

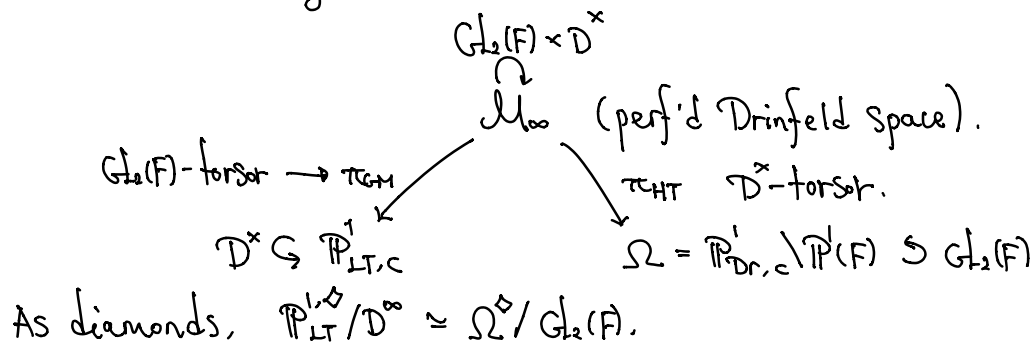
A local Jacquet-Langlands correspondence for  
locally analytic D-modules  
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(Joint w/ Gabriel Dospinescu.)

$F/\mathbb{Q}_p$  finite,  $D/F$  quaternion alg.

Goal Study the functor of Scholze of  $p$ -adic JL  
in the realm of loc an reps.

Let  $C/F$  some alg closure.



Def  $\pi$  adm unitary Banach rep'n of  $\text{Gl}_2(F)$ .

Let  $\mathcal{F}_\pi / \mathbb{P}_{LT}^1$  the associated pro-étale sheaf.

$$\text{JL}(\pi) := R\Gamma_{\text{proét}}(\mathbb{P}_{LT}^1, \mathcal{F}_\pi) \hookrightarrow D^\times.$$

Thm (Scholze)  $\text{JL}(\pi)$  is an adm Banach rep'n of  $D^\times$ .

$$\text{Moreover, } \text{JL}(\pi) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} C = R\Gamma_{\text{proét}}(\mathbb{P}_{LT}^1, \mathcal{F}_\pi \hat{\otimes} \hat{\mathcal{O}}).$$

Question Is JL compatible with Ca rep?

Answer In this talk: affirmative ans  
from "two different directions".

Some notations · Lie  $GL_2(F) = \mathcal{Y}_G$ , Lie  $D^* = \mathcal{Y}_D$ .

$$\cdot Z(\mathcal{Y}_G) \subset \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{Y}_G), Z(\mathcal{Y}_D) \subset \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{Y}_D).$$

For  $V \supset H$ ,  $V^{H-l_a}$  (or  $V^{l_a}$ ) is the subsp of  $l_a$  reps.

Remk  $V$  Barach adm rep'n of  $H$   
 $\Rightarrow V^{l_a}$  usual  $l_a$  vectors

$$\pi \text{ as before, } H^i(JL(\pi)^{l_a}) = JL^i(\pi)^{l_a}.$$

Thm (Dospinescu - Rodriguez Camargo)

$\pi$  as before. Then

$$JL(\pi)^{D^*-l_a} = JL(\pi)^{GL_2(F)-l_a}.$$

Moreover,  $Z(\mathcal{Y}_D) \cong Z(\mathcal{Y}_G)$  act in the same way.

Thm (Dospinescu - Rodriguez Camargo)

(1)  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}_\infty}$  structure sheaf on  $\mathcal{M}_\infty$ .

Then, as sheaves on  $\mathcal{M}_\infty$ , we have

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}_\infty}^{GL_2(F)-l_a} = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}_\infty}^{D^*-l_a} =: \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{M}_\infty}^{l_a} \text{ (lowest sheaf).}$$

Moreover, the action of  $Z(\mathcal{Y}_G) = Z(\mathcal{Y}_D)$  are the same.

(2) For either sheaf  $\mathcal{B}_I$  arising from FF curve,

$$\mathcal{B}_I^{GL_2(F)-l_a} = \mathcal{B}_I^{D^*-l_a}$$

(actual derived sheaves).

To prove the previous thm, one needs two inputs:

LEM  $H$  cpt  $p$ -adic Lie gp,

$V^+$   $p$ -adic complete rep'n of  $H$ .

Suppose  $H \curvearrowright V^+/p^{\mathbb{N}}$  factors through finite quotient.

Then  $H \curvearrowright V^+[\frac{1}{p}]$  is locally analytic.

Thm (Zayalov) Let  $U = \text{Spa}(A, A^+)$  sm /c.

Then  $R\Gamma_{\text{proét}}(U, \hat{\mathcal{O}}^+)$  is almost coherent over  $A^+$ .

