

1/8. $R = T.$

有限素点, 有限集合

F 總實 $S \supset \Sigma_p = \{ \nu \mid \nu \mid p \}$

$\bar{\rho}: G_S \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F})$

絕對既約, odd

\uparrow
有限本 $ch = p$

$\bar{\rho}|_{G_{\mathbb{F}(S_p)}}$ 絕對既約

R def ring \det fix

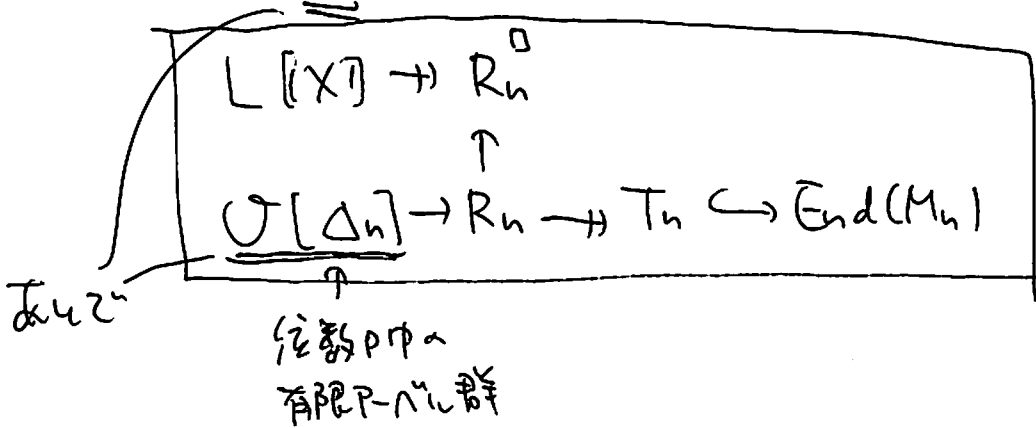
$R \rightarrow T \subset \text{End}(M)$

\uparrow
Hecke 環

\uparrow
保形形式

$L \rightarrow R^{\square} \leftarrow \mathfrak{h}^{\square}$
 \uparrow
 R

$S_n = S \sqcup \underline{Q_n}$



T 本

$O[\Delta_n] \rightarrow T_n$ 單射, $M_n \neq 0$, 自由 $O[\Delta_n]$ -加群

原証明 modular curve $\sim H^1$ \uparrow
位相幾何

現存 有限集合の H^0 . 簡單

$\# X : R_n^0$ の L 上の位相的生成元の個数

$$= \dim \text{Sel}_{G_n} + \sum_{\nu \in \Sigma_p} \dim H^0(G_\nu, \text{ad}) - \dim H^0(G_S, \text{ad})$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 $n_1=5, n_2=7, n_3=11$ $n_1=5, n_2=7, n_3=11$ $n_1=5, n_2=7, n_3=11$ $n_1=5, n_2=7, n_3=11$ $n_1=5, n_2=7, n_3=11$
ker \cup \cup \cup \cup \cup
 $\text{ad} = \text{End}(V_{\mathbb{F}})$ $V_{\mathbb{F}} = \mathbb{F}^2$, ρ の表現空間
 $\text{ad}^0 = (\text{Trace} = 0)$

$$\text{Sel}_{G_n} = \ker \left(H^1(G_{S_n}, \text{ad}^0) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\nu \in \Sigma_p} H^1(G_\nu, \text{ad}^0) \right)$$

$R_n^0 \simeq R_n(Y)$ $R_n^0 \subset R_n$ である。

$\forall \nu \in \Sigma_p \text{ } V_A \simeq A^2 \text{ } \sim \text{ } V_{\mathbb{F}} \simeq \mathbb{F}^2$ ϵ / compatible / global
 \uparrow
 $(+ M_2(M_A))$

$$\# Y = 4 \cdot \# \Sigma_p - \dim H^0(G_S, \text{ad})$$

$n_1=5, n_2=7, n_3=11$

Taylor-Wiles の proof

(*) \square の n にたいして “逆極限” をとる。

逆系にたいして n の “逆極限” をとる。

\square の極大 $\mathbb{T} = \varprojlim \rho_n$ の ρ_n は有限高 $\leq \frac{r}{p-1}$ である。

