

# Hodge-Tate period map

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## Outline

- 1) Generalities on Shimura varieties
- 2) PEL type Shimura varieties
  - PEL data
  - moduli interpretation
- 3) PEL SVs as  $v$ -sheaves
- 4) Hodge-Tate period map (PEL type AC, "good" structure at  $p$ )

## 1) SVs

Let  $\mathbb{S} = \text{Res}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{G}_m$  be the Deligne torus,

Def. A Shimura datum is a pair  $(G, x)$  where  $G/\mathbb{A}$  is a reductive gp (conn'd),

and  $x$  is a  $G(\mathbb{R})$ -conj. class of homomorphisms  $h: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$  s.t.

- For all  $h \in x$ ,  $\mathbb{S} \xrightarrow{h} G_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \text{GL}(V_{\mathbb{C}})$  has weights in  $\{(-1, 1), (0, 0), (1, -1)\}$ .

(Convention:  $\mathbb{S} \subset \mathbb{C}^{\times} = \mathbb{S}(\mathbb{R})$  acts on  $V^{p, q} \subset V_{\mathbb{C}}$  as  $\bar{z}^p \bar{\bar{z}}^q$ .)

- For all  $h \in x$ , adjoint action of  $h(i)$  on  $G_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{ad}}$  (adjoint gp) is a

## Cartan involution

Recall: a Cartan involution on  $\mathfrak{g}'/\mathbb{R}$  is an involution  $\theta$  s.t.

$\{g \in \mathfrak{g}'(\mathbb{C}) : g = \theta(\bar{g})\}$  is compact.

[Ex.  $\mathfrak{g}' = \mathrm{SL}_2/\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\theta = \mathrm{ad} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ]

•  $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\mathrm{ad}} = \prod \mathfrak{h}_i / \mathfrak{a}$ ,  $\mathfrak{h}_i$  simple, then for all  $h \in X$ ,

$\mathfrak{g} \xrightarrow{h} \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\mathrm{ad}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}_i$  is nontrivial.

For any cpt open  $K \subset \mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{A}_f)$ , ("level")

$$X_K = \frac{\mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{C})}{\mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{A})} \backslash X \times \mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$$

Fact (Baily-Borel, Borel). For  $K$  sufficiently small,  $X_K$  is the  $\mathbb{C}$ -pts of a (uniquely determined) alg var.  $\mathrm{Sh}_K(\mathfrak{g}, X)_{\mathbb{C}} / \mathbb{C}$ .

Hecke action: right action of  $\mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{A}_f)$  on  $\varprojlim K \mathrm{Sh}_K(\mathfrak{g}, X)_{\mathbb{C}}$

for  $g \in \mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{A}_f)$ ,  $\mathrm{Sh}_K(\mathfrak{g}, X)_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{g} \mathrm{Sh}_{g^{-1}Kg}(\mathfrak{g}, X)_{\mathbb{C}}$

$$(x, h) \mapsto (x, hg)$$

Fact: can use  $(\mathfrak{g}, X)$  to define  $E(\mathfrak{g}, X) \subset \mathbb{C}$ , finite /  $\mathfrak{a}$  s.t.

$\exists \varprojlim K \mathrm{Sh}_K(\mathfrak{g}, X) / E$  w/ Hecke action /  $E$ .  
(defined in terms of Hodge cocharacter)

2) PEL type Shimura varieties

PEL data.

Def. A PEL datum is a tuple  $(B, \star, V, (\cdot, \cdot), h)$ ,

- $B/\mathbb{A}$  is finite dim. semisimple alg.
- $\star: B \rightarrow B$  involution that is positive, i.e.  $\text{tr}_{B/\mathbb{A}}(bb^*) \geq 0$  for nonzero  $b \in B$ .
- $V$  is a finite left  $B$ -module
- $(\cdot, \cdot): V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$  bilinear, nondegenerate, alternating, s.t.  
 $(bv, w) = (v, b^*w)$

Induces an involution  $\star: \text{End}(V) \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$

$$A \mapsto \text{adjoint } A^*$$

extends  $\star$  on  $B$ , along  $B \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$ .

