

The fundamental curve of p -adic Hodge theory

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Lecture 2

Defined and studied in my joint work with
Fontaine.

→ Will replace the paper smooth curve X from
my preceding lecture to geometrize class field
theory for a local field E .

$$E \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q((\pi))$$

$$\rightarrow [E: \mathbb{Q}_p] < \infty \quad G_{E/\pi} = \mathbb{F}_q$$

F/\mathbb{F}_q perfectoid field

↳ Complete/non-trivial $|\cdot|: F \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$
perfect

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Ex:}}} \mathbb{F}_q((T^{1/n^\infty})) \quad , \quad \widehat{\mathbb{F}_q((T))}$$

Define holomorphic functions of the variable π w.r.t. coefficients in F .

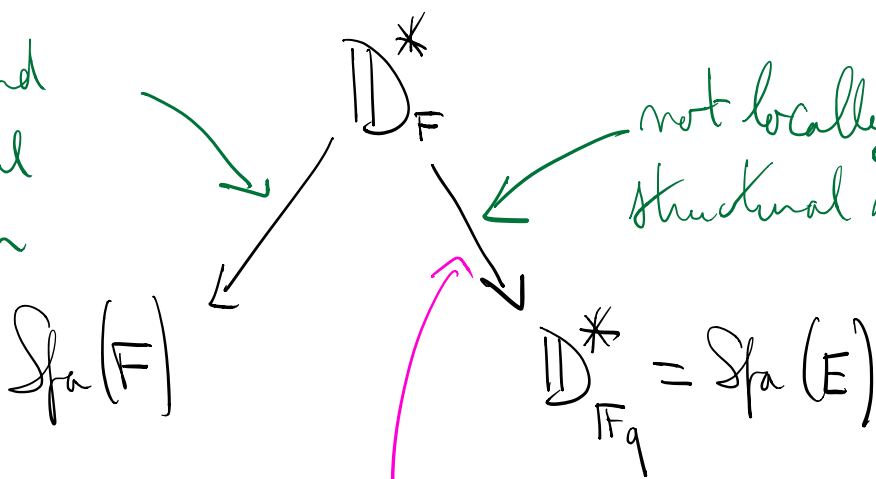
seen as an adic space

$$* E = \mathbb{F}_q((\pi)), \quad Y_F := \mathbb{D}_F^* = \{0 < |\pi| < 1\} \subset \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{F}}^1$$

punctured open disc / F

$$O(Y_F) = \left\{ \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \lambda_m \pi^m / \lambda_m \in F, \forall p \in]0, 1[\quad \lim_{|m| \rightarrow +\infty} |\lambda_m| p^m = 0 \right\}$$

Standard structural morphism



not locally top. of finite type structural morphism we are interested in

$$\mathbb{F}_q((\pi)) \subset O(Y_F)$$

$$* E | \mathbb{Q}_r \quad A = W_{\mathbb{Q}_E}(\mathbb{O}_F)$$

Fontaine's ring A_{inf}

$$= \left\{ \sum_{m \geq 0} [\lambda_m] \pi^m / \lambda_m \in \mathbb{O}_F \right\}$$

$$\omega \in F, 0 < |\omega| < 1$$

$$A\left[\frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{[\omega]}\right] = \left\{ \sum_{n \gg -\infty} [k_n] \pi^n \mid k_n \in F, \sup_n |k_n| < +\infty \right\}$$

holomorphic functions

meromorphic along (π) and $([\omega])$.

$$\rho \in]0, 1[\quad \left| \sum_n [k_n] \pi^n \right|_\rho = \sup_n |k_n| \rho^n$$

$\|\cdot\|_\rho =$ Gauss norm radius ρ .

