

The GL_1 -Case of my Conjecture
i.e. geometric class field theory for the
Curve

Classical case: k alg. closed field - X/k smooth
projective curve $\pi_1(X)^{ab} = \pi_1(\underbrace{Jac(X)}_{Pic^0(X)})$

Ex. $k = \mathbb{C}$. This is equivalent to Abel's theorem.

$$Pic^0(X)(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^0(X, \Omega^1_X)^* / H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$[P_1] - [P_2] \mapsto \left[\left(\omega \mapsto \int_{P_2}^{P_1} \omega \right) \text{ mod } H_1(X, \mathbb{Z}) \right]$$

In fact $Jac(X)$ abelian variety $\Rightarrow Jac(X)^{an} = T_0 Jac(X) / \pi_1(Jac(X))$
 $H^1(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^0(X, \Omega^1_X)^*$
via the theorem \uparrow Serre duality $\left(\begin{matrix} \pi_1(X)^{ab} \\ H_1(X, \mathbb{Z}) \end{matrix} \right)$

Geometric Langlands point of view:

Dualize \rightarrow local characters $\pi_1 \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}^X$

$\mathcal{E} = \text{Ab. } \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}\text{-local system on } X$



$\mathcal{F} = \text{Ab. } \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}\text{-local system on } \text{Jac}(X)$

Autonomous sheaf associated to \mathcal{E}

$*d \geq 1$ $\text{Div}_X^d = X^d / \mathcal{S}_d =$ Hilbert scheme of degree d effective divisors.

$$\text{Div}_X^1 = X$$

Cartier

For $d \geq 2$: $\pi_1(\text{Div}_X^d) = \pi_1(X)^{\text{ab}}$

$\Sigma^d: X^d \xrightarrow{\text{finite flat}} \text{Div}_X^d$
 $(x_1, \dots, x_d) \mapsto \sum [x_i]$

(general fact, valid in topology for a finite CW complex and abelian)

$$\mathcal{E}^{(d)} := \left(\underbrace{\sum_{*}^d \mathcal{E}^{\otimes d}}_{\text{sheaf + action of } \sigma_d} \right)^{\sigma_d} = \text{rb. 1 } \overline{\mathcal{O}_e}\text{-local system on } \text{Div}_X^d \quad (2)$$

(reverse sheaf in general if \mathcal{E} is not rb. 1)

$$AJ^d: \text{Div}_X^d \longrightarrow \text{Pic}^d X$$

$$D \longmapsto \mathcal{O}(D)$$

For $d \gg 0$ ($d > 2g-2$ so that $H^2(X, \mathcal{L}) = 0$ if $\deg \mathcal{L} = d$)

AJ^d is an étale locally trivial fibration in \mathbb{P}_b^{d-g}

Simply connected.

\Rightarrow for $d \gg 0$ $\mathcal{E}^{(d)}$ descends along AJ^d to a rb. 1

$\overline{\mathcal{O}_e}$ -local system $\mathcal{F}^{(d)}$ on Pic^d i.e. $\mathcal{E}^{(d)} = (AJ^d)^* \mathcal{F}^{(d)}$

One checks $\coprod_{d > 2g-2} \mathcal{F}^{(d)}$ is compatible with the monoid structure on $\coprod_{d > 2g-2} \text{Pic}^d$

