheaves
on Bun_G

Let $\mathcal{F} = R\bar{\pi}_{HT,*}\mathbb{F}_\ell$ + pretend S_K compact.

↳ perverse for certain t-str on $\mathrm{Bun}_{G_{\mathbb{A}^1_p}}$.

Look at $\mathcal{F}_{\mathfrak{q}_{m_p}} =$ localization at Langland param
using spectral action of FS.

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Hamann-Lee: } \mathcal{F}_{\mathfrak{q}_{m_p}} \simeq \bigoplus_{b \in B(G,\mu)_{\mathrm{un}}} H^{d_b}(\mathrm{Igs}^b, \mathbb{F}_\ell)_{\mathfrak{q}_{m_p}}.$$

(assuming φ_{mp} generic).

Hamann: Recover $R\Gamma(\mathcal{Y}_k, \mathbb{F}_\ell)_{m_p}$ by applying T_μ to $\mathcal{F}_{\varphi_{m_p}}$.
 T_μ is perverse t-exact.

If $m^p \subset \mathbb{F}^p$ is non-Eisenstein & generic at p ,
then can show \mathcal{F}_{m^p} is perverse.

$$\mathcal{F}_{m^p, \varphi_{m_p}} \simeq \mathcal{F}_{m^p} \text{ where } \varphi_{m_p} = ((\bar{\rho}_m|_{G_{F_p}})^{ss})_{\text{rdp}}.$$

Hamann: computed a Hecke eigen sheaf \mathcal{Y}_μ .