

Zeta functions of Shimura varieties.  
 past, present, and near future  
 Yihang Zhu

Starting point

\* Eichler-Shimura 1950s:

$X_0(N)$  modular curve  
 $\hookrightarrow \zeta(X_0(N), s) = \frac{\zeta(s) \cdot \zeta(s-1)}{\prod_i L(f_i, s)}$

where  $\{f_i\}$  eigenbasis of  $S_2(\Gamma_0(N))$ .

\* Generalize to Shimura varieties:

$(G, X)$  Shimura data:  $G$  red gp /  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,

$X$   $G(\mathbb{R})$ -cong class of  $h: \text{Res}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}} G_m \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$   
 satisfying some axioms.

For any small  $K \subset G(\mathbb{A}_f)$  open cpt,

$Sh_K$  s.t.  $Sh_K(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{C}) \backslash X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$ .



$\text{Spec } E$ ,  $E/\mathbb{Q}$  reflex field.

$\hookrightarrow H^1_c(\overline{Sh_K}, IC(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l)) \cong Gal_E \times \mathcal{M}_K$ .

↑  
 Canonical Baily-Borel compactification (proper & normal)  
 (yet usually not smooth).

For  $IC(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$ : more generally,

can replace  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_l$  (constant) with local system  
 coming from rep of  $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ .

known As  $\mathcal{H}_K$ -mod,  $\mathbb{H}^i$  is semisimple & automorphic

$$\mathbb{H}^i = \bigoplus_{\pi_f} \left[ \frac{\mathbb{H}_K}{\mathcal{H}_K} \right] \otimes W^i(\pi_f)$$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$   
 $\mathcal{H}_K$                        $\text{Gal}_E$

fin part of autom rep of  $G$

where  $W(\pi_f) = \sum_i (-1)^i W^i(\pi_f) \in \text{Groth}(\text{Gal}_E)$

Q How to understand  $W(\pi_f)$ ?

Rough guess  $W(\pi_f) \approx ( \text{Gal}_E \xrightarrow{r_\pi} {}^L G_E \xrightarrow{r} \text{GL}_N(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l) )$

by global Langlands via global L-pars for  $\pi$ .



where  $\bar{r}: {}^L G_E \rightarrow \text{GL}_N(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$

$\bar{r}|_{\mathcal{H}_K}$  is the highest wt mod of highest wt  $-\mu_x$ .

$\Leftrightarrow$  Hasse-Weil zeta function of  $\text{Sh}_K \approx L(\pi, s, r)$ .

Not always correct! (at least we must consider endoscopy.)

Problem  $r \circ \pi$  may have different irred subreps

and they may NOT show up with Serre multiplicities in  $W(\pi_f)$

Suppose  $W(\pi_f) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \pi_f$  is the finite part of  $\pi \in \text{Ldisc}(G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}))$ .

$\Rightarrow \pi_f \in \prod_f G(\mathbb{A}_f)$

A-packet for a global A-pars

$\Psi: \mathbb{A}^\times \times \text{Sh}_2 \rightarrow {}^L G$ .

Let  $S_\Psi = \text{"centralizer of } \Psi\text{"}$

For simplicity, assume  $S_\Psi$  is finite abelian.

$\pi_f \rightsquigarrow \chi_{\pi_f}: S_\Psi \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  which appears in the multi formula for  $\text{Ldisc}$

$$(\chi_{\text{reg}} = \prod_{v \in S} \chi_{\pi_v})$$

One uses  $(G, \chi)$  to canonically modify  $\chi_{\text{reg}}$   
 $\mapsto$  get  $\chi_{\text{reg}}: S_T \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ .

$$\text{Now } \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{P_T} {}^L G_E \xrightarrow{r} \text{GL}_N(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$$

$$\text{Denote then by } \underbrace{V_\psi}_{\text{Gal}_E \times S_T} = \bigoplus_{\chi: S_T \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times} \underbrace{V_{\psi, \chi}}_{\text{Gal}_E}$$

Recipe of Langlands-Kottwitz (1970s)

$$\text{Conj (L-K)} \quad W(\pi_{\text{reg}}) = \sum_{\substack{\pi \\ \text{s.t. } \pi \in \Pi_\psi(G(\mathbb{A}_F))}} \sum_{\chi: S_T \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times} (\pm 1) \cdot (\text{multi of } \tilde{\chi}_{\text{reg}} \text{ in } \chi) \cdot [V_{\psi, \chi}]$$

$\uparrow$   
 determined by  $(\psi, \chi)$ .

Thm (Kisin-Shin-Zhu, in progress)

Conj (LK) true for unitary Shimura vars ass to  $G = \text{Res}_{F/\mathbb{Q}} U$   
 where  $F/\mathbb{Q}$  tot real,  $U$  unitary gp w.r.t. CM  $\tilde{F}/F$   
 of arbitrary signature.

