

Ara - "Local Langlands \Leftrightarrow local-global"

3/15/12

Fix l -prime number $\neq p$, $\pi_\ell: \widehat{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}$

Recall: $n=1$ CFT

For any # field, $v \neq \infty$ place of F

$W_{F_v} \xrightarrow{\text{dense}} G_{F_v}$ where W_F is the Weil group

Local CFT: \exists a map $\text{Art}_{F_v}: F_v^\times \xrightarrow{\sim} W_{F_v}^{\text{ab}}$ uniformizer \mapsto geometric frob

Via the Artin map, we can compare characters of $F_v^\times \xrightarrow{\sim} W_{F_v}$

(For $v \neq \infty$, $\text{Art}_{F_v}: F_v^\times / (F_v^\times)^g \xrightarrow{\sim} (G_{F_v})^\circ$) \leftarrow rep's of $G(\mathbb{C})^{(1)}$

$$\text{Global CFT: } \begin{cases} \text{grossencharacters} \\ A_F^\times / F^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times \end{cases} \xleftarrow{\sim} \begin{cases} \text{continuous \ell-adic} \\ \text{characters} \\ \text{Gal}(F/F) \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^\times \\ \text{"de Rham at \ell"} \end{cases}$$

$\xleftarrow{\text{algebraic (condition at } \infty\text{)}} \quad (\pi_\ell \text{ or } \text{integral infinitesimal character})$

We can compare via global Artin map: $\text{Art}_F = \prod_v \text{Art}_{F_v} : A_F^\times / F^\times / (F_v^\times)^g \xrightarrow{\sim} G_F^{\text{ab}}$

If we write $x \mapsto \pi_\ell(x)$, then $\pi_\ell(x) |_{W_{F_v}} \simeq \pi_\ell(x_v)$

We have local-global compatibility by construction.

(ex: $G_{\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Q})}^{(\mu_n)_n}$, Frob_p acts via $\frac{1}{p}$)

$G(\mathbb{A})$ - cuspidal automorphic rep's of $G(\mathbb{A})(\mathbb{A})$

\downarrow
2 dim'l Galois rep's

For $G(n)$, the conjecture due to Langlands \Leftrightarrow Fontaine-Mazur:

$$\begin{cases} \text{cuspidal aut. rep's} \\ \text{of } G(n)(A_F), \\ \text{algebraic (condition on } \pi_\infty \text{)} \\ \text{to have integral infinitesimal} \\ \text{character} \end{cases} \xleftarrow{\sim} \begin{cases} \text{continuous irreps} \\ R: \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \rightarrow G(n)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) \\ \bullet \text{unramified at almost all primes} \\ \bullet \text{de Rham at } \ell \end{cases}$$

$$\pi \xrightarrow{\sim} R_\ell(\pi)$$

Known:

- F -CM field

- $\pi^\vee \simeq \pi \cdot c$ (π descends to an aut rep of unitary group)

- π req. algebraic (condition on π_∞)

Note: Π regular algebraic - needed in order to "see" Π in cohomology of Shimura variety. (For GL_2 , \Rightarrow m.f. has $wt \geq 2$; holomorphic)

K - p -adic field

WD-rep'n of W_K over \mathbb{C} is a triple (V, r, N)

- V : n -dim'l \mathbb{C} -vector space over \mathbb{C}
- r : rep'n of W_K over \mathbb{C}
- N : nilpotent operator on V

$\xrightarrow{\text{Gal}}$
 in an \mathbb{F}_p -adic rep'n, ℓ -part of
 tame inertia acts unipotently
 $\Rightarrow N$ encodes action of
 ℓ -part of tame inertia

Thm: (HT, Hennart) We have a bijection

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gurred smooth} \\ \text{rep'n's of} \\ GL_n(K) \text{ over } \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right\} / \sim \quad \xleftrightarrow{\text{rec}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Frobenius semisimple} \quad (r \text{ is semisimp}) \\ n\text{-dim'l WD-rep'n of } W_K \\ \text{over } \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

