

Serre - Tate theory and Igusa varieties

Fargue - Chene

Let $S' \twoheadrightarrow S$ be a surjection of rings in which p nilpotent,
 $p^n S' = 0$

w/ nilpotent kernel $I \subset S'$

$$I^{k+1} = 0$$

Thm. Equiv. of cats

$$(1) \quad (p\text{-div. gps up to isog.}/S') \rightarrow (p\text{-div. gps up to isog.}/S)$$

$$G_{S'} \mapsto G_{S'} \times_{S'} S$$

$$(2) \quad (\text{ab. schs up to } p\text{-power isog.}/S') \rightarrow (\text{ab schs up to } p\text{-power isog.}/S)$$

$$A_{S'} \mapsto A_{S'} \times_{S'} S$$

Pf. (1) Let G be a p -div. gp/ S' .

Its formal completion \hat{G} along identity section is a formal Lie gp.?

Let T' be an S' -alg. and $T = T' \otimes_{S'} S = T'/IT'$.

$$I \text{ nilpotent} \Rightarrow \ker(G(T') \rightarrow G(T)) \simeq \underbrace{\ker(\hat{G}(T') \rightarrow \hat{G}(T))}_{\text{killed by } p^m v}$$

In terms of coord. x_1, \dots, x_r of \hat{G} ,

$$([p^n] \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_r))_i = p^n x_i + (\deg \geq 2 \text{ in } x_1, \dots, x_r)$$

A point of $\ker(\hat{G}(T') \rightarrow \hat{G}(T))$ has coord. $(t_1, \dots, t_r) \wedge t_i \in IT'$

$$([p^n] \cdot (t_1, \dots, t_r))_i \in (IT')^2$$

Induction $([p^{m\nu}] [t_1, \dots, t_r])_i \in (IT')^{2\nu} \subset (IT')^{\nu+1}$

Faithful:

If $f \in \text{Hom}(G_{1,S'}, G_{2,S'})$ reduces to 0 on S ,

then $\forall T'$, the image of $f(T')$ lies in $\ker(G_{2,S'}(T') \rightarrow G_{2,S}(T))$

which is killed by $p^{m\nu} \Rightarrow p^{m\nu} f = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$.

Full: Let $f \in \text{Hom}(G_{1,S}, G_{2,S})$. Let $x \in G_{1,S'}(T') \wedge \bar{x} \in G_{1,S}(T)$.

Since $G_{2,S}$ is formally sm. / S' , \exists a lift $\tilde{f}(\bar{x})$ of $G_{2,S'}(T')$ of $f(\bar{x})$.

Since $p^{m\nu}$ kills $\ker(G_{2,S'}(T') \rightarrow G_{2,S}(T))$, the lift

$$\tilde{g}(x) := p^{m\nu} \tilde{f}(\bar{x}) \text{ is well-defined } \rightsquigarrow \tilde{g} \in \text{Hom}(G_{1,S'}, G_{2,S'}) \text{ lifting } p^{m\nu} f.$$

Essential surj. [Illusie, Déformations de groupes de Barsotti-Tate

(d'après A. Grothendieck) Théorème 4.4]

(2) Full faithfulness proved in the same way. Essential surj.: [Mumford GIT]

Thm (Serre - Tate) Equiv. of cats

$$(ab. sch. / S^1) \longrightarrow (ab. sch. A_S / S, p\text{-div. grp } G_S / S^1, \\ p: A_S[p^\infty] \rightrightarrows G_S \cdot X_S \cdot S)$$

$$A_{S'} \longmapsto (A_S, A_{S'}[p^\infty], id)$$

Pt. Faithfulness, from injectivity of $\text{Hom}(A_{1,S'}, A_{2,S'}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(A_{1,S}, A_{2,S})$

$$\text{Full: Let } f: A_{1,S} \rightarrow A_{2,S} \text{ and } f^\infty: A_{1,S'}[p^\infty] \rightarrow A_{2,S'}[p^\infty],$$

$$\text{We can lift } p^{mv} f \text{ to } \tilde{g}: A_{1,S'} \rightarrow A_{2,S'}$$

$$\tilde{g}[p^\infty] = p^{mv} f^\infty$$

$$A_{1,S'}[p^{mv}] \subset \ker \tilde{g}, \quad \tilde{g} \text{ is divisible by } p^{mv}.$$

Essential surj.: take (A_S, G_S, p) and pick any ab. sch. $A'_{S'}$ over S'

$$\text{w/ isog. } f: A'_{S'} \rightarrow A_S. \quad \text{Let an isog. } p \cdot f[p^\infty]: A'_{S'}[p^\infty] \rightarrow G_S.$$

Replacing f by $p^{mv} f$, $p \cdot f[p^\infty]$ lifts uniquely to an isog. $\tilde{p}: A'_{S'}[p^\infty] \rightarrow G_{S'}$.

