

Shimura varieties and modularity (3/3)

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- Outline
- (1) Vanishing Conjs & results for Shimura varieties
 - (2) The geometry of the Hodge-Tate period morphism
 - (3) Complementary applications
 - \hookrightarrow Caraiani-Scholze
 - \hookrightarrow Kashiwara
 - (4) Applications (via local-global) compatibility

Def Let $k =$ finite field of char l .

Setup (1) Let $p \neq l$ prime, L/\mathbb{Q}_p finite ext'n
 $\bar{\rho}: \Gamma_L = \text{Gal}(\bar{L}/L) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(k)$
a conti repr.

Def'n We say that $\bar{\rho}$ is generic if

- it's unramified
- the eigenvalues of $\bar{\rho}(\text{Frob}_L) \{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n\}$ satisfy $\lambda_i/\lambda_j \neq (\#k)^{\pm 1}$, $i \neq j$.

(2) Let $F =$ number field \mathbb{Q}

$$\bar{\rho}: \Gamma_F = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(k)$$

a conti repr.

Def'n We say that a prime $p \neq l$ is decomposed generic for $\bar{\rho}$ if

- p splits completely in F
- $\forall v|p$ prime of F , $\bar{\rho}|_{\Gamma_{F_v}}$ is generic.

We say that $\bar{\rho}$ is decomposed generic if
 \exists one (thus infinitely many) decomposed generic prime for $\bar{\rho}$.

Remarks (i) In (i), genericity guarantees that any lift of $\bar{\rho}$ to char 0 corresponds to irred / generic principal series reps of $GL_n(L)$.

Another way to view this:

$\bar{\rho}$ cannot be L-parameter of non-quasi-split G_b
for $b \in B(GL_n, L)$.

(ii) Decomposed generic related to asking $\bar{\rho}$ to have large image.

E.g. if F not real, $n=2$, $\bar{\rho}$ odd,
then $\text{Im}(\bar{\rho}) \subset GL_2(k)$ non-solvable
 $\Rightarrow \bar{\rho}$ decomposed generic.

Let $(B, *, V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ be a PEL datum of type A.

$\hookrightarrow (G, x)$ Shimura datum

\uparrow unitary similitude group

$B =$ central simple alg w centre CM field F

$\hookrightarrow Sh_K / E$, $K \subset G(A^\infty)$ sufficiently small.

$$\pi^S(K) \hookrightarrow H^*(Sh_K, \mathbb{F}_\ell)$$

\downarrow
 m

\downarrow by Scholze (as in S.W. Shin's talk).

$$\bar{\rho}_m: \Gamma_F \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_\ell)$$

Conj III (Koshikawa) If $\bar{\rho}_m$ is decomposed generic, then

(i) $H_c^i(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{F}_\ell)_m \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow i \leq d = \dim_{\mathbb{F}} \mathrm{Sh}_K$

(ii) $H^i(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{F}_\ell)_m \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow i \geq d = \dim_{\mathbb{F}} \mathrm{Sh}_K$

Poincaré
duality

In particular, if either Sh_K is compact or m is non-Eisenstein then $H_c^*(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{Z}_\ell)_m \simeq H^*(\mathrm{Sh}_K, \mathbb{Z}_\ell)_m$ is concentrated in degree d & torsion-free.

Remarks (i) If we fix a prime p that splits completely in F & s.t. $K_v = \mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_F, v)$, $\forall v|p$ prime of F , then can formulate version of Conj III' only using spherical Hecke algebras at $v|p$ & their systems of eigenvalues.

(ii) Previous results towards Conj III'

of Lom-Suh } integral p -adic
Emerton-Gee } Hodge theory

Shin, - supercuspidal cond.

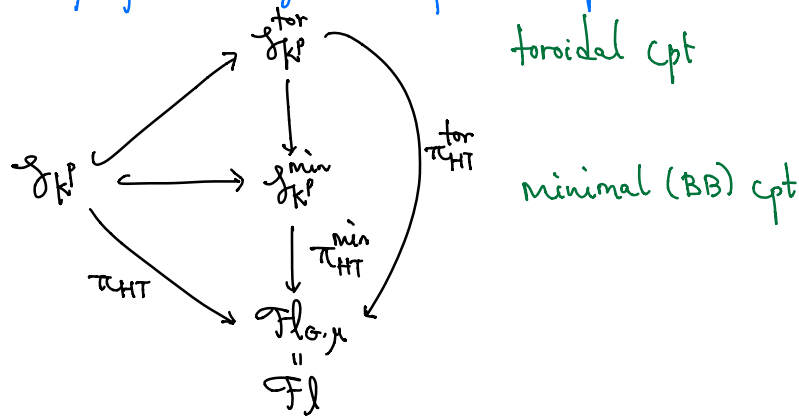
Boryer - Harris-Taylor case, Conj III.

Thm (Caraiani-Scholze, Koshikawa)

If Sh_K is compact, or $B = F$, $V = F^{2m}$ & G quasi-split, then the conjecture is true.

- Back (i) Both approaches use geometry of Hodge-Tate morphism.
(ii) M. Santos is working on full Conj III
(Where PEL type A, p splits completely in F).
via Caraiani-Scholze semi-perversity
+ Koshikawa approach.

