

Manchester talk [Joint work with V. Dokchitser, H. Green, A. Morgan.]

§1. Background + results

A/K abelian variety over global field K.

BSD conjecture : $r_K A|K = \text{ord}_{s=1} L(A|K, s)$.

+

$$A(K) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{r_K A|K} \oplus A(K)_{\text{tors}}$$

Functional eqn conj : $L^*(A|K, 2-s) = w(A|K) \cdot L^*(A|K, s)$
 $\hookrightarrow \in \{\pm 1\}$. global root num.

Parity conjecture : $w(A|K) = (-1)^{r_K A|K}$ (upshot: no L-functions in statement)

$$= \ker(H^1(G_K, A[\ell^n]) \xrightarrow{\text{sep}} \prod_v H^1(G_{K_v}, A(K_v))^\text{sep})$$

Let $\text{Sel}_p^\infty(A|K) = \varinjlim_n \text{Sel}_p^n(A|K)$.

and $X_p(A|K) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\text{Sel}_p^\infty(A|K), \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p$

($0 \rightarrow A(K) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \text{Sel}_p^\infty(A|K) \rightarrow W(A|K)[p^\infty] \rightarrow 0$)

Then $\dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} X_p(A|K) = r_K A|K + \# \text{copies of } \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \text{ in } W(A|K)[p^\infty]$.

p-parity conjecture : $w(A|K) = (-1)^{\dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} (X_p(A|K))}$
 "p^{ab}-Selmer rank"

[Dokchitser - Dokchitser, 2010] p=2 (Monsky)

Known cases : • $A = E$ elliptic curves, $K = \mathbb{Q}$, all p

• Any A, all p, K global fn. field

(i.e. fin. ext. of $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$)

(also elliptic curves over totally real fields that are modular, ECs w/ K-rational p-isogeny)

[Trihan-Yasuda]

Let τ be an Artin. rep over K factoring through a finite Galois ext $\text{Gal}(F/K)$.

BSD Conj for twists : $\langle \tau, A(F) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C} \rangle = \text{ord}_{s=1} L(A, \tau, s)$

↑
inner product of
characters of $\mathbb{C}[G]$ -reps

↑
twisted L-fn

p-parity conj for twists : $w(A|K, \tau) = (-1)^{\langle \tau, \chi_p(A/F) \rangle}$

Ex : $\tau = \mathbb{C}[G/H]$, $w(A|K, \tau) = w(A|F^H)$
 $\langle \tau, \chi_p(A/F) \rangle = \dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \chi_p(A/F^H)$.

Aim : Use p-parity for twists to deduce p-parity.

Theorem : The p-parity conjecture for twists by orthogonal representations holds for all AVs / global function fields of $\text{char} \neq p$.
[Trihan-Yasuda, 2014]

(ℓ -adic sheaf \longleftrightarrow overconvergent F-isocrystal)
 ℓ -adic étale cohom. \longleftrightarrow rigid cohom.)

Let A/K be a semistable AV over a number field K . Fix $G = \text{Gal}(F/K)$ and prime p . Dokchitser-Dokchitser's "Brumer relations + regulator constants" machinery proves p-parity for twists for a set of reps S_p of G (indep. of A)

Theorem : Let C/K be a hyperelliptic curve over a number field K . Fix a prime p and Galois ext $G = \text{Gal}(F/K)$

Then $w(\text{Jac } C/K, \tau) = (-1)^{\langle \tau, \chi_p(\text{Jac } C/F) \rangle}$
for all $\tau \in S_p$, where $\text{Jac } C$ can have any ^(tame) reduction at all places $\sqrt{X^2 p}$.

Rmk : $1 \notin S_p$.

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} : G = D_{2p} \binom{\text{size}}{2p} \text{Sp} \supseteq \left\{ \mathbb{1} \oplus \det \sigma \oplus \sigma : \sigma \text{ 2-dim. rep of } G \right\}$$

$$\Theta = \{1\} - 2C_2 - C_p + 2G$$

Theorem : Let $C: y^2 = f(x)$ be a hyperelliptic curve over a number field K .

[Application to p-parity for hyperelliptic curves]

$$\text{Let } F = K(\text{Jac } C[2]), G = \text{Gal}(F/K) = \text{Gal}(f).$$

Assume that for all $p \leq 2g+1$

- $\#\text{H}(\text{Jac } C/K)[p^\infty] < \infty$
- $\text{Jac } C/K$ has s.s. redn at all places above p .

If the parity conjecture is true $\wedge \text{Jac } C/F^H$
where $H \leq G$ is a 2-group, then it is true
for $\text{Jac } C/K$.

