

Arithmetic representations

2021年6月30日 9:38

1. Arithmetic representations
 - 1.1. Definition
 - 1.2. Example: geometric monodromy representation
 - 1.3. One further step: Definition of representations "arising from geometry"
 - 1.4. "Arising from geometry" => arithmetic (standard spreading-out & specialization argument)
 - 1.5. Semisimple arithmetic representations
 - 1.6. Another perspective (of ss arith rep's): ss rep which are "stable under certain conjugation"
 - 1.7. Rigidity lemma
2. Finiteness of π_1 -reps: from Deligne to Lill

1.1 Arithmetic representations

Def. $k = \text{f.g. field}$, X/k sm sep geo conn curve. $l \nmid \text{char } k$.

A cts rep $\rho: \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$ is called arithmetic if $\exists k'/k$ fin ext, and

Can be replaced by any fin ext E/\mathbb{Q}_l or the completion

$$\tilde{\rho}: \pi_1(X_{k'}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$$

a cts rep s.t. $\rho \cong$ a subquot of $\tilde{\rho}|_{\pi_1(X_{k'}, \bar{x})}$

continuity: In the sense that $\exists E/\mathbb{Q}_l$ fin ext s.t. ρ comes from some cts $\pi_1 \rightarrow GL_n(E)$.

\leadsto arith reps are those "coming from arith monodromy rep's up to fin field extension of the base field".

1.2. Example reps coming from geometry.

Exist case: $f: Y \rightarrow X_{\bar{k}}$ sm proper. Then $\forall i \geq 0$, any subquot of the geo. monod. rep $\rightarrow X_{k'}$

$$\pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \longrightarrow GL(\underline{R^i f_* \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l})_{\bar{x}}$$

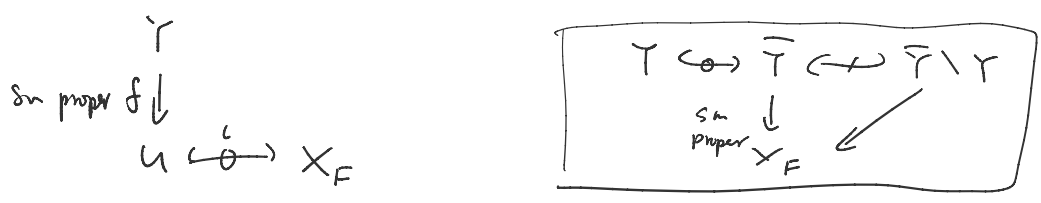
is arithmetic. $\searrow \pi_1(X_{k'}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow$

1.3 Def (Rep's arising from geometry).

Suppose $\boxed{\text{char } k = 0}$

A cts rep $\rho: \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$ is said to arise from geometry

A cts rep $\rho: \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$ is said to arise from geometry if $\exists F = \bar{F} \supset k$, a sm proper F -morphism $f: Y \rightarrow U$



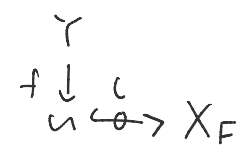
s.t. $\rho \cong$ geo monodromy rep asso. to a lisse subgroup of $R^i(1 of)_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}$.

when char $k = p$

Consider "tame" representations only.

L4 Prop Rep's arising from geometry are arithmetic.

Pf. Suppose $\rho: \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l)$ arising from geo. i.e. $\exists F = \bar{F} \supset k$ & a smooth proper f .

