

Local stacks and the Langlands program (2/2)

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§1 Vector bundles on \mathcal{X}_{FF} .

Goal To define $\text{Sh}(G_n, \mu) \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p$.

Given S , should classify:

$$"S \xrightarrow{x} \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p" \rightsquigarrow \Gamma_x \subseteq \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S.$$

- \mathcal{E} v.b. of rk n on $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S$.
- $f: \text{Fr}_S^* \mathcal{E} \dashrightarrow \mathcal{E}$ isom outside Γ_x .

Recall $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}} = \text{Spa } W(\mathbb{Q}_p) / \{ |p| = 1 \}$

where C/\mathbb{Q}_p alg closed & complete.

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{X}_{\text{FF}} = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}} / \phi^{\mathbb{Z}}.$$

Define $B = H^0(\mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{Y}_{\text{FF}}})$.

In fact, \exists an isom $(1 + M_{\mathbb{Z}}^b, \cdot) \xrightarrow{\sim} B^{\phi=p}$ ϕ/w \mathbb{Q}_p -v.s.

\mathbb{Z}_p -mod & gp of multi (Banach-Colmez spaces).

(indeed a \mathbb{Q}_p -v.s.).

$$\text{via } z \mapsto \log[z], \quad \phi(\log[z]) = p \log[z].$$

Isocrystal (N, σ_N) : N v.s. / $K = W(k)[\frac{1}{p}]$, $\sigma_N: \sigma^* N \xrightarrow{\sim} N$.

Isocrystals classified by $b \in GL_n(K) / b \sim \sigma^* b \sim b = B(GL_n)$

\uparrow the matrix of σ_N . \uparrow Called Kottwitz set

$$\sigma: W(k) \rightarrow W(k).$$

\exists a functor (isocrystals) \rightarrow (vector bundles on X_{FF}).

$$(N, \sigma_N) \longmapsto N \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} \mathcal{O}_{y_{FF}} \text{ descended through } \sigma_N \otimes \phi.$$

$$(N = \mathbb{K}, \sigma_N e = \frac{1}{p} e) \longmapsto \mathcal{O}_{y_{FF}}(1).$$

$$H^0(\mathcal{O}(1)) = \mathbb{B}^{\phi=p} \quad \frac{1}{p} \phi(\alpha e) = \alpha e.$$

Thm (Fargues - Fontaine)

Every \mathcal{F} is isom to $\mathcal{E}(N, \sigma_N)$.

Caveat: But the functor is not an equiv.

("not injective".)

If N is basic, then

$$\text{Aut}(N, \sigma_N) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Aut } \mathcal{E}(N, \sigma_N).$$

(note: $\text{Aut } \mathcal{O}_x = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_p)$.)

Thm (Fargues) Equivalence of cats:

(i) BKF modules (M, ϕ_M) : $M = A_{\text{inf}}\text{-mod}$

$$\mathcal{R} \phi_M: M[\frac{1}{\xi}] \xrightarrow{\sim} M[\frac{1}{\phi(\xi)}] \quad \phi\text{-linear.}$$

(ii) (T, \mathcal{E}, β) : $T = \mathbb{Z}_p\text{-mod}$, free of fin rk,

$\mathcal{E} = \text{v.b. on } X_{FF}$.

$$\beta: T \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathcal{O}_{X_{FF}/\mathbb{Z}_p} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E}|_{X_{FF}/\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{ zero at } x_c.$$

From (i) to (ii): taking $T = [M \otimes W(c^{\flat})]^{\phi_M}$.

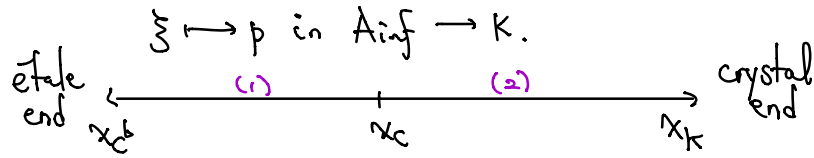
Example $A_{\text{inf}} \xi_{1f} = (M, \phi_M)$, $M = A_{\text{inf}} e_M$, $\phi_M(e_M) = \frac{1}{\phi(\xi)} e_M$

Take twist

where the choice $\xi = ([\xi] - 1) / ([\xi^{1/p}] - 1)$

$$\xi = (1, \xi_p, \xi_p^2, \dots) \in \mathcal{O}_c^{\flat}.$$

$$T = \mathbb{Z}_p([\varepsilon]-1)e_M, \quad (N, \phi_N) = (Ke_N, \phi_N(e_N) = p^{-1}e_N).$$



Steps (1) The conclusion: $T \hookrightarrow M$ induces $\mathcal{O}_{Y_{\text{FF}}} \xrightarrow{([\varepsilon]-1)} M|_{Y_{\text{FF}}}.$

$[\varepsilon]-1$: has zeros at $x_c, \phi(x_c), \phi^2(x_c), \dots$.

$$(2) \begin{array}{ccc} M|_{Y_{\text{FF}}} & \longrightarrow & N \otimes_K \mathcal{O}_{Y_{\text{FF}}} \quad \text{with zeros at } \phi^{\pm 1}(x_c), \phi^{\pm 2}(x_c), \dots \\ e_M & \longrightarrow & \frac{t}{[\varepsilon]-1} \cdot e_N. \end{array}$$

