

Last time: Unitary Shimura variety example

E quadratic imaginary field, (V, H) Hermitian space of signature (p, q) . pos. def. neg. def.

View $V_{\mathbb{R}} = V \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{R}$ as $E \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{C}$ -module. Let $X := \{ \perp \text{ decompositions } V_{\mathbb{R}} = \overline{W_0} \oplus \overline{W_1} \}$

Real pts. of $GU(V)$ act on X . Write $E = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-D})$ and define symplectic form $\psi: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ by

$(x, y) \mapsto \text{Tr}_{E/\mathbb{Q}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-D}} H(x, y)$ so that $GU(V) \subseteq GSp(V)$. Given $W_0 \oplus W_1 \in X$ define new complex structure

$$h: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbb{Q}}(V_{\mathbb{R}}), z \mapsto \begin{cases} z \cdot \text{ on } W_0, \\ \bar{z} \cdot \text{ on } W_1. \end{cases}$$

Such h restricts to $h: \mathbb{C}^{\times} \rightarrow GU(V_{\mathbb{R}})$ and satisfies $\psi(h(\cdot)x, y)$ is pos. or neg. def. symm. bilin. form

$\Rightarrow h$ lies in Siegel space defined by (V, ψ) . This realizes $X \subseteq \text{Hom}(S, GU(V_{\mathbb{R}}))$ as $GU(V_{\mathbb{R}})$ -conj. class,

and $(GU(V_{\mathbb{R}}), X)$ is Shimura datum.

Prop: Fix \mathcal{O}_E -stable lattice $L \subseteq V$ s.t. $\lambda(L, L) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$. Assume $k \in GU(\hat{V})$ stabilizes $\hat{L} \subseteq \hat{V}$.

Define $M_k: \text{Sch}_{\mathcal{O}_E} \rightarrow \text{Set}, S \mapsto \{ \text{isom. classes of } (A, i, \lambda, [\eta]) \text{ s.t. } \dots \}$:

- $A \rightarrow S$ abelian scheme
- $i: \mathcal{O}_E \rightarrow \text{End}(A)$
- $\lambda: A \rightarrow A^{\vee}$ polarization
- (Fix $s \in S$ geom. pt. for every conn. component.) $[\eta] = k \cdot \eta \in \text{Isom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\hat{A}_s, \hat{L})$ is k -orbit stable under

$\pi_1^{\text{ét}}(S, s)$ and the following are satisfied:

$[S = \text{Spec } R \Rightarrow \text{char. poly. has coeffs. in } R]$
 \downarrow

(1) Signature (p, q) condition: every $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_E$ acts on $\text{Lie}(A)$ (vec. bundle/ S) w/ characteristic poly. $(x - \alpha)^p (x - \bar{\alpha})^q$.

We can view this as living over E instead of just S (\mathcal{O}_E rather than \mathcal{O}_S).

[NB: $S = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow$ this is equiv. to $\text{Lie}(A) \cong \mathbb{C}^{p+q}$ s.t. $\alpha \cdot = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \dots & \alpha \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \bar{\alpha} \dots \bar{\alpha} \end{pmatrix}$]

$$(2) \alpha \in \mathcal{O}_E \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & A^{\vee} \\ \alpha \downarrow & \circlearrowleft & \downarrow \alpha^{\vee} \\ A & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & A^{\vee} \end{array}$$

(3) $\eta: \hat{A}_{g_s} \xrightarrow{\sim} \hat{L}$ is \mathcal{O}_E -linear. and identifies Weil pairing $\hat{A}_s \times \hat{A}_s \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1) \rightsquigarrow \lambda: \hat{L} \times \hat{L} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$

for some $\hat{\mathbb{Z}} \cong \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)$ (which may depend on $\eta \in [\eta]$).

k suff. small $\Rightarrow M_k$ representable by quasi-proj. E-scheme $\hookrightarrow M_k(\mathbb{C}) \cong \text{Sh}_k(\text{GU}(V), X)$.

Remark: Common to have something like $k = \ker(\text{GU}(\hat{L}) \rightarrow \text{GU}(\hat{L}/N))$ for $N \geq 3$.

Pf: First construct $\text{Sh}_k(\text{GU}(V), X) \rightarrow M_k(\mathbb{C})$. Given $[h, g] \in \text{GU}(V) \setminus X \times \text{GU}(\hat{V})/k$ form

$A = V_{\mathbb{R}}/g\mathbb{L}$ w/ complex structure determined by h . This has \mathcal{O}_E -action. As in Siegel case we can use similitude

$v: \text{GU}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m$ to get $v(g) \in A_f^{\times} = \mathbb{Q}^{\times} \hat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$. $v(g) = \text{rat}(g) \cdot \mathbb{Z}^{\times}$ w/ $\text{rat}(g) \in \mathbb{Q}^{\times}$, $\mathbb{Z} \in \hat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$. Define \mathbb{Z} -valued

symplectic form $\frac{1}{\text{rat}(g)} \psi: g\mathbb{L} \times g\mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$. This defines (\pm) a polarization on A . Level structure is

$\eta: \hat{A} \cong g\hat{\mathbb{L}} \xrightarrow[\cong]{j^{-1}} \hat{\mathbb{L}}$. For representability, exploit $\text{GU}(V) \subseteq \text{GSp}(V)$. Assume $k = \ker(\text{GU}(\hat{L}) \rightarrow \text{G}_{\hat{L}}^L(\hat{L}/N))$.

Set $k' := \ker(\text{GSp}(\hat{L}) \rightarrow \text{GL}(\hat{L}/N)) \Rightarrow k = k' \cap \text{GU}(\hat{L})$. We already have moduli space $M_{k'}$ parametrizing

polarized ab. schemes w/ level- k' -structure on \hat{A} . Look at universal $A \rightarrow M_{k'}$. [This is just standard Hilbert scheme stuff.]

$\underline{\text{End}}(A): \text{Sch}_{M_{k'}} \xrightarrow[\wedge]{\text{CRing}}$, $T \mapsto \text{End}(A_T)$ is represented by $M_{k'}$ -scheme. $\underline{\text{End}}(A) \rightarrow M_{k'}$. Pullback of A to

$\underline{\text{End}}(A)$ has universal endomorphism $f \in \text{End}(A)$. Write $\mathcal{O}_E \cong \mathbb{Z}[x]/(p(x))$. Define $\tilde{M}_{k'}^{\bullet} \subseteq \underline{\text{End}}(A) \rightarrow M_{k'}$, the

closed subscheme defined by $p(f) = 0$. Over $\tilde{M}_{k'}^{\bullet}$, the pullback $A \rightarrow \tilde{M}_{k'}^{\bullet}$ comes w/ $\mathcal{O}_E \rightarrow \text{End}(A)$, $x \mapsto f$.

Cut more to account for more conditions.