Replace $A'_{S'}$ by $A'_{S'} / \ker(\tilde{p})$.

Igusa variety $(G = GSp, X)$ Shimura datum.

$$\text{level } K = K_p K^p, \quad K_p = G_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \subset G(\mathbb{Q}_p), \quad K^p \subset G(A_f^p) \text{ small enough open cpt}$$

Def. 1

$S = S_{K_p K^p}$ integral model of the Shimura variety.

moduli space of $(A, \lambda: A \rightarrow A^\vee \text{ prime to } p \text{ } q\text{-isog. } \bar{\eta})$

$(A, \lambda, \bar{\eta}) \rightsquigarrow (A', \lambda', \bar{\eta}')$ is a prime-to- p q -isog. $f: A \rightarrow A'$

s.t. $f^\vee \circ \lambda' \circ f = c\lambda$ for $c \in \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}^*$ and $\bar{\eta} = \bar{\eta}' \circ f_*$.

$$x \in S \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \overline{\mathbb{F}_p} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{D}(A_x[p^\infty])[\frac{1}{p}]$$

$$b \in B(a) = a(L)/\sim$$

$$, \dots L = w(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p})[\frac{1}{p}]$$

$$x \sim y \Leftrightarrow x = g y \sigma(g)^{-1}, \exists g \in a(L)$$

σ Frob. of L/\mathbb{Q}_p

Fix a completely slope divisible p -divisible gp X_b over $\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$ representing the corresponding isog. class.

$$X_b = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} X_i, X_i \text{ isoclinic } p\text{-div gps of strictly decreasing slopes } \lambda_i \in [0, 1).$$

Def. $Ig^b / \text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{F}_p} : (\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}\text{-alg.}) \rightarrow (\text{Set})$

$$R \mapsto \{(A, \rho) : A \in S(R), \rho: A[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{\sim} X_b \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}} R\}$$

(preserving polarization up to

Prop. The functor Ig^b is representable by a scheme $\underline{\mathbb{Z}_p^*}(R)$.

Pf. Enough to prove $I_g^b \rightarrow S \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$ is relatively representable.

Let A be the universal abelian var. / S

Each functor $T \mapsto \{ p: A_T[p^n] \rightarrow X_b[p^n] \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}} T \}$ representable by
 a finite type / $S \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$.

An inverse limit of schemes along affine transition maps is representable.

lemma $I_g^b(R) = \{ (A, p): A \in S(R) \text{ up to } p\text{-power isog. respecting extra str.} \}$

$$p: A[p^\infty] \dashrightarrow X_b \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}} R \text{ } q\text{-isog. preserving pol. up to}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_p^X(R) \} / \sim$$

Pf. Given $A \in S(R)$ w/ a q -isog. $p: A[p^\infty] \dashrightarrow X_b \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}} R$, define

$$A' = A / \ker(p^N p), \quad p^N p \text{ actual isog.}$$

$$\pi: A \rightarrow A' \text{ } q\text{-isog. map, } A[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{p^{-N}}, A[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{\pi(p^N)}, A'[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{p'} X_b \times_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}} R$$

Given $\lambda_A: A \rightarrow A^\vee$ dual to p q -isog. and $c\lambda_A[p^\infty] = p^\vee \cdot \lambda_{X_b} \cdot p$ for some

$$c \in \mathcal{O}_p^X(R)$$

$$\pi \text{ isog. preserving pol.} \Rightarrow d\lambda_A = \pi^\vee \cdot \lambda_{A'} \cdot \pi \text{ for some } d \in \mathcal{O}_p^X(R)$$

$$p^N p = p' \pi, \text{ where } p' \text{ isom. of } p\text{-div. gp w/ pol.}$$

$$\Rightarrow p^{-2N} d c^{-1} \in \mathcal{O}_p^X(R)$$

d fixed up to a unit in $\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}^\times(R)$ uniqueness of $\lambda_{A'}$ also ensures $\lambda_{A'}$ is prime to p .

or (2) The formal gp sch. $\text{Aut}_a(\hat{X}_b)$ where

$$\hat{X}_b(s) = \varprojlim_{\leftarrow} \left(\cdots \xrightarrow{p} X_b(s) \xrightarrow{p} X_b(s) \right)$$

acts continuously on I_g^b .

