

Cohomology of Shimura varieties

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(G, X) Hodge type Shimura datum, reflex field $E = E_v, v|p$

Have Shimura variety $Sh_{KP}(G, X)^\diamond$ over E

$$K^P \subset G(\mathbb{A}_f^P) \quad \cup \quad Sh_{KP}(G, X)^{\circ, \diamond}$$

$$\pi_{HT}^\diamond : Sh_{KP}(G, X)^\diamond \rightarrow Gr_{G, \mu^{-1}}, \quad \mu \text{ is the Hodge cochar. (minuscule)}$$

$$Sh_{KP}(G, X)^{\circ, \diamond} \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}^\diamond} Gr_{G, \mu^{-1}}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \lrcorner$$

$$\downarrow BL$$

$$Igs_{KP}(G, X) \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} Bun_{G, \mu^{-1}}$$

$$Div_E^1 = [Spd E / \phi \mathbb{Z}]$$

$$Div_E^1(Spa(R, R^+)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{untilt } R^\# \rightarrow E \\ \text{mod Frobenius twisting} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{closed Cartier divisors} \\ \text{on } X_{S, E} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{via } \theta : W(R^+) \rightarrow R^\# \\ \uparrow \\ \text{kernel.} \end{array}$$

There is a 2-commutative diagram of v-stacks

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \text{g} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Bun}_{g, \mu-1} \\
 & \text{---} & \text{---} & & \downarrow \\
 \left[\text{Gr}_{g, \mu-1} / (\phi^{\mathbb{Z}} \times \underline{g(\text{clp})}) \right] & \xrightarrow{\tilde{c}_1} & \text{Hck}_{g, \leq \mu} = \text{Hck}_{g, \mu} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Bun}_g \\
 & \downarrow & & & \downarrow \\
 & & & & \{ \varepsilon_0 \dashrightarrow \varepsilon_1 \} \xrightarrow{\quad} \varepsilon_1 \\
 & & & & \downarrow \\
 & & & & (\varepsilon_0, D_S) \\
 \\
 \text{Bun}_g^{[1]} \times \text{Div}_E^1 & \xrightarrow{\text{inclusion } i_1} & \text{Bun}_g \times \text{Div}_E^1 & & \\
 \uparrow \tilde{h}_2 & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Bun}_g(S) = \{ g\text{-bundles on } X_S \}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Bun}_g^{[1]} \hookrightarrow \text{Bun}_g & & (\text{Bun}_g^{[b]}, b \in B(G)) \\
 \uparrow & & \\
 \text{trivial bundle} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\left[\text{Gr}_{g, \mu-1} / \phi^{\mathbb{Z}} \right] (\text{Spa}(R, R^+)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{pairs } \varepsilon_1 \xrightarrow{\text{zero, defined away from } D_S} \text{triv} \\ \text{on } X_S \text{ bounded by } \mu-1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{"} \\ S \\ \downarrow \\ \text{"} = "D_S" \end{array}$
 Div_E^1

\tilde{c}_1 is the inverse of this

$$\text{Hck}_{g, \mu}(S \xrightarrow[\text{D}_S]{\text{"} \text{triv}} \text{Div}_E^1) = \left\{ \varepsilon_0 \xrightarrow{\text{zero}} \varepsilon_1, \text{ away from } D_S \right\}$$

$$D([\text{Div}_E^1 / \underline{g(\text{clp})}]; \Lambda)$$

$$T_\mu^{[1]} : D(\text{Bun}_{g, \mu-1, k}; \Lambda) \rightarrow D(\text{Bun}_{g, k}^{[1]} \times_k \text{Div}_{E, k}^1; \Lambda)$$

$$A \mapsto R\tilde{h}_{2, k, *} (g_k^* A[d](d/2))$$

$R\Gamma(\mathrm{Sh}_{k^p}(G, X); \Lambda)$. C is a completion of alg. closure of E w/ res. field k .
 \parallel
 \mathbb{C}_p

$F = R\pi_{HT, k, *}\Lambda$ for Λ a torsion \mathbb{Z}_ℓ -sheaf w/ \mathbb{F}_p .

\uparrow
 $D(\mathrm{Bun}_{G, \mu^{-1}, k}; \Lambda)$

Thm. There is an isom. $R\Gamma(\mathrm{Sh}_{k^p, C}; \Lambda) \cong T_\mu^{[1]}(F[-d])(-d/2)$.

Daniels, van Hoften, Kim, Zhang equiv. wrt. prime-to- p Hecke action.

Lemma. The map $R\Gamma(\mathrm{Sh}_{k^p, C}, \Lambda) \rightarrow R\Gamma(\mathrm{Sh}_{k^p, C}^\circ, \Lambda)$ is an isom.

