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Cohomology of p-adic curves (w/ G. Dospinescu & W. Niziol)

$$C = \widehat{\mathbb{Q}_p}, [L: \mathbb{Q}_p] < \infty$$

$(U_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ Shimura tower of coverings of $\mathbb{P}^1_C - \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

Thm (CDN). Let V be an abs irred L -repⁿ of $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$, $\dim V \geq 2$.

$$\text{Hom}_{L[\widehat{W}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}]}(V, \varinjlim_n H_{\text{ét}}^1(U_n, L(\mathbb{1}))) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{D}L(V) \otimes \Pi(V)^* \text{ dual} & \text{if } V \text{ is de Rham,} \\ & 2\text{-dim } \mathbb{C}, \text{ HT not } \{0, 1\}, \\ & \text{Dpst}(V) \text{ irreducible ab} \\ & \text{w/ rep } \mathbb{Z}_p \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

via WD, then JL.
p-adic local Langlands

Remark: can hope $\text{Hom}(V, H_{\text{ét}}^1(\widehat{U}_{\infty}, L(\mathbb{1})))$

$$= \mathcal{D}L_p(\Pi(V)) \widehat{\otimes} \Pi(V)^*$$

↑
Scholze's functor

for V 2-dim \mathbb{C} , abs irreducible (no dR etc restrictions...)

Proof uses: • can recover $H_{\text{ét}}^1$ inside $H_{\text{proét}}^1$

* describe $H_{\text{proét}}^1$ in terms of H_{HK}^1 + de Rham complex

• description of de Rham complex in terms of p-adic local Langlands correspondence (Dospinescu - Le Bras)

• $H_{\text{HK}}^1 \simeq H_{\text{proét}}^1(\cdot, \mathbb{Q}_e)$ as $\mathcal{O}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p) \times D^* \times W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^{-\text{reg}}$.

• description of $H_{\text{proét}}^1(\cdot, \mathbb{Q}_e)$, Anayol, Faltings - Fargues

focus on



X rigid analytic curve/ \mathbb{C} (smooth, connected)

Thm: (i) If X is proper, have:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \rightarrow & H_{\text{proét}}^1(X, \mathbb{Q}_p(1)) & \rightarrow & (B_{\text{st}}^+ \otimes H_{\text{HK}}^1(X)) & \xrightarrow{N=0, \varphi=p} & H^1(X, \mathbb{O}) \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow d \log & & \otimes \circ \downarrow H_{\text{HK}} & & \parallel \\
 0 & \rightarrow & \Omega^1(X) & \rightarrow & H_{\text{dR}}^1(X) & \rightarrow & H^1(X, \mathbb{O}) \rightarrow 0
 \end{array}$$

(ii) X Stein $\Rightarrow (H^1(X, \mathbb{O}) = 0)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}(X)/\mathbb{C} & \rightarrow & H_{\text{proét}}^1 & \rightarrow & (B_{\text{st}}^+ \otimes H_{\text{HK}}^1) \xrightarrow{N=0, \varphi=p} 0 \\
 & & \parallel & & \downarrow d \log & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}(X)/\mathbb{C} & \rightarrow & \Omega^1(X) & \rightarrow & H_{\text{dR}}^1(X) \rightarrow 0
 \end{array}$$

(iii) X overconvergent affinoid some diagram (HK coh defined by Grosse-Klönne)

(iv) ? X affinoid

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}(X)/\mathbb{C} & \rightarrow & H_{\text{proét}}^1 & \rightarrow & (B_{\text{st}}^+ \otimes H_{\text{HK}}^1) \oplus [\mathbb{Q}_p \widehat{\otimes} \mathcal{O}^{\text{an}}(X) / \mathbb{Q}_p \otimes \mathcal{O}^{\text{an}}(X)] \\
 & & & & & & \uparrow \text{ad hoc definition} \\
 & & & & & & \xrightarrow{N=0, \varphi=p} 0
 \end{array}$$

Remarks: • in cases (i), (iii), (iv), H_{HK}^1 is a finite-dim \mathbb{Q}_p -Banach space.

