

Galois representations & torsion classes

- joint work in progress w Allen, Calegari, Gee, Helm, de Jong, Newton, Scholze, Taylor, Thorne

§1. Locally symmetric spaces G/\mathbb{Q} conn real gp \rightarrow sym space $G(\mathbb{R})/K_\infty A_\infty$

$$K \subset G(\mathbb{A}_f) \text{ compact open subgroup} \rightarrow X_K = \frac{[X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K]}{G(\mathbb{Q})}$$

V_λ irred alg rep'n of G over \mathbb{E}/\mathbb{Q}_p of highest wt λ
finite

$\mathcal{O} \subset \mathbb{E}$ ring of integers, let $\mathcal{O}_\lambda \subset V_\lambda$ be a K_p -stable \mathcal{O} -lattice
 \hookrightarrow unif.

\rightarrow local system \mathcal{V}_λ on X_K .

$\Pi \ni H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)$ (spherical) Hecke algebra

$\cdot H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)[\frac{1}{p}] \rightarrow$ aut reps of G (Matsushima, Franke)

but $H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)$ can contain torsion.

Assume $F = F_0 \cdot F^\dagger$ s.t. p splits in F_0 .
 \uparrow \uparrow
imquad tot real

Let $\mathcal{G} = \text{Res } F/\mathbb{Q} \text{ } \mathcal{G}_n$, $\mathfrak{m} \subset \Pi$ max'l ideal in support of $H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)$

The Calegari-Georgakopoulos method is an extension of the Taylor-Wiles method (modularity lifting) to \mathcal{G}_n/F , where F can be a general number field.

Ingredients:

1. existence of Galois representations

$\cdot \mathfrak{m} \leadsto \bar{\rho}_\mathfrak{m}: \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_n(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ s.t. Frobenius eigenvalues of $\bar{\rho}_\mathfrak{m}$ match the Satake parameters of \mathfrak{m} at unramified places of F

Assume $\bar{\rho}_\mathfrak{m}$ abs irreducible $\rightarrow \mathfrak{m}$ non-Eisenstein

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A. Coraianni (2)

$\leadsto \rho_m: \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\hat{\pi}(K, \lambda)_m)$, where

$$\pi(K, \lambda) := \text{Im}(\pi \rightarrow \text{End}(H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)))$$

s.t. char poly of $\rho_m(\text{Frob}_v)$ at v unram place is determined in terms of Hecke operators in $\pi(K, \lambda)_m$.

In our case ($F = \mathbb{C}H$ field) this is OK (Scholze, Boxer) up to

$\pi(K, \lambda)_m$ replaced by $\pi(K, \lambda)_m / \mathcal{I}$ \mathcal{I} nilpotent ideal of bounded nilpotence degree.

2). local-global compatibility

let v be a prime of F above ℓ

Q: given m , what can we say about $\rho_m^{(-)} | \text{Gal}(\bar{F}_v / F_v)$?

• if $p \neq \ell$ Helm

• if $p = \ell$ tricky because construction of $\rho_m^{(-)}$ increases the level at p , HT weights.

The statement of local global compatibility needs to be formulated in general (Kisin's crystalline / pot semistable def rings) - not constructed integrally

3). vanishing of torsion

m non-Eisenstein $\Rightarrow H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)_m$ concentrated in a range of

degrees of length ℓ_0 ($= \text{rk } G(\mathbb{R}) - \text{rk } K_\infty - \text{rk } A_\infty$).

• completely open except for special cases



§2. Local-global compatibility

Let F, p as above $\bar{\rho}_m$ also irreducible.

Let v be a prime of F above p .

Assume $[F_v : \mathbb{Q}_p] \leq \frac{1}{2} [F : \mathbb{Q}]$. (Later edit:
Also need $\text{Im } \bar{\rho}_m$ large enough)

2). ordinary case:

loc. sym space: m is ordinary at v if

i). $K_v \subset \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_{F_v})$ is the Iwahori subgroup Iw_v .

ii). let $U_v =$ double coset operator coset to $[\text{Iw}_v \begin{pmatrix} \varpi_v & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \varpi_v^{-n} \end{pmatrix} \text{Iw}_v]$
then m in support of $H^*(X_K, \mathcal{O}_\lambda)^{\text{ord}_v} =$ largest direct
summand of $H^*(X_K, \mathcal{O}_\lambda)$ on which U_v acts invertibly.

