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Laumon sheaf and the mod p

Langlands program for GL₂ of a finite
degree extension of Q_p

$E|Q_p$
 $d = [E:Q_p]$
 $\rho \in \text{Im}_{F_q}(\text{Gal}(\bar{E}|E))$

$$\pi(\rho) \parallel \begin{pmatrix} E^* & E \\ 0 & E^* \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{F}_c(j! RH(S_d, \mathcal{F}_\rho))$$

\downarrow
étale loc. sys.
associated to ρ

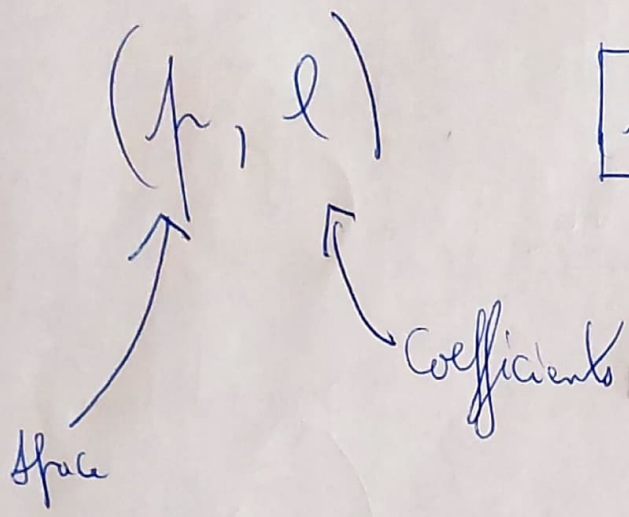
Symmetrization

Riemann-Hilbert

extension by zero
as a \mathbb{A}^1 -q.c. sheaf
"à la Mann"

Fourier transform
Mukai type

Philosophy MSRI 2014



$l \neq p$. F-Scholze - Diamonds.

A lot is known for $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ (Breuil, Colmez, Emerton, Kisin, Paskunas...).

Everything breaks down for $GL_2(\mathbb{E})$, $\mathbb{E} \neq \mathbb{Q}_p$

(∞, ∞) Scholze - Liquid.

Today: (p, p) p -adic Langlands.

$(p, p) \longleftrightarrow (p, l)$ know how to do "more or less"

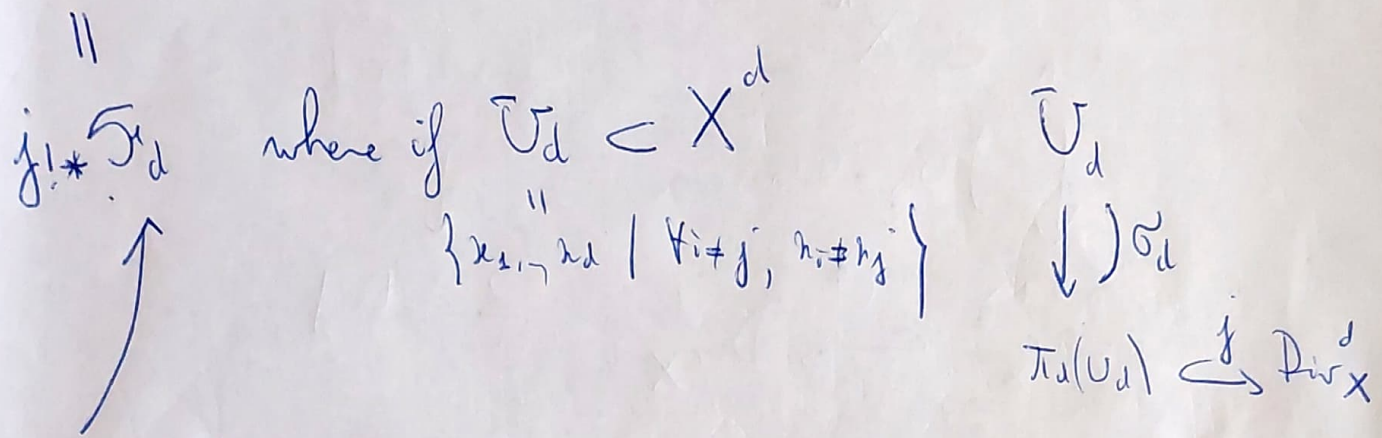
Key word today: Holonomic.