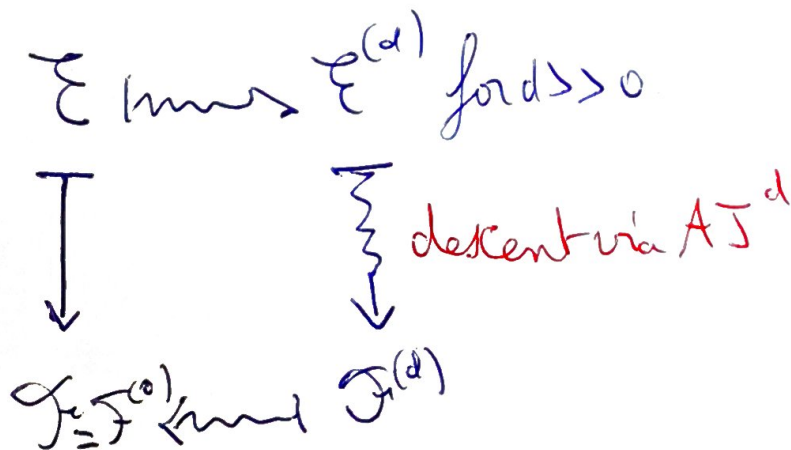
i.e. if $m: \text{Pic}^{>2g-2} \times \text{Pic}^{>2g-2} \rightarrow \text{Pic}^{>2g-2}$

$$m^* \left(\coprod_{d > 2g-2} \mathcal{F}_e^{(d)} \right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \coprod_{d > 2g-2} \mathcal{F}_e^{(d)} \boxtimes \coprod_{d > 2g-2} \mathcal{F}_e^{(d)}$$

(+ cocycle relations)

$\text{Pic}^{>2g-2}$ generates $\text{Pic} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_e$ extends naturally to a \mathbb{P}^1
 $\overline{\text{Qe}}$ -local system on $\text{Pic} = \coprod_{d \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Pic}^d$
 Compatible with the group law.

Take $\mathcal{F}_e := \mathcal{F}_e^{(0)}$.



↑ go back in degree 0 via the group law of Pic_X .

Rem.: One can replace Pic_X by Pic_X
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Picard scheme Picard stack

in all of this since $\text{Pic}_X \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Pic}_X$
↑ └─┘
 \mathcal{G}_m -gerb coarse moduli space

+ \mathcal{G}_m Connected $\Rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{O}_E\text{-loc. sys.}} / \text{Pic}_X \xrightarrow{\sim} \overline{\mathcal{O}_E\text{-loc. sys.}} / \text{Pic}_X$
(assume π_1).

this will be false in our context: we will have to use Pic .

The relative curve

$$E \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q((\pi)) \\ \rightarrow [E: \mathcal{O}_Y] < +\infty, \mathcal{O}_E/\pi = \mathbb{F}_q \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \ni S \xrightarrow{\quad} X_S \text{ adic space}$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\mathbb{F}_q\text{-perfectoid spaces}} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Spa } E$$

in some sense $X_S = \text{family of curves } (X_{b(s), b(s)^+})_{s \in S}$

perfectoid fields

adic curve defined before when $b(s)^+ = b(s)^0$

* $E = \mathbb{F}_q((\pi))$ - easy:

$$Y_S = \mathbb{D}_S^* = \{0 < |\pi| < 1\} \subset \mathbb{A}_S^1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathbb{D}_{\mathbb{F}_q}^* = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{F}_q((\pi)))$$

$\varphi = \text{Frob}_S$

$$X_S = \mathbb{D}_S^* / \varphi^2$$

* $E | \mathbb{Q}_p$:

Suppose $S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$ affinoid perfectoid

$$W_{G_E}(R^+) = \left\{ \sum_{n \geq 0} [\lambda_n] \pi^n \mid \lambda_n \in R^+ \right\}$$

\hookrightarrow perfect

$$\varphi \text{ given by } \varphi\left(\sum_n [\lambda_n] \pi^n\right) = \sum_n [\lambda_n^q] \pi^n$$

Let $\omega \in R^{\circ\circ} \cap R^\times$ be a pseudo-uniformizing element.

$$Y_{R, R^+} := \text{Spa}(W_{G_E}(R^+), W_{G_E}(R^+)) \setminus V(\pi[\omega])$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{D}_{R, R^+}^* = \text{Spa}(R^+[\frac{1}{\omega}], R^+[\frac{1}{\omega}]) \setminus V(\pi \cdot \omega)$$