Let  $G/\mathbb{A}$  be alg gp w/ functor of pts

$$R \mapsto \left\{ x \in \text{Aut}_{B \otimes R}(V \otimes R) : xx^* \in R^\times \right\}$$

- $h: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$  s.t.
  - $h(\bar{z}) = h(z)^*$  for  $z \in \mathbb{C}^\times$ .
  - $(v, h(i)w)$  is symmetric bilinear positive definite on  $V_{\mathbb{R}}$ .
  - Induced Hodge structure on  $V_{\mathbb{R}}$  has weights  $(1, 0), (0, 1)$

Let  $X$  be  $h(\mathbb{R})$ -conj. class of  $h$ .

Fact.  $(h, X)$  is a Shimura datum (if  $G$  is conn'd)

Let  $V_C = V^{1,0} \oplus V^{0,1}$  Hodge decomposition

$$E_0 = \mathbb{Q} [ \{ \text{tr}(b|V^{1,0}) : b \in B \} ] \subset \mathbb{C}$$

Fact  $E(h, X) = E_0$ .

How to get a feeling for  $h$ ?

Say  $B$  is simple algebra,  $F = \text{center of } B$  (no. field)

$F^+ = F^{*=\text{id}}$ ,  $F^+$  totally real.

Let  $h_1 / \mathbb{Q}$

$$G_1(R) = \{ x \in \text{Aut}_{B \otimes R}(V \otimes R) : xx^* = \text{id} \}$$

$h_1 = \text{Res}_{F^+/\mathbb{Q}} h_0$ , for some  $h_0 | F^+$ .

$$n = \frac{1}{2} [F : F^+] \sqrt{\dim_F \text{End}_B(V)} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\text{by } \exists \text{ of } h)$$

(A)  $F/F^+$  is cpx quadratic ext,  $h_0$  is inner form of quasi-split unitary gp over  $F^+$  of  $A_{n-2}$

(C)  $F = F^+$  is totally real,  $h_0$  is symplectic gp in  $2n$  variables

(D)  $\underline{\quad}$ ,  $h_0$  is orthogonal gp in  $2n$  variables.

Ex. Siegel case Fix  $g \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$

- $B = \mathbb{Q}$
- $\chi = \text{id}$
- $V = \mathbb{Q}^{2g}$
- $(\cdot, \cdot)$  coming from  $\begin{bmatrix} I_g & \\ -I_g & \end{bmatrix} = J$ ,
- on  $\text{End}(V) : A \mapsto J^{-1}A^T J$ ,
- $G = \text{Sp}_{2g}/\mathbb{Q}$
- $h : \mathbb{S} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$  is  $z = a + bi \mapsto aI_{2g} + bJ$
- $X = \{A \in \text{Sym}_{g \times g}(\mathbb{C}) : \text{Im}(A) > 0 \text{ or } \text{Im}(A) < 0\}$
- $F = F^t = \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $G_0 = G_1 = \text{Sp}_{2g}/\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $n = g$
- Type (C).

In general,  $B = \bigoplus_i B_i$  for simple  $B_i/\mathbb{Q}$ .

$V$  also decomposes,  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  also compatible,

"up to similitude";  $G$  is "product" of  $\text{Res}_{F/\mathbb{Q}} G_0$  as above.

We assume,

- Type A, C : no factors of type D
  - $\Rightarrow G$  conn'd
  - $\Rightarrow$  Hasse principle "doesn't fail too badly".

Dinner

- Smooth integral structure at  $p$

$B_{\mathcal{O}_p} = \prod_i \text{Mat}_{n_i \times n_i}(F_i)$  for  $F_i/\mathcal{O}_p$  unram.

$\exists \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ -order  $\mathcal{O}_B \subset B$ ,  $\star$ -inv

$\mathcal{O}_B \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \subset B_{\mathcal{O}_p}$  is max'l  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -order.

