

Number theory learning seminar, 1.21.2025

### Introduction

$R$  ring,  $A/R$  abelian var.  $A[p^\infty]/R$   $p$ -div. gp.

a quasi-isogeny between  $p$ -div. groups = isog. /  $p$ -power

$p$ -power  $q$ -isog between abel. var.

=  $p$ -power isog. /  $p$ -power (e.g.  $\frac{id}{p}$ )

Prop If  $A/R$  abel. var.,  $X/R$   $p$ -divisible gp,

$\alpha : A[p^\infty] \dashrightarrow X$   $q$ -isog.

$\rightarrow \exists! B/R$  abelian var. +  $A \xrightarrow{f} B$   $p$ -power  $q$ -isog.

+  $B[p^\infty] \cong X$  s.t.  $f[p^\infty] = \alpha$ .

Pf.  $\alpha = \frac{\alpha'}{p^n}$  for some  $n$ , &  $\alpha'$  is a  $p$ -power isog. ( $\alpha' : A[p^\infty] \rightarrow X$ )

define  $B = A/\ker \alpha'$ . ( $\ker \alpha' \subset A[p^\infty] \subset A$ )

$f : A \xrightarrow{p^{-n}} A \xrightarrow{q} B$ .

$f[p^\infty] : A[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{p^{-n}} A[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{\alpha'} X \cong B[p^\infty]$

□

$\{\text{abel. var. } / R\} \xrightarrow{A \mapsto A[p^\infty]} \{p\text{-div. gp } / R\}$

$$\{\text{abel. var.}/R\} \xrightarrow{A \mapsto A[p^\infty]} \{\text{p-div. gp}/R\}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{\text{abel. var.}/R\} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \{\text{p-div. gp}/R\} \\ \text{p-power-isog.} & & q\text{-isog.} \end{array}$$

is a (cartesian) diagram of groupoids.

(functor  $\{\text{Abel. var.}\} \rightarrow \text{cat. of triples}$

$$\{[A], X,$$

$$[A[p^\infty]] \rightarrow X\})$$

is an equiv.

Claim. this also works w/ polarizations & endomorphisms.

Rmk. naive "principal polarization" on  $X$  would be

$$\lambda : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^\vee \text{ s.t. } \lambda^\vee = -\lambda.$$

correct def. A principal polarization is a pair  $(L, \lambda)$  where  $L/R$  is a rk 1  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -local sys. and  $\lambda : X \rightarrow X^\vee \otimes L$  s.t.  $\lambda^\vee \otimes L = -\lambda$ .

[another interpretation:  $\mathbb{Z}_p^\times$ -orbit of  $\lambda : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^\vee$  s.t.  $\lambda^\vee = -\lambda$ ].

$$(A, \lambda) \mapsto (A[p^\infty], \mathbb{Z}_p, \lambda[p^\infty]).$$

$\mathcal{Q}$ -isog. of p-div. group.  $(X, L, \lambda) \dashrightarrow (X', L', \lambda')$

$$\text{is a } X \dashrightarrow X', L \longleftrightarrow L' \text{ s.t. } X \dashrightarrow X^\vee \otimes L$$

$$X' \dashrightarrow X'^\vee \otimes L'$$

$\downarrow \quad \sim \quad \uparrow$

Def. For p-pol.  $(A, \lambda) \xrightarrow{\sim} (A', \lambda')$ , a p-power q-isog. is a p-power q-isog.

$f: A \rightarrow A'$  s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & A^\vee \\ f \downarrow & & \uparrow f^\vee \\ A' & \xrightarrow{\lambda'} & A'^\vee \end{array}$$

commutes up to a multiple of  
 $\text{Hom}_{cts}(S_{\text{per}}, p\mathbb{Z})$

Prop.  $\{ \text{p-pol. abel. var.} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{p-pol. p-div. grp} \}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{ & \} /_{\text{p-power}} & \rightarrow & \{ & \} /_{\text{q-isog.}} \\ \text{q-isog.} & & & & \downarrow \end{array}$$

is Cartesian.

Let's work over  $\text{Spf } \mathbb{Z}_p$ , i.e. where  $p$  is nilpotent in  $R$ .

Prop (Serre - Tate) There is an equiv. of groupoids

$$\frac{\{\text{abel. var.}/R\}}{\text{p-power q-isog.}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \frac{\{\text{abel. var.}/(R/pR)\}}{\text{p-power q-isog.}}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\{\text{p-div.}/R\}}{\text{q-isog.}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \frac{\{\text{p-div.}/(R/pR)\}}{\text{q-isog.}}$$

Thm (3k) Let  $(G, \mathbb{X})$  be a Shimura datum for a PEL datum of type AC, unramified at  $p$ ,

$\mathbb{E} = \text{global reflex field}$ ,  $v/p$  a place,  $E = \mathbb{E}_v$ ,  $G = G_{\mathbb{A}_f^p}$ ,

$\mu: G_m, \widehat{\mathbb{A}_f^p} \rightarrow G_{\widehat{\mathbb{A}_f^p}}$  Hodge cocharacter,

$K = K_p K^P \subset G(\mathbb{A}_f^\infty)$  neat open compact, where  $K_p$  is the hyperspecial

$S_K(G, \mathbb{X}) / S_{\text{pt}}(E)$  the integral model of Shimura var.

$S_K(G, \mathbb{X})^\circ / S_{\text{pt}}(E)$  its generic fiber (good red. loc.)