(2) I_g^b is perfect, i.e. Frobenius map is an automorphism.

[1] (1) follows from the Lemma by acting on p

(2) pulling back under Frob induces an equiv. on the cat. of abelian vars

(resp. p -div. grs) up to p -power isog. (resp. q -isog.)

Fix a lift $(X_b)_{\mathbb{Z}_p}$ of X_b up to q -isog. w/ polarization

$$\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p = W(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$$

$$\text{For } R \in \text{Nilp}_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p}^{\text{op}}, \quad I_g^b_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p}(R) = \left\{ (A, p) : A \in S(R), p : A[p^\infty] \rightarrow (X_b)_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p} \otimes_R R \right. \\ \left. \text{respecting extra str.} \right\}$$

$$\text{Def. } \chi^b : \text{Nilp}_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$R \mapsto \left\{ (A, p) : A \in S(R), p : A[p^\infty] \otimes_R R/p \rightarrow X_b \otimes_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}_p} R/p \right. \\ \left. q\text{-isog. respecting extra str.} \right\}$$

Rapoport - Zink space

$$\mu^b: \text{Nilp}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$R \mapsto \left\{ (g, \rho) : \begin{array}{l} G\text{-}p\text{-div. gp. } / R, \quad \rho: X_b \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p \dashrightarrow G_R \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p \\ \text{q-} \text{ring. respecting extra str.} \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

Fact μ^b is representable by a formal scheme, formally smooth.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} I_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^b \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mu^b & \longrightarrow & X^b \quad (A, \rho) \\ \downarrow p_2 & & \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \mu^b & = & \mu^b \quad (A[p^\infty], \rho) \end{array}$$

$$I_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^b \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mu^b \longrightarrow X^b$$

$$\text{Let } (A, \rho), (A', \rho') \in (I_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^b \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mu^b)(R)$$

$$A \in \mathcal{S}(R), \quad \rho: A[p^\infty] \rightrightarrows (X_b)_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} R$$

$$A \text{ } p\text{-div. gp.}, \quad \rho': A \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p \dashrightarrow (X_b) \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p$$

lifts uniquely to a q-ilog. $\rho': A \dashrightarrow (X_b)_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p} R$ by Serre-Tate

$$A \in \mathcal{S}(R), \quad A[p^\infty] \dashrightarrow A \text{ composite}$$

By lemma, $\exists!$ q-ilog. of p-power order $A \dashrightarrow A'$ s.t. $A[p^\infty] \dashrightarrow A'[p^\infty]$

gets identified w/ $A[p^m] \dashrightarrow G$

$$(A', A'[p^m]) \times_R R/p = G \times_R R/p \xrightarrow{p'} (X_b) \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p \in \mathfrak{X}^b(R)$$

$$\mathfrak{X}^b \longrightarrow Iq_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p}^b \times_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p} \mu^b$$

Let $(A', p') \in \mathfrak{X}^b(R)$, then $(A'[p^m], p') \in \mu^b(R)$.

$$A' \in S(R), \quad p': A'[p^m] \times_R R/p \longrightarrow X_b \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p$$

$$A'[p^m] \dashrightarrow (X_b)_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p} \times_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p} R \quad \text{by some-Teich}$$

$\exists!$ q -isg. of p -power order $A' \rightarrow A$ s.t. the induced q -isg. $p: A[p^m] \rightarrow$

$$(A, p) \in Iq_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p}^b(R)$$

$$(X_b)_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p} \times_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_p} R \text{ isom}$$

(h, z) PEL type \mathfrak{f} $c: \mathcal{O}_B \rightarrow \text{End}(A) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p$ satisfying some cond's