(3) Combine (1) & (2):

$$\mathcal{O}_{Y_{\text{FF}}} \xrightarrow{\frac{t}{\phi}} N \otimes_K \mathcal{O}_{Y_{\text{FF}}}$$

has zeros at all $\phi^n(x_c), n \in \mathbb{Z}.$

Descend to $X_{\text{FF}}: \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{FF}}} \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{O}(1)$
with zeros at $x_c \in X_{\text{FF}}.$

§2 Perfectoid spaces

We've constructed " $\text{Spa } \mathbb{Z}_p \times \text{Spa } \mathbb{Q}_c^b =: \text{Spa } W(\mathbb{Q}_c^b)$ "
but not yet " $\text{Spa } \mathbb{Z}_p \times \text{Spa } \mathbb{Z}_p$ ".

Need perfectoid spaces.

Def'n A top ring A is perf'd if

(1) A is Tate ($A^\circ \subseteq A$ open, A° has ϖ -adic top, $\varpi \in A^\times$).

e.g. $A = \mathbb{Q}_p \cong \mathbb{Z}_p = A^\circ.$

$A = \mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}_p \langle T \rangle = A^\circ.$

(2) A is uniform.

(3) $\exists \varpi^p | p, \quad A^\circ / \varpi \xrightarrow{\sim} A^\circ / \varpi^p \quad \text{isom.}$
 $x \longmapsto x^p$

Build category of perfectoid spaces from $\text{Spa}(A, A^\dagger)$.

Given A , its tilt $A^b = \varprojlim_{x \mapsto x^p} A$, $S \mapsto S^b$. A^b/\mathbb{F}_p

preserving analytic top, étale top, etc.

Let $\text{Perf} = \text{cat of perf spaces}/\mathbb{F}_p$,

and define $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Z}_p : \text{Perf} \longrightarrow \text{Sets}$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 Diamond spectrum \uparrow $S \longmapsto \{(S^\#, i) \mid i: S \xrightarrow{\sim} S^\#, S^\#/\mathbb{Q}_p\}$.

$\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p$ subsheaf

Use "v-top on Perf" \approx fpqc top on schemes.

• $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p$ is a "diamond",

$$\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \approx (\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl,b}}) / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times.$$

• For C/\mathbb{F}_p alg closed,

$$\begin{aligned} \{\text{Spa } C \rightarrow \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p\} &\approx \{\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl,b}} \rightarrow C\} / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times. \\ &\approx (C + m_C, \cdot) \setminus \{1\} / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times. \end{aligned}$$

Now " $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Z}_p \times \text{Spd } \mathbb{Z}_p$ " makes sense.

§3 The local shtuka spaces

The relative curve

Given $S = \text{Spa}(R, R^\dagger)$ affinoid perf'd / \mathbb{F}_p

Let $Y_{\mathbb{F}_p, S} = \text{Spa } W(R^\dagger) \setminus \{ |p| = 0 \} \rightarrow S$
 \uparrow
 not over S .

$$\hookrightarrow X_{\mathbb{F}_p, S} = Y_{\mathbb{F}_p, S} / \mathbb{F}^\times.$$

$$\exists \text{ bijection } \{ S \rightarrow \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cartier divisors} \\ \mathcal{D}_{S^\#} \subseteq Y_{\mathbb{F}_p, S} \text{ deg } 1 \end{array} \right\}.$$

via $W(\mathbb{R}^+) \xrightarrow{\theta} \mathbb{R}^{\#, +}$, $\mathcal{D}_S^{\#} = \ker \theta$.

The product $\text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S$ makes sense
 $\text{Perf} \uparrow$ rep'ble in Perf .

$\hookrightarrow \text{YFFS} \simeq \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p \times S$

a map $S \rightarrow \text{Spd } \mathbb{Q}_p$ is an untilt $S^{\#}$

the "graph of x " is $\mathcal{D}_S^{\#} \subseteq \text{YFFS}$.

* Everything is def'd for shtukas.

Def'n (Local shtukas) Fix n , $b \in \text{GL}_n(\check{\mathbb{Q}}_p)$ isocrystal.

$\check{\mathbb{Q}}_p = W(\mathbb{F}_p)[\frac{1}{p}]$.

Let $\text{Sht}(\text{GL}_n, b, \mu) \longrightarrow \text{Spd } \check{\mathbb{Q}}_p$

points over $S \in \text{Perf } \mathbb{F}_p$ classify

$b \mapsto E_b \in \text{Bun}_n(\mathcal{X}_{\text{YFFS}})$.

• $x: S \rightarrow \text{Spd } \check{\mathbb{Q}}_p$, i.e. $S^{\#} / \check{\mathbb{Q}}_p$.

• $f: \mathcal{O}_{\text{YFFS}}^n \dashrightarrow E_b$ isom away from $\mathcal{D}_S^{\#}$.

at $\mathcal{D}_S^{\#}$, f mono & bounded by μ .

$\text{Aut } E_b$

note $\text{Sht}(\text{GL}_n, b, \mu)_{\infty} \simeq \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

\downarrow

$\text{Sht}(\text{GL}_n, b, \mu)_H$

\uparrow
H

(recall: $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_p) = \text{Aut } \mathbb{Q}_p^n$.)