

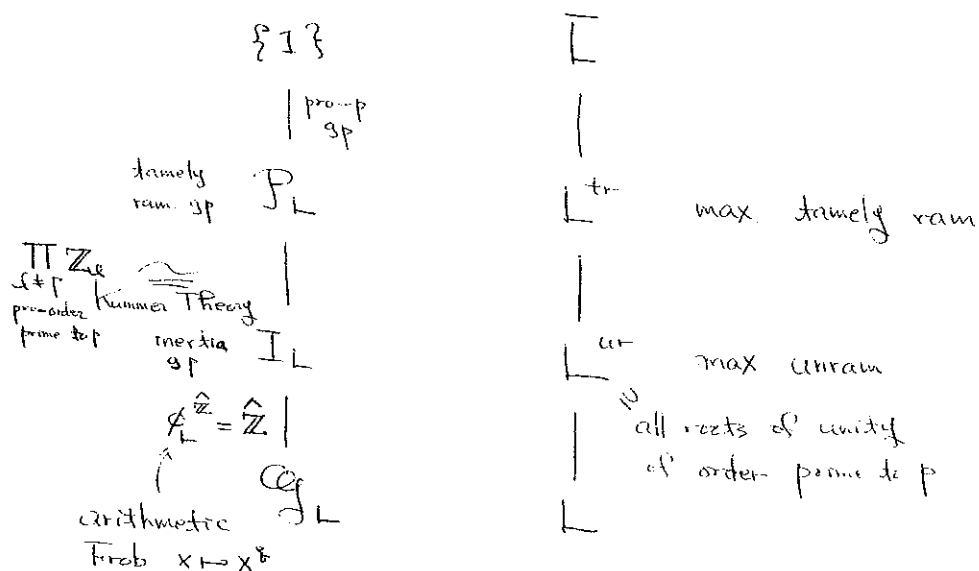
Mar 8, 2006. Wed. Peter Schneider (Lecture I) 1

p -adic Banach spaces I

$\mathbb{Q}_p \subseteq L$ finite base field

K coefficient field

$$\mathcal{G}_L = \text{Gal}(F/L)$$



Local class field theory

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}_L^\times & \rightarrow & L^\times & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \cong \downarrow & & \text{rec} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{rec} \\
 1 & \rightarrow & \text{im}(\mathcal{I}_L^{\text{ab}}) & \rightarrow & \mathcal{G}_L^{\text{ab}} & \rightarrow & \phi_L^{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}} \rightarrow 1 \\
 & & & & & & \downarrow \phi_L^{-1}
 \end{array}$$

rec: dense image

Weil gp:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{I}_L & \rightarrow & W_L & \rightarrow & \phi_L^{\mathbb{Z}} \\
 & & \parallel & & \text{in} & & \text{on} \\
 1 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{I}_L & \rightarrow & \mathcal{G}_L & \rightarrow & \phi_L^{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}} \rightarrow 1
 \end{array}$$

W_L is re-topologized by declaring \mathcal{I}_L to be open.

- Idea of local Langlands is to understand G_L through its representation.

Reformulation of LFT.

1-dim. discrete rep'n of $W_L \xleftrightarrow{\sim} \text{irreducible smooth rep'n of } L^\times = GL_1(L)$

Vague formulation of L.L.

- There are bijections for any $n \geq 1$

n -dim. discrete rep'n of $W_L \xleftrightarrow{\sim} \text{irreducible smooth rep'n of } GL_n(L)$

Which representations are we talking about?

Fix an alg. closed field K of char C .

Right hand side:

Def. A smooth rep'n of $GL_n(L)$ is a linear action on a K -vector space such that all stabilizers

$$\Gamma_v := \{g \in G : g \cdot v = v\}, \text{ for any } v \in V$$

are open.

"irreducible" means the obvious

Ex. $GL_2(L)$, $V :=$ locally constant fctns $\mathbb{P}^1(L) \rightarrow K$
 Fact: $\{0\} \in \text{const fctns} \subseteq V$ is a J-H series.
 \uparrow Steinberg (inf.-dim)

Left hand Side:

"discrete" = "smooth"

Attempt 1: n -dim discrete rep'n of W_L is a conti.

