



of proof

- ▶ (Step 1) **global matching:** computations on a smaller open where the disc is multiplicity free. This is similar to $\mathcal{O}_v[t]/(f(t))$ 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 $(L, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}, e, e^\vee)$. 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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Y $\in \mathcal{U}(X \times E) \subset \mathcal{W}^{sm}$
 $K \in \mathcal{O}_{X^n} \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X^n} \otimes \mathcal{O}_E} \text{Rref}(\mathcal{O}_{W^n \times E^n})$
 $\text{Rref } M \rightarrow \text{Spf } \mathcal{O}_K$ from step 1 for a
 $K \in \text{Rref } (\mathcal{O}_{M^n})$ s.t. $H^i(K)$ supported
 proper \mathcal{O}_{M^n} -scheme.

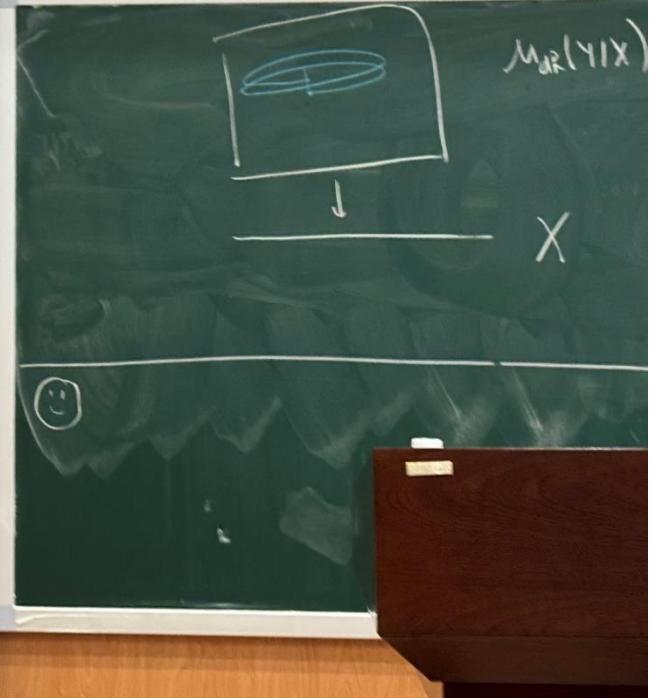
$L(S, R)$
 $C(S, A)$
 $U \cap R = \emptyset$

A person is standing at a podium, gesturing towards the chalkboards. The chalkboards contain mathematical notation and diagrams related to the discussion.

$\pi_1(X)$ precom
 $(Y, \mathcal{A}, \varphi)$, $\{\pi_1(x), x\}$ discrete by $\pi_1(X)$
 + contained in cpt set
 finite!

Rank iso = isomodular.
 (Painlevé, Schlesinger)

Hodge filtration in $M_{\mathbb{C}}$
 by the connection
 $\sim M_B(Y, \mathcal{A})$
 every orbit
 contained in a
 compact set.



p -adic Fourier theory in families (with Andrew Graham and Sean Hartke)
 see (Schmid - Teitelbaum)
 Let $R = \mathbb{Q}_p$, $L \subset \mathbb{Q}_p$ a fin ext.
 $\Lambda = \mathcal{O}_L$, $\zeta_L : \mathcal{O}_L \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p$ and f
 is the \mathbb{Q}_p -linearization, $H_f = (L, T_L)^{\text{ad}}$.
 $\mathcal{O}^{\times}(\mathcal{O}_L) \cong \mathcal{O}^{\times}(\mathcal{O}_L, \mathbb{Q}_p)$
 "locally one-variable"
 "eigen series".

$S \xrightarrow{\pi}$
 $S = \text{modular curve}, S \rightarrow S$ is the total space
 \mathcal{E}
 Given (\mathcal{E}, η) there is a unique W-equation
 $y^2 = 4x^3 - ax - b$ with $\eta = \frac{dy}{dx}$. Gnes
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{E} \setminus \{y=0\})$
 $\Leftrightarrow g \in H^0(S, W^3 \otimes \mathcal{O}(E \setminus \{y=0\}))$.

There is a map $HT : T_p E^\vee \rightarrow$
 giving for $k \geq 1$ a map
 $H^k(S^n, W^3 \otimes D^{HT-k}(T_p E^\vee))$
 $\xrightarrow{H^k} H^k(S^n, W^{k+2})$.
 $\text{Thm: } H_k^k(Eis) \text{ is } z(1-z)^k g_k$
 where g_k is a weight k eisenstein series

Pairing/character $X_E \rightarrow B(3, 3)$.
 Thm: S - space, dual is
 dual is

as gives $Eis \in H^0(S, W^3 \otimes \mathcal{O}(E \setminus \{y=0\}))$
 Fourier theory gives: $Eis \in H^0(S^n, W^3 \otimes D^{HT-k}(T_p E^\vee))$

- Suitably interpreted, over the circle we recover Katz's eisenstein series
 - For supersingular (M, E) with no reduction get Katz's ss p-adic L-function

