

Lecture 9 - Tangent spaces for global dlt problem

Recall we have a global dlt problem

$$S = (\bar{\rho}, S, \Psi, \mathcal{O}, \{D_v\}_{v \in S}) \quad p \text{ prime}, p \nmid 2n$$

$\bar{\rho} = G_{\mathbb{F}} \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{F})$ (fixed) \nearrow \mathbb{Z}_p set of primes \nearrow \mathbb{Z}_{ring} of \mathbb{Z}_p \nearrow local dlt condition $R_v^{\mathbb{A}, \Psi} \rightarrow R_v, D_v(\mathbb{F}[\epsilon]) \cong \mathcal{L}_v \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^1(\mathbb{F}, \text{ad}_{\bar{\rho}}^0)$

$$T \subseteq S, D_{S,T}: \text{CNLO} \rightarrow \text{SETS}$$

$$A \mapsto \{T\text{-framed dlt's of type } S \text{ to } A(\bar{\rho}, \{D_v\}_{v \in T})/\mathbb{F}\}$$

Assume $\text{End}_{\mathbb{F}[G_{\mathbb{F}}]}(\bar{\rho}) = \mathbb{F}$, so $D_{S,T}$ is representable

by R_S^T and it is canonically an $R_S^{T\text{-loc}}$ -alg with

$$R_S^{T\text{-loc}} = \bigotimes_{v \in T} R_v$$

$$\text{Set } m_S = \text{Max}(R_S^T) \quad m^{\text{loc}} = \text{Max}(R_S^{T\text{-loc}})$$

Goal Understand the relative tangent space

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(m_S / (m_S^2, m^{\text{loc}}), \mathbb{F})$$

We defined a complex:

$$C_{S,T}^i(\text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) = \begin{cases} C^0(F_3/F, \text{ad} \bar{\rho}) & i=0 \\ C^1(F_3/F, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) \bigoplus_{v \in T} C^0(F_v, \text{ad} \bar{\rho}) & i=1 \\ C^2(F_3/F, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) \bigoplus_{v \in T} C^1(F_v, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) \bigoplus_{v \in S \setminus T} C^1(F_v, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) / D_v & i=2 \\ C^i(F_3/F, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) \bigoplus_{v \in S} C^{i-1}(F_v, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) & i > 2 \end{cases}$$

We denote its cohom groups by

$$H_{S,T}^i(\text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) \text{ and their } \mathbb{F}\text{-dim by } h_{S,T}^i(\text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho})$$

$$(\text{and sim } h^i(F_3/F, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}), h^i(F_v, \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}))$$

Note $p \nmid n \Rightarrow \text{ad} \bar{\rho} = \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho} \oplus \mathbb{F}$ and this is $G_{F,S}$ -equiv, and the pairing $(X, Y) \mapsto \text{tr}(XY)$ is perfect on $\text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}$ so defines an iso $(\text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho})^* \cong \text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}$.

$$\text{Prop } \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(m_S / (m_S^2, m^{\text{loc}}), \mathbb{F}) \cong H_{S,T}^1(\text{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}).$$

Proof Take a T -Prasad lift $(\rho, \{\beta_v\}_{v \in T})$ of $\bar{\rho}$ to $\mathbb{F}[E]$. We want this lift to be type S and trivial when restricted to each $v \in T$. More precisely, we want

$$(i) \det \rho = \psi = \det \bar{\rho}$$

$$(ii) \text{ For all } v \in T, \quad \rho|_{G_v} = \beta_v \bar{\rho}|_{G_v} \beta_v^{-1}$$

$$(iii) \text{ For all } v \in S \setminus T,$$

$$\rho|_{G_v} \in D_v(\mathbb{F}[E])$$

Writs $\rho = (1 + \varepsilon \phi) \bar{\rho}$, $\phi \in Z^1(F_3/F, \text{ad } \bar{\rho})$
 $\forall v \in T$, $\beta_v = 1 + \varepsilon \alpha_v$, $\alpha_v \in \text{ad } \bar{\rho} = C^0(F_v, \text{ad } \bar{\rho})$
 Then

$$(i) \Leftrightarrow \phi \in Z^1(F_3/F, \text{ad } \bar{\rho})$$

$$(ii) \Leftrightarrow \text{For all } v \in T,$$

$$\phi|_{G_v} = (\sigma \mapsto \alpha_v - \sigma \alpha_v \sigma^{-1}) = \partial \alpha_v$$

$$(iii) \Leftrightarrow \phi|_{G_v} \in \mathcal{L}_v \text{ for all } v \in S \setminus T.$$

$$\text{Recall } \partial(\phi, \{\alpha_v\}_{v \in T}) = (\partial \phi, \phi|_{G_v} - \partial \alpha_v)$$