$\exists \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ -lattice  $\Lambda_0 \subset V$ , stable under  $\mathcal{O}_B$ , self-dual under  $(\cdot, \cdot)$ .

Fix  $\mathcal{O}_B, \Lambda_0$ : obtain  $h_{\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}}/\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ .

$$R \mapsto \left\{ x \in \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{O}_B \otimes R}(\Lambda_0 \otimes R) : xx^* \in R^\times \right\}.$$

$$h_{\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}} \times \mathcal{O} = \mathcal{O}.$$

### Moduli interpretation.

We define moduli problem of ab. var.  $/ \mathcal{O}_{E_0} \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ , w

$$\begin{matrix} p \\ E \\ L \end{matrix} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{polarization} \\ \text{endomorphisms by } \mathcal{O}_B \\ \text{level } K = K^p K_p \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ - K^p \subset h(A_f^p) \text{ cpt open} \\ - K_p := h_{\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \subset h(\mathcal{O}_p) \text{ hyperspecial.} \end{array}$$

Warning:  $\mathbb{C}$ -pts of moduli problem is finite disjoint union of copies of  $X_K$ .

Def Let  $S_k^{\text{pre}}$  be the presheaf of groupoids over  $\mathcal{O}_E \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$  whose value  $S$  is as follows:

objects: quadruples  $(A, \nu, \lambda, \bar{\eta})$  where

•  $A/S$  is ab sch. of rel. dim  $\frac{1}{2} \dim_{\mathcal{O}_F} V$

•  $\nu: \mathcal{O}_B \rightarrow \text{End}(A) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$  s.t. for  $b \in \mathcal{O}_B$ ,

$$\det_{\mathcal{O}_S}(\nu(b) \{ \text{Lie } A \}) = \det(b | V^{\text{Lie}})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_S(S)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\mathcal{O}_E \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$$

•  $\lambda: A \rightarrow A^\vee$  is prime-to- $p$  quasi-isogeny s.t.

-  $\lambda$  symmetric w.r.t.  $A^\vee \xrightarrow{\sim} A$

-  $\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ , (loc. constant) s.t.  $n\lambda$  is a polarization at geom. pts of  $S$

-  $\mathcal{O}_B \xrightarrow{\nu} \text{End}(A) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$  (ample line bundle)

$$\begin{matrix} \hookdownarrow \\ * \end{matrix}$$

Point involution (from  $\lambda$ )

•  $\bar{\eta}$  is  $\mathbb{K}^p$ -orbit of a "trivialization"  $\eta$  of the locally constant pro-étale sheaf  $\underline{H}_1(A, A_f^p)$  on  $S$ , under action of  $\underline{C}_1(A_f^p)$ .

$\bar{\eta}$  is " $\pi_1$ -inv".

"Trivialization":  $\underline{H}_1(A, A_f^p) \simeq \underline{V}_{A_f^p}$  (over some cover)

Compatible w/  $B$ -actions,  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  up to a scalar in  $\underline{A_f^p}^\times$

LHS: Weil pairing

Isomorphism  $(A, \nu, \lambda, \bar{\eta}) \xrightarrow{f} (A', \nu', \lambda', \bar{\eta}')$  is prime-to- $p$  quasi-isogeny

$$A \xrightarrow{f} A' \text{ s.t.}$$

$$- f^\nu \circ \lambda' \circ \bar{f} = c\lambda \text{ for some } c \in \underline{\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}}^\times (S)$$

-  $f$  commutes w/ actions of  $\mathcal{O}_B$

$$- \bar{\eta} = \bar{\eta}' \circ f_*$$

Fact,  $S_k^{\text{pre}}$  is a DM stack, which if  $k'$  is sufficiently is representable by a smooth quasi-proj. scheme  $/ \mathcal{O}_{E_0} \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ .

We assume  $k'$  is sufficiently small.

