

Lecture 9 Automorphic bundles on Shimura varieties

§1. Algebraic geometric background

Definition. Let G be a flat group scheme over S . A G -torsor or a G -bundle for the Zariski topology is a scheme $\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\pi} S$ s.t.

(1) G acts on \mathcal{E} in the sense that

\exists a morphism $\text{act}: G \times_S \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ satisfying the "obvious" axioms

(2) \mathcal{E} is locally trivial in the sense that, there's a Zariski covering $\{U_i\}$ of S

$$\exists \text{ an isom. } \mathcal{E} \times_S U \xrightarrow{\phi} G \times_S U \text{ s.t. } \begin{array}{ccc} G \times_S \mathcal{E} \times_S U & \xrightarrow{\text{act}} & \mathcal{E} \times_S U \\ \downarrow 1 \times \phi & & \downarrow \phi \\ G \times_S G \times_S U & \xrightarrow{m} & G \times_S U \end{array}$$

Easy to see $\{ \text{isom. classes of } G\text{-torsors on } S \} \leftrightarrow \check{H}^1(S, G) \leftarrow \check{\text{Cech cohomology}}$

$$\overset{\parallel}{\lim_{\substack{\{U_i\} \\ \text{affine cover}}} \text{Ker} \left(\prod_{i < j} G(U_i \cap U_j) \rightarrow \prod_{i < j < k} G(U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k) \right)}$$

In many occasions, G is over $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$, then a G -torsor over S means a G_S -torsor over S .

Example: $\{ \text{vector bundles of rank } n \text{ over } S \} \xleftrightarrow{\text{bij}} \{ GL_n\text{-torsor over } S \}$
 $\leftrightarrow \check{H}^1(S, GL_n(\mathcal{O}_S))$

* Conversely, if G is defined over $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$ and $G \rightarrow GL(V)$ is a representation

then there is a natural functor (preserving natural tensor & dual)

$$\{ \text{Alg. Rep's of } G \} \longrightarrow \{ \text{Vector bundles on } S \}$$

$$V \longmapsto \mathcal{Y} \times^G V := (\mathcal{Y} \times V) / \text{diagonal } G\text{-action}$$

Locally $U \subseteq S$, we make the quotient $(G \times U \times V) / G \cong U \times V$

but there's a global twist.

Or equivalently, $\check{H}^1(X, G) \rightarrow \check{H}^1(X, GL(V))$
 $[\mathfrak{g}] \mapsto [\mathfrak{g} \times^G V].$

Back to the case of unitary Shimura variety M for $G=GU(V)$ of signature (a, b)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \rightsquigarrow & \omega_{A/M,1} \text{ has rank } b \text{ and } \omega_{A/M,2} \text{ has rank } a \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M & & \mathfrak{g}_1 \text{ } GL_b\text{-torsor} \quad \mathfrak{g}_2 \text{ } GL_a\text{-torsor.} \end{array}$$

So any irreducible rep'n $V_b \otimes V_a$ of $GL_b \times GL_a \iff$ some highest wt of $GL_b \times GL_a$
 $\rightarrow (\mathfrak{g}_1^{GL_b} \times V_b) \otimes (\mathfrak{g}_2^{GL_a} \times V_a)$ an automorphic vector bundle on M . GL_n

Sections are automorphic forms.

§2. Automorphic vector bundles and local systems

* Let (G, X) be a Shimura datum $K \subseteq G(\mathbb{A}_f)$ open compact subgroup.

$$\rightsquigarrow Sh_K(G, X)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K.$$

Assumption (known as SV5) The max'l \mathbb{R} -split subtorus of Z_G is also \mathbb{Q} -split

This is equivalent to $Z_G(\mathbb{Q})$ being discrete in $Z_G(\mathbb{A}_f)$

$\Rightarrow X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K \rightarrow G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash X \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$ is a nice cover.