Homo. $\rho: W_L \rightarrow GL_n(K)$
 discrete top.

$\ker(\rho)$ is open \Rightarrow there is an open subgroup $U \subseteq I_L$ of finite index s.t. $\rho|_U = 1$.

These are not enough objects, e.g. 1 and Steinberg cannot be distinguished.

Attempt 1: $\rho: W_L \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ conti. for natural topology
 ($K = \mathbb{C}$)

fact: $\rho(I_L)$ is necessarily finite \Rightarrow Same objects as before

Attempt 2: (Galois reps arise through ℓ -adic cohomology of arithmetic varieties)

(consider $K = \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ for $\ell \neq p$)

and $\rho: W_L \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ conti w.r.t the

(ρ_L : pro-p $\Rightarrow \exists U \subseteq P_L$ open s.t. $\rho|_U = 1$) natural topology

Abstract monodromy theorem (Grothendieck)

- There is an equivalence of categories

Conti Homomorphism
 $\rho: W_L \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$
 (natural top.)

\sim

pairs (σ, N) where
 $\sigma: W_L \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ discrete topology
 $N \in M_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ a nilpotent matrix
 s.t. $\sigma(w) \cdot N = |w| \cdot N \cdot \sigma(w)$ for all $w \in W_L$

\rightarrow rep'n of the Weil group
 $\rho: W_L \rightarrow GL_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$ conti
 $\rho|_{I_L} = \rho|_{I_L} \cdot \rho|_{I_L}^{-1}$
 $\rho|_{I_L} = \rho|_{I_L}^{-1}$

• Thm about LL (Harris & Taylor, Henniart)

There are "canonical" bijections, for every $n \geq 1$,
between isomorphism classes of

n -dim pairs (σ, N)

as above with σ
being semi-simple

and

irreducible smooth
rep'n of $GL_n(L)$.

• Our example

$$\left(\sigma(w) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & |w| \end{pmatrix}, N=0 \right) \longleftrightarrow 1$$

$$\left(\sigma(w) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & |w| \end{pmatrix}, N \neq 0 \right) \longleftrightarrow \text{Steinberg}$$

Attempt 3: What about $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{P}$?

No visible restriction on \mathcal{P} any more.

Means we have a lot more elements

→ Should make right hand side considerably
larger as well.

→ Consider Banach space rep'n of $GL_n(L)$
(next time!)

• The Fontaine functor

(ρ, E) is a conti rep'n $\rho: W_L \rightarrow GL(E)$
where E is an n -dim K -vector space.

(From now on: K/\mathbb{Q}_p is finite)

$\mathbb{P}_0 := \widehat{\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{un}}}$, carries absolute Frobenius σ .

$B_{\text{st}} :=$ A specific \mathbb{P}_0 -algebra equipped with

— a semi-linear G_L -action

— a σ -linear injective Frobenius endomorphism
 $\phi: B_{\text{st}} \rightarrow B_{\text{st}}$ commuting with Galois.

— a linear derivation $N: B_{\text{st}} \rightarrow B_{\text{st}}$
 commuting with Galois and satisfying

$$N \circ \phi = p \cdot \phi \cdot N.$$

Define the functor

$$\text{Fon}(\mathcal{P}, E) = \bigcup_{\substack{H \subseteq I_L \\ \text{open}}} (B_{\text{st}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} E)^H$$

$\text{Fon}(\mathcal{P}, E)$ is a discrete W_L -rep'n semi-linear for \mathbb{P}_0

Define $\phi = \phi \otimes \text{id}_V$

$N = N \otimes \text{id}_V$

Define $\rho(w) := w \cdot \phi^{-\log_p |w|}$; a linear discrete action

$\rightarrow (\mathcal{P}, N)$ is a Weil-Deligne sp rep'n over $\mathbb{P}_0 \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} K$