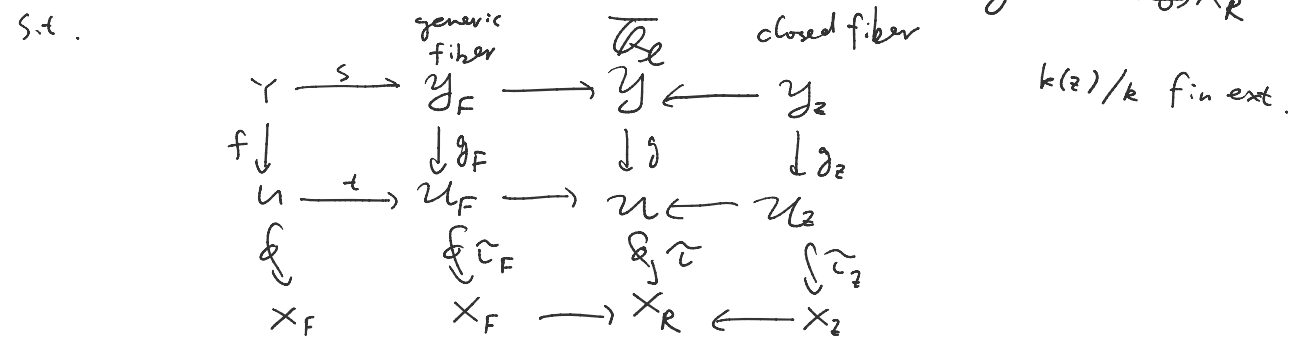


s.t. $\rho \cong$ monod rep asso. to a lisse subg of $R^i(1 of)_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}$.

Spreading-out $\rightarrow \exists f.g. k$ -alg $R \subset F$, R -sch Y & U with

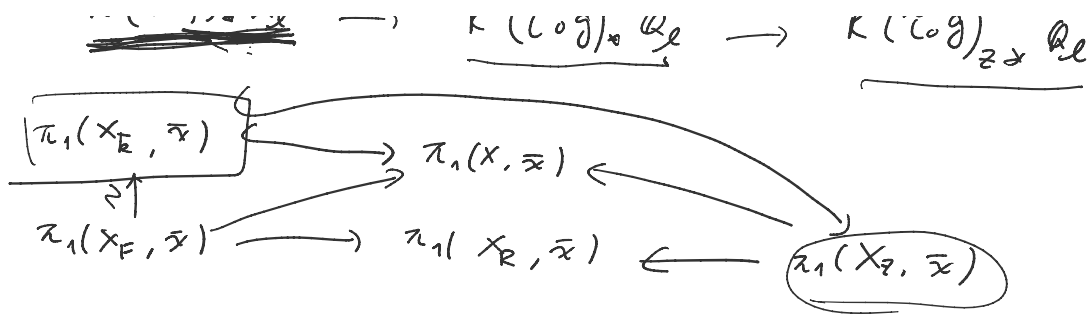
$$s: Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Y_F \quad t: U \xrightarrow{\sim} U_F$$

and a sm proper $g: Y \rightarrow U$ on open embedding $\tilde{\tau}: U \hookrightarrow X_R$



Specializing: Pick a closed pt $z \in \text{Spec } R$. Consider

$$\underbrace{R^i(1 of)_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}} \rightarrow \underbrace{R^i(\tilde{\tau} \circ g)_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}} \rightarrow \underbrace{R^i(\tau \circ g)_{z, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}}$$



1.5. Semisimple representations

Prop $\rho: \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$ cts ss. rep. Then

ρ is arith $\Leftrightarrow \exists k'/k$ fin ext, cts rep $\tilde{\rho}: \pi_1(X_{k'}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$
 s.t. $\tilde{\rho}|_{\pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x})} \simeq \rho$.

1.6. Another perspective ρ cts. ss. The

ρ is arith $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ open subgroup $H \subset G_k$ s.t.

$$\text{Tr}(\rho \circ \psi_h(\sigma)) = \text{Tr}(\rho(\sigma)) \quad \forall \sigma \in \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}), h \in H \subset G_k.$$

where $\psi_h: \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x})$ is the action of $h \in G_k$ on π_1^{geo} .

1.7 Rigidity Lemma

$k = \mathbb{F}_q$, $\bar{k} = \bar{\mathbb{F}}_q$, $\ell \neq \text{char } k$.

Thm • C/k sm affine curve

• $x \in C(k)$ rat pt. $\bar{x} \in C(\bar{k})$ asso. geo pt.

