

$p$ -adic Simpson correspondence

Mingjia Zheng

(Joint with B. Bhatt)

Corlette-Simpson nonabelian Hodge theory

$X/\mathbb{C}$  cpt Kähler.

Hodge theory  $H^i(X, \Omega) \cong H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \oplus H^i(X, \Omega_X^1).$

$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(X, x), \mathbb{C})$

$\overset{\text{Gal}}{\longrightarrow} (\mathbb{G}_m \text{ ab grp})$

Q What if replacing  $\mathbb{G}_m$  with general linear grp?

Def A Higgs bdl on  $X$  is a pair  $(\mathcal{E}, \theta)$

- $\mathcal{E}$  reld bdl /  $X$
- $\theta: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1$   $\mathcal{O}_X$ -linear s.t.  $\theta \wedge \theta = 0$ .  
↳ "Higgs field".

Thm (Corlette, Simpson)  $\exists$  equiv of tensor cats

$$\begin{cases} \text{relds of } \pi_1(X, x) \text{ on } \mathcal{E} \\ \text{f.d. } \mathbb{C}-\text{v.s.} \end{cases} \cong \begin{cases} \text{semistable Higgs bdds } / X \\ \text{w/ vanishing rat'l Chern classes} \end{cases}$$

tensor:  $(\mathcal{E}_1, \theta_1) \otimes (\mathcal{E}_2, \theta_2) = (\mathcal{E}_1 \otimes \mathcal{E}_2, \theta_1 + \theta_2)$

Q What if  $\mathbb{C}$  was  $\mathbb{Q}_p := \widehat{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ ?

( $X/\mathbb{Q}_p$  sm rigid space).

- Faltings, Penninger - Werner, ...
- Heuer 2023: for  $X$  sm. proper (not only curve).

### Prime characteristic ( $p > 0$ )

$X/\mathbb{F}_p$  smooth,  $\mathcal{D}_X :=$  sheaf of  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -alg gen'd by  $\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{T}_X/k$   
w/ relation  $\partial f - f \cdot \alpha = \alpha(f)$   
 $\partial \partial' - \partial' \alpha = [\alpha, \alpha'].$

Thm (Bezrukavnikov - Mirkovic - Rumynin, Ogus - Vologodsky)

$\exists$  natural (in  $X$ )  $\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe (aka.  $\mathbb{B}\mathbb{G}_m$ -torsor)  $\mathfrak{P}(X)$  on  $(T^*X)_{\mathbb{F}_p}$

and an equiv of tensor cats

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod} &\cong \mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathfrak{P}(X))_{\deg 1} \\ (\mathbb{B}\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathfrak{P}(X)) &\xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathfrak{P}(X) \\ \text{obj} = \mathcal{E} &\text{ s.t. } \alpha^*(\mathcal{E}) \text{ deg 1.} \end{aligned}$$

Cortiella-Simpson

Rank (i) char 0: Betti - de Rham - Dolbeault

$\mathbb{C}$ -locsys | Higgs fil

ref bdl w/

flat conn  $\subseteq \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod}$

$$\mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathfrak{P}(X))_{\deg 1} \cong \mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(T^*X) \cong \text{Higgs}(X)$$

$\mathfrak{P}(X)$  was split

$$(\mathcal{E}, \alpha) \quad \theta: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega'$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T^*X} = \text{Sym} \mathcal{T}_X \rightarrow \text{End}(\mathcal{E}).$$

$\Theta =$  datum that provides  $\mathcal{E}$  w/ an  $\mathcal{O}_{T^*X}$ -mod str.

But  $\mathfrak{P}(x)$  does not split if  $\dim X > 0$ .

(2) Azumaya property of  $D_x$

$$Z(D_x) \longleftarrow \text{Sym } T_{X/k} = \mathcal{O}_{T^*X}.$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{[p]} - \mathcal{D}^{[1]} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

$\hookrightarrow$   $p$ -th composite as root field.

Fact  $D_x$  is an Azumaya algebra  $T^*X$

$\mathfrak{P}(x)$  gerbe of splittings of  $D_x$   
as equiv follows formally from Morita equiv.