$\Rightarrow (B_{\text{st}}^+ \otimes H_{\text{HK}}^1) \xrightarrow{N=0, \varphi=p}$ is a fin dimensional Banach space.

• in (ii), H_{HK}^1 is a countable product of fin dim \mathbb{Q}_p -Banach spaces.

• $H_{\text{proét}}^1$ is always separated.

• several proofs (relative Fontaine rings, syntomic cohomology, symbols & p-adic integration)

X affinoid: $X \hookrightarrow \overline{X}$ proper, $\overline{X} \setminus X = \bigsqcup_{i \text{ finite}} D_i$

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Fuchs-Kato cohomology:

X rigid analytic curve \leadsto Berkovich curve

$\Gamma^{an}(X)$ skeleton = $\{x, x \text{ doesn't have a nbhd which is an open disk}\}$
 \uparrow metrizable
 connected, locally finite graph; all pts are types 2, 3

Vertices $\Sigma^{an}(X)$ nodes
 genus ≥ 1
 genus 0 and valence ≥ 3
 genus 0 boundary of the curve.

$\Gamma^{an}(X) \setminus \Sigma^{an}(X)$ = disjoint union of open segments
 or a circle or a line or a half line or a punctured open ball
 Tate curve \mathbb{G}_m

$\Gamma^{an}(X)$ can be empty if

$X = \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{A}^1, \text{open ball.}$

$\Sigma^{an}(X)$ empty if one of the cases above
 or annulus or Tate curve
 open

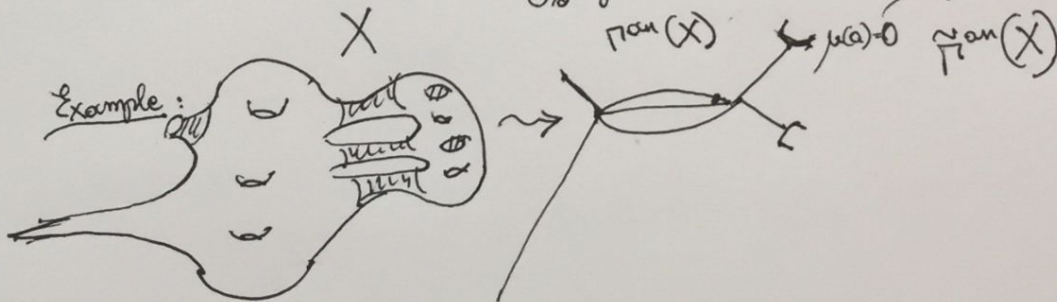
Assume $\Sigma^{an}(X) \neq \emptyset$

edge $a \leftrightarrow$ annulus $Y_a = \{ \alpha < |z| < \beta \}$

$\mu(a) \leftrightarrow \beta - \alpha$

vertex $\rho \leftrightarrow$ affinoid Z_ρ w good reduction
 Y_ρ special fiber completed.

affinoid. or $\mu(a) = 0^+$ if overconvergent.



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$$H_{HK}^1(X) = H^1(\tilde{\pi}^{\text{an}}(X), \mathbb{Q}_p) \oplus H_c^1(\tilde{\pi}^{\text{an}}(X), \mathbb{Q}_p^*) [1]$$

$$\oplus \prod_{\rho \in \Sigma^{\text{an}}(X)} H_{\text{rig}}^1(Y_\rho / \mathcal{O}_{X,\rho}) \quad \text{take the part of slope } 1 \text{ of } \rho \text{ on boundary}$$

φ : natural Frob on 1st term, pFrobp on second term \Rightarrow
 $(\varphi(a))_\alpha \rightarrow (u(a)\varphi(a))$

$$N: H_c^1(\mathbb{C})^* \rightarrow H^1(\tilde{\pi}^{\text{an}})$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\text{ker } \Delta$$

$$\text{co ker } \partial: K^\Sigma \rightarrow K^A$$

$$\Delta: K^A \rightarrow K^\Sigma$$

$$\exists \varphi(u) = \varphi(\rho_2(u)) - \varphi(\rho_1(u))$$

- same formula for local cohomology.
- Coleman integration: $\alpha \in \mathbb{C} \rightarrow H_{HK}^1 \hookrightarrow H_{dR}^1$