$\Rightarrow H \curvearrowright U$ , then  $H \curvearrowright R\Gamma_{\text{proét}}(U, \hat{\mathcal{O}}^+/p)$   
almost factor through finite quotient.

$\Rightarrow H \curvearrowright R\Gamma_{\text{proét}}(U, \hat{\mathcal{O}})$  is locally analytic

$H \curvearrowright R\Gamma_{\text{proét}}(U, \mathcal{O}_p)$  is also locally analytic

Q Does JL preserve la rep's?

A (Boring) No.

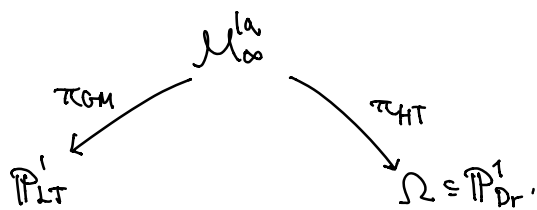
E.g. if  $\pi = \text{alg rep'n}$  then  $JL(\pi)$  is a Banach-Colmez space.

Expectation  $JL(\pi)$  should be a global section of an adm la rep of  $D^x$  over  $X_{\text{FF}, c}$ .

Some evidence by working over  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}$ :

Def (Par)  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{M}_{\infty}}^{\text{la}} = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}_{\infty}}^{\text{GL}_2(A)\text{-la}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}_{\infty}}^{D^x\text{-la}}$ .

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\infty}^{\text{la}} = (|\mathcal{M}_{\infty}|, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{M}_{\infty}}^{\text{la}})$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_{\infty} = (|\mathcal{M}_{\infty}|, \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{M}_{\infty}})$ .



Warning  $\pi_{\text{GM}}$  &  $\pi_{\text{HT}}$  are NOT torsors anymore!

LT side:

$$\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1 = (\mathcal{D}^x \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}} \mathcal{C}) / \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^x$$

$$\alpha: \mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{D}} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1} \longrightarrow T_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{U} \\
 \mathcal{V} \\
 \mathcal{W} \\
 \mathcal{H}
 \end{array}$$

Drinfeld side:

$$\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1 = \mathcal{G}_2 / \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_2(F)$$

$$\beta: \mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{G}} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1} \longrightarrow T_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{U} \\
 \mathcal{V} \\
 \mathcal{W} \\
 \mathcal{H}
 \end{array}$$

Def LT side:  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{LT}} = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1}}(T_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1}) = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1}}(\mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{D}}^{\circ} / \mathcal{B}^{\circ})$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{LT}} = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1}}(\mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{D}}^{\circ} / \mathcal{H}^{\circ})$$

↑ all differential operators of line bundles.

Dr side:  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{Dr}} = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1}}(T_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1}) = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1}}(\mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{G}}^{\circ} / \mathcal{B}^{\circ})$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{Dr}} = \mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\text{Dr}}^1}}(\mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{G}}^{\circ} / \mathcal{H}^{\circ})$$

Def  $\mathcal{D}^x \rtimes \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{LT}} \subset \text{Mod}(\mathbb{P}_{\text{LT}}^1)$

space of solid la  $\mathcal{D}^x$ -equiv  $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}$ -mod.

Thm (Pan-Rodriguez Camargo)  $\mathcal{H}^{\circ} \subset \mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{G}}^{\circ}$  &  $\mathcal{H}^{\circ} \subset \mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{D}}^{\circ}$ , w/ actions by  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{\text{la}}}$  trivially

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{Dr}}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{LT}} \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{\text{la}}}$$

Thm (Dospinescu-Rodriguez Camargo)

(1)  $\exists$  functor

$$\begin{aligned} \text{JL}^{\tilde{\mathcal{D}}} : \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)\text{-}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{Dr}}\text{-Mod}(\Omega) &\xrightarrow{\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{P}'_{\text{Dr}}} \\ &\rightarrow \mathcal{D}^{\times}\text{-}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{LT}}\text{-Mod}(\mathbb{P}'_{\text{LT}}). \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $\pi$  loc an rep'n of  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{JL}(\pi \hat{\otimes} \hat{\mathcal{O}}) = \text{R}\Gamma_{\text{an}}(\mathbb{P}'_{\text{LT}}, \text{JL}^{\tilde{\mathcal{D}}}(\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{Dr}} \otimes_{\mathbb{U}(g)} \pi)).$$

(3)  $\mathcal{F}$  adm  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p) \times \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{Dr}}$ -mod over  $\Omega$

$$\Rightarrow \text{JL}^{\tilde{\mathcal{D}}}(\mathcal{F}) \text{ is adm } \mathcal{D}^{\times}\text{-}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{LT}}\text{-mod}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{As } \mathbb{P}' \text{ is proper, } \text{JL}(\pi \hat{\otimes} \hat{\mathcal{O}}) \text{ is la adm for } \pi \text{ la adm.}$$