(3)  $\mathfrak{P}(x)$  multiplicative, i.e.

$$T^*X \longrightarrow \mathfrak{P}^2 \mathbb{C}_m \in \mathfrak{H}(X)$$

$\hookrightarrow$  convolution str  $(\mathcal{A}\text{coh}(\mathfrak{P}(x))_{\text{deg} 1}, *)$ .

(4)  $\mathfrak{P}(x)|_{\widehat{T^*X}^*}$  can be splitted if  $X$  is lifted to  $\mathbb{Z}/p^2$ .

$\hookrightarrow$  PD nbhd of 0 section on  $T^*X$

$\hookrightarrow$  Cartier transform:

$$D_x\text{-Mod}_{\leq p_1} \cong \text{Higgs Mod}_{\leq p_1}.$$

(5) This equiv is of local nature.

$p$ -adic Simpson Correspondence

$C/\mathbb{Q}_p$  perf'd field,  $X/C$  sm rigid space.

Thm (Bhatt-Zhang)

$\exists$  nat'l (in  $X$ ) multiplicative  $\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe  $\mathcal{P}(x)$  on  $(T^*X)(-)$ ,  
called "Simpson gerbe". Tute twist

+ A canonical equiv of tensor cats

$$\text{Vect}(X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}) \cong \text{Vect}^H(X_{\text{et}}, \mathcal{P}(x))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi \in \mathcal{O}\text{coh}(\mathcal{P}(x), \text{deg} 1) \\ \text{"loc free / } x \text{"} \end{array} \right\}.$$

Rmk (i) -  $C$ -locsys on  $X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}$   $\hookrightarrow \text{Vect}(X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}})$

$$L \longrightarrow L \otimes_C \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_X$$

"generalized repn"

-  $\mathcal{P}(x)$  nontrivial if  $\lim X > 0$ .

But if  $C = \bar{C}$ , choice of  $\mathbb{X} = \text{lift of } X \text{ to } \mathbb{B}_2 := \mathbb{B}_{\text{dR}}/\delta^2$

$$+ \text{Exp}: C \longrightarrow 1 + \mathcal{M}_C$$

one can recover split of  $\mathcal{P}(x)$  simultaneously on all  
"spectral varieties", i.e.

$$Z := \bigcup_{(\xi, \eta)} (\text{Supp } \mathfrak{o} \text{ on } \xi) \subset T^*X(-).$$

$\hookrightarrow$  This recovers:

Thm (Faltings, ..., Heuer) Choices of  $\mathbb{X}$  & Exp  
leads to a splitting of  $\mathcal{P}(x)|_Z$ , and hence an equiv  
of tensor cats

$$\text{Vect}(X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}) \cong \text{Vect}^H(X_{\text{et}}, \mathcal{P}(x))$$

$$\underset{\mathbb{X}, \text{Exp.}}{\cong} \text{Higgs}(X_{\text{et}})$$

(2) Upgrades to  $\text{Perf}(X^{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}) \simeq \text{Perf}^H(X, \beta(x))$ .

(3) Compatible w/ char p story  
& stacky approach (via HT stack).

If  $X/C$  has a sm formal model  $\hat{X}/\mathcal{O}_C$

$$\hat{X}^{\text{HT}} \xrightarrow{(\quad)} \hat{X}$$

$\beta T_{\hat{X}}^{\#} \text{ f.i.}$

SD-hull of 0-section      Breuil-Kisin twist

Via Cartier duality, get  $\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe on  $\widehat{T^*\hat{X}_{\{-1\}}}$   
(say  $\widehat{\beta(x)}$ ).

Then  $\widehat{\beta(x)}_y$  is  $\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe on  $(\widehat{T^*\hat{X}_{\{-1\}}})_y \subset \widehat{T^*X_{\{-1\}}}$ .