Fix a power multiplicative norm $\|\cdot\|: R \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ defining the topology.

invert

$G(Y_{R, R^+}) =$ Fréchet completion of

$$W_{G_E}(R^+) \left[\frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{[\omega]} \right] = \left\{ \sum_{n \rightarrow -\infty} [\lambda_n] \pi^n \mid \sup_n \|\lambda_n\| < \infty \right\}$$

w.r.t. Gauss norms

$$\left\| \sum_m [x_m] \pi^m \right\|_p = \sup_m \|x_m\|_p^m, \quad p \in]0, 1[$$

$$W_{G_E}(R^+) = \mathcal{O}\left(Y_{R, R^+}\right)^+ \quad \leftarrow \text{functions bounded by 1.}$$

$$X_{R, R^+} = Y_{R, R^+} / \mathcal{G}^2$$

Rem.: The fact that this is an adic space (i.e. Huber's presheaf is a sheaf needs a proof, this is not evident).

Can glue this construction to $S^1 \rightarrow X_S$ functorial.

The Picard stack

$\text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$ equipped with the pro-étale topology.

Recall: * Affinoid perfectoid spaces have filtered projective limits.

$$\lim_{\leftarrow i} \text{Spa}(R_i, R_i^+) = \text{Spa}(R_\infty, R_\infty^+)$$

$$\text{where } R_\infty^+ = \varprojlim_i R_i^+$$

$$R_\infty = R_\infty^+ \left[\frac{1}{\omega} \right]$$

ω -adic completion where ω is any pseudo-unif. element of R_i for some. sent to $\varprojlim_i R_i^+$.

* A morphism of perfectoid spaces $T \rightarrow S$ is pro-étale if locally on T and S it is of the form $\varprojlim_{i \geq i_0} \text{Spa}(R_i, R_i^+)$

$$\downarrow \text{Spa}(R_{i_0}, R_{i_0}^+)$$

with étale transition morphisms in the projective system

* Morphism $T \xrightarrow{f} S$ pro-étale via covering if

$\forall U \subset S'$ quasi-compact open $\exists V \subset T$ quasi-compact open such that $f(V) \supset U$.

\rightsquigarrow pro-étale topology (Big site)

$$\varprojlim_{U \ni \Delta} S \quad \lim_{U \ni \Delta} U = \text{Spa}(b(\Delta), b(\Delta)^+) \hookrightarrow S' \\ \text{pro-étale}$$

\rightarrow analogy for schemes $\varprojlim_{U \ni \Delta} U = \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_{S, \Delta}) \hookrightarrow S$
pro-étale

Def. $\text{Pic} = \text{Picard stack on } \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q} + \text{pro-étale top.}$
s.t. $\forall S' \in \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$ $\text{Pic}(S') = \text{groupoid of line bundles on } X_{S'}$.

Recall: $A = \text{locally profinite set}$

$\rightsquigarrow \underline{A} = \text{pro-étale sheaf on } \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$ defined by