① Canonical P -torsor:

$h: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$ homomorphism, $\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie } G$

$\theta = \text{Ad}_{h(i)}: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ is a Cartan involution

$K = G^\theta = \text{compact mod center}$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{g}^{\theta=1} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{\theta=-1} = \mathfrak{k} \oplus \mathfrak{p}$$

$h: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow GL_2, \mathbb{R} \quad \mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{gl}_2$

$$x+iy \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ -y & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta: X \mapsto \text{Ad}_{(i)}(X)$$

$K = G^\theta = SO_2 \cdot \mathbb{R}^\times$

$$\mathfrak{g}_2 = \mathfrak{gl}_2^{\theta=1} \oplus \mathfrak{gl}_2^{\theta=-1}$$

char poly = x^2+1
eigenvalues $\pm i$

Fact: $G \stackrel{\text{homeo.}}{\simeq} K \times \exp(\mathfrak{p})$

By (SV1), $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}} \cong \mathfrak{g}^{-1,1} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{0,0} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^{1,-1}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathfrak{p}^+ & \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}} & \mathfrak{p}^- \end{array}$

• $\mu(G_m)$ acts on \mathfrak{p}^+ by z & on \mathfrak{p}^- by z^{-1}

$\mathfrak{p}_{\mathbb{C}} \cong \mathfrak{p}^- \oplus \mathfrak{p}^+$

Then \mathfrak{p}^{\pm} are stable under K -action

& $[\mathfrak{p}^+, \mathfrak{p}^+] = [\mathfrak{p}^-, \mathfrak{p}^-] = 0, [\mathfrak{p}^+, \mathfrak{p}^-] \subseteq \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}}$

\leadsto Lie algebra $\mathfrak{q} = \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}} \oplus \mathfrak{p}^- \subseteq \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}$

\leadsto parabolic subgroup Q

$\leadsto D = G/K \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{C}}/K_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{C}}/Q =: \check{D}$

is an open immersion UI

$\exp(\mathfrak{p}^+) \cong \exp(\mathfrak{p}^+) \cdot Q/Q$

$\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{k} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathfrak{p}^-$ is an isomorphism

Fact: $\tilde{P} := i^* G_{\mathbb{C}} \quad G_{\mathbb{C}}$

left G -action \downarrow Q -torsor \downarrow Q -torsor

$D \xrightarrow{i} \check{D} = G_{\mathbb{C}}/Q$

$\mathcal{P} \downarrow$

Q -torsor \rightarrow

\leadsto $Sh_K(G)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(A_f) / K$

Fact: $Sh_K(G)$ admits a canonical model $/E$

$\mathfrak{k} = \begin{pmatrix} z & c \\ -c & z \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \mathfrak{p} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathfrak{h}(x+iy)$ has eigen vectors $\begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ w/ eigenval $x+iy$

$\begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ w/ eigenval $x-iy$

$\mathfrak{g}^{0,0} \parallel \mathfrak{p}^+ = \mathfrak{g}^{-1,1} \parallel \mathfrak{p}^- = \mathfrak{g}^{1,-1}$

$\mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}^{1,2} = Ad_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} ic & \\ & -ic \end{pmatrix} \oplus Ad_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \oplus Ad_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$Ad_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} z & \\ & z \end{pmatrix} \oplus$ eigenval $\frac{x+iy}{x-iy}$ eigenval $\frac{x-iy}{x+iy}$

$\mathfrak{q} = \mathfrak{k}_{\mathbb{C}} \oplus \mathfrak{p}^- = Ad_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ * & * \end{pmatrix}$

$\leadsto Q = Ad_{\begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} * & \\ * & * \end{pmatrix}$

$D = GL_2(\mathbb{R})/SO_2 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^*} GL_2(\mathbb{C})/K_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\cdot \begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix}}$ $GL_2(\mathbb{C})/\begin{pmatrix} * & \\ * & * \end{pmatrix}$

