

# Lecture 9 Automorphic bundles on Shimura varieties

## §1. Algebraic geometric background

Definition. Let  $G$  be a flat group scheme over  $S$ . A  $G$ -torsor or a  $G$ -bundle for the Zariski topology is a scheme  $E \xrightarrow{\pi} S$  s.t.

(1)  $G$  acts on  $E$  in the sense that

$\exists$  a morphism  $\text{act}: G \times_S E \rightarrow E$  satisfying the "obvious" axioms

(2)  $E$  is locally trivial in the sense that, there's a Zariski covering  $\{U_i\}$  of  $S$

$\exists$  an isom.  $E \times_S U_i \xrightarrow{\phi} G \times_S U_i$  s.t.  $G \times_S E \times_S U_i \xrightarrow{\text{act}} E \times_S U_i$

$$\begin{matrix} & \\ |S| \times \phi & |S| \phi \end{matrix}$$

$$G \times_S G \times_S U_i \xrightarrow{m} G \times_S U_i.$$

Easy to see  $\{\text{isom. classes of } G\text{-torsors on } S\} \leftrightarrow \check{H}^1(S, G)$  ← Čech cohomology

$$\varinjlim_{\substack{\{U_i\} \\ \text{affine cover}}} \text{Ker} \left( \prod_{i < j} G(U_i \cap U_j) \xrightarrow{\quad} \prod_{i < j < k} G(U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k) \right)^{\parallel}$$

In many occasions,  $G$  is over  $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$ , then a  $G$ -torsor over  $S$  means a  $G_S$ -torsor over  $S$ .

Example:  $\{\text{vector bundles of rank } n \text{ over } S\} \xleftrightarrow{\text{bij}} \{\text{GL}_n\text{-torsor over } S\}$   
 $\leftrightarrow \check{H}^1(S, \text{GL}_n(\mathcal{O}_S))$

\* Conversely, if  $G$  is defined over  $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$  and  $G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  is a representation  
then there is a natural functor (preserving natural tensor & dual)

$$\{\text{Alg. Rep'n's of } G\} \longrightarrow \{\text{Vector bundles on } S\}$$

$$V \longmapsto \mathcal{G} \times V := (\mathcal{G} \times V) / \text{diagonal } G\text{-action}$$

Locally  $U \subseteq S$ , we make the quotient  $(G \times U \times V) / G \cong X \times U$

but there's a global twist.

Or equivalently,  $\check{H}^1(X, G) \rightarrow \check{H}^1(X, GL(V))$   
 $[g] \mapsto [g \times V].$

Back to the case of unitary Shimura variety  $M$  for  $G = GU(V)$  of signature  $(a, b)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \leadsto & \omega_{A/M, 1} \text{ has rank } b \text{ and } \omega_{A/M, 2} \text{ has rank } a \\ & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ M & & g_1, GL_b\text{-torsor} \qquad \qquad g_2, GL_a\text{-torsor.} \end{array}$$

So any irreducible rep'n  $V_b \otimes V_a$  of  $GL_b \times GL_a$   $\longleftrightarrow$  some highest wt of  $GL_b \times GL_a$   
 $\rightarrow (g_1 \times^{GL_b} V_b) \otimes (g_2 \times^{GL_a} V_a)$  an automorphic vector bundle on  $M$ .  $GL_n$

Sections are automorphic forms.

## §2. Automorphic vector bundles and local systems

\* Let  $(G, X)$  be a Shimura datum  $K \subseteq G(\mathbb{A}_f)$  open compact subgroup.

$$\leadsto Sh_K(G, X)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K.$$

Assumption (known as SV5) The max'!  $\mathbb{R}$ -split subtorus of  $Z_G$  is also  $\mathbb{Q}$ -split

This is equivalent to  $Z_G(\mathbb{Q})$  being discrete in  $Z_G(\mathbb{A}_f)$

$\Rightarrow X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K \rightarrow G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$  is a nice cover.

### ① Canonical $P$ -torsor:

$h: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$  homomorphism,  $\tilde{g} = \text{Lie } G$   
 $\theta = \text{Ad}_{h(i)}: \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}$  is a Cartan involution

$K = G^\theta = \text{compact part center}$

$$g = g^{\theta=1} \oplus g^{\theta=-1} = k \oplus p$$

$$\begin{aligned} h: \mathbb{S} &\rightarrow GL_{2, \mathbb{R}} & \tilde{g} = \tilde{g}|_2 \\ x+iy &\mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ -y & x \end{pmatrix} \\ \theta: X &\mapsto \text{Ad}_{(h^{-1})}(X) \\ K = G^\theta &= SO_2 \cdot \mathbb{R}^\times \\ \tilde{g}|_2 &= \tilde{g}|_2^{\theta=1} \oplus \tilde{g}|_2^{\theta=-1} \end{aligned}$$

char poly =  $x^2 + 1$   
eigenvalues  $\pm i$

Fact:  $G \xrightarrow{\text{homeo.}} K \times \exp(\mathfrak{g})$

$$f_k = \begin{pmatrix} z & c \\ -c & z \end{pmatrix} \quad P = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$h(x+iy)$  has eigen vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  w/ eigenval  $x+iy$

$$\text{By (SV1), } \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}} \cong \mathfrak{g}^{-1,1} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{0,0} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{1,-1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & & \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \mathfrak{t}^+ & \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}} & \mathfrak{t}^- \end{matrix}$$

