

Some consequences of mod p multiplicity one for Shimura curves
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Outline (1) local-global compatibility for complete Coh.
(2) Categorical mod p Langlands for non-split inner-forms of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$.

Notations F/\mathbb{Q} tot real, $\deg = f$.
 p inert in F .
Coeff: E/\mathbb{Q}_p finite, $E \geq 0 \rightarrow k$.
 ∞_v : infin place of F .
 D/F quaternion, non-split at all infin places except possibly ∞_v .
 \Rightarrow Either $D_p \simeq M_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ (split) or division algebra (non-split).

• When D_{∞} is split (indefinite)
 $X_n =$ Shimura curve of tame level K^p and
 $K_p = K_n = \ker(GL_2(\mathbb{O}_F) \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{O}_F/p^n))$
or $1 + \hat{M}_p$.

Define $\Pi_n = H_c^1(X_n \times_F \bar{F}, k)$ and $\Pi = \varprojlim \Pi_n$.

• When D_{∞} is non-split (definite)
let $\Pi_n =$ space of mod p modular form $\mathcal{D}^*(A_F)$

of level $K^P K_n$ and $\Pi = \varinjlim_n \Pi_n$.

Then Π has commuting action of D_p^\times & Hecke alg
 $\mathbb{T} = k[T_v, S_v^{\pm 1} \mid v \text{ s.t. } K_v^P \text{ hyperspecial}]$.
 and Gal_F in the indef case.

Expectation Let $\mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{m}'$ be max'l ideals of \mathbb{T}
 s.t. $\Pi[\mathfrak{m}], \Pi[\mathfrak{m}']$ are nonzero.

Assume that $r_{\mathfrak{m}}, r_{\mathfrak{m}'} : \text{Gal}_F \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(k)$ satisfy
 $r_{\mathfrak{m}}|_{\text{Gal}_{F_p}} \cong r_{\mathfrak{m}'}|_{\text{Gal}_{F_p}}$
 (and K^P is minimal for \mathfrak{m} and \mathfrak{m}' .)

Then $\Pi[\mathfrak{m}] \cong \Pi[\mathfrak{m}']$ as D_p^\times -rep'n.

Partial results Assume D_p is split,

$\mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{m}'$ non-Eisenstein s.t. $r_{\mathfrak{m}}, r_{\mathfrak{m}'}$ satisfy

Taylor-Wiles assumption.

If $r_{\mathfrak{m}}|_{\text{Gal}_{F_p}} \cong r_{\mathfrak{m}'}|_{\text{Gal}_{F_p}}$ sufficiently generic, then

$$(1) \text{ Soc}_{\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{O}_{F_p})} \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}} \cong \text{ Soc}_{\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{O}_{F_p})} \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}'}$$

where $\Pi_{\mathfrak{m}} = \Pi[\mathfrak{m}]$ or $\text{Hom}_{\text{Gal}_F}(r_{\mathfrak{m}}, \Pi[\mathfrak{m}])$
 (def'te) (indef'te).

$$(2) \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}}^{K_1} \cong \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}'}^{K_1} \text{ as } \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)\text{-rep's.}$$

$$(3) \left(\Pi_{\mathfrak{m}}^{\text{Iw}_1} \rightarrow \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}}^{K_1} \right) \cong \left(\Pi_{\mathfrak{m}'}^{\text{Iw}_1} \rightarrow \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}'}^{K_1} \right)$$

$$(4) \dim_{\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)} \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}} = \dim_{\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)} \Pi_{\mathfrak{m}'} = f.$$

One of the main input is mod p multi one:

If σ is an irred $k[GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)]$ -rep (Serre wt)

then $\dim \text{Hom}_{GL_2(\mathbb{O}_F)}(\sigma, \Pi_m) = 1$ or 0 .

More generally, this holds after replacing σ by $\text{Proj}_{k[GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)]}(\sigma)$.

Thm Assume D_p^* non-split.

Let $\gamma: \mathbb{O}_F^* \rightarrow k^*$ regular char ($\gamma \neq \gamma^{\text{st}}$).

Then $\dim \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{O}_F^*}(\gamma, \Pi_m) = 1$ or 0 .

(*) Work in progress (with Le Hung):

Use this to show that $\dim_{\mathbb{O}_F^*} \Pi_m = f$.

Multi one in split case:

Construct a "patched module".

$$M_\infty \subseteq \mathbb{O}[GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)] \times R_{\bar{p}}^D, \quad \bar{p} = \mathfrak{m}/\mathfrak{g}_a \mathbb{F}_p$$

such that

(a) For every lattice τ° in an $E(GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p))$ -irrep.

we have that $\text{Hom}_{GL_2(\mathbb{O}_F)}(\tau^\circ, M_\infty^\vee)^\vee$
 \Downarrow
 $M_\infty(\tau^\circ)$ is supported on $R_{\bar{p}}^\tau$.

where $R_{\bar{p}}^\tau = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{pos semistable def'te ring} \\ \text{w/ minimal HT type and inertia type } \tau \end{array} \right)$.

(b) $M_\infty(\tau^\circ)/\mathfrak{m}_{\bar{p}} = \text{Hom}_{GL_2(\mathbb{O}_F)}(\tau^\circ \otimes_{\mathbb{O}_F} k, \Pi_m)^\vee$

then show that $M_\infty(\tau^\circ) \cong R_{\bar{p}}^\tau$ whenever τ°
has irred \mathfrak{m} -socle (induction on Serre wt).

Two ways to fix this problem

(1) p -adic uniformization

Let B/F be obtained from D by switch inv at p and ∞_v .

For all regular ψ ,

\exists lattice $\tau(\psi) \subseteq DL$ -rep attached to ψ

s.t. $\dim \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_F^\times}(\psi, \Pi_p[M])$

$$\leq \dim \text{Hom}_{GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F)}(\tau(\psi) \oplus \tau(\psi)^{\text{st}}, \Pi_B[M])$$

(2) Construction using the BK mod of

the p -torsion in the conn Néron model.

§ Applications to categorical mod p Langlands

Conj (Emerton-Gee-Hellmann)

\Rightarrow fully faithful, exact functor

$$A: D_{\text{HT}}^b(GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F), k) \rightarrow D_{\text{coh}}^b(X_{2, \mathcal{O}_F})$$

s.t. (1) if τ lattice in $E[GL_2(F_p)]$ -irrep then

$A(c\text{-Ind}_{K\mathbb{Z}}^{GL_2(\mathcal{O}_F)}(\tau \otimes k))$ is concentrated in deg 0,

and supp on $X_{2, \mathcal{O}_F}^\tau \times_{\mathcal{O}_F} k$.

(2) A compatible with $M_{\text{loc}}(\tau)$ after pulling back to versal rings.

By (2), multi one \Rightarrow the sheaf in (1)

are invertible over their support.

Conj in nonsplit case leads (1).

\forall generic $\gamma: \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{D}_p}^{\times} \rightarrow k^{\times}$, \exists invertible sheaf $L(\gamma)$
on $X_{2, \mathcal{O}_p}^{\text{c}(\gamma)} \times_{\mathcal{O}_p} k$ s.t.

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_p}^i(\text{c-Ind}(\oplus \gamma), \text{c-Ind}(\oplus \gamma)) \cong \text{Ext}_{X_{2, \mathcal{O}_p}^{\text{c}(\gamma)}}^i(\oplus L(\gamma), \oplus L(\gamma)).$$