3) PEL SVs as  $v$ -sheaves

Choose  $\mathbb{P} \mid p$  of  $E_0$ ,  $E = E_0, \mathbb{P}$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_E$  ring of integers

$$S_k := S_k^{\text{pre}} \times_{\mathcal{O}_{E_0} \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}} \mathcal{O}_E.$$

$$S_{k, E} := S_k \times_{\mathcal{O}_E} E$$

Work over  $\text{Spa } E = \text{Spa}(E, \mathcal{O}_E)$ .

Def. The adic Shimura variety at level  $K$  is

$$S_{k, \diamond} := (S_{k, E}^{\text{ad}})^\diamond / \text{Spd } E$$

Has universal abelian sch.  $A \rightarrow S_{k, E}$  (upto prime-to- $p$  quasi-isog.)

$$A^{\text{ad}} := A \longrightarrow S_{k, \mathbb{F}}^{\text{ad}}$$

$$A^\diamond \xrightarrow{\pi} S_{k, \diamond} \quad \text{proper map of diamonds.}$$

$$\text{Let } T_p A := \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} (R^1 \pi_* \mathbb{Z}_p, \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

"Tate module of universal object"

Def. Shimura variety at infinity level is

$$S_{k^\diamond, \diamond} = \underline{\text{Isom}} [T_p A, \underline{\Lambda_0 \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p}]$$

↓

$S_{k, \diamond}$

\$\partial\_B\$-linear,  
preserves  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  up  
to a constant in  $\mathbb{Z}_p^\times$ .

Rank. Usually defined as

$$\varprojlim_{k \in \mathbb{Z}_p[G]} S_{k^\diamond, \diamond} \quad \text{in cat. of diamonds.}$$

known to be representable by perfectoid space.

Next "good reduction locus"

Let  $S_k := p\text{-adic completion of } S_k / \mathcal{O}_E$   
 $\text{/ } S_{k, \mathbb{F}} \mathcal{O}_E$

Def. • at level  $K$ :

$$S_{k, \diamond}^\diamond := \left( S_K^{\text{ad}} \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p \mathcal{O}_E} \text{Spa } \mathcal{O}_E \right)^\diamond$$

$\mathcal{O}_{\text{rig}, \mathbb{F}}$

Fact:  $S_{K,\diamond}^\circ \hookrightarrow S_{K,\diamond}$  "open subdiamond".

Lemma.  $S_{K,\diamond}^\circ$  is (analytic) sheafification of

$\text{Perf} \rightarrow \text{Set}, \quad S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+) \mapsto \{(S^\#), \text{Spf } R^{\#+}, g_F\}$

where  $S^\# = \text{Spa}(R^\#, R^{\#+})$  unit of  $S$  over  $E$ .

• Infinite level  $S_{K^\#,\diamond}^\circ$  is pullback of  $S_{K,\diamond}^\circ$  from  $S_{K,\diamond}$  to  $S_{K^\#,\diamond}$ .

(For any  $X/\mathcal{O}_E$  "nice" w/  $p$ -adic completion  $\mathfrak{X}/\text{Spf } \mathcal{O}_E$ ,

$$\mathfrak{X}^{\text{ad}} \underset{\text{Spa } \mathcal{O}_E}{\times} \text{Spa } E \xrightarrow{\text{open}} (\mathfrak{X}_E)^{\text{ad}}. \quad )$$

(if  $X$  proper, isom.)

(Baby example: for  $X = \mathbb{A}_{\mathcal{O}_E}^1$ ,  $\text{Spa}(E\langle t \rangle, \mathcal{O}_E\langle t \rangle) \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{A}_E^1)^{\text{ad}}$ )

Rule. Have "integrated model" of good reduction locus.

$$\underline{(\mathcal{S}_K^{\text{ad}})^\diamond / \text{Spd } \mathcal{O}_E} \quad (\text{v-sheaf})$$

4) Hodge - Tate period map

$$\text{Chose } \cdot \overline{\mathcal{O}_p}[\mathbb{E}] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \overline{\mathcal{O}_p}$$

•  $\mathcal{G}_{\overline{\mathcal{O}_p}} \supset B \supset T$   $\mu$  be dominant w/ character corresponding to  $\mathcal{G}(\overline{\mathcal{O}_p})$ -uni. class of  $\nu_n^{-1}$ . where  $\nu_{n+1}$ .

