

Non-cuspidal Hida theory for semi-ordinary forms on $GU(3,1)$

K imag quad

$$p = p\bar{p} \text{ splits. } K_p = K \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Q}_p \oplus \mathbb{Q}_p$$

$$GU(3,1)(\mathbb{Q}_p) \cong \left\{ (g_1, g_2) \in GL_4(\mathbb{Q}_p)^2 \mid g_1 \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ -1 & & & \end{pmatrix} {}^t g_2 = \nu \begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ -1 & & & \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\cong GL_4(\mathbb{Q}_p) \times \mathbb{Q}_p^\times$$

$$K_{p,n}' = \left\{ g \equiv \left(\begin{pmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ p^* & * & * & * \\ & & 1 & * \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, * \right) \pmod{p^n} \right\}$$

$GU(3,1)(\mathbb{Z}_p)$

$T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}$ = Igusa tower of level $K_{p,n}'$ over $\mathbb{Z}/p^m\mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathcal{V} = \lim_m \lim_n V_{n,m} = H^0(T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}, \mathcal{O}_{T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}})$$

$$\mathcal{V}^0 = \lim_m \lim_n V_{n,m}^0 = H^0(T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}, \mathcal{O}_{T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}}(-D))$$

$$\supset \mathbb{Z}_p[[T_{\text{so}}(\mathbb{Z}_p)]]$$

$$U_p \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} p^2 & & & \\ & p^2 & & \\ & & p & \\ & & & p^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} U_p^{r!}$ converges on \mathcal{V}° , $e_{s_0} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} U_p^{r!}$

$\mathcal{M}_{s_0}^\circ = \text{Hom}_{\Lambda_{s_0}} \left(\text{Hom}(e_{s_0} \mathcal{V}^\circ, \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p), \Lambda_{s_0} \right)$ is free

of finite rk over $\Lambda_{s_0} = \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket T_{s_0}(1+p\mathbb{Z}_p) \rrbracket \cong \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket T^+, T^- \rrbracket$

Goal: Define e_{s_0} on \mathcal{V} , \mathcal{M}_{s_0}

prove the so-called fundamental exact seq for studying

Klingen Eis congruence:

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{s_0}^\circ \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{s_0} \xrightarrow{\Phi} \bigoplus_{\substack{p\text{-adic} \\ \text{cusps of tame level}}} M_{\text{GU}(2)} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket T_{s_0}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rrbracket \rightarrow 0$$

Later, we construct $\mathbb{1}E_\varphi^{\text{Kling}} \in \mathcal{M}_{s_0} \otimes_{\Lambda_{s_0}} \hat{\bigcup}_L^{\text{ur}} \llbracket \Gamma_L \rrbracket \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ and

show $\Phi(\mathbb{1}E_\varphi^{\text{Kling}})$ is divisible by an imprimitive p -adic L -fen \mathcal{L} .

The above exact seq $\Rightarrow \exists \mathbb{1}E' \in \mathcal{M}_{s_0} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$, s.t. $\Phi(\mathbb{1}E') = \frac{\Phi(\mathbb{1}E_\varphi^{\text{Kling}})}{\mathcal{L}}$

$$\mathbb{1}E_\varphi^{\text{Kling}} - \mathcal{L} \mathbb{1}E' \in \mathcal{M}_{s_0}^\circ$$

Two possible approaches

(1) Establish Hida theory for \mathcal{V} and then show the exact seq.
(Skinner - Urban, Hsieh)

(2) Obtain $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{V}^\circ \rightarrow \text{a modification of } \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \bigoplus M_{\text{GU}(2)}(\mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow 0$
 $\otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket \text{Iso}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rrbracket$

and deduce the wanted results. (Rosso - L., Wan)

A key technical step is to analyze $\mathcal{V}/\mathcal{V}^\circ$

$$\pi: T_n^{\text{tor}} \longrightarrow T_n^{\text{min}}$$

$$T_n^{\text{min}} \text{ is affine} \Rightarrow V_{n,m}/V_{n,m}^\circ$$

$$= H^0\left(T_{n,m}^{\text{min}}, \underbrace{\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}} / \pi_* \mathcal{O}_{T_{n,m}^{\text{tor}}}(-D)}_{\bigoplus_{g \in C_n} \mathcal{O}_{\text{Sh}_{\text{GU}(2)}, K_g} \otimes \mathbb{Z}/p^m \mathbb{Z}}\right)$$

$$= \bigoplus_{g \in C_n} M_{\text{GU}(2)}(K_g; \mathbb{Z}/p^m \mathbb{Z})$$

$T_{\text{so}}(\mathbb{Z}_p)$ acts $M_{\text{GU}(2)}(K_g; \mathbb{Z}/p^m \mathbb{Z})$ and permutes the direct summands.

$$P_D = \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x & x \\ x & x & x & x \\ x & x & x & x \\ & & & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_n = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{K}, (p)}^x & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{K}, (p)}^x \end{pmatrix} \times P'(A_f) \backslash GU(3,1)(A_f^P) \times P_D(\mathbb{Z}_p) / K_f^P K'_{p,n}$$

