

# Introduction to Shtukas and their moduli (2/3)

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## §1 Geometric Constructions

### • Drinfeld's ver of shtukas (more concrete)

$G = GL_n$ , 2 legs,  $\lambda_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$ ,  $\lambda_2 = (0, \dots, 0, -1)$ ,  $\underline{\lambda} = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$ .  
fundamental dom cowts.

↪ rep of  $\check{G}$  corresponding to  $\text{Std} \& \text{Std}^*$ .

Consider  $\text{Sht}_{GL_n}^{(1,2), \underline{\lambda}} = \left\{ x_1, x_2, \text{ with } \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\Sigma_0 \xleftarrow{\alpha_1} \Sigma_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha_2} \Sigma_2 \cong \tau \Sigma_0} \end{array} \right\}$  (so  $\begin{array}{c} \text{Sht}_{GL_n}^{(1,2), \underline{\lambda}} \\ \downarrow \text{rel dim } 2(n-1) \\ X^2 \end{array}$ )

Conditions:  $\text{coker}(\alpha_i) = \text{skyscraper of length } 1 \text{ at } x_i$ .

"2 bundles & sth smaller"

### • Relation with Drinfeld modules:

$S = \text{Sch}/k$ . Choose  $\infty \in X(k)$ ,  $A = \Gamma(X \setminus \{\infty\}, G)$ .

↑  
breaking the symmetry.

Def'n A Drinfeld  $A$ -mod /  $S$  is a pair  $(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Z})$

where  $\mathcal{Y}$  gp sch, loc.  $\cong G_a$

$\mathcal{Z}: A \rightarrow \text{End}_S(\mathcal{Y})$ .

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} A \subset \text{Lie}(\mathcal{Y}/S) \\ A \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_S, S \xrightarrow{x} X \setminus \{\infty\} \end{array} \right.$$

Say  $(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Z})$  has rank  $n$  if  $\forall s = \text{Spec } k \in S$  (geom pt).

$A \rightarrow \text{End}(G_{a,s}) = K\langle \tau \rangle$

$\downarrow$   
 $a \quad \uparrow$   
on which  $\tau \cdot a = a^q \cdot \tau$ ,  $q \neq k$ .

↪ poly in  $\tau$  of  $\text{deg} = n \cdot \text{ord}_k(a)$ .

We are to propose an equiv of groupoids:

$$\text{DrMod}_n(S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Sht}_n^{\text{Dr}}(S).$$

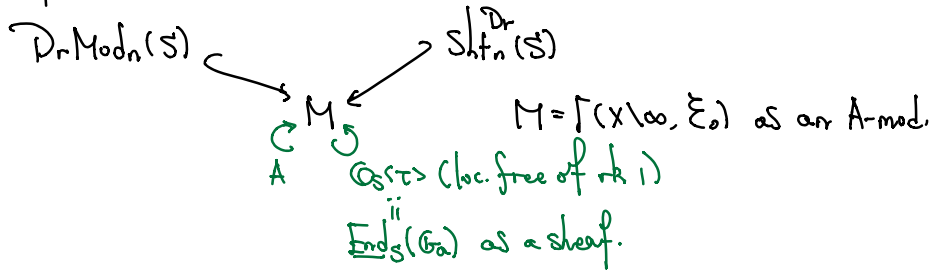
Define

$$\text{Sh}_2^{\text{Dr}}(S) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \neq \infty \text{ (think } x_2 = \infty) \quad \Sigma_0 \otimes \mathcal{O}(300\tau) \\ \dots \subset \Sigma_0(-\frac{1}{2}) \subset \Sigma_0 \subset \Sigma_0(\frac{1}{2}) \subset \Sigma_0(1) \subset \dots \\ \dots \subset \Sigma_0(\frac{1}{2}) \subset \Sigma_0 \subset \Sigma_0(\frac{1}{2}) \subset \Sigma_0(1) \subset \dots \\ \text{"2 bundles \& sth smaller"} \\ \text{s.t. all co-kerns = skyscrapers at } x \end{array} \right\}$$

(all the differences are at  $\infty$ )

Have  $\text{Sh}_2^{\text{Dr}} \xrightarrow[\text{embedding}]{\text{closed}} \text{Sh}_{\text{GL}_2}^{(1,2), \text{Dr}}(x \times \infty)$   
 $\dim = 2$   $\dim = 3$

A hint to proceed on:



Isoshtukas (coarse description of  $\text{Sh}_G(k)$ )

$G = \text{GL}_n$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \Sigma \xrightarrow{\dots} \Sigma = (\text{id}_X \times \text{Fr}_{\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{k}})^* \Sigma \\ \text{has func field } \mathbb{F} \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} \mathbb{k} = \check{\mathbb{F}} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\text{generic pt of } X_{\mathbb{k}}]{\text{restr. to}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{F}\text{-v.s., } n\text{-dim'l} \\ V \xleftarrow[\sim]{\phi} V : \mathbb{F}\text{-linear} \\ \text{or } \mathbb{F}_{\mathbb{k}}/\mathbb{k}\text{-semilinear} \end{array} \right) = \text{IsoSh}(F)$$

