



























of proof

- ▶ (Step 1) global matching: computations on a smaller open where the disc is multiplicity free. This is similar to  $O_v[t]/(f(t))$  being smooth. Stratified smallness of  $h$  on  $U$ , implies matching of simple perverse sheaves on the whole  $U$ .
- ▶ (Step 2) product formula:  $\prod_v \mathcal{M}_v^U(a) \cong \mathcal{M}^U(a)$  over  $k$ . Use Beauville-Laszlo descent of  $(L, D, \mathcal{E}, e, e^\vee)$ . Note that  $\mathcal{M}_v^U(a)$  is empty or a point,  $v \gg 0$ , so the product is finite.
- ▶ (Step 3) approximation of moduli spaces:  $\mathcal{M}_v^U(a) \cong \mathcal{M}_v^U(a'), a' \rightarrow a$ .

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$$\gamma \in U(X \times E) \subset \mathcal{N}^m$$

$$K := \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{N}^m} \xrightarrow{\parallel} \mathcal{O}_{\gamma} \xrightarrow{\text{mod}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{N}^m} \xrightarrow{\text{mod}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{N}^m}$$

$$\text{Then } \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \text{Spf } \hat{\mathcal{O}} \text{ flows step by step on}$$

$$K \in \text{Perf}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{M}}) \text{ s.t. } H^i(K) \text{ supported}$$

$$\text{properly } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}} \text{ - scheme.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(S, R) = \mathcal{O}_K \otimes \mathcal{L}(S, R) \xrightarrow{\cdot} \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\mathcal{L}(S, A) = \mathcal{O}_K \otimes \mathcal{L}(S, A) \xrightarrow{\cdot} \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\mathcal{O} \in \text{Perf } \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\{(n_1, \dots, n_r) \mid \sum n_i = 0\}$$

A man in a light blue shirt is standing next to the blackboard, pointing at the equations. He is looking at the blackboard and appears to be explaining the content.



$\pi_1(X)$  discrete  
+ contained in  $q^1$  set  
finite!

moduli filtration on  $M$   
by the connection every object  
in  $M_B(Y(c))$  contained in a  
project set.

Rank iso = isomomary  
(Painlevé, Schlesinger, ...)

$M_B(Y(X))$   
  
X  
☺

p-adic Fourier theory in families (with Andrew Graham and Sean Howe)  
Schroeder-Taylorbaum  
Let  $R = \mathbb{Q}_p$ ,  $L \subset \mathbb{Q}_p$  a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -ext.  
 $\Lambda = \mathcal{O}_L$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}_p: \mathcal{O}_L \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p$  and  $f$   
is the  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ -linearization,  $H_f = (L, T_{L/\mathbb{Q}_p})$   
 $\mathcal{O}^{\text{an}}(\mathcal{O}_L) = \mathcal{O}^{\text{an}}(\mathcal{O}_L, \mathbb{Q}_p)$   
"locally one-variable" "even series".  
Pairing/character  $\times H_f \rightarrow B(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z})$   
Thm.  $S = \text{Space}$  dual is  $\text{algebras}$   
and  $\text{Sym V}$  and  $\text{Sym V}$  equivalence.

$\mathbb{Q}_p$   
 $S =$  moduli curve,  $S \rightarrow S$  is  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  total space  
 $\mathbb{Z}$  Given  $(E, \eta)$  there is a unique  $W$ -equation  
 $y^2 = x^3 - ax - b$  with  $\eta = \frac{dy}{dx}$ . Gives  
 $\mathbb{Z} \in \mathcal{O}(E, \eta)$   
 $\leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \in H^0(S, W \otimes \mathcal{O}(E, \eta))$   
For  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  there is a modification  $E[n] \in H^0(S, W \otimes \mathcal{O}(E, \eta))$

$\sim$  Gives  $E[n] \in H^0(S, W \otimes \mathcal{O}(E, \eta))$   
Fourier theory gives:  $E[n] \in H^0(S, W \otimes \mathcal{O}(E, \eta))$

There is a map  $H^1: T_p E^v \rightarrow$   
giving for  $k \geq 1$  a map  
 $H^1(S^n, W \otimes \mathcal{O}^{HT-k}(T_p E^v))$   
 $\xrightarrow{H^1} H^0(S^n, W^{k+2})$   
Thm.  $H^1(S^n, W^{k+2})$  is  $2(1-n^k)G_k$   
where  $G_k$  is a weight Eisenstein series

- Suitably interpreted, over the circle  
we recover Katz's Eisenstein series  
- For supercuspidal  $(M, E)$  with  $\text{sym}^k$   
get Katz's ss p-adic L-function