~~Warm up~~ Warm up: Recall (Laurin): X/p smooth projective curve

E/X irreducible $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$ -loc. system.

$d \geq 1$, $\pi_d: X^d \rightarrow \text{Div}_X^d = X^d/\sigma_d$.

$$Sd \mathcal{E} := \left[\pi_{d*} \mathcal{E}^{\otimes d} \right]^{\sigma_d} \in \text{Perv}(\text{Div}_X^d, \overline{\mathbb{Q}\ell})$$



loc. sys. associated to σ_d -equivariant loc. sys. $\mathcal{E}^{\otimes d}|_{U_d}$. [Analogy w/ Springer sheaf]

* \mathcal{E} = vector bundle / X - $Sd \mathcal{E} := \left[\pi_{d*} \mathcal{E}^{\otimes d} \right]^{\sigma_d} = \text{Cohrent sheaf on } \text{Div}_X^d$

[Lemma. $Sd \mathcal{E} = \text{vector bundle.}$]

Stratification by multiplicity of a divisor

$$\underbrace{\text{Div}_X^{d, \lambda}}_{\text{locally closed}} \quad \lambda \in \Lambda_d = \{ \text{partitions of } d \}$$

$$\underline{\lambda} = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \quad \sum_i \lambda_i = d.$$

$$\sigma_{\underline{\lambda}} = \{ \sigma \in \sigma_n \mid \forall i, \lambda_{\sigma(i)} = \lambda_i \}$$

$$\bar{U}_n \subset X^n \quad (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)$$

\downarrow) $\sigma_{\underline{\lambda}}$ -Galois Cover

$$\text{Div}_x^{d, \underline{\lambda}} \xrightarrow{i^{\underline{\lambda}}} \text{Div}_X^d \quad \sum_i \lambda_i [x_i]$$

[Prop: d invertible in k . $(i^{\underline{\lambda}})^*$ $\text{Sol} \mathcal{E} =$ v. b. associated to the $\sigma_{\underline{\lambda}}$ -equivariant v. b. $(\tau_{\lambda_1} \mathcal{E} \boxtimes \dots \boxtimes \tau_{\lambda_n} \mathcal{E})|_{\bar{U}_n}$]

where $\tau_b(-) =$ ~~twisted~~ polynomial functor that is a twisted form of $(-)^{\otimes b}$

Compatibility w.r. R.H. X/\mathbb{F}_q scheme

Recall: Katz: $\{ \mathbb{F}_q\text{-} \text{étale local systems} \} \xrightarrow{\sim} \{ (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} = \text{v. b. on } X \\ \varphi: \text{Frob}_q^* \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E} \end{array} \}$

$$\mathcal{L}_i \mapsto (\mathcal{L}_i \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathcal{O}, \text{Id} \otimes \text{Frob}_q)$$

$$\text{Sol}(\mathcal{E}, \varphi) := \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{\varphi = \text{Id}} \longleftarrow (\mathcal{E}, \varphi)$$

Emerton-Kisin, Bhatt-Lurie.

$$RH: \{ \text{etale sheaves of } \mathbb{F}_q\text{-v.s. } / X \} \hookrightarrow \left\{ (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} = \text{q.c. on } X \\ \varphi: \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{E} \\ \text{semi-linear.} \end{array} \right\}$$

- Extends Katz Correspondence -

Prop. $\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{F}_q$ etale loc. syst. / X - Katz (1981)

↙ curve now.

$$\text{RH}(\text{Sd } \mathcal{F}) = \lim_{\substack{\longrightarrow \\ \varphi}} \{ \text{Sd } \mathcal{E}_i \} \quad (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) = \text{Katz}(\mathcal{F})$$

↖ perfection

↖ v.h.