The statement of local-global compatibility:

at a place above p

$$WD(R_e(\Pi) \Big|_{Gal(\bar{F}_p/F_p)})^{\text{Frob}} \simeq \tilde{\tau}_e^{-1}(\text{rec}(\Pi|_p \otimes (\det)^{\frac{e-1}{2}}))$$

Desirable properties of $r_e(\Pi) \simeq \tilde{\tau}_e^{-1} \text{rec}(\Pi \otimes (\det)^{\frac{e-1}{2}})$

• for $n=1$, get it via local cft

• $\Pi \in \text{Ind}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^G(\Pi_1 \times \dots \times \Pi_k)$, then $r_e(\Pi)^{ss} = r_e(\Pi_1)^{ss} \oplus \dots \oplus r_e(\Pi_k)^{ss}$

Π is an irreducible constituent of

(up to ss without keeping track of N , monodromy)

$n=3$, GL_3 , B -Borel = $\begin{pmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ 0 & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Let Π_i be a discrete series subquotient of $\text{Ind}_B^G(X \times \det^1 \times \det^2)$
 where X is an unramified character.

Then semisimplification should be: $r_e(\Pi_i)^{ss} = r_e(X) \oplus r_e(X(\det^1)) \oplus r_e(X(\det^2))$

and N should be $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ takes $\xrightarrow{n} \xrightarrow{n}$

(consequence of weight-monodromy conjecture)

If π aut rep'n w/ $\pi_y \cong \pi_1$, want $\text{Re}(\pi_y)$ irred.

If N has the above form, proves irreducible.

(need to be careful between
indecomposable vs irreducible)

Ex: χ_1, χ_2 unramified characters of $K^F = F_y^*$

$\text{Sp}_2(\chi_1) - \text{Steinberg rep'n (subquotient } \text{Ind}_{\mathbb{G}}^{G_{\mathbb{A}_2}}(\chi_1, \chi_1|_{\det}) \text{)}$

$$\pi_2 = \text{Ind}_{\mathbb{G}}^{G_{\mathbb{A}_2}}(\chi_2) (\text{Sp}(\chi_1) \otimes \chi_2)$$

Assume

$$\chi_1 \neq \chi_1|_{\det}, \quad \chi_2 = \chi_1|_{\det}|^2$$

$$\text{re}(\pi_2) = \text{re}(\chi_1|_{\det}) \oplus \text{re}(\chi_1) \oplus \text{re}(\chi_2)$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \pi_3 \text{-supercuspidal} \\ \text{How do we find } \text{re}(\pi_3)? \end{array} \right.$$

use Shimura variety of HT-type for $n=3$

unitary similitude group $G(U(1,2) \times U(0,3)^{d-1}) =: G$

π_1, π_2 have Iwahori level at y

$$U \subseteq G(A^\infty) - \text{level}$$

$$U_y = \{M \in G_{\mathbb{A}_2}(D_y) : M \equiv \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * \\ 0 & * & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{y}\}$$

χ_2 for such U having Iwahori level at y .

Cohomology:

$$H(X) = \lim_{\substack{\rightarrow \\ n}} H(X_n \times_F \mathbb{F}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

\hookrightarrow Gal($G(A^\infty, y)$) Gal(X)

← e-adic sheaf encodes weight

$$(H(X) = (-1)^i H^i(X))$$

Grothendieck group

$$\text{can write } H(X) = \bigoplus_{\pi^{\infty, y}} \pi^{\infty, y} \otimes \text{re}(\pi^{\infty, y})$$

irred adm repns of $G(A^\infty, y)$

here we see $\text{Re}(\pi)$ π aut rep'n of $G(\mathbb{A}/\mathbb{A}_e)$

$$(\pi_y = \pi_1 \text{ or } \pi_2)$$

Bottom line: want to compute " $\pi^{\infty, y}$ "-part of $H(X)$

* use integral model $/K$, where $K = F_y$

Assumptions: $F = F^+ E$

p-splits in E

y-preferred place above p.