• $\rho: \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$ cts. irr arith rep

• $A = \text{loc. Artinian } \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell\text{-alg with res field } \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$

• $\tilde{\rho}: \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(A)$ is a deform of ρ to A .

$$\left[\text{i.e. } \tilde{\rho} \otimes_{A, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell} \simeq \rho \text{ as rep's.} \right]$$

\uparrow
 π_1^{geo} -equiv.

such that

$$\text{Tr}(\tilde{\rho} \circ \psi_x) = \text{Tr}(\tilde{\rho})$$

$$lr(\rho \circ \psi) = lr(\bar{\rho})$$

ψ
 \uparrow
 φ_x
 "Frob" at x .

where

$$\psi_{\varphi_x} : \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x})$$

is the map induced by $\varphi_x \in G_k$.

Then $\hat{\rho} \simeq \rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} A : \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(A)$.

The proof is a "game of the theory of weights".

Def (Weight groups) • $W(k) \subset G_k$ gen by $\varphi_x^{-1} \in G_k$ the "geometric Frob".

\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z}

• $W(C) = \pi_1(C, \bar{x}) \times_{G_k} W(k)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & \rightarrow & \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) & \rightarrow & W(C) & \hookrightarrow & W(k) \rightarrow 1 \\
 & & \parallel & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 1 & \rightarrow & \pi_1(C_{\bar{k}}, \bar{x}) & \rightarrow & \pi_1(C, \bar{x}) & \hookrightarrow & G_k \rightarrow 1
 \end{array}$$

Def (Weight) $V \in \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^{\text{abs}}(G_k)$. Then V is ℓ -pure of weight w if

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{each eigenvalue} \\ \text{of } \varphi_x^{-1} \curvearrowright V \end{array} \right|_{\mathbb{C}} = \ell^{\frac{w}{2}}$$

where $\iota: \mathbb{Q}_\ell \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}$ some iso of fields (not of top fields).

Example (Tate twist) $X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q$. Define the lisse sheaf

$$\overline{\mathcal{Q}}_\ell(1) = \varprojlim_n \mu_{\ell^n} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell} \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_\ell$$

Pick geo pt $\text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q$. Then $(\overline{\mathcal{Q}}_\ell(1))_{\bar{x}} \in \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^{\text{abs}}(G_{\mathbb{F}_q})$

The φ_x^{-1} -action is induced from

$$\mu_{\ell^n}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q) \rightarrow \mu_{\ell^n}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\ell^n}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q) &\longrightarrow \rho_{\ell^n}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q) \\ \alpha &\longmapsto \alpha \beta^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

\leadsto gives a cyclotomic character $G_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\ell}^{\vee}$ $\varphi_x^{-1} \mapsto q^{-1}$

$\leadsto (\overline{\rho}_{\ell}(1))_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}$ is ℓ -pure of weight -2 for any $\ell: \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ell$.

Pf of Rigidity Lemma

Step 1 Extending geo rep to Weil rep.

$$0 \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rightarrow W(C) \xrightarrow{\rho} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$x \in C(k) \Rightarrow \exists$ splitting s and hence $W(C) = \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}$.

Write $g := s(1)$. $\psi_g: \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{geo}}$ $h \mapsto ghg^{-1}$ is the restriction of

$$\tilde{\psi}_g: \pi_1^{\text{arith}} \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{arith}}, \quad a \mapsto g a g^{-1}$$

and $\tilde{\psi}_g$ is inner automorphism.

ρ is arith \leadsto after enlarging k by a finite ext, can assume

ρ is iso to (a subgroup of) the restriction of some

$$\rho': \pi_1^{\text{arith}} \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell})$$

- $\text{Aut}(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}) \curvearrowright$ the set of iso classes of irr reps appearing as subquot of $\tilde{\rho}$ by precomposing.

$\text{Inn}(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}) \curvearrowright$ acts trivially by def of rep iso's.