- $\mu(G_m)$  acts on  $\mathfrak{p}^+$  by  $z$  & on  $\mathfrak{p}^-$  by  $z^{-1}$

Then  $\tilde{P}^\pm$  are stable under K-action  
 $\& \quad [\tilde{P}^+, \tilde{P}^+] = [\tilde{P}^-, \tilde{P}^-] = 0, \quad [\tilde{P}^+, \tilde{P}^-] \subseteq k_C$

- ↪ Lie algebra  $\underline{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}} \oplus \mathfrak{p}^- \subseteq \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}$
- ↪ parabolic subgroup  $Q$
- ↪  $D = G/K \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{C}}/K_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{C}}/Q =: \check{D}$
- $\downarrow$
- is an open immersion
- $\uparrow$
- $\exp(\mathfrak{p}^+) \cong \exp(\mathfrak{p}^+) \cdot Q/Q$
- $\mathfrak{g}/\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathfrak{p}^-$  is an isomorphism

$$\underline{\text{Fact}}: \quad \tilde{P} := i^* G_c \quad G_c$$

left  $G$ -action  $\downarrow$   $Q$ -torsor  $\downarrow$   $Q$ -torsor

$$\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{i} \check{\mathcal{D}} = G_c/Q$$

$\mathbb{P}$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Sh}_K(G)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D^{\times} G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$$

Fact:  $\text{Sh}_K(G)$  admits a canonical model/ $E$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} g^{0,0} & \quad P^+ = g^{-1,1} & P^- = g^{1,-1} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ g^{\mathfrak{f}_2, \mathbb{C}} = \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} ic & \\ & -ic \end{pmatrix} & \oplus \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \oplus \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} z & \\ & z \end{pmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\text{eigenval.}} \frac{x+iy}{x-iy} & \xrightarrow{\text{eigenval}} \frac{x-iy}{x+iy} \end{array}$$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}} \oplus \bar{\mathfrak{p}} = \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow Q = \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \frac{GL_2(\mathbb{R})}{SO_2(\mathbb{R})} \xrightarrow{\cong} GL_2(\mathbb{C}) / K_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \frac{GL_2(\mathbb{C})}{\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^*} \cong \frac{GL_2(\mathbb{C})}{\begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} * & a+bi \\ * & c+i+d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \frac{a+bi}{c+i+d}$$

natural  $B_{\mathbb{P}}\text{-torsor}$   $\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$

$$\int_{\gamma}^{\pm} \rightarrow \bar{P}'$$

$$\omega_{E^\vee/M_K} \subseteq H^{\mathrm{dR}}_1(E^{\mathrm{univ}}/M_K)$$

$\mathbb{Q}$ -torsor  $\rightsquigarrow$  ↓

$$\mathcal{M}_K(C) = GL_2(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash \frac{\mathfrak{h}^\pm}{K}$$

so is the  $\mathbb{Q}$ -torsor  $\mathcal{P}$ .  $\xrightarrow{\text{reflexfield}}$

Given a rep'n of  $Q : Q \rightarrow GL(W)$   $W$  fin.dim/ $E$

$\rightsquigarrow$  vector bundle  $\underline{W} := \mathcal{P}^Q \times W / Sh_K(G)$

•  $T_{\mathcal{D}} \cong (\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{q}) \cong \mathfrak{p}^*$  (for adjoint  $Q$ -action)

$\Omega_{\mathcal{D}}^1 \cong \Omega_{G_{\mathbb{C}}/Q}^1 = (\mathfrak{p}^*)^*$  (for the adjoint  $Q$ -action)

$$Q = \text{Ad} \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cong \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(m,n)} \mathbb{C}^\times$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto a^m d^n$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  a line bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^1$  & on  $M_K$

It is  $\omega_E^{n-m} \otimes (\wedge^2 H_{dR}^1(E/M_K))^{\otimes -n}$

(There's a "duality issue,  $V \leftrightarrow$  homology theory")

$\mathfrak{p}^*$  corresponds to  $m=-1, n=1$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Omega_{M_K}^1 \cong \omega^{\otimes 2} \otimes \underbrace{(\wedge^2 H_{dR}^1(E/M_K))^{\otimes 1}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{trivial bundle so people usually ignore.}}} \text{ on } M_K$$

## ② Betti local system

$$D \times G(A_f)/K =: \tilde{Sh}_K(G)$$

locally const  $G(\mathbb{Q})$ -sheaf  $\rightarrow !$

$$Sh_K(G)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(A_f)/K$$

For every rep'n  $G \rightarrow GL(V)/\mathbb{Q}$ ,

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}_V^B := \tilde{Sh}_K(G) \times_V G(\mathbb{Q})$$