$\mathcal{O}(Y_F) :=$ Fréchet E-algebra completion of $A\left[\frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{[\omega]}\right]$

w.r.t. $(\|\cdot\|_\rho)_{\rho \in]0, 1[}$

invert π and $[\omega]$

$$Y_F = \text{Spa}(A, A) \setminus V(\pi, [\omega])$$

E-adic space "Stein"

Completely determined by $\mathcal{O}(Y_F)$

equipped with $(\pi, [\omega])$ -adic topology

the fact this is Steady is a theorem

Rem: $E = F_q((\pi))$ $Y_F = \text{Spa}(F) \times_{\text{Spa}(F_q)} \text{Spa}(E)$ Categorical product

When $E|F_q$ can give a meaning to this via Szlyuz's theory of diamonds

$$\rightsquigarrow Y_F^\diamond = \text{Spa}(F) \times_{\text{Spa}(F_q)} \text{Spa}(E)^\diamond$$

The adic curve

$\varphi = \text{Frob}_{\mathbb{F}}$ induces an automorphism of $Y_{\mathbb{F}}$
via $\varphi\left(\sum_n [a_n] \pi^n\right) = \sum_n [a_n^q] \pi^n$

$Y_{\mathbb{F}} \ni \varphi$ properly discontinuous without
fixed points

$\rho \in]0, 1[$, $| \varphi(f) |_{\rho} = |f|_{\rho^{1/q}}$

\Downarrow
 $\varphi(\text{annulus } \{|t| = \rho\}) = \text{annulus } \{|t| = \rho^{1/q}\}$

Def: $X_{\mathbb{F}} = Y_{\mathbb{F}} / \varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$ quasi-compact E-adic space
not of finite type

Classical points:

Def. $\xi = \sum_{n \geq 0} [a_n] \pi^n \in A$ is primitive of degree

$d \geq 1$ if $a_0 \neq 0$, $a_0, \dots, a_{d-1} \in \mathbb{A}^\times$ and $a_d \in \mathbb{O}_F^\times$

\rightarrow notion from Weierstrass factorization theory.

degree $d \times$ degree $d' =$ degree $d+d'$

Th. ξ irreducible primitive degree d .

(1) $K = \mathbb{O}(Y/F) / \xi$ is a perfectoid field $|E$ with

$F \hookrightarrow K^b$ satisfying $[K^b : F] = d$
 $a \mapsto \left([x^{h^m}] \bmod \xi \right)_{m \geq 0}$

(2) F alg. closed $\Rightarrow d=1$

\rightsquigarrow Weierstrass factorization $\forall \xi$ primitive

$\xi = \underbrace{u \times}_{A^\times} (\pi - [a_1]) \times \dots \times (\pi - [a_1])$
 \uparrow not unique if E/\mathbb{Q}_p

(3) $\forall I = [p_1, p_2] \subset]0, 1[$ Compact

$Y_I = \text{Compact annulus } \{|\pi| \in I\}$
 $O(Y_I)$ is a P.I.D. with $\text{Spn}(O(Y_I))$

$\|\xi\| = |\kappa_0|^{1/d} \xi$ $\{ \xi \text{ primitive irred. s.t. } \|\xi\| \in I \} / A^*$

+ good theory of Newton polygons for elements of $O(Y_F)$

Def: $|Y_F|^d = \{ v(\xi) \mid \xi \text{ primitive irred.} \} \subset |Y_F|$
"classical take points"

$$|X_F|^d = |Y_F|^d / q^2$$

The Schematic Curve

$O(1)$ line bundle $/ X_F$

trivial on Y_F automophy factor $\pi^{-1} \phi$

$$d \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad H^0(X_F, O(d)) = \begin{cases} 0 & d < 0 \\ E & d = 0 \\ O(Y)^{\otimes \pi^d} & d > 0 \end{cases}$$

∞-dim. Banach
E-space $d > 0$

Def: $\mathcal{X}_F = \text{Proj} \left(\bigoplus_{d \geq 0} \mathcal{O}(Y_F)^{\otimes d} \right)$

E-scheme.

graded algebra of Fontaine's periods

not of finite type! a curve

Th: (1) \mathcal{X}_F is a Dedekind scheme

(2) \exists morphism of ringed spaces

$X_F \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_F$ inducing

GAGA type morphism

$|X_F|^d \xrightarrow{\sim} |\mathcal{X}_F| = \text{closed points}$

s.t. if $\tilde{x} \mapsto x$ $b(\tilde{x}) = b(x) = \text{perfectoid field } E$

$\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{X}_F, x} \xrightarrow{\sim} \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{X_F, \tilde{x}} = B_{\text{dR}}^+(b(x))$ D.V.R.

