

SIEGEL MODULAR FORMS & HIGHER ALGEBRAIC CYCLES

Motivic action conjectures (Venkatesh, Harris, Prasad, ...):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{automorphic} \\ \text{reps of } G(\mathbb{A}) \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{Langlands}} \left\{ \psi: G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow {}^L G \right\} \longleftarrow \left\{ \text{"motives"} \right\}$$

an automorphic representation appears in multiple coh. degrees \longleftrightarrow higher algebraic cycles (motivic cohomology)

Goal. Two examples:

1. Bianchi modular forms: $G = GL_{2,K}$, $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-d})$ [Prasad-Venkatesh] (more general!)
 \longleftrightarrow E/K elliptic curve (motive)

2. Siegel modular forms: $G = GSp_{4,\mathbb{Q}}$ [H.-Prasad]
 \longleftrightarrow A/\mathbb{Q} abelian surface (motive) [related work: Oh]

(Hilbert modular forms: my thesis (H.'23).)

1. Bianchi modular forms: $G = GL_{2,K}$, $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-d})$

$$\mathfrak{h}_3 := \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R}_{>0} \ni (z, t), \quad z = x + iy$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{hyperbolic 3-space with } ds^2 = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2 + dt^2}{t^2}$$

$$GL_2(\mathbb{C}) \supseteq GL_2(\mathcal{O}_K) \supseteq \Gamma$$

Bianchi modular form of weight 2: $f: \mathfrak{h}_3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$, $f = (f_1, f_2, f_3)$

satisfying transf. property under Γ : $f|_2 \gamma = f$;

equivalently:

$$(1) \quad \omega_f^1 := f_1 \frac{dz}{t} - f_2 \frac{dt}{t} + f_3 \frac{d\bar{z}}{t} \in H^1(\Gamma \backslash \mathfrak{h}_3, \mathbb{C})$$

$$(2) \quad \omega_f^2 := f_1 \frac{dt \wedge dz}{t^2} - f_2 \frac{dz \wedge d\bar{z}}{t^2} + f_3 \frac{dt \wedge d\bar{z}}{t^2} \in H^2(\Gamma \backslash \mathfrak{h}_3, \mathbb{C}).$$

Actually: (1) \Leftrightarrow (2).

Note: $\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$: real threefold \Rightarrow no algebraic structure! But...

$$\left\{ \text{Bianchi mod. forms of wt 2} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{Langlands}} \left\{ G_k \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) \right\} \leftarrow \left\{ \text{elliptic curves / } k \right\}$$

Harris-Soudry-Taylor:
transfer to GL_2

Caraceni-Newton:
 E/k modular

Assume: $f \longleftarrow E/k$.

Goal: understand rationality of ω_f^1, ω_f^2 in terms of E

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \omega_f^1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \omega_f^2 \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ H^1(\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}, \mathbb{C})_f & \longrightarrow & H^2(\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}, \mathbb{C})_f \\ \cup & & \cup \end{array}$$

$$\text{(Cremona-Whitely)} \quad H^1(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathbb{Q})_f \longrightarrow H^2(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathbb{Q})_f$$

$\omega^?$ $\omega^?$

(Prasanna-Venkatesh)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\omega_f^1} & \\ \bar{\sigma}: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\omega_f^2} & \end{array}$$

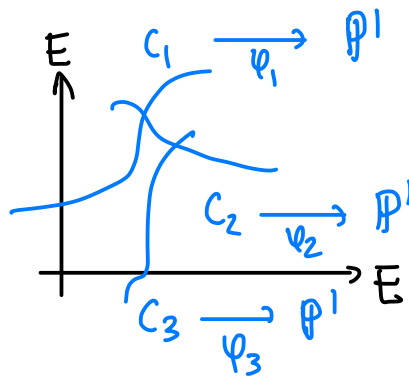
$\int_{E^\sigma(\mathbb{C})} \omega^\sigma \wedge \bar{\omega}^\sigma$ $\sum_i \int_{C_i(\mathbb{C})} \log |\varphi_i| \cdot S$

"rational action of α "

$$S = \text{explicit } (1,1)\text{-form} \\ = \omega^\sigma \wedge \bar{\omega}^\sigma + \bar{\omega}^\sigma \wedge \omega^\sigma$$

$$\approx L(\pi \otimes \chi_+, \tfrac{1}{2}) \cdot L(\pi \otimes \chi_-, \tfrac{1}{2})$$

χ_+/χ_- even/odd char.



$$\alpha = \{(C_i, \varphi_i)\}$$

- $C_i \subseteq E \times E$ curves
- $\varphi_i: C_i \rightarrow P^1$
- $\sum \text{div}(\varphi_i) = 0$

motivic cohomology class

Conj (Prasanna-Venkatesh). Γ = arithmetic gp π = temp. rep.
 $\wedge^* H_{\mathbb{A}/\mathbb{Z}}^*(\text{Ad } M(\pi), \mathbb{Q}(1)) \hookrightarrow H^*(\Gamma, \mathbb{Q})_\pi$.

Note:
 $b_0 = 0$
 \Rightarrow conj. is vacuous

2. Siegel modular forms: $G = \mathrm{GSp}_4/\mathbb{Q}$

($b_0 = 0 \Rightarrow$ Prasad-Venkatesh is vacuous)

$$\mathcal{H}_2 := \left\{ \tau := \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2 \times 2}^{\mathrm{sym}}(\mathbb{C}) : \mathrm{Im} \tau \text{ pos. def.} \right\} \quad \text{Siegel upper half space}$$

\hookrightarrow

$$\mathrm{GSp}_4(\mathbb{R}) \ni \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \quad \tau \mapsto (A\tau + B)(C\tau + D)^{-1}$$

Def. holomorphic Siegel modular form of wt 2, level $\Gamma \leq \mathrm{GSp}_4(\mathbb{R})$

$$f: \mathcal{H}_2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ holomorphic, } f|_2 \gamma = f \quad \forall \gamma \in \Gamma, \\ \text{where } f|_2 \gamma(\tau) = \det(C\tau + D)^{-2} \cdot f(\gamma\tau).$$

In this case, $\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{H}_2^* = X(\mathbb{C})$, $X = \text{Siegel modular threefold}/\mathbb{Q}$.