In part, $\tilde{\psi}_g \in \text{Inn}(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}) \curvearrowright$ acts trivially.

Hence, it's restriction $\psi_g \in \text{Out}(\pi_1^{\text{geo}})$ sends an irr rep to the same class (i.e. can use the same matrix from $\tilde{\psi}_g \in \text{Inn}(\pi_1^{\text{arith}})$)

$$\leadsto \rho \xrightarrow{\psi_g} \rho \circ \psi_g: \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell})$$

$\rho \cong \rho \circ \psi_g$ i.e. \exists a matrix $M \in GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell})$ s.t.

$P \simeq P \circ \psi_g$ i.e. \exists a matrix $M \in GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ s.t.

$$P \circ \psi_g(h) = M P(h) M^{-1}, \quad \forall h \in \pi_1^{\text{geo}}$$

P is irr $\xRightarrow{\text{Schur's lemma}}$ $\text{End}_{\pi_1^{\text{geo}}\text{-equiv}}(P)$ is 1-dim'l $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ -vs.

Def $P' : W(C) = \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rtimes \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$
 $(h, m) \mapsto M^m P(h)$ ~~(?) or $M^m P(h) M^{-m}$~~

It is this one by comments of Julian

To conclude: $P : \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ extends to some

$$P = P' : W(C) \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$$

and the space of all such ext's is a 1-dim'l $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ -vs.

Step 2 Weight analysis

Thm (Deligne) The geo. monod. gp of any rk 1 lisse sheaf over a normal geo conn \mathbb{F}_q -sch is finite.

Thm (Lafforgue, VII 6(2)) X sm curve / \mathbb{F}_q .

\mathcal{F} lisse, irr rank r . determinant is a character of finite order.

Then $\forall x \in X_{(0)}$ closed pt, the roots of

$$\det(\text{Id} - T \rho_x^{-1}; \mathcal{F}_{\overline{x}})$$

are alg numbers with complex norm 1 wrt any embedding $L: \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$

In other words: $\mathcal{F}_{\overline{x}} \in \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}}^{\text{cts}}(G_k)$ is L -pure of weight 0 $\forall x \in X_{(0)}$, $\forall L: \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$

By Deligne: $\det(P) : \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^\times$ has finite image.

By twisting possibly a character of $W(k) = \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^\times$

$$\det(P') : W(C) = \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rtimes \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^\times$$

is a character of finite order.

By Lafforgue: $\rho: W(C) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$ has weight 0.

Hence $\rho \otimes \rho^\vee: W(C) \rightarrow GL_{n^2}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell)$ has weight 0.

Note: $\rho \otimes \rho^\vee$ is unaffected with different choices of the extension ρ' of ρ

Step 3 Small deformations

(A, m_A) loc. Artin $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$ -alg, res field $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$.

$I \subset A$ non-zero ideal

[E.g. $A = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell[T]/T^2$, $I = m_A = (T)$]

$$0 \rightarrow I \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow 0 \quad (I^2 = 0)$$

small extension of local Artin $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$ -alg's with res. field $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$.

Let $\tilde{\rho}: \pi_1(\bar{K}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow GL_n(A)$ be a deform as in \rightarrow then
i.e.

$$\tilde{\rho} \otimes_A \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell \simeq \rho \quad \& \quad \text{Tr}(\tilde{\rho} \circ \psi_{\bar{K}, \bar{x}}) = \text{Tr}(\rho)$$

Then

$$\tilde{\rho} \otimes_A B \simeq \rho \otimes_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell} B$$

i.e. $\tilde{\rho}$ & $\rho \otimes_A A$ are both deformations of $\rho \otimes_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell} B$ to A .

Prop The space of deformations of $\rho \otimes_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell} B$ is

$$H^1(\pi_1^{\text{geo}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee) \otimes_A I$$

Prop (Smooth) affine curves over sep closed field are $K(\bar{x}, 1)$.