$\downarrow$

$$Sh_K(G)(\mathbb{C})$$

Betti local system on  $Sh_K(G)(\mathbb{C})$

## ③ Automorphic vector bundle w/ integrable connection.

If  $V$  is a rep'n of  $G$ ,

$\rightsquigarrow$  a rep'n of  $\mathcal{P}$

$\rightsquigarrow V$  coherent sheaf on  $Sh_K(G)$

$\exists$  a Gauss-Manin connection :

$$\nabla : \underline{V} \longrightarrow \underline{V} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{D}}, (\mathcal{P})} \Omega^1_{Sh_K(G)}$$

$E$   $GL_2(\mathbb{Q})$ -torsor is the monodromy  
 $\downarrow f$  of  $R^1 f_* \mathbb{Q}_E =: L_{\text{std}}$   
 $M_K$

For rep'n  $\text{Sym}^{\otimes 2} \otimes \det^m : G \rightarrow GL(V)$

$$E \quad \mathcal{L}_V^B = \text{Sym}^{\otimes 2} (R^1 f_* \mathbb{Q}_E)^V \otimes \det (R^1 f_* \mathbb{Q}_B)^{\otimes m}$$

$\downarrow f$   
 $M_K$

Gauss-Manin connection

$$\nabla_{GM} : H_{dR}^1(E/M_K) \rightarrow H_{dR}^1(E/M_K) \otimes \Omega_{M_K}^1$$

$\parallel$                      $\parallel$   
 $\text{Std}^V$                      $\text{Std}^V$

Taking symmetric power of this gives general  $\nabla_{GM}$ .

(Alternatively: we have an integrable connection on principal bundle  
 $P^Q \times G =: \mathcal{G}$ )

④ Étale local system on  $\mathrm{Sh}_K(G)$

$$G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(A_f) / K^\ell$$

$K_\ell$ -local system  $\xrightarrow{\text{get, } l} \mathcal{L}$

$$\mathrm{Sh}_K(G)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(A_f) / K$$

For each rep'n  $V$  of  $G$ ,

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}_V^{\text{et}, l} := \mathcal{L}^{\text{et}, l} \times_{M_K} V_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\sim} & R^1 f_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell, E} \text{ rank 2} \\ \downarrow f & & \\ M_K & \parallel & K_\ell\text{-local system} \\ & & \mathcal{L}_{\text{std}^V}^{\text{et}, l} \end{array}$$

From this, we get

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Sym}^{k+2} \otimes \det^m}^{\text{et}, l}$$

### Comparison of local systems & automorphic line bundles

Given a rep'n  $G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}(V) / \mathbb{Q}$

\* Betti  $\leftrightarrow$  de Rham local system

$$\left( \mathcal{L}_V^B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathrm{Sh}_K(G)^{\text{an}}}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{Sh}_K(G)}^{\text{an}}, 1 \otimes d \right) \xleftarrow{\sim} \left( V, \nabla_{GM} \right) \quad \text{Riemann-Hilbert correspondence}$$

E.g.  $\mathrm{GL}_2$ , std<sup>v</sup>,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & & \left( \left( R^1 f_* \underline{\mathbb{Q}} \right) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_{M_K}} \mathcal{O}_{M_K}^{\text{an}}, 1 \otimes d \right) \simeq \left( H^1_{dR}(E/M_K), \nabla_{GM} \right) \\ \downarrow f & & \\ M_K & & \end{array}$$

\* Betti  $\leftrightarrow$  Étale comparison

$$\mathcal{L}_V^B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_\ell \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_V^{\text{et}, l}$$

$$\text{E.g. } R^1 f_*^{\text{an}} \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell, E}^{\text{Betti}} \longleftrightarrow R^1 f_{\text{et}, *} \underline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell, E}^{\text{et}}$$

Proof of the comparison:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K^\ell \\ \downarrow \text{quot by } G(\mathbb{Q}) \times K_\ell \\ Sh_K(G) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash \mathcal{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K \end{array} - \mathcal{L}_V^B \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \text{ vs. } \mathcal{L}_V^{\text{et}, \ell}$$

The local system  $\mathcal{L}_V^B$  is obtained by quotienting

$$\mathcal{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K^\ell \times V \text{ by}$$

$$(x, v) \sim (\gamma, g_\ell) \cdot (x, v) = (\gamma \times g_\ell, \gamma v).$$

The local system  $\mathcal{L}_V^{\text{et}, \ell}$  is obtained by quotienting

$$\mathcal{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K^\ell \times V \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \text{ by}$$

$$(x', v') \sim (\gamma, g_\ell) \cdot (x', v') = (\gamma \times' g_\ell, g_\ell^{-1} v')$$

Key:  $\mathcal{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K^\ell \times V \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K^\ell \times V$

$$(x, v) \longleftrightarrow (x, x_\ell^{-1} v)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\gamma, g_\ell)_{\text{Betti}} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right. \qquad \qquad \left. \begin{array}{l} (\gamma, g_\ell)_{\text{et}, \ell} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$(\gamma \times g_\ell, \gamma v) \longleftrightarrow (\gamma \times g_\ell, g_\ell x_\ell^{-1} v)$$