The real thing: $E / \mathbb{Q}_p \quad d = [E: \mathbb{Q}_p]$

$$\mathbb{B}^{\varphi=\pi} = \text{absolute B.C. space} \subseteq \text{Spd}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}[[T^{1/p^\infty}]])$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$* = \text{Spd}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q})$$

$$\text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}}(\Gamma_E) \simeq \text{etale loc. syst. on } \mathbb{B}^{\varphi=\pi} \text{ - pt } / \underline{\mathbb{E}^x}$$

Div¹

$$\text{RH: } \text{Ref}_{\overline{F}_q}(\Gamma_E) \xrightarrow{\sim} \{ \text{vector bundles on } \mathbb{P}^1 \}$$

$$p \mapsto \mathcal{I}_p \otimes \mathcal{O}$$

Lubkin-Tate (φ, Γ) -module associated to p .

$$\mathcal{E}_p := \mathcal{I}_p \otimes \mathcal{O} \quad \text{seen as } \mathbb{F}_q^x\text{-equivariant v.l. on } \mathbb{P}^{\varphi=\bar{u}}$$

$$\pi_d : \left(\mathbb{P}^{\varphi=\bar{u}} \right)^d \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{\varphi=\bar{u}^d}$$

$$(a_1, \dots, a_d) \longmapsto a_1 \dots a_d$$

$$\underline{\text{Th}}(F): \quad \Delta_d = \{ (a_1, \dots, a_d) \in (\mathbb{F}_q^x)^d \mid \prod_{i=1}^d a_i = 1 \}$$

π_d is quasi-pro. stable surjective inducing

$$\left(\mathbb{P}^{\varphi=\bar{u}} \right)^d / \underline{\Delta_d \times \sigma_d} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^{\varphi=\bar{u}^d}$$

~~pro~~-finite quotient

(4)

Def. \Rightarrow $Sd \mathcal{F}_p = \left[\pi_{d*} \mathcal{F}_p^{\otimes d} \right]_{\Delta_d \times \mathbb{A}^d} \leftarrow \text{étale sheaf}$

$Sd \mathcal{E}_p = \left[\pi_{d*} \mathcal{E}_p^{\otimes d} \right]_{\Delta_d \times \mathbb{A}^d} \leftarrow \text{sheaf of } \mathcal{O}\text{-modules}$

$\mathbb{B}^{\mathbb{F}_q} = \mathbb{A}^d \setminus \{0\} = \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}[[x_1, \dots, x_d]]_{(1)}, -) \setminus V(x_1, \dots, x_d)$
 $= \text{q.c. perfectoid space}$

$Sd: \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}}(\Gamma_E) \xrightarrow[\text{polynomial functor}]{\text{degree } d} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{overconvergent étale sheaves of} \\ \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}\text{-v.s. on } \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}[[x_1, \dots, x_d]]_{(1)}, -) \setminus V(x_1, \dots, x_d) \end{array} \right\}$
Noetherian adic space

\rightarrow can describe $(i^{\lambda})^* Sd \mathcal{E}_p$ as in the "classical case".

Conjecture (Holonomicity Conjecture):

$Sd \mathcal{E}_p =$ ~~the~~ completion of the perfection of an \mathcal{O} -module that is ~~itself~~ a perfect complex.

→ O.K. if we replace E by $E = \mathbb{F}_q(\pi)$ (equal-cha. case)

Th. Holonomy Conjecture \Rightarrow $Sd \tilde{E}_p$ generated by its global sections.

Point. $\mathbb{F}_q[E] = \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{P}^1 = \pi^d)$

$$\begin{matrix} G \\ E^x \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} E^x & E \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

global sections of \tilde{E}_p defines a functor

$$\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_q}(\Gamma_E) \longrightarrow \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \begin{pmatrix} E^x & E \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Expected to be ~~the~~ the mod p Langlands for $GL_2(E)$.