Then there exists a  $v$ -stack

$\text{Igs}_{K^P}(G, \mathbb{X})^\circ$  fitting in a cartesian diag

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_K(G, \mathbb{X})^\circ & \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} & [K_P \backslash \mathcal{F}\ell_{G, \mu^{-1}}] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Igs}_{K^P}(G, \mathbb{X})^\circ & \longrightarrow & \text{Bun}_{G, K_E} \end{array}$$

Rank. Bottom row lies over  $K_E$ , top row lies over  $E$ .

In perfectoid geom.,  $\exists S_{\text{pt}}(E) \rightarrow S_{\text{pt}}(K_E)$ .

Rank.  $S_K(G, \mathbb{X})^\circ$  are not in  $\text{Sh}_K(G, \mathbb{X})^{\text{an}}$  because  $S_K(G, \mathbb{X}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} E$  is a disjoint union of multiple copies

② can descend  $\mathrm{Ig}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathcal{A}, \mathbb{X})^\circ$  from  $k_E$  to  $\mathbb{F}_p$

③ get rid of unramified hypotheses.

Rank

reality	fantasy
abelian var.	shtukas for $\mathbb{Z}$ w/ 1 leg
$p$ -div. gp	Mnyres for $\mathbb{Z}_p$ w/ 1 leg
$p$ -div. gp/ $q$ -isog.	Mnyres for $\mathbb{C}_p$ w/ 0 leg
Igusa stacks	(moduli of) Mnyres for $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]$ w/ 0 legs

~ Fiber product diagram is Beauville - Laszlo gluing of mnyres.

{ Igusa varieties

Recall over  $\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$  there are finitely many  $q$ -isog. classes of  $p$ -div. gps of height  $h$ .

$\mathbb{X}/\mathbb{F}_p$  that appears as  $A[p^\infty]$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 S_{\mathbb{X}} & \longrightarrow & M_{\mathbb{X}} \\
 \downarrow \Gamma & & \downarrow \\
 \mathrm{Ig}_{\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Z}_p} & \longrightarrow & S_{\mathbb{F}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p^{\oplus \frac{h}{p}} \oplus \mathbb{W}(\frac{1}{\mathbb{F}_p})
 \end{array}$$

where  $C_{M_{\mathbb{X}}}$  parametrizes  $p$ -div.  $\mathbb{X}/R$   
 (+ q-isog.)  
 $\mathbb{Y}_{R/pR} \rightarrow \mathbb{X}_{R/pR}$ .  
 $\mathbb{X}_{R/pR} \rightarrow \mathbb{X}_{R/pR}$  (w/ extra str.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{S_{\mathbb{F}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p^{\oplus \frac{h}{p}}} &\text{ parametrizes abel. var. } A/R \text{ (w/ extra str.)} \\
 + q\text{-isog. } A_{R/pR}[p^\infty] &\rightarrow \mathbb{X}_{R/pR}
 \end{aligned}$$

③  $\text{Ig}_{X, \tilde{\mathbb{Z}_p}}$  parametrizes  $A/R$  ( $\hookrightarrow$  extra str.) +

$$\text{isom. } A_{R/\mathbb{P}^1_R} [\rho^\infty] \cong X_{R/\mathbb{P}^1_R}.$$

"  $S_X$  is a  $\text{Aut}^0(X)$  - torsor over the corresponding Newton stratum of

$$\underline{S_K(a, X)}$$

$$\left( \underline{\text{Ig}_{X, \tilde{\mathbb{Z}_p}}} \xrightarrow{\cong} M_X \right) // \text{Aut}^0(X)$$

Thm (Harris-Taylor, Mantovan,  
Cariani-Scholze)

canonical lift

of its mod  $p$  fiber  $\text{Ig}_{X/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}$

The cohomology  $H^*(\text{sh}(a, X))$  is built "Igusa variety"

out of  $H_*(\text{Aut}^0(X), H^*(\text{Ig}_X) \otimes H_c^*(M_X))$

over different  $q$ -isog. classes  $X$ .

Igusa stack glues together  $\text{Ig}_X$  into a single family over  $\text{Bun}_G$

$$\text{Igs}_{k,p}(a, X)^o \xrightarrow{\pi_{HT}} \text{Bun}_{G, \mu^{-1}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}$$

Define  $\mathcal{F} = R\pi_{HT, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p, *}(\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}) \in D^b_c(\text{Bun}_{G, \mu^{-1}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z})$

Prop. There is a "Hecke operator"  $T_\mu^{[1]}: D^b_c(\text{Bun}_{G, \mu^{-1}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z})$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow D^b_c(\text{Bun}_{h, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p}^{[1]} \times \overset{\text{DVR}}{\underset{\cong}{\text{Div}}}_G^1, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}) \\ &\cong \widehat{D}(h(\mathbb{Q}_p) \times W_E, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}) \left[ \frac{+}{\mathcal{A}(\mathbb{Q}_p)} \right] \left[ \frac{\text{Spd } E/\phi\mathbb{Z}}{\mathcal{A}(\mathbb{Q}_p)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(After choosing  $\sqrt{q} \in \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z}$ ) constructed purely locally and it satisfies

$$T_{\mu}^{(1)}(F[-d])(-\frac{d}{2}) = R\Gamma(S_{K^p}(a, \chi), \bar{\alpha}_p, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\text{as } G(\alpha_p) \times W_E - \text{rep.}$$