Def ($K(\bar{x}, 1)$) A scheme X is a $K(\bar{x}, 1)$ if \forall lcsheaf \mathcal{F}_i

$$H^1(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}, \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}) = H^1(X, \mathcal{F}_i) \quad \forall i.$$

pf. Since $k = k^{\text{sep}} \rightarrow$ coh dim of X is 1.

$$\bullet H^0(X, \mathcal{F}_i) = \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}^{\text{arith}} = H^0(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}, \sigma)$$

- $H^0(X, \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}^{\pi_1^{\text{arith}}(X)} = H^0(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}(X), \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}})$
- $H^1(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}(X), \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}) \stackrel{!}{=} H^1(X, \mathcal{F})$

My trial Hochschild-Serre ss.

Since X affine \rightarrow have univ. cover \tilde{X} .

$$H^p(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}(\tilde{X}), H^q(\tilde{X}, \mathcal{F}|_{\tilde{X}})) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(X, \mathcal{F})$$

\mathcal{F} is lcc $\rightarrow \mathcal{F}|_{\tilde{X}}$ is also lcc

since $\pi_1^{\text{arith}}(\tilde{X}) = 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}|_{\tilde{X}}$ is constant.

$$\underline{\text{Aim}} \quad H^i(\tilde{X}, \mathcal{F}|_{\tilde{X}}) = 0 \quad \forall i > 0$$

If we have this

$$\Rightarrow H^p(\pi_1^{\text{arith}}(X), \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}) = H^p(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathcal{F}) \quad \forall p.$$

Thm (Carayol) (A, \mathfrak{m}_A, F) local ring, $R = A\text{-alg}$.

$\rho, \rho' : R \rightarrow GL_n(A)$ two reps.

Suppose

- residue rep $\bar{\rho} : R \otimes F \rightarrow GL_n(F)$ is abs irr

- $\text{Tr}(\rho) = \text{Tr}(\rho') : R \rightarrow A$

Then $\rho \simeq \rho'$

$$[\bar{\rho}] - \left[\frac{\rho \otimes A}{\mathfrak{m}_x} \right] \in H^1(\pi_1^{\text{geo}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee) \otimes_A \mathbb{Z} \stackrel{k(x,1)}{\downarrow} H^1(\mathbb{C}_k, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee) \otimes_A \mathbb{Z}$$

Obs 1 • $\rho : W(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow GL_n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_x)$ abs. irr.

• $\tilde{\rho} \circ \psi_g$ and $\tilde{\rho}$ have the same trace

Carayol $\Rightarrow \tilde{\rho} \circ \psi_g \simeq \tilde{\rho}$

ie. $\tilde{\rho} : \pi_1^{\text{geo}} \rightarrow GL_n(A)$ is φ_x -inv.

obs 2 Step 1: $\rho \circ \psi_g \cong \rho$ (bc ρ is arith)

$$\Rightarrow \left(\rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A \right) \circ \psi_g \cong \rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A$$

i.e. $\rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A$ is also ψ_g -inv.

$$\Rightarrow [\tilde{\rho}] - [\rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A] \in \left(H^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \rho^\vee) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Z} \right)^{\psi_g}$$

Recall (Step 2) $\rho \otimes \rho^\vee$ has weight 0.

|| Thm (Deligne) $H_c^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee)$ has weight $\{0, 1\}$.

Poincaré duality: $H_c^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}^\vee)(1)^\vee = H^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F})$

$\Rightarrow H^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee)$ has weight $\{1, 2\}$.

$\Rightarrow H^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Z}$ has weight $\{1, 2\}$.

But $G_k \curvearrowright \left(H^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Z} \right)^{\psi_g}$ as id

it can only have weight 0.

$$\Rightarrow \left(H^1(C_{\bar{k}}, \rho \otimes \rho^\vee) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Z} \right)^{\psi_g} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\rho} \cong \rho \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A \quad \square$$