For any  $x \in X(k)$ ,  $\text{IsoSh}(F) \xrightarrow{\omega_x} \text{Isoc}(F_x)$

$(v, \phi) \longmapsto (V \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \check{\mathbb{F}}_x, \phi \otimes \text{Fr})$

Dieudonné-Martin classification:

simple  $\text{Isoc}(F_x) \longleftrightarrow (\mathbb{Q} \text{ (slopes)})$

$M(\lambda) \longleftrightarrow \lambda$

If  $x$  not rational, need to raise this to a power

$\dim_{\check{\mathbb{F}}_x} M(\lambda) = \text{denom of } \lambda$ ,  $\text{End}(M(\lambda))$  central div alg /  $\mathbb{F}_x$   
 invariant =  $-\lambda \pmod{\mathbb{Z}}$ .

Drinfeld's description of  $\text{IsoSht}(F)$

- $\text{IsoSht}(F)$  is semisimple
- Simple obj  $\longleftrightarrow (\mathbb{F}^{\text{sep}, X} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}) / \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F)$ .
- $(v, \phi) \longleftrightarrow a \in (\mathbb{L}_a^{\times}) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{L}_a$  smallest.  
 has CM by  $\mathbb{L}_a$ . ↑ Determined by  $a$  (up to Gal)
- $\text{End}(v, \phi)$ , central div alg /  $\mathbb{L}_a$   
 loc inv at  $y \in |\mathbb{L}_a|$  is  $-\text{ord}_y(a) \cdot [k_y : k] \in \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ .
- $\omega_y(v, \phi) \in \text{Isoc}(\mathbb{L}_a, y)$  isoclinic, slope =  $-\text{ord}_y(a) \cdot [k_y : k]$ .  
 = direct sum of the same simple obj's.

Geometric properties of Sht (Varshavsky)

Fact  $\text{Sht}_G^{(1, \dots, r), \mathbb{S}^1}$  is an alg stack, locally of fin type /  $X^r$  with  
 rel. dim =  $\begin{cases} -\infty, & (\text{Sht} = \emptyset) \text{ if } \sum \lambda_i \notin \text{Croot lattice} \\ \sum_{i=1}^r \langle 2\rho, \lambda_i \rangle, & \text{if } \sum \lambda_i \in \text{Croot lattice}. \end{cases}$

Recall  $G_{\lambda} < G$  has  $\dim = \langle 2\rho, \lambda \rangle$ , ( $\lambda = \text{dom cowt}$ ,  $2\rho = \sum_{\alpha \in \text{pos croot}} \alpha$ )  
 It suggests  $\text{Sht}_G^{(1, \dots, r), \mathbb{S}^1} \sim \prod_{i=1}^r G_{\lambda_i}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $X^r$  at least fiberwise same  
(& w/ equal dim).

Fix  $\lambda_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$ ,  $\lambda_2 = (0, \dots, 0, -1)$

Then (Varshavsky) Locally for étale top,

$$\text{Sht}_G^{(1, \dots, r), \mathbb{S}^1} \sim \left( \prod_{i=1}^r G_{\lambda_i} \right) \times X^r$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Sht}_G^{(1, \dots, r), \mathbb{S}^1}$  &  $\prod_{i=1}^r G_{\lambda_i}$  are not equi-dim',  
 but they have the same singularities.

Special case Let  $\lambda_i$  minuscule.

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}\lambda_i} = G_{\mathbb{R}\lambda_i} &\cong G/P_{\lambda_i} \text{ smooth} \\ \Rightarrow \text{Sh}_G^{(1, \dots, r), \leq \lambda} &\text{ is smooth over } X^r. \end{aligned}$$

## §2 Non-iterated version of Sh

$$I \text{ fin set. } \text{Sh}_G^I = \left\{ (x_i)_{i \in I}, \text{ with } \begin{array}{l} \xi \xrightarrow{\alpha} \tau \xi, \text{ s.t. } \alpha|_{x_i} \cup \tau(x_i) \text{ isom} \end{array} \right\}$$

(do not order the legs)

Bounded ver  $\lambda = (\lambda_i)_{i \in I}$ , take  $I \xrightarrow{\sim} \{1, \dots, r\}$  (i.e. choosing an ordering on  $I$ )

$$\text{Define } \text{Sh}_G^{I, \leq \lambda} := \text{im}(\underbrace{\text{Sh}_G^{(1, \dots, r), \leq \lambda} \longrightarrow \text{Sh}_G^I}_{\text{an isom away from diagonal (restr. to } X^r_{\text{disj}})})$$