- This canonically agrees w/  $\widehat{\beta(x)}|_{(\widehat{T^*\hat{X}_{\{-1\}}})_y}$ .
- On the other hand, can extend  $\widehat{\beta(x)}$  to  $\widehat{\beta(x)}$  on  $T^*\hat{X}_{\{-1\}}$ .  
&  $\widehat{\beta(x)}_k$  ( $k = \text{res field of } C$ )  
agrees w/  $\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe of splittings of  $D_{\hat{X}_k}$ .  
("sheared prismatization",

Bhatt - Kahaev - Mathew - Vologodsky - Zhang)

(4) "Analytic approach"

(Anschütz - Le Bras - Rodriguez Camargo - Scholze)

$$X^{\text{HT}} \xrightarrow{(\quad)} X$$

$\beta T_x^{\#}(0) - \text{gerbe}$

analytic HT stack.

## Construction & Examples

(Heuer)  $\nu: X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}} \rightarrow X_{\text{et}}$

$$R^i \nu_* \widehat{\mathcal{O}}^* = \begin{cases} \mathcal{O}^*, & i=0 \\ \Omega^{i-1}, & i \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}^* \rightarrow \tau_{\leq 1} R^1 \nu_* \widehat{\mathcal{O}}^* \rightarrow \Omega^1(-)[1] \xrightarrow{\partial} \mathcal{O}^*[1]$$

undo the shift, this is  $T^*_{X(-)} \rightarrow B^2 G_m$

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(x)$  multiplicative

Simpson functor:  $X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}$  basis affinoid perfectoid over  $S$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{canonical} & & \mathcal{P}(x) \\ \text{splitting} & \nearrow f_S & \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{P}(x) \\ (\mathcal{T}^*_{X(-)})_S & \longrightarrow & T^*_{X(-)} \\ \pi_S \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ S & \longrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_x: \quad \text{Perf}^{\mathbb{H}}(X, \mathcal{P}(x)) &\longrightarrow \text{Perf}(X_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}) = \varprojlim_{S \rightarrow X} \text{Perf}(S) \\ \mathbb{E} &\longleftrightarrow (R\pi_{X*} \mathbb{H}^1 \mathcal{P})_S \end{aligned}$$

Example (Drinfeld)  $X = G_m$ ,  $T^*_{X(-)} \cong G_m \times G_a(-)$

$$\alpha = [0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{p(1)} \rightarrow \widetilde{G}_m \rightarrow G_m \rightarrow 1]$$

$$\beta = [1 \rightarrow \mu_{p^\infty} \rightarrow 1 + m_c(\mathbb{Q}_p^\times \xrightarrow{\log} \mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow 0]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } \text{Ext}^1(G_m, \mathbb{Z}_{p(1)}) \otimes \text{Ext}^1(G_a(-), \mu_{p^\infty(-)}) &\xrightarrow{\cup} \text{Ext}^2(G_m \times G_a(-), \mu_{p^\infty}) \\ \alpha \otimes \beta(-) &\longmapsto [\mathcal{P}(x)]. \end{aligned}$$

Example (Huer) Rank 1 case,  $X$  sm. proper,  $C = \bar{C}$ .

Fix  $* / B_2$  &  $\text{Exp. } \nu: X_{\text{pro\acute et}} \rightarrow X_{\text{et}}$ .

Then by Leray spectral seq,

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X_{\text{et}}) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X_{\text{pro\acute et}}) = H^1(X_{\text{pro\acute et}}, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}^*)$$

$$\text{Exp} \uparrow \quad \text{Exp} \uparrow \quad \xrightarrow{\text{HT log}} H^0(X, \Omega_X^1(-n)) \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\& \quad 0 \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^1(X_{\text{pro\acute et}}, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}) \xleftarrow{S*} H^0(X, \Omega_X^1(-n)) \rightarrow 0.$$

Concluding rmk  $\text{Pic}(X_{\text{pro\acute et}}) \cong \text{Pic}(X_{\text{et}}) \oplus H^0(X, \Omega_X^1)$

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}}(\pi_1(X), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}^*) \cong (\text{line bds w/ vanishing}) \oplus H^0(X, \Omega_X^1)$$

rat'l Chern classes

very similar to Corlette-Simpson corresp / C.