note: for $n=2$, Iwahori level parametrizes $\deg(\ell(y))$ -isogenies

$A_i \rightarrow A_2$ of abelian varieties

This is the same as chains of $\frac{\text{two}}{\deg(\ell(y))}$ isogeny $g_1 \rightarrow g_2 \rightarrow g_1/g_1[\wp]$ where $g_i = A_i[\wp^\infty]$

in the special fiber ($\text{char } p$)



For $n=3$, Iwahori level parametrizes chains of $\deg(\ell(y))$ -isogenies

$g_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} g_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} g_3 \xrightarrow{f_3} g_1/g_1[\wp]$ where \wp is a uniformizer of k

1-dim p -divisible group w/o \mathcal{O}_k -action

There are supersingular points, i.e. $A[\wp](\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}) = \{0\}$

p -divisible group - connected height 3

use parametrization for maps induced by Lie algebras, call param x_1, x_2, x_3

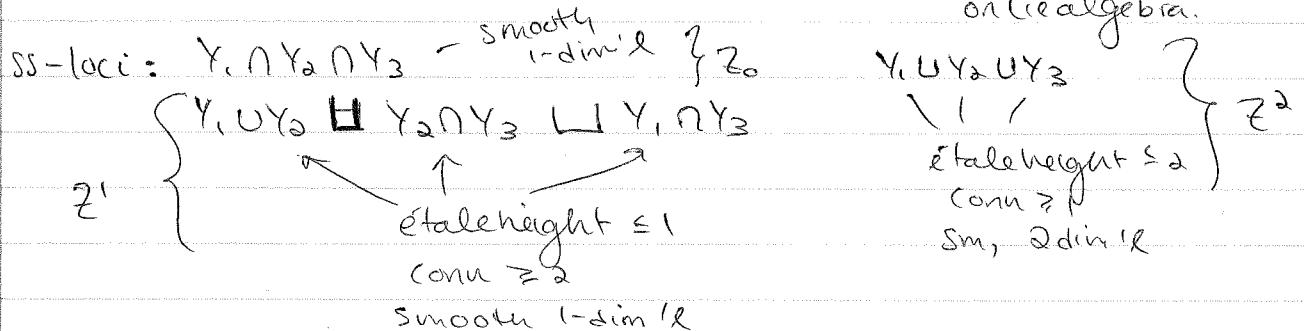
from ~~g_1, g_2, g_3~~ f_1, f_2, f_3

locally, X_\wp looks like $\mathcal{O}_k[x_1, x_2, x_3]$

For $n=3$, at ss point X_\wp "looks like" $\mathcal{O}_k[x_1, x_2, x_3]/(x_1 x_2 x_3 - \wp)$

\Rightarrow stratification of Y -special fibre of X_\wp

$Y = Y_1 \cup Y_2 \cup Y_3$ where Y_i - 1st isogeny map induces 0 map on Lie algebra.



spectral sequence $\Rightarrow H^{i+j}(X)$

for $H^2(X)$ E_1^* -page

$$H^0(2^0)(-2) \xrightarrow{N}$$

$$H^1(2^1)(-1) \xrightarrow{N}$$

$$(H^0(2^0)(-1) \oplus H^2(2^2)) \xrightarrow{N}$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} H^2(2^1) \oplus H^0(2^0)$$

N nonzero because it is a Tate twist

Recall π_1 from $\begin{pmatrix} x & x_{1\det 1} \\ & x_{1\det 2} \end{pmatrix}$

π_1 part of spectral sequence

$$r_e(x)(-2)_0 \xrightarrow{\sim}$$

$$r_e(x)(-1)_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} r_e(x)$$

$$r_e(\pi_1) = r_e(x)(-2) \oplus r_e(x)(-1)$$

$$\oplus r_e(x)$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_2 \quad x_1, x_{1\det 1}, x_2$$

$$\oplus \quad 0$$

$$r_e(x_1)(-1) \xrightarrow{\sim} r_e(x_2) \xrightarrow{\sim} r_e(x_1)$$