$\forall n$ に対して ρ_n の元は有限個である。

この有限高は部分列にたいして逆系にたいして $\rho_n = \rho_{n+1}$ となる部分列 $n \in \mathbb{N}$ がある。

$$L[X] \rightarrow R_\infty \simeq R_b(Y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \mathcal{O}(\Delta_b) \rightarrow R_b \rightarrow T_b \rightarrow \text{End}(M_p) \end{array}$$

$$\Delta_n = \prod_{v \in \Delta_n} \Delta_v \quad \# Q_n \text{ は } n! \text{ 以下} \text{ 一定}$$

\uparrow
 $\{ \text{定数 } p^{u_v} \text{ の } \mathbb{Z} \text{ の } \mathbb{Z}_p \text{ 等 } u_v \geq n \}$

$$\Delta_\infty \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p^{\#Q} \quad \mathcal{O}(\Delta_b) \simeq \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{Z}_p^{\#Q})$$

$$= \varprojlim \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{Z}_p^{n \times Q}) \simeq \mathcal{O}(T)$$

\uparrow
 $\#Q$
 \mathbb{Z}
 \mathbb{Z}

$$R_\infty \otimes \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\text{augmentation}} R$$

$$T_b \otimes \dots \simeq T$$

$$R_\infty \otimes \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\text{aug}} R$$

$$G_{1/n} \rightarrow G_n$$

$n=1 \quad R_n \rightarrow R^{n \times n}$

$\sum_{v \in \Sigma_p} \dots$

$$\sum_{v \in \Sigma_p} \dots$$

$\cdot v \in \Sigma_p \dots \bar{p} \neq 1$

$\cdot v \in \Sigma \quad \bar{p}|_{I_n} \text{ is unipotent}$

\uparrow
 restriction

R.L. の定義

\bar{p} a def'n $\bar{p} \neq 1, \bar{p}|_{I_n}$ is unipotent

v/p

- $k=2$ pst
- $2 \leq k \leq p+1$ crystalline

 に応じて分岐条件を課す.

$2 \leq k \leq p$ crystalline F_n 絶対不変 ($= p$ の素数)

$Pl G_n$ は Fontaine-Lafaille 理論より
 分解 対応

$(k = p+1 \text{ crystalline ordinary})$

$k=2$ semistable $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Barsotti-Tate } p\text{-div } gp \text{ a} \\ \text{finite flat } gp \text{ sch } \text{ a.s. } < \text{ } \\ \text{ordinary} \end{array} \right.$

このような分岐条件を課すことは、 R, R^D, L の商環
 $\bar{R}, \bar{R}^D, \bar{L}$ を定義する.

T 指定した level, wt の係数形式に与える Galois 表現

\Downarrow 大域-局所 Langlands 対応の
 整合性

T は上記で定めた分岐条件を満たす.

$R \rightarrow T$
 \downarrow
 \bar{R}

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{L}(X) \rightarrow \bar{R}_0 \rightarrow \text{End}(M_0) \otimes_{\bar{R}_0} \bar{R}_0 \cong \bar{R}_0 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \mathcal{O}(\Delta_0) \rightarrow \bar{R}_0 \rightarrow T_u \rightarrow \text{End}(M_u) \end{array}$$

$$T^* \mathcal{O}(\Delta_0)(Y) \hookrightarrow T_u \quad (\mathcal{M}_u, \mathcal{O}(\Delta_u)\text{-free})$$

$$R11 \quad \bar{L}(X) \rightarrow \bar{R}_0 \rightarrow T_u$$

$$\dim \bar{L}(X) \geq \dim T_u \quad \& \quad \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \circ \dim$$

$$= \dim \mathcal{O}(\Delta_0)(Y)$$

$$\geq \dim = \dots \quad \pm \dots \quad \bar{L} \text{ or } \dots \Rightarrow \bar{L}(X) \rightarrow \bar{R}_0 \rightarrow \bar{T}_u$$

↑
global

↑
local
v/p easier

$$\Rightarrow \bar{R}_0 \cong T_u$$

v/p 難

$$\Rightarrow \bar{R} \cong T$$

$$\bar{L} = \bigoplus_{v \in \mathbb{Z}_c} L_v$$

$$\text{IxF } \dim = \mathcal{O} \perp \circ \text{rel dim}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \rightarrow k \mathbb{Z}_c - 1.$$

$$\dim \bar{L} = \sum_{v \in \mathbb{Z}_c} \dim L_v$$

$$L_v \text{ or } \mathcal{O} \perp \text{ flat } (\mathbb{Q} \otimes)$$

$$\text{rel. dim } L_v = \dim L_v \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{E}_\lambda$$

$$L_v \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{E}_\lambda \quad \mathbb{E}_\lambda \perp \text{ formally smooth } (\mathbb{Q} \otimes)$$

$$\dim \overline{L_N} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{E}_\lambda = \overline{L_N} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C} \cap \text{closed pt } \mathbb{Z}^n$$