Cor : Enough to prove parity for $C: y^2 = f(x)$
when $\text{Gal}(f)$ is a 2-group.

§ 2. Reducing to a local statement.

Let $J_C = \text{Jac } C/C/K$ hyp. curve. $G = \text{Gal}(F/K)$

Aim : Prove $w(J_C, \tau) = (-1)^{\langle \tau, \chi_p(J_C/F) \rangle}$

Know $w(J_C, \tau) = \prod_v w(J_C, \text{Res}_{\sigma_v} \tau)$ decomp-gp @ v.
↑ place of K

If $\tau \in S_p$, $\exists n_i \in \mathbb{Z}$, $H_i \leq G$ s.t.

$$\langle \tau, \chi_p(J_C/F) \rangle \equiv \sum_{v \text{ place of } K} \prod_i C_v(J_C/F^{H_i})^{n_i} \pmod{2} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\tau, v}(J_C)$$

where $C_v(J_C/F^{H_i})$ is the product of Tamagawa numbers of $J_C/(F^{H_i})_w$ for all w above v in F^{H_i} .

Strategy : Prove local statement : (\star)

- C/K hyperelliptic curve over local field
- $G = \text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$.

$$\forall \tau \in S_p \subseteq \text{Rep}(G) \quad w(J_C, \tau) = h_v \cdot (-1)^{\chi_{\tau, v}(J_C)}$$

Where $h_v \in \{-1\}$ is an error term s.t. $\prod_v h_v = 1$.

Rmk. \star easy when

- * $\text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$ cyclic
- * J_C/K good redn.

Prop : Let K be a non-arch. local field of odd pos. char. C/K hyp. curve.

Then local statement holds \star & $\text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$ and p with $p \neq \text{char } K$.

Proof idea . "Approximate" C/K by a curve \bar{C}/K over a global function field K with

- $K_v \cong K$, \bar{C}/K_v shift-close to C/K for some v
- local statement holds for \bar{C}/K_v & $v' \neq v$.

Then use global twisted p -parity theorem to deduce local statement at $v \Rightarrow$ same for C/K .

§ 3. $\mathbb{Q}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p((t))$

Let $K|\mathbb{Q}_p$ be a finite ext. w/ p odd, residue field k , unif. π .

Let $\mathcal{F} = K(S_m, \sqrt[m]{\pi})$ have residue field \mathbb{F} represented by the roots of unity of order coprime to p .

Write $\tilde{\alpha}$ for the Teichmüller lift of $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ to \mathcal{F} .

Define $\phi : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}((\sqrt[m]{t}))$ by

$$\phi \left(\sum_{i>N} \tilde{\alpha}_i \sqrt[m]{\pi}^i \right) = \sum_{i>N} \alpha_i \sqrt[m]{t}^i$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{Q}_3$$

This is not a homomorphism: $x = 1+3$, $y = 3$, $\mathbb{F} = \{0, \pm 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(x+y) &= \phi(1-3+9) \\ &= 1 - t + t^2 \\ &\neq \phi(x) + \phi(y)\end{aligned}$$

We have an isom. $\text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}((\sqrt[m]{t}))/k((t)))$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma : S_m \mapsto S_m & \longmapsto & \hat{\sigma} : \overline{S}_m \mapsto \overline{S}_m \\ \sqrt[m]{\pi} \mapsto S_m^{-1} \sqrt[m]{\pi} & & \sqrt[m]{t} \mapsto \overline{S}_m^{-1} \sqrt[m]{t} \end{array}$$

for $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$ and $x \in \mathcal{F}$, $\phi_{\mathcal{F}}(\sigma(x)) = \hat{\sigma}(\phi_{\mathcal{F}}(x))$

Theorem: Let $C: y^2 = c(x-r_1)\dots(x-r_n)/K$ with $r_i \in \mathcal{F}$. Consider

$$\phi(C) : y^2 = \phi(c)(x - \phi(r_1))\dots(x - \phi(r_n))/k((t))$$

Fix $\ell \neq p$ prime

Then

~~★~~ holds for C/K , tame
Galois exts $G = \text{Gal}(L/K)$
and $\tau \in S_L \subseteq \text{Rep}(G)$

\iff ~~★~~ holds for $\phi(C)/k((t))$,
tame Galois exts
 $G = \text{Gal}(L/k((t)))$ and
 $\tau \in S_L \subseteq \text{Rep}(G)$

In other words,

root numbers + tamagawa numbers for C
transfer under ϕ