Galois side:

$\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 * \dots * \\ \psi_2 * \dots * \\ \vdots \\ \psi_n \end{pmatrix}$ st. HT mts of ψ_i are determined
by $\{\lambda_{v,i}\} \tau: F_v \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$
& $\psi_i: (\text{Art}_{F_v}(\varpi_v)) \rightarrow$ certain
Hecke eigenvalues in m .

Thm 1: If m is ordinary at both v & v^c , then:

1). $\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}}$ is ordinary & satisfies desired compatibilities.

2). $R_{\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}}}^{\square, \circ} \rightarrow R_{\bar{\rho}_m} \rightarrow \Pi^*(K, \lambda)_{\hat{m}} / \mathfrak{I}$
← local def ring ← global def ring
factors through $R_{\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}}}^{\square, \text{ord}}$ ordinary local def ring
(up to possibly increasing \mathfrak{I})
(not the naive definition...)



2) Fontaine-Laffaille case

loc sym space: m is Fontaine-Laffaille at v if in support of $H^*(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)$,

where $\begin{cases} \cdot K_v \text{ is hyperspecial} \\ \cdot \text{HT wts determined by } (\lambda v) v: F_v \hookrightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_p} \end{cases}$
are in the range $[0, p-2]$

Galois side: $\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}}$ is Fontaine-Laffaille if in essential image of
the functor: $\mathcal{M}_{F_v} \longrightarrow \text{sets } G_{F_v} \text{ reps on fin dim } \mathbb{F}_p\text{-vector spaces}$

Thm 2: If m is FL at v, v^c , then: (later edit: we actually need the case $\tilde{\Sigma}$ to be in FL range \rightarrow slightly stronger condition on λ)

- 1). $\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}}$ is FL w. prescribed HT wts
- 2). $\bar{\rho}_m |_{G_{F_v}} \rightarrow \Pi(K, \lambda)_m / I$ is FL (up to increasing I)

§3 strategy of proof: modify the construction of Galois representations.

Let $\tilde{G} =$ quasi-split unit gp / \mathbb{Q} preserving non-degenerate alternating Hermitian form on F_v^n (signature (n, n)) at every $v: F_v \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\tilde{K} \subset \tilde{G}(A_f)$ compact open $\rightarrow \tilde{X}_{\tilde{K}}$ Shimura variety
 $\tilde{\Sigma}$ weight for \tilde{G} (we'll have to relate this to λ)
 \tilde{m} max'l ideal in support of $H^*(\tilde{X}_{\tilde{K}}, \mathcal{V}_{\tilde{\Sigma}})$

Assume: 1). $\bar{\rho}_{\tilde{m}} = \bar{\rho}_1 \oplus \bar{\rho}_2$, ρ_i also used, n -dim'l.
2). \exists auxiliary prime $l \neq p$ s.t. genericity cond at l holds for $\bar{\rho}_{\tilde{m}}$ (OK if you have large image)

Thm (C-Scholze, in progress): 1). $H^i(\tilde{X}_{\tilde{K}}, \mathcal{V}_{\tilde{\Sigma}}/p)_{\tilde{m}} \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow i \geq d = \dim \mathbb{C} \tilde{X}_{\tilde{K}}$
2). $H_c^i(\tilde{X}_{\tilde{K}}, \mathcal{V}_{\tilde{\Sigma}}/p)_{\tilde{m}} \neq 0 \rightarrow i \leq d - \dim \mathbb{C} \tilde{X}_{\tilde{K}}$.

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A. Coraianni (5)

Cor.: we have

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H^d(\tilde{X}_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)_{\tilde{m}} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{(i)} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right. & H^d(\tilde{X}_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)_{\tilde{m}} & \xrightarrow{\text{(ii)}} H^d(\partial \tilde{X}_K^{BS}, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)_{\tilde{m}} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{know LGC here (Voormaa)} & & \text{deduce LGC here}
 \end{array}$$

Left with: relate $H^i(X_K, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)_m$ to $H^d(\partial \tilde{X}_K^{BS}, \mathcal{V}_\lambda)_{\tilde{m}}$
 $i = 0, \dots, d-1$

uses integral version of Kostant's formula (Polo-Tilouine) \leftrightarrow FL case
 + ordinary analogue of Kostant's formula \rightarrow ordinary case

- * Applications:
- Sato-Tate for elliptic curves E / CM fields F (E non-CM)
 - Ramanujan-Petersson conj. for π cuspidal aut rep's of $GL_2(\mathbb{A}_F)$ of weight 0.

* + important ingredients from automorphy lifting thms that are not discussed here.