$P' \subset$ Klingen parabolic

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & & & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K_{g,p} = \text{Im} \left(g_p K'_{p,n} g_p^{-1} \cap P_D(\mathbb{Z}_p) \longrightarrow GU(2, \mathbb{Z}_p) \right)$$

$$C_n = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{K}, (p)}^x & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{K}, (p)}^x \end{pmatrix} \times P'(A_f^P) \backslash GU(3,1)(A_f^P) / K_f^P$$

$$\times \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \backslash \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & x & x & x \\ & & & x \end{pmatrix} / \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x & x \\ p^x & x & x & x \\ p^n x & p^x & 1+p^n x & x \\ & & & 1+p^n x \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x \\ & x & x \\ & x & x \end{pmatrix} \backslash GL_3(\mathbb{Z}_p) / \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x \\ p^x & x & x \\ p^n x & p^x & 1+p^n x \end{pmatrix}} \times (\mathbb{Z}/p^n \mathbb{Z})^x$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} (\mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z})^x \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \perp \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \\ & 1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} & 1 \end{array} \right) \perp \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \\ & 1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z} & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$K_{g,p} = \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ p & x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{more complicated}$$

$$\text{Let } C_n^b = \left\{ g \in C_n \mid g_p \in \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x & x \\ x & x & x & x \\ x & x & x & x \\ & & & x \end{pmatrix} \subset P_D(\mathbb{Z}_p) \right.$$

\nearrow
 $GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p)$

$$= C^p \times T_{SO}(\mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z})$$

$V_{n,m}^b \subset V_{n,m}$ vanish along strata indexed by $g \notin C_n^b$

$$\mathcal{V}^b = \varinjlim_m \varprojlim_n V_{n,m}^b$$

$$\text{Then } 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{V}^a \rightarrow \mathcal{V}^b \xrightarrow{\Phi} \bigoplus_{g \in C^p} M_{GU(2)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ p & x \end{pmatrix}; \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \right) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket T_{SO}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rrbracket \rightarrow 0$$

We show • \mathcal{V}^b is U_p -stable

$$\bullet U_p^m V_{n,m} \subset V_{n,m}^b$$

• The above exact seq is essentially U_p -equiv :

$$\exists N \geq 1, \text{ s.t. } \Phi(U_p^N F) = \Phi(F)$$

$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} U_p^{r!}$ converges on \mathcal{U}^c and $M_{GU(2)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ p & x \end{pmatrix}; \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \right) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket T_{SO}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow converges on $\mathcal{U}^b \Rightarrow$ converges on \mathcal{U}

$$e_{SO} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} U_p^{r!}$$

Above exact seq \Rightarrow

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{SO}^0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\Lambda_{SO}} \left(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} (e_{SO} \mathcal{U}^b, \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p), \Lambda_{SO} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \bigoplus_{g \in C^p} M_{GU(2)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ p & x \end{pmatrix}; \mathbb{Z}_p \right) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket T_{SO}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rrbracket \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\Lambda_{SO}} \left(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} (e_{SO} \mathcal{U}^b, \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p), \Lambda_{SO} \right) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{M}_{SO}$$

Constructing elts in \mathcal{M}_{SO}

$$T_{SO}(1 + p\mathbb{Z}_p) \subset \Gamma_K$$

Consider $\text{Meas}(\Gamma_\kappa, V)^\delta$

$$V = \varprojlim_m \varinjlim_n V_{n,m}$$

We can construct μ

δ means equivariant for

by p -adically interpolating

$T_{S_0}(1+p\mathbb{Z}_p)$ -action on Γ_κ, V

q -exp's.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e_{S_0} \mu \in \text{Meas}(\Gamma, V_{S_0})^\delta & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{M}_{S_0} \\ & \uparrow & \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array}$$

$$V_{S_0} \times \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathcal{V}_{S_0}^b, \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightsquigarrow \text{Meas}(\Gamma_\kappa, V_{S_0}) \times \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathcal{V}_{S_0}^b, \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p) &\longrightarrow \text{Meas}(\Gamma_\kappa, \mathbb{Z}_p) \\ &\cong \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket \Gamma_\kappa \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightsquigarrow \text{Meas}(\Gamma_\kappa, V_{S_0}) &\longrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\Lambda_{S_0}}\left(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathcal{V}_{S_0}^b, \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p), \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket \Gamma_\kappa \rrbracket\right) \\ &= \mathcal{M}_{S_0} \otimes_{\Lambda_{S_0}} \mathbb{Z}_p \llbracket \Gamma_\kappa \rrbracket. \end{aligned}$$

Constructing elts in \mathcal{M}_{so}

$$\Gamma \supset T_{so}(1+p\mathbb{Z}_p) \quad (\text{later } \Gamma = \Gamma_K)$$

finite index

Consider $\text{Meas}(\Gamma, V)^\delta$

We can construct μ

by p -adically interpolating

q -exp's

$$V = \varprojlim_m \varinjlim_n V_{n,m}$$

δ means equiv for

$T_{so}(1+p\mathbb{Z}_p)$ -action

on Γ and V

$$e_{s_0} \mu \in \text{Meas}(\Gamma, V) \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{M}_{s_0}$$

$$V_{s_0} \times \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathcal{V}_{s_0}^b, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Meas}(\Gamma, V_{s_0}) \times \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathcal{V}_{s_0}^b, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow \text{Meas}(\Gamma, \mathbb{Z}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[\Gamma]$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Meas}(\Gamma, V_{s_0}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\wedge_{s_0}}(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\mathcal{V}_{s_0}^b, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}_p), \mathbb{Z}_p[\Gamma]) = \mathcal{M}_{s_0} \otimes_{\wedge_{s_0}} \mathbb{Z}_p[\Gamma]$$