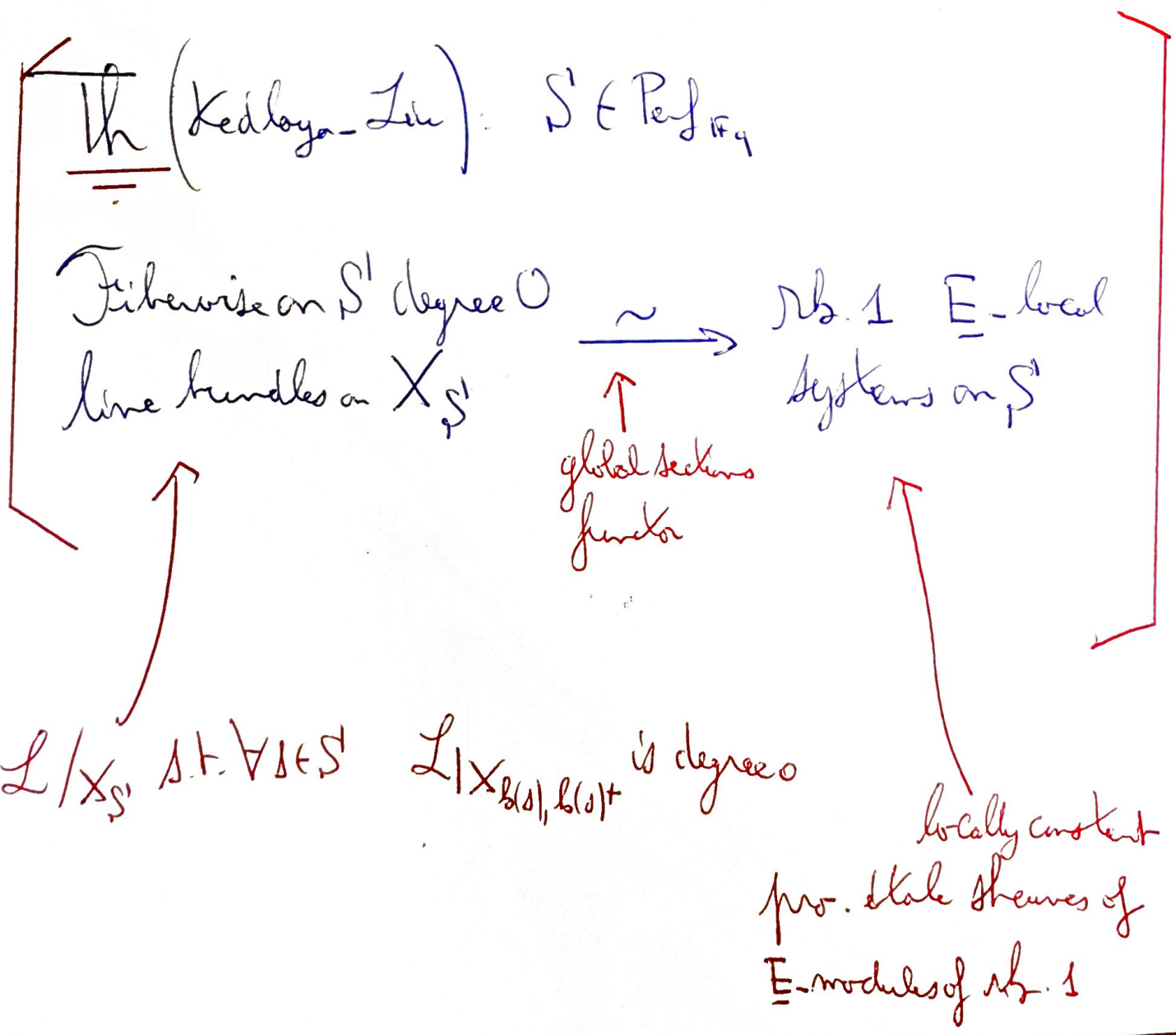
$$\underline{A}(S) = \mathcal{L}^0(|S|, A)$$

$\forall S' \in \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$

\underline{A}_S is representable by an S -perfectoid space.



$S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+) \Rightarrow \underline{A}_S = \text{Spa}(\underbrace{\mathcal{O}^\circ(A, R), \mathcal{O}^\circ(A, R^+)}_{\text{perfectoid algebra}})$