Then (i), (ii), (iii) hold \Leftrightarrow

$$\partial(\phi, \{\alpha_v\}_{v \in T}) = 0$$

Two such cocycles $(\phi, \{\alpha_v\}_{v \in T})$ and $(\phi', \{\alpha'_v\}_{v \in T})$ are strictly equiv lifts $\Leftrightarrow \exists \gamma = 1 + \varepsilon \alpha$ st.

$$\phi' = \phi + \partial \alpha, \quad \forall v \in T \quad \alpha'_v = \alpha_v + \alpha$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \phi' - \phi = \text{im}(\partial: C_{S,T}^1(\text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow C_{S,T}^1(\text{ad } \bar{\rho})). \quad \square$$

Can show that we have an exact sequence

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\rightarrow H_{S,T}^0(\text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow H^0(F_3/F, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in T} H^0(F_v, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \\ &\rightarrow H_{S,T}^1(\text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow H^1(F_3/F, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in T} H^1(F_v, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \bigoplus_{v \in S \setminus T} H^1(F_v, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) / \mathcal{L}_v \\ &\rightarrow H_{S,T}^2(\text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow H^2(F_3/F, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S} H^2(F_v, \text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \\ &\rightarrow H_{S,T}^3(\text{ad } \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

(ES1)

where $\mathcal{L}_v \hookrightarrow L_v \subseteq H^1(F_v, \text{ad } \bar{\rho})$

Taking Euler characteristics, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{S,T}(\mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}}) &= 1 - |T| + \chi(F_3/F_5 \mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}}) \\ &\quad - \sum_{v \in S} \chi(F_v, \mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{v \in S \cup T} (h^0(F_v, \mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}}) - \dim_{\mathbb{F}} L_v) \end{aligned}$$

Recall, we have the following Galois cohom. Thm

Thm (Poitou-Tate) Let M be a fin dim \mathbb{F} vect sp with its linear $G_{F,S}$ -action, $M^* = \mathbb{F}$ -linear dual. Thm \exists an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(F_3/F_5, M) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S \cup \infty} H^0(F_v, M)$$

$$\rightarrow H^2(F_3/F_5, M^*(1))^* \rightarrow H^1(F_3/F_5, M) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S} H^1(F_v, M) \quad (ES2)$$

$$\rightarrow H^1(F_3/F_5, M^*(1))^* \rightarrow H^2(F_3/F_5, M) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S} H^2(F_v, M)$$

$$\rightarrow H^0(F_3/F_5, M^*(1))^* \rightarrow 0$$

Thm (Global Euler char Formula) M as in prev Thm,

$$\chi(F_3/F_5, M) = -[F_3:\mathbb{Q}] \dim_{\mathbb{F}} M + \sum_{v \in \infty} h^0(F_v, M)$$

We apply this to $M = \mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}}$, noting $(\mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}})^* = \mathrm{ad}^0_{\bar{\rho}}$

Notation Let $L_v^\perp \subseteq H^1(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1))$ be the orthogonal complement of L_v under local Tate duality. Define

$$H_{S^\perp, T}^1(\text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1))$$

$$:= \ker(H^1(F_S/F, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1)) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S \setminus T} H^1(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1))/L_v^\perp)$$

(ES2) \Rightarrow

$$H^1(F_S/F, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in T} H^1(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho})$$

$$\bigoplus_{v \in S \setminus T} H^1(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho})/L_v$$

$$\rightarrow H_{S^\perp, T}^1(\text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1)) \xrightarrow{*} H^2(F_S/F, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S} H^2(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho})$$

$$\rightarrow H^0(F_S/F, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1)) \rightarrow 0$$

Compare with ES1 \Rightarrow

$$h_{S, T}^2(\text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}) = h_{S^\perp, T}^1(\text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1))$$

$$h_{S, T}^3(\text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}) = h^0(F_S/F, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}(1))$$

The Global + local Euler char gives $(\text{nd}, \text{slp}) \subseteq S$

$$\chi_{S, T}(\text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}) = 1 - |T| + \sum_{v \nmid \infty} h^0(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho})$$

$$+ \sum_{v \in S \setminus T} (h^0(F_v, \text{ad}^\circ \bar{\rho}) - \dim_{\mathbb{F}_p} L_v)$$

To conclude we obtain

Greenberg-Wiles Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{S,T}^1(\mathrm{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) &= h_{S,T}^1(\mathrm{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}(1)) + \sum_{v \in S \setminus T} (\dim_{\mathbb{F}} L_v - h^0(F_v, \mathrm{ad}^0 \bar{\rho})) \\
 &\quad - \sum_{v \nmid N} h^0(F_v, \mathrm{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}) - h^0(F_S/F, \mathrm{ad}^0 \bar{\rho}(1)) \\
 &\quad + \begin{cases} |T| - 1 & \text{if } T \neq \emptyset \\ 0 & \text{if } T = \emptyset \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$