

11/30 Serre weight

$$\bar{\rho}: G_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F}) \quad \mathbb{F}: \text{finite. } \ell = \text{char } \mathbb{F}.$$

連系絕對既約, odd.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} N(\bar{\rho}) & , & \Sigma(\bar{\rho}) & , & k(\bar{\rho}) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \ell \neq \ell & \text{素} & (\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})^{\times} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^{\times} & & \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \\ \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} & , & p \neq \ell & & p = \ell \end{array}$$

$$R \pmod{p-1} \text{ is } \det \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \neq 1.$$

$$p \neq \ell \quad \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \text{ a conductor} \geq \det \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \text{ a conductor.}$$

$$\text{Art}_p(\bar{\rho}|_{I_p}) = \sum_{\substack{r \in \mathbb{Q} \\ > 0}} r \times (\bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \text{ a slope } r \text{ } \frac{\#(\text{1D } \bar{\rho} \text{ a } \mathbb{Z}\text{-} \text{sub})}{V} \quad V \quad V^{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^r} / V^{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^r})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Art} \geq \max(r; \text{ s.t. } V^{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^r} \neq V).$$

$$\text{Art } \det \bar{\rho} = \max(r; \text{ s.t. } \det \bar{\rho}(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^r) \neq 1)$$

$$p = \ell \quad 2 \leq k(\bar{\rho}) \leq p^2 - 1 \quad (p \neq 2) \text{ a } \mathbb{Z}\text{-} \text{def.}$$

$$\bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \text{ a } \mathbb{Z}\text{-} \text{class} \quad \psi_h: I/p \cong \hat{\mathbb{Z}}'(1) = \varprojlim_{p|h} \mu_m \rightarrow \mu_{p-1} = \mathbb{F}$$

$$1) \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \cong \psi_2^{a+pb} \oplus \psi_2^{b+pa} \quad 0 \leq a < b \leq p-1.$$

$$\psi_2^{p+1} = \psi_1$$

admissible filtered  $\psi$ -mod.

Gad 表現  $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \curvearrowright I_p \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$

fil mod  $\mathbb{F}_p \curvearrowright \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p \curvearrowright \text{係数 field}$

$M(h, i) \quad i = (a, b) \quad i: \mathbb{Z}/h\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$M \rightarrow V(M) \quad \dim_{\mathbb{K}} M = \dim_{\mathbb{F}_p} V(M)$

2)  $\psi_i = \chi \pmod{p}$  cyclotomic

$$\bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \simeq \chi^a \oplus \chi^b \quad 0 \leq a, b < p-1.$$

3)  $0 \rightarrow \chi^{\beta} \rightarrow \bar{\rho}|_{I_p} \rightarrow \chi^{\alpha} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{ext is non-trivial.}$

•  $2 \leq k(\bar{\rho}) \leq p-1$  かつ  $\exists \Gamma$  の必要條件.  $\leftarrow \pmod{p}$  の  
 正確な Hodge.

$k \leq p-1. \quad H^1(\text{mod. curve}, \text{Sym}^k) \quad k-1 \geq \text{次元}$   
 $k-1 \leq p-1.$

1) 条件は  $a=0. \quad \exists \alpha \exists b = p-1 \text{ なら } k(\bar{\rho}) = b+1$   
 $2 \leq \leq$

2) 条件は  $0 = a < b \quad \exists \alpha \exists b = p-1 \quad k(\bar{\rho}) = b+1$   
 $2 \leq \dots \leq p+1$

3)  $\{d, \beta\} = \{0, k-1\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ext}_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}(\chi^{\alpha}, \chi^{\beta}) &= \text{Ext}_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}(1, \chi^{\beta-\alpha}) \quad i = \beta - \alpha \\ &= H^1(\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{F}_p(i)) \end{aligned}$$

$\chi^i$  の表現空間  $\mathbb{F}_p(i)$



	dim $H^1$	dim $H_f^1$
$i=0$	2	1
$i=1$	2	1
$i < 0$	1	0
$i > 1$	1	1

3)  $\bar{P}|_{\mathbb{I}_p} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^\beta & \chi^\alpha \\ 0 & \chi^\alpha \end{pmatrix}$  non trivial ext.

