

Shimura varieties (2/3)

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Recap $\mathbb{H}_d^+ \stackrel{\cong}{\sim} \{(A, \lambda, \eta_{\infty})\}/\sim$

$$\sim \{X \in M_d(\mathbb{C}) \mid t_X = X, I_m X > 0\}$$

- (A, λ) p.p.a.v. over \mathbb{C} of dim d ,

- $\eta_{\infty} : H_1(A, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}^{2d}$ symplectic isom.

Via $\tau(X) = (\mathbb{C}^d / \underbrace{\mathbb{Z}^d + X \mathbb{Z}^d}_{\Lambda_X}, (I_m X)^{-1}, \lambda_X \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}^{2d})$.

Also recall $Sp_{2d}(\mathbb{R}) \subset \mathbb{H}_d^+$.

(How does it act on η_{∞} ? Will remember a little bit of η_{∞} only.)

Def'n $n \geq 1$, (A, λ) p.p.a.v. scheme / S of rel dim d

A level structure on (A, λ) is a pair (η, φ)

where $\eta : A[n] \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{2d}$ | s.t.
 $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{G}_{m,n}$ ($\varphi \in \mathbb{G}_{m,n}(S)$ primitive).

for this, $A[n] \times A[n] \xrightarrow{\eta \times \eta} ((\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{2d})^2$

Weil pairing for λ $\downarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \text{Id} \\ -\text{Id} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\mathbb{G}_{m,n} \xleftarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$

Cor Let $T(n) = \ker(Sp_{2d}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow Sp_{2d}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}))$.

Then $T(n) \backslash \mathbb{H}_d^+ \xrightarrow{\sim} \{(A, \lambda, \eta)\}/\sim$,

$\eta : A[n] \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{2d}$ s.t. $(\eta, e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{n}})$ is a level structure.

Rmk If $A = \mathbb{C}^d / \Lambda_X$, $A[n] = \frac{1}{n} \Lambda_X / \Lambda_X \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{2d}$

§4 Moduli problems (depending on n).

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{O}_n = \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}][T]/(T^n - 1) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\xi_n = [T] \longmapsto e^{\frac{2\pi i}{n}}.$$

Defn $\mathcal{M}_{d,n} : \text{Sch}/\mathcal{O}_n \longrightarrow \text{Sets}$

$$S \longmapsto \{(A, \lambda, \eta)\}/\sim$$

Here (A, λ) p.p.a.v. over S of rel dim d
 (η, ξ_n) is a level structure.

Theo (Marforf) If $n \geq 3$ then $\mathcal{M}_{d,n}$ is representable by a smooth
quasi-proj scheme $/\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}]$ of rel dim $\boxed{\frac{1}{2}d(d+1)}$.

Consequence: $\Gamma(n)/\mathfrak{h}_d^+$ has a model over $\underline{\mathbb{Q}(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{n}})}$ and over $\underline{\mathcal{O}_n}$.

Problem: \mathbb{C} depend on n ↑

(for canonical models we can do better).

Defn $\mathcal{M}_{d,n}$ is $\text{Sch}/\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}] \longrightarrow \text{Set}$

$$S \longmapsto \{(A, \lambda, \underline{\eta}, \underline{\psi})\}/\sim$$

level str on (A, λ) .

Question: $\mathcal{M}_{d,n}(\mathbb{C}) = ?$

$$GSp_{2d} := \{g \in GL_{2d} \mid {}^t g \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_d \\ -I_d & 0 \end{pmatrix} g = c(g) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_d \\ -I_d & 0 \end{pmatrix}, c(g) \in GL_1\}.$$

$$\Rightarrow c: GSp_{2d} \rightarrow GL_1, \quad Sp_{2d} = \ker c.$$

Analogue of $C(R)$: $\mathfrak{h}_d = \mathfrak{h}_d^+ \cup \boxed{-\mathfrak{h}_d^+} \quad \{x \in M_d(\mathbb{C}) \mid {}^t x = x, \text{Im } x < 0\}$
 $GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{R})$ transitive.

$$\text{and } \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} \cdot X = (AX + B)(CX + D)^{-1}$$

$$\text{Stab}_{GSp_4(\mathbb{R})}(\text{Id}) = GO(2d) \cap GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}_{>0} \cdot K_{\infty}$$

$$\text{Prop } \text{M}_{d,n}(\mathbb{C}) \simeq GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{Q})^+ / (\mathcal{N}_d \times GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{A}_f)/K(n)) =: M_{K(n)}^{GSp_{2d}}$$

$$\text{where } K(n) = \ker(GSp_{2d}(\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}) \rightarrow GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})).$$

\downarrow the part with $c > 0$

$$\simeq GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{Q})^+ / (\mathcal{N}_d^+ \times GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{A}_f)/K(n))$$

On the other hand,

$$GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{Q})^+ / GSp_{2d}(\mathbb{A}_f)/K(n) \xrightarrow[\sim]{c} \mathbb{Q}_{>0} \backslash \mathbb{A}_f^\times / c(K(n)).$$

by strong approximation theorem

$$(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times \leftarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times / (1+n\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}) \leftarrow$$

Punchline $\text{M}_{d,n}(\mathbb{C})$ is def'd over \mathbb{Q} rather than \mathbb{R} depending on n .
(e.g. over $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}]$, \mathbb{Q}_n , etc.)