$\parallel \mathfrak{p}^{\pm} \parallel \check{D} = \mathbb{P}^1$

$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -i & i \\ i & i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} * & a+ib \\ * & c+id \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \frac{a+ib}{c+id}$

natural $B_{\mathbb{C}}$ -torsor $GL_2(\mathbb{C})$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$\mathfrak{p}^{\pm} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$

$\omega_{E/M_K} \subseteq H_1^{dR}(E^{univ}/M_K)$

Q -torsor $\rightarrow \downarrow$

$M_K(\mathbb{C}) = GL_2(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash \mathfrak{p}^{\pm} / K$

so is the \mathbb{Q} -torsor \mathcal{P} . reflex field

Given a rep'n of $Q: Q \rightarrow GL(W)$ W fin. dim/E

\rightsquigarrow vector bundle $\underline{W} := \mathcal{P} \times^Q W / \text{Sh}_K(G)$

$\cdot T_{\mathbb{D}} \cong (\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{q}) \cong \mathfrak{p}^+$ (for adjoint Q -action)

$\Omega_{\mathbb{D}}^1 \cong \Omega_{G_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{Q}}^1 = (\mathfrak{p}^+)^*$ (for the adjoint Q -action)

$$Q = \text{Ad}_{\begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ -i & i \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \cong \begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(m,n)} \mathbb{C}^{\times}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto a^m d^n$$

\rightsquigarrow a line bundle on \mathbb{P}^1 & on M_K

It is $\omega_E^{n-m} \otimes (\Lambda^2 H_{\text{dR}}^1(E/M_K))^{\otimes -n}$

(There's a duality issue, $V \leftrightarrow$ homology theory)

\mathbb{P}^1 corresponds to $m=-1, n=1$

$$\leftrightarrow \Omega_{M_K}^1 \cong \omega^{\otimes 2} \otimes (\Lambda^2 H_{\text{dR}}^1(E/M_K))^{\otimes (-1)}$$

\uparrow
trivial bundle so people usually ignore.

② Betti local system

$$\mathbb{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K =: \tilde{\text{Sh}}_K(G)$$

locally const
 $G(\mathbb{Q})$ -sheaf $\rightarrow \downarrow$

$$\text{Sh}_K(G)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash \mathbb{D} \times G(\mathbb{A}_f)/K$$

For every rep'n $G \rightarrow GL(V)/\mathbb{Q}$,

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}_V^{\mathbb{B}} := \tilde{\text{Sh}}_K(G) \times^{G(\mathbb{Q})} V$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{Sh}_K(G)(\mathbb{C})$$

Betti local system on $\text{Sh}_K(G)(\mathbb{C})$

E $GL_2(\mathbb{Q})$ -torsor is the monodromy
 $\downarrow f$
 M_K of $R_{f*}^1 \mathbb{Q}_E =: \mathcal{L}_{\text{std}}$

For rep'n $\text{Sym}^{k-2} \det^m: G \rightarrow GL(V)$

$$\mathcal{L}_V^{\mathbb{B}} = \text{Sym}^{k-2} (R_{f*}^1 \mathbb{Q}_E)^{\vee} \otimes \det (R_{f*}^1 \mathbb{Q}_E)^{-m}$$

③ Automorphic vector bundle w/ integrable connection.

If V is a rep'n of G ,

\rightsquigarrow a rep'n of \mathcal{P}

$\rightsquigarrow \underline{V}$ coherent sheaf on $\text{Sh}_K(G)$

\exists a Gauss-Manin connection:

$$\nabla: \underline{V} \rightarrow \underline{V} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{Sh}_K(G)}} \Omega_{\text{Sh}_K(G)}^1$$

Gauss-Manin connection

$$\nabla_{\text{GM}}: H_{\text{dR}}^1(E/M_K) \rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^1(E/M_K) \otimes \Omega_{M_K}^1$$

$$\parallel \qquad \qquad \parallel$$

$$\text{std}^{\vee} \qquad \qquad \text{std}^{\vee}$$

Taking symmetric power of this gives general ∇_{GM} .