Fontaine's period ring

$$(3) \forall f \in E(X_F)^{\times} \quad \deg(\text{div } f) = 0$$

$$n \in X_F, \quad \deg(n) := [b(n)^b : F]$$

"The Curve is Complete"



Good notion of degree of a line bundle
+ Harder-Narasimhan filtration for v.b./ X_F .

$$(4) \left[|X_F|^{deg=1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \text{units of } F \text{ over } E \right\} / F^{\times} \right]$$

$$n \mapsto b(n) + i \cdot \text{iso. } F \xrightarrow{\sim} b(n)^b$$

(5) If F alg. closed then $\forall n, \deg(n) = 1$.

$$H^0(O(1) \setminus \{0\}) / E^{\times} \xrightarrow{\sim} |X_F|$$

$$t \mapsto V^+(t)$$

$$\text{Moreover } \{\infty\} = V^+(t)$$

Fontaine's t

$$X_F \setminus \{\infty\} = \text{Spec} \left(\underbrace{\mathcal{O}(Y/F)[\frac{1}{F}]^{q=2n}}_{\text{P.I.D.}} \right)$$

$\left(\mathcal{O}(Y/F)[\frac{1}{F}]^{q=2n}, -\text{ord } \infty \right)$ not euclidean

$H^1(\mathcal{O}(-1)) \neq 0$ Contrary to \mathbb{P}^1 .

Curve shares some similarities with \mathbb{P}^1 but very different here.

$(b[F], \text{deg})$

(6) GAGA: $v.b. / X_F \xrightarrow{\sim} v.b. / X_F$

Picard group: X_F alg. closed.

$$\text{deg}: \text{Pic}(X_F) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(1) \rangle$$

* Any \mathbb{F} : $\left[\text{Pic}^\circ(X_{\mathbb{F}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}(\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}/\mathbb{F}), E^\times) \right]$

$[L] \mapsto X_L$

sem-type descent result from $\widehat{\mathbb{F}}$ to \mathbb{F}

where if $\beta: X_{\widehat{\mathbb{F}}} \rightarrow X_{\mathbb{F}}$

$u: \mathcal{O}_{X_{\widehat{\mathbb{F}}}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \beta^* L$

$X_L(\mathbb{F}) = u^{-1} \circ u \in \Gamma(X_{\widehat{\mathbb{F}}}, \mathcal{O})^\times = E^\times$

Rem: More general Narasimhan-Seshadri type statement

$\left\{ \text{slope } 0 \text{ semi-stable v. l. } / X_{\mathbb{F}} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_E(\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}/\mathbb{F}))$

* Faly. closed.

$E_m | E$ unramified degree m

$X_{\mathbb{F}}/\varphi^{m\mathbb{Z}} = X_{\mathbb{F}, E_m} = X_{\mathbb{F}, E} \otimes_E E_m$

$\downarrow \pi_m$

$X_{\mathbb{F}}/\varphi^{\mathbb{Z}} = X_{\mathbb{F}, E}$

consplit partially cover $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma/\varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$

$$\lambda = \frac{d}{h}, \quad (d, h) = 1. \quad G(\lambda) := \pi_{h*} \mathcal{O}_{X_{F,E,h}}(d)$$

Stable slope λ

- Th: (1) Any slope λ semi-stable v.b./X is isomorphic to $G(\lambda)^m$ for some m
- (2) The H.V. filtration of a v.b./X is split
- (3) $\{ \lambda_1 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_m / n + N, \lambda_i \in \mathbb{Q} \} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Bun}_X / \sim$
- $(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m) \mapsto \left[\bigoplus_{i=1}^m G(\lambda_i) \right]$

Plenty of other results:

- * Classification of G -bundles/X, G reductive group / E \rightsquigarrow Bun_G with Kottwitz set $B(G)$
 - * F alg. closed $\Rightarrow X_{F,E}$ is geo. simply connected i.e. $\text{Gal}(E/E) \cong \pi_1(X_{F,E})$
- Moreover if $\Pi =$ finite abelian group

+ discrete action of $\text{Gal}(\bar{E}/E)$
 $\mathcal{F}_n =$ associated local system on X_F

$$RT_{\text{ét}}(E, n) \xrightarrow{\sim} RT_{\text{ét}}(X_F, \mathcal{F}_n)$$

$$H^2(E, \mu_n) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^2(X_F, \mu_n) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

fundamental class of local class field theory $\longleftrightarrow \eta_X = c_1(\mathcal{O}(1)) =$ fundamental class of the curve