§2 The geometry of the Hodge-Tate period morphism



For $? \in \{\phi, \text{tor}, \text{min}\}$, as diamonds,

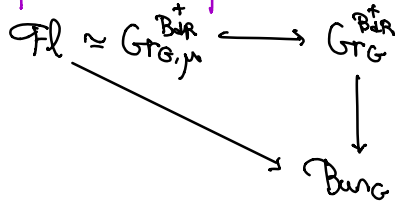
$$g_{K^p}^? = \varprojlim_{K^p} g_{K^p}^? .$$

(i) \exists Newton stratification

$$Fl = \coprod_{b \in B(G, \mu)} \overline{Fl}^b \leftarrow \text{loc closed strata}$$

(Viehmann)
$$\overline{Fl}^b = \coprod_{b' \geq b} Fl^{b'} \leftarrow \text{accounting Bruhat order.}$$

$\cdot Fl^{ord} = Fl(\mathcal{O}_p)$, Fl^{basic} open.



Newton stratification is

- pulled back from Bung.
- compatible under π_{HT} on $r_{b,1}$ pts w/ Newton stratification on \mathcal{H}_K^p .

(2) Igusa varieties

$\bar{S}_{K^p K_p} / \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p$, K_p hyperspecial.

$b \in B(G, \mu) \mapsto$ can find p -div gp w/ G -structure

$X_b / \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p$ s.t.

• isocrystal w/ G -str is b

• compatible w/ g .

Oort central leaf

$$f_{X_b} = \left\{ x \in \bar{S}_{K^p K_p}^b \mid \exists \text{ isom } A[\rho^\infty]_{\bar{S}_{K^p K_p}^b} \otimes_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p} \mathcal{K}(\bar{x}) \simeq X_b \times_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p} \mathcal{K}(\bar{x}) \right\}$$

compatible w/ G -structures

$I_g^b / \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p$ perfect scheme \leftarrow

\downarrow profinite

f_{X_b}

universal object

which trivializes $A[\rho^\infty]_{f_{X_b}}$.

$$\exists \text{ isom } A[\rho^\infty]_{f_{X_b}} \otimes_{f_{X_b}} I_g^b \simeq X_b \times_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p} I_g^b$$

Compatible w/ G -str

$I_g^{b, \text{pre-perf}} / \text{Spa}(\tilde{\mathbb{Q}}_p, \tilde{\mathbb{Z}}_p)$.

(3) Rapoport-Zink spaces

$\mathcal{M}^b / \text{Spf } \tilde{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ formal sch w/ moduli theoretic description

$\mathcal{R} = \tilde{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ -alg on which p nilpotent

$R \rightarrow \mathcal{M}^b(R) = \left\{ (\mathcal{Y}, \rho) : \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{Y} \text{ p-div gp w/ } G\text{-str / } R \\ \rho : \mathbb{X}_b \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} R/p \rightarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_R R/p \text{ quasi-isog} \end{array} \right\}$
 Set $\mathcal{M}^b = (\mathcal{M}^b)_{\mathbb{Z}_p}^{\text{ad}}$
 adic space assoc to \mathcal{M}^b .
 $\hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\infty}^b \xrightarrow{\pi_{\text{HT}}} \mathcal{F}l^b$ pre-perfectoid over $/ \mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^n})$

(*) Product formula

\exists Cartesian diagram of diamonds $(\forall b \in B(G, \mu))$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{M}_{\infty}^b \times_{\text{Spa}(\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{Z}_p)} \mathcal{I}_G^{b, \text{pre-perf}} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{M}_{\infty}^b \\
 \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \pi_{\text{HT}}^b \\
 (\mathcal{Y}^{\circ, K^{\circ}})^b & \xrightarrow{\pi_{\text{HT}}} & \mathcal{F}l^b
 \end{array}$$

"good reduction locus" pro-étale torsor for \tilde{G}_b .

- infinite-level version of Mantovan product formula
- Cohomological consequence

$$R\Gamma_c(\text{Sh}_K^p, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_e)$$

has a "filtration" by

$$R\Gamma(\mathcal{I}_G^b, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_e)^{\text{op}} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}_c(G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p))} R\Gamma_c(\mathcal{M}_{\infty}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_e(d_b)) [2d_b]$$

\uparrow
 $G_b(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

- (i) $R\Gamma(\mathcal{I}_G^b, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_e)_m^{\text{op}} = 0$ by Caraiani-Scholze
 $\Leftarrow m$ generic + G_b not quasi-split.

Shim: computed $[H(\mathcal{I}_G^b, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_e)_m]$

- (ii) $R\Gamma_c(\mathcal{M}_{\infty}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_e(d_b))_m [2d_b] = 0$ by Kashiwara.

L/\mathbb{Q}_p fin ext'n, (G, b, μ) local Shimura datum

s.t. $G = \prod_{i \in I} G_{\text{uni}} / L$

$$K = \prod_{i \in I} GL_{n_i}(\mathbb{Q}_L) \subset G(L).$$

$\hookrightarrow M_K$ RZ space / local Shimura variety.

Thm Assume $l \neq p$. If $m' \subset \mathcal{A}_K \subset H_c^i(M_K, \mathbb{Z}_l)$,

s.t. $\rho_{m'}$ is generic & G_b non-quasi-split,

then $\forall i, H_c^i(M_K, \mathbb{Z}_l)_m = 0$.

Pf idea $H_c^i(M_K, \overline{\mathbb{F}}_l)$
 $\begin{matrix} \hookrightarrow \\ H_K \quad G_b(L) \end{matrix}$

• π sm irrep / $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_l$ of $G_b(L)$

$\hookrightarrow \varphi_\pi$ not generic whenever $G_b(L)$ not quasi-split.

\uparrow L-parameter constr'd by Fargue-Scholze.

• π irr subquotient of $H_c^i(M_K, \overline{\mathbb{F}}_l)_m$

$\hookrightarrow \varphi_\pi = \rho_m$

\uparrow
Fargues-Scholze excursion operators.