However, f is not cohomological, i.e. $H^*(X(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{C})_f = 0$.

[also with local systems].

But...

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Siegel modular} \\ \text{forms wt 2} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \left\{ G_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \mathrm{GSp}_4(\mathbb{Q}_{\ell}) \right\} \longleftarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{abelian} \\ \text{surfaces}/\mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right\}$$

Taylor:
using congruences

Boxer-Calegari-Gee-Pilloni.
 A/\mathbb{Q} potentially modular

Subtelty: $\Pi = \{ \pi^{\mathrm{hd}}, \pi^{\mathrm{gen}} \} \longmapsto \text{one Galois rep.}$

A -packet

and have $f \in \pi^{\mathrm{hd}}$ holomorphic SMF,

$f^w \in \pi^{\mathrm{gen}}$ generic SMF, Whittaker-normalized.

$$\text{Assume: } \Pi = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \pi^{\mathrm{hd}} \\ \downarrow \\ f \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \pi^{\mathrm{gen}} \\ \downarrow \\ f^w \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow A/\mathbb{Q}$$

where can we find f & f^w in cohomology?

Fact. $\exists \mathcal{E}/X$ line bundle s.t.

(1) $[f] \in H^0(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{E})_{\Pi}$

(2) $[f^w] \in H^1(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{E})_{\Pi}$

(3) these are all the contr. of Π .

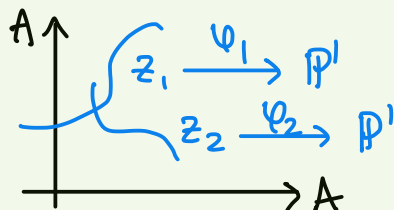
Conj (H. Prasad).

There exists $\alpha = \{(C_i, \varphi_i)\}$ s.t. $H^0(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{E})_{\mathbb{f}} \xrightarrow{\quad} H^1(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{E})_{\mathbb{f}}$
 $[f] \mapsto \frac{[f^w]}{\sum_i \int_{C_i(\mathbb{C})} \log |\varphi_i| \delta}$

• $C_i \subseteq A \times A$ irred 3-folds

• $\varphi_i : C_i \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$

• $\sum \text{div}(\varphi_i) = 0$



$\delta = \text{explicit } (3,3)\text{-class on } A \times A$.

Thm 1 (H. Prasad).

Beilinson's conj.
on special values
of L-functions

\Rightarrow our conj. (up to $\mathbb{Q}^{ab, X}$)

Pf sketch. Goal understand rationality of $[f^w]$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [f^w] \in H^1(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{E})_{\mathbb{f}} & \xleftrightarrow{\text{Serre duality}} & H^2(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{E}^{\vee} \otimes \Omega_X^3) \ni [f^{w, \vee}] \\ \text{? or} & & \text{or ? (Loeffler-Pilloni-Schinner-Zerbes)} \\ \frac{[f^w]}{???} \in H^1(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{E})_{\mathbb{f}} & \xleftrightarrow{\text{Serre duality}} & H^2(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{E}^{\vee} \otimes \Omega_X^3) \ni \frac{[f^{w, \vee}]}{L(\frac{1}{2}, \Pi \otimes \chi_+) \cdot L(\frac{1}{2}, \Pi \otimes \chi_-)} \end{array}$$

Then use:

• Chen-Ichino $\langle [f^w], [f^{w, \vee}] \rangle_{\text{SD}} = L(1, \text{Ad}, \Pi)$

• Rankin-Selberg-Yang: $\exists \chi_+, \chi_-$ s.t. $L(\frac{1}{2}, \Pi \otimes \chi_+) \cdot L(\frac{1}{2}, \Pi \otimes \chi_-) \neq 0$.

χ_+/χ_- even/odd
Dirichlet chars

- explicit calculation using Beilinson's conj.



3. Special cases.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{3.1.} \quad E = \text{elliptic curve} / F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) &\longleftrightarrow \text{Hilbert mod. form } f_F \\ \rightsquigarrow A := R_F / \mathbb{Q} E = E \times E^\sigma / \mathbb{Q} &\longleftrightarrow \text{Yoshida lift } f := Y(f_F) \end{aligned}$$

Thm 2 (H.-Prosser). Conjecture is true in this case.

[Caution: the statement itself is conditional on $\Pi \leftrightarrow A$,
but we have a statement just about the Siegel mod. form.]

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{3.2.} \quad E = \text{elliptic curve} / K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) &\longleftrightarrow \text{Bianchi mod. form } f_K \\ \rightsquigarrow A := R_K / \mathbb{Q} E = E \times E^\sigma / \mathbb{Q} &\longleftrightarrow \text{Yoshida lift } f := Y(f_F) \end{aligned}$$

Thm 3 (H.-Prosser). Our conj. implies the conj. of Prosser-Bukharin.

More precisely:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^1(X_K, \mathbb{Q})_{f_K} & \xrightarrow{\Theta_1} & H^0(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{C})_f \\ \text{Prosser} \downarrow & \searrow \subset & \downarrow \text{H.-Prosser} \\ \text{Bukharin} & & \\ H^2(X_K, \mathbb{Q})_{f_K} & \xrightarrow{\Theta_2} & H^1(X_{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{C})_f \end{array}$$