(Alternatively: we have an integrable connection on principal bundle $P \times^Q G =: \mathcal{G}$)

④ Étale local system on $\text{Sh}_K(G)$

$$G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K^l$$

K^l -local system $\rightsquigarrow \downarrow$
 $\mathcal{L}^{\text{et}, l}$

$$\text{Sh}_K(G)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K$$

For each rep'n V of G ,

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}_V^{\text{et}, l} := \mathcal{L}^{\text{et}, l} \times_{K^l} V_{\mathbb{Q}^l}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \rightsquigarrow & R^1 f_* \mathbb{Q}_{l, E} \text{ rank 2} \\ \downarrow f & & \parallel K_l\text{-local system} \\ M_K & & \mathcal{L}^{\text{et}, l}_{\text{std}^V} \end{array}$$

From this, we get $\mathcal{L}^{\text{et}, l}_{\text{Sym} \otimes \det^m}$

Comparison of local systems & automorphic line bundles

Given a rep'n $G \rightarrow GL(V) / \mathbb{Q}$

* Betti \leftrightarrow de Rham local system

Riemann-Hilbert correspondence

$$\left(\mathcal{L}_V^B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_{\text{Sh}_K(G)^{\text{an}}}} \mathcal{O}_{\text{Sh}_K(G)}^{\text{an}}, 1 \otimes d \right) \cong \left(\underline{V}, \nabla_{GM} \right)$$

E.g. GL_2 , std^V

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & & \\ \downarrow f & & \\ M_K & \left(\left(R^1 f_* \mathbb{Q} \right) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_{M_K}} \mathcal{O}_{M_K}^{\text{an}}, 1 \otimes d \right) & \cong \left(\mathcal{H}_{\text{dR}}^1(E/M_K), \nabla_{GM} \right) \end{array}$$

* Betti \leftrightarrow Étale comparison

$$\mathcal{L}_V^B \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_l \leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_V^{\text{et}, l}$$

$$\text{E.g. } R^1 f_* \mathbb{Q}_{l, E}^{\text{Betti}} \leftrightarrow R^1 f_{\text{et}, * } \mathbb{Q}_{l, E}^{\text{et}}$$

Proof of the comparison:

$$D \times G(A_f) / K^\ell$$

$$\downarrow \text{quot by } G(\mathbb{Q}) \times K_e \quad \mathcal{L}_V^B \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \text{ vs. } \mathcal{L}_V^{\text{ét}, \ell}$$

$$Sh_K(G) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(A_f) / K$$

The local system \mathcal{L}_V^B is obtained by quotienting

$$D \times G(A_f) / K^\ell \times V \text{ by}$$

$$(x, v) \sim (\gamma, g_\ell) \cdot (x, v) = (\gamma x g_\ell, \gamma v).$$

The local system $\mathcal{L}_V^{\text{ét}, \ell}$ is obtained by quotienting

$$D \times G(A_f) / K^\ell \times V_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} \text{ by}$$

$$(x', v') \sim (\gamma, g_\ell) \cdot (x', v') = (\gamma x' g_\ell, g_\ell^{-1} v')$$

Key: $D \times G(A_f) / K^\ell \times V \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \longleftrightarrow D \times G(A_f) / K^\ell \times V$

$$(x, v) \longleftrightarrow (x, x_\ell^{-1} v)$$

$$\downarrow \{ (\gamma, g_\ell)_{\text{ét}, \ell} \}$$

$$\downarrow \{ (\gamma, g_\ell)_{\text{ét}, \ell} \}$$

$$(\gamma x g_\ell, \gamma v) \longleftrightarrow (\gamma x g_\ell, g_\ell x_\ell^{-1} v)$$