§5 Shimura data

Def'n (Deligne) A Shimura datum is a pair (G, h) ,

where G connected reductive grp / \mathbb{Q}

$h: \mathbb{C}^\times \rightarrow G(\mathbb{R})$ is a morphism of \mathbb{R} -algebraic groups

s.t. (a) $h(\mathbb{R}^\times)$ is central

(b) The characters of \mathbb{C}^\times on $\text{Lie}(G_\mathbb{C})$ are acting by $\text{Ad} \circ h$.

among $1, \bar{z}\bar{z}^{-1}, \bar{z}^2\bar{z}^{-1}$.

(c) $\text{Int}(h(i))$ is a Cartan involution on $G_{\text{der}}(\mathbb{R})$.

$(u: U(1) \rightarrow G_{\text{ad}}(\mathbb{R}))$ and h are related by $u(z) = h(\sqrt{z})$.

Example $G = \mathrm{GSp}_{2d}$, $h: \mathbb{C}^{\times} \longrightarrow G(\mathbb{R})$

$$a+ib \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a\mathbf{I}_d & -b\mathbf{I}_d \\ b\mathbf{I}_d & a\mathbf{I}_d \end{pmatrix}.$$

with $ua+ib = h(\sqrt{a+ib})$.

For every $K \subset G(\mathbb{A}_f)$ compact subgroup, set

$$M_K(G, h)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash (X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K)$$

where $X = G(\mathbb{R}) / \mathrm{Cent}_{G(\mathbb{R})}(h)$ (i.e. $G(\mathbb{R})$ -conj classes of h).

Complex alg var, quasi-proj. $\xrightarrow{\text{finite union}}$ of HSDs.

Rmk (Last time) $M_K(G, h)(\mathbb{C}) = \coprod_{\text{finite}} T_i \backslash X$

- Morphisms: $(G_1, h_1) \rightarrow (G_2, h_2)$ is $u: G_1 \rightarrow G_2$ s.t.
 $u \circ h_1 \sim h_2$ via $G_2(\mathbb{R})$ -conj.
 $\Rightarrow u(K_1, K_2): M_{K_1}(G_1, h_1)(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow M_{K_2}(G_2, h_2)(\mathbb{C})$.

• Reflex field

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{h} & G(\mathbb{R}) \\ \cong & & \text{induces } S(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{h|_S} G(\mathbb{C}) \\ S(\mathbb{R}), \quad S = \mathrm{Res}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{G}_m & \xrightarrow{\cong} & (\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C})^{\times} = \mathbb{C}^{\times} \times \mathbb{C}^{\times} \\ & \downarrow z & \end{array}$$

Def: The reflex field $E = E(G, h) \subset \mathbb{C}$ is the field of def'n of the conjugacy class of jh .

E.g. If $G = T$ is a torus, for any $h: \mathbb{C}^{\times} \rightarrow T(\mathbb{R})$,
 (T, h) is a Shimura datum.

Trivially in case, $X = *$,

$M_K(T, h)(\mathbb{C}) = T(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash T(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$ is a finite set.

$\hookrightarrow E = E(T, h) = \text{field of def'n of } g_T.$

$$\text{Res}_{E/\mathbb{Q}} GL_{1,E} \xrightarrow{\det} \text{Res}_{E/\mathbb{Q}} T_E \xrightarrow{N_{E/\mathbb{Q}}} T.$$

\curvearrowright reciprocity map.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Global class} & \pi_0(E^\times \backslash A_E^\times) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma} \pi_0(\Gamma(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash \Gamma(A)) \\ \text{field theory} & \xrightarrow{\text{is}} G_0(\bar{E}/E)^{\text{ab}} & \xrightarrow{\text{G}} T(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash T(A_f)/K. \end{array}$$

Hence a model of $M_K(T, h)(\mathbb{C})$ over E .

- General case (G, h) , $E = E(G, h)$.

Def'n A canonical model of $(M_K(G, h)(\mathbb{C}))_K$

is a proj system $(M_K(G, h))_K$ of varieties over E ,
with a smooth $G(A_f)$ -action,

$$\text{with } (M_K(G, h) \otimes_E \mathbb{C})_K \xrightarrow{\sim} (M_K(G, h)(\mathbb{C}))_K.$$

\uparrow
 $G(A_f)$ -equivariant

s.t. $\forall m: T \hookrightarrow G$ injective morphism,

$$(T, h') \mapsto (G, h)$$

the morphisms $M_{KT}(T, h')(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow M_K(G, h)(\mathbb{C})$

are all defined over $E(T, h) \supseteq E(G, h)$

Prop (Deligne) Canonical models are unique up to unique isom.

Thm (Deligne) $(M_{G_d, n/\mathbb{Q}})_n$ form a canonical model for $(G, h) = (GSp_{2d}, h_d)$

Thm (Milne/Moore, based on Borovoi, Kazhdan)

Canonical model exists for any Shimura variety.