$\neq \mathbb{Z}^n \otimes \mathbb{C} \cap \mathbb{Z}^n$

$$= 4 + \underbrace{H_f^1(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ)}_{\dim} - \underbrace{H^0(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ)}_{\dim}$$

$V_{\mathbb{E}_\lambda} \simeq \mathbb{E}_\lambda \quad G_N \text{ acts on } \mathbb{E}_\lambda$
(closed pt \mathbb{Z}^n/\mathbb{Z})

$$H_f^1(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ) \subset H^1(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ)$$

$\overline{L_N} \qquad L_N$

$$\text{Ntp } \mathbb{Z}^n = \ker (H^1(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{Z}^n, \text{ad}^\circ))$$

$$= H^1(\ker(\nu), (\text{ad}^\circ)^{\mathbb{Z}^n})$$

$$\text{Ntp } \mathbb{Z}^n \stackrel{H_f^1}{\cong} \ker (H^1(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ) \rightarrow H^1(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ \otimes \text{Bern's } 1))$$

$$\dim H^0(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ) = 1 + \dim H^0(G_N, \text{ad}^\circ)$$

$\text{ad} = \text{ad}^\circ \otimes 1 \qquad H^0(\ker(\nu), (\text{ad}^\circ)^{\mathbb{Z}^n})$

$$\text{Ntp } \dim H^0(\ker(\nu), (\text{ad}^\circ)^{\mathbb{Z}^n}) = \dim H^1(\text{---})$$

$$\left(0 \rightarrow H^0 \rightarrow (\text{ad}^\circ)^{\mathbb{Z}^n} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}_N^{-1}} \dots \rightarrow H^1 \rightarrow 0 \right)$$

exact 5.11

$$\Rightarrow \dim \overline{L_N} = 3$$

$$N(p) \quad 0 \rightarrow H^0 \rightarrow D_{\text{crit}} \oplus F^0 D_{\text{DR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{crit}} \oplus D_{\text{DR}}$$

$$D_{\text{DR}} = D_{\text{DR}}(\text{ad}^0) \quad \rightarrow H^1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dim_{E_r} H^1 - \dim_{E_r} H^0 = \dim_{E_r} \underbrace{D_{\text{DR}}(F^0 D_{\text{DR}})}_{\substack{F_r \oplus E_r\text{-module} \\ \oplus_p \\ \#(2) \\ \#(1)}}$$

$$= [F_r : \mathbb{Q}_p]$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim \bar{L}_v = 3 + [F_r : \mathbb{Q}_p]$$

$$\dim \bar{L} = \sum \dim \bar{L}_v = 3 \cdot \#\Sigma_p + \underbrace{\sum_{v \in \Sigma_p} [F_v : \mathbb{Q}_p]}_{[F : \mathbb{Q}]}$$

$$\dim \bar{L}(X) = 3 \cdot \#\Sigma_p + [F : \mathbb{Q}]$$

$$+ \dim \text{Sel}_{S_n} + \sum_{v \in \Sigma_p} \dim H^0(F_v, \text{ad}) - \dim H^0(F, \text{ad})$$

$$= \underbrace{4 \cdot \#\Sigma_p}_{\#} + [F : \mathbb{Q}] + \dim \text{Sel}_{S_n} + \sum_{v \in \Sigma_p} \dim H^0(F_v, \text{ad}) - \dim H^0(F, \text{ad})$$

$$\dim \mathcal{O}(K_S)(Y) = \#Q + \underbrace{\#4 \cdot \#\Sigma_p}_{\#} - \underbrace{\dim H^0(F, \text{ad})}_{\#} - \dim H^0(F, \text{ad})$$

双文 Selmer 群.

mod p 非空 Tate twist

$$\text{Sel}_{S_n}^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \ker \left(H^1(G_{S_n}, \text{ad}^0(1)) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in S_p} H^1(G_{F_v}, \text{ad}^0(1)) \oplus$$

$$S_n = S \cup Q_n$$

$$S \supseteq S_p$$

$$\bigoplus_{v \in Q_n} H^1(G_{F_v}, \text{ad}^0(1)) \Big)$$

$$\text{Sel}(M) \subseteq \text{Sel}(M^*(1)).$$

~ 2 < 非空