$V_h : \text{Gm}, \overline{\text{Op}} \rightarrow \text{GrOp}$  is Hodge cocharacter.

Recall:  $\text{Cur}_a$   $B^f_{dR}$ -affine grassmannian lying over  $\text{Spd } E$ .

$\mu$  determines Schubert cell  $\text{Cur}_{a,\mu} \subset \text{Cur}_a$ .

$\mu$  is minuscule, so  $\text{Cur}_{a,\mu} = \text{Cur}_{a,\leq \mu}$  is proper.

// Bialynish - Bi

$\text{Fl}_{a,\mu}^{\diamond}$

Abbreviate  $\text{h}_{\text{Op}}$  to  $\text{G}$ .

Fix  $K^p \subset \text{h}(\mathcal{A}_f^p)$

Thm (Scholze, Carayati-Scholze) There exists a  $\text{G}(\text{Op})$ -equiv.  $\circ$  Hodge-Tate period map  $\circ$

$$S_{K^p, \diamond}^{\circ} \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}^{\diamond}} \text{Cur}_{a,\mu} = \text{Fl}_{a,\mu}^{\diamond}$$

also  $\text{h}(\mathcal{A}_f^p)$ -equiv: for  $g \in \text{h}(\mathcal{A}_f^p)$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{K^p, \diamond}^{\circ} & \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}^{\diamond}} & \text{Cur}_{a,\mu} \\ g \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \\ S_{g^{-1}K^pg, \diamond}^{\circ} & \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}^{\diamond}} & \text{Cur}_{a,\mu} \end{array}$$

Vague idea of construction.

$S_{K^p, \diamond}^{\circ} : \text{Part} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  is (analytic) sheafification of

$$S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+) \mapsto \{ (s^{\#}, \text{ft}, \beta) \}$$

- $S^\# = \text{Spa}(R^\#, R^{\#+})$  untilt of  $S$  over  $\text{Spa } E$
- $R / \text{Spa } R^{\#+}$  formal ab. sch. w/ "h-st."
- $\beta \in \underline{\text{Isom}}(T_p A, \Lambda_0 \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p)$ ,  $A$  is "generic fiber of  $\text{Fl}^\circ$ "

Want  $(S^\#, R, \beta)$   $\rightsquigarrow$  ext of  $\text{C}_A$

↑  
(then show in  $\text{C}_A, \mu$ )

Consider "prismatic Dieudonné module" of  $\mathbb{A}[[p^\infty]]$ , modbus comparison isomorphisms.

trivializations from a  $\text{G}_{\text{m},p}$ -torsor over  $\text{Spa } \text{Bd}_R(R^\#)$ ,  $\beta$  provides a trivialization over  $\text{Spa } \text{Bd}_R(R^\#)$ .  $\rightsquigarrow$  ext of  $\text{C}_A$ .

Rank one geometric pt  $\text{Spa}(C, \mathcal{O}_C)$ ,  $C$  alg. closed perf. field,  $\text{char } C = p$

Have untilt  $(C^\#, \mathcal{O}_{C^\#}) / (E, \mathcal{O}_E)$

We give an ext. of  $\text{Fl}_{h, \mu}^\square(C, \mathcal{O}_C) = \text{Fl}_{h, \mu}(C^\#, \mathcal{O}_{C^\#})$

↓

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} w \in V \otimes C^\# : \text{max. isotropic,} \\ \text{B-irr} \end{array} \right\}$

$\mathcal{G} = \mathbb{A}[[p^\infty]]$ ,

$0 \rightarrow \text{Lie } \mathcal{G} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{C^\#}} C^\# \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \rightarrow T_p \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{O}_{C^\#}) \otimes C^\# \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 0$

$\uparrow$   
pick  $W =$

$V \otimes C^\#$

$\dots$