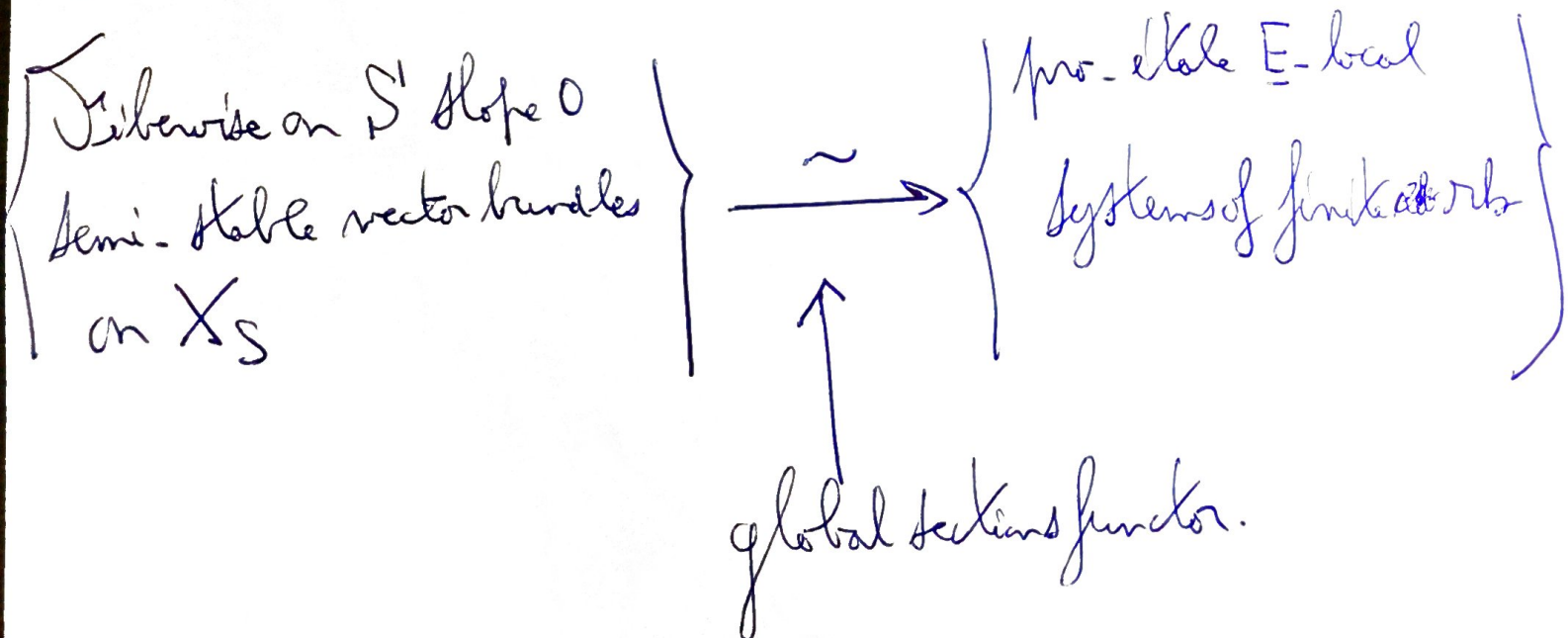
$$L/X_S \longmapsto [T/S \mapsto H^0(X_T, \mathcal{L})]$$

$\rightarrow L/X_S$ fibrewise on S of degree 0 $\Rightarrow \exists \tilde{S} \rightarrow S$ pro-étale

Covering s.t. $L|_{X_{\tilde{S}}} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{X_{\tilde{S}}}$ trivial line bundle

$$+ H^0(X_S, \mathcal{O}_{X_S}) = \underline{E}(S).$$

Generalization (à la Narasimhan-Seshadri):



Corollary:

$$\text{Pic}^0 \xrightarrow{\sim} [\bullet / \underline{E}^x]$$

classifying stacks of
pro. stable \underline{E}^x -torsors.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Pic} \simeq \coprod_{d \in \mathbb{Z}} [\bullet / \underline{E}^x]$$

↑ twisting by $\mathcal{O}(d)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \underline{\text{Isom}}(\mathcal{O}(d), \mathcal{L}) \\ \uparrow \pi & & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\ \text{Pic}^d(S^1) & & \text{pro. stable } \underline{E}^x\text{-torsors on } S^1. \end{array}$$