(assuming  $F \neq \mathbb{Q}$ , based on [KMSW], [KMS], etc.)

Based on [KMSW] (etc.), have  $\Lambda$ -packets ass to  $\Lambda$ -parameters.

\* Here a (square-integrable)  $\Lambda$ -parameter is

$$\psi = \bigoplus_{i=1}^m \pi_i [d_i]$$

with  $\pi_i$ : conjugate self-dual cusp autom rep of  $\text{GL}_{N_i, \tilde{F}}$ .  
 $d_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$  s.t.  $\sum m_i d_i = \text{rk}(U)$  for some  $m_i$ ,  $(\mathcal{L}_F \rightarrow {}^L U)$ .  
 $\mathcal{L}(\pi_i, d_i)$  distinct.

Further know: only need  $\psi$  s.t. each  $\pi_i$  is regular algebraic  
up to a twist.

Thm (Kottwitz, Clozel, Harris-Taylor, Shin, Chenevier-Harris)

Attached to  $\pi_i$ , we have a rep of  $\text{Gal}_{\mathbb{F}}$ .

Using Bellaïche-Chenevier, we can use these Gal reps of  $\text{Gal}_{\mathbb{F}}$   
attached to  $\pi_i$ 's &  $d_i$ 's to hold

$$\begin{aligned} p_{\psi}: \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{F}} &\longrightarrow {}^c U \quad (\text{arising from } L\psi) \\ \rightsquigarrow p_{\psi}: \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{A}} &\longrightarrow {}^c G \\ \rightsquigarrow \text{Gal}_E &\xrightarrow{p_{\psi,E}} {}^c G_E \xrightarrow{r} \text{GL}_N(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l) \end{aligned}$$

Upshot Get  $V_{\psi} = \bigoplus_{\psi \rightarrow \chi} V_{\psi, \chi}$   
 $\bigcup_{\text{Gal}_E}$

Thm ([KSZ], in progress)  $F \neq \mathbb{Q}$ .

(i) Define  $W_c(\pi_{\psi})$  using  $H_c^i(\text{Sh}_k)$ .

$\uparrow$   
compact (monodromy) Weil gp

Then  $W_c(\pi_{\psi}) = \sum_{\psi} \sum_{\chi} m(\psi, \chi, \pi_{\psi}) \cdot [V_{\psi, \chi}]$ .

Here  $m(\psi, \chi, \pi_{\psi})$  is given as predicted by L-k

$\in \{0, \pm 1\}$ , only  $\neq 0$  for at most one  $\psi$ .

(ii) Have  $W(\pi_{\psi}) = W_c(\pi_{\psi}) \in \text{Groth}_k(\text{Gal}_E)$ .

Remarks • For PEL Shimura var not of type D,

- Kottwitz: compact case.

- Morel: non-compact case.

• Below all S.V. are of ab type & not PEL:

-  $F \neq \mathbb{Q}$ : Similar results for  $G = \text{Res}_{F/\mathbb{Q}} \text{SO}$ .

- $F = \mathbb{Q}$  &  $G = \mathrm{SO}(n, 2)$ :  $W(\pi_f)$ ,  $[Z]$  are known.
- $F = \mathbb{Q}$  &  $G = \mathrm{U}$  (unitary): open.

### PF steps of (1)

(A) Count points on mod  $p$  special fiber:

$$K = K_p K^f, \quad K_p \subset G(\mathbb{Q}_p) \text{ hyperspecial.}$$

Non-PEL: need to prove a weak version of LR-Conjecture.

$$\delta_K(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \prod_{\varphi} I_{\varphi}(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash X_{\varphi, K} \quad (\mathrm{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}} \times H_K\text{-equivariant})$$

$$I_{\varphi} \text{ red gp } / \mathbb{Q} + I_{\varphi}(\mathbb{A}_f) \subset X_{\varphi, K}.$$

Thm (KSZ. 21)  $(G, x)$  abelian type,  $p$  as above.

$$\text{Prove LR but } I_{\varphi}(\mathbb{Q}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Int}(\tau_{\varphi})} I_{\varphi}(\mathbb{A}_f) \subset X_{\varphi, K}$$

$$\tau_{\varphi} \in I_{\varphi}^{\mathrm{ad}}(\mathbb{A}_f)$$

& control of  $\tau_{\varphi}$ 's.

Moreover, show that this is enough for Step (B).

(B) Compare results in (A) with stable trace formula  
on endoscopic gpo of  $G$ .

(c) Use endoscopic results to spectral expansion of stable trace formula.