Pf. Omitted, but can be done at the finite level

$$R\Gamma(\mathrm{Sh}_{k^p k^p, C}; \Lambda) \xrightarrow{\sim} R\Gamma(\mathrm{Sh}_{k^p k^p, C}^\circ; \Lambda)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [S_{k^p}^\circ / G(\mathbb{A}_p)^{\times \phi \mathbb{Z}}] & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathrm{Zgs}_{k^p} \\ \pi_{HT} \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi_{HT} \\ [G_{H, \mu^{-1}} / G(\mathbb{A}_p)^{\times \phi \mathbb{Z}}] & \dashrightarrow & \mathrm{Bun}_{G, \mu^{-1}} \end{array}$$

Quotient entire diagram by ϕ

Prop. For any nontrivial reductive G/\mathbb{A}_p , there is a 2-isom. $\phi_{\mathrm{Bun}_G} \simeq \mathrm{id}_{\mathrm{Bun}_G}$.

Pf. A G -bundle on X_S is the same as a G -bundle P on $Y_{(S, \emptyset)}(S)$ w/ automorphism $\phi^* P \xrightarrow{\sim} P$. This automorphism supplies exactly the 2-isom. we want. \square

Recall I_{gr} is the identification of the presheaf sending $\text{Spa}(R, R^+)$ to the groupoid,

- Objects: pairs $(S^\# = \text{Spa}(R^\#, R^{\#+}); X)$

$$X: \text{Set } R^{\#+} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{A}_X)$$

- Morphisms: $f: (S^\#_1, X) \rightarrow (S^\#_2, Y)$ is a formal q -isogeny $f: (A_X, f_X) \rightarrow$

$$A_Y \otimes R^{\#_1+} / \omega_1 \rightarrow A_Y \otimes R^{\#_2+} / \omega_2 \quad (A_Y, f_Y)$$

Satisfying

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_X^P & \xrightarrow{f} & V_Y^P \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ V \otimes_{\underline{f}} A_f^P & = & V \otimes_{\underline{f}} A_f^P \end{array}$$

$$V^P = R^+ \pi_* \underline{A}_f^P$$

π map from universal ab. scheme.

If we regard $R^\#$ as two different units of R , $(R^{\#_1, b} \Rightarrow R)$

$$(R^{\#_1, b} \xrightarrow{\phi} R^{\#_2, b} \Rightarrow R)$$

then we get a formal q -isogeny

$$(A_X, f_X) \rightarrow (A_Y, f_Y) \text{ satisfying the diagram, etc.}$$

Same as finding a (genuine) q -isogeny

$$A_X|_{\text{Spa } R^{\#_1+}/\omega} \rightarrow \phi^* A_X|_{\text{Spa } R^{\#_2+}/\omega}$$

But such an isogeny is given by rel. Frob. on A_X . \square

$$\phi \in \mathrm{Spa}(R, R^+)$$

$$\left[S^\circ_{kP} / \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{O}_P) \times \phi^{\mathbb{Z}} \right] \xrightarrow{\tilde{g}} \mathrm{Igs}_{kP}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \downarrow \bar{\pi}_{HT} \\ \pi_{HT} \downarrow & & \mathrm{Bun}_{G, \mu^{-1}} \\ & \nearrow g & \downarrow \hat{j}_\mu \\ \left[\mathcal{L}_{G, \mu^{-1}} / \phi^{\mathbb{Z}} \times \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{O}_P) \right] & \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Hck}_{G, \mu} \rightarrow \mathrm{Bun}_G \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow \tilde{h}_2 & & \downarrow \\ \mathrm{Bun}_G^{(1)} \times \mathrm{Div}_E^1 & \xleftarrow{i_1} & \mathrm{Bun}_G \times \mathrm{Div}_E^1 \end{array}$$

$$T_\mu^{(1)}(F[-d])\left(-\frac{d}{2}\right) = R\tilde{h}_{2, k, *}\tilde{g}^*F = R\tilde{h}_{2, k, *}g^*R\bar{\pi}_{HT, k, *} \Lambda$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (qcqs) \\ \text{base change} \end{array} = R\tilde{h}_{2, k, *}R\pi_{HT, k, *} \tilde{g}^* \Lambda$$

$$\bar{\pi}_{HT, k} \text{ is qcqs} = R(\tilde{h}_2 \circ \pi_{HT})_{k, *} \Lambda$$

$$= R\Gamma(S^\circ_{kP, C}, \Lambda) \in D_{\mathrm{et}}(\mathrm{Bun}_G^{(1)} \times \mathrm{Div}_E^1, \Lambda)$$

$$= D_{\mathrm{et}}([\mathrm{Div}_E^1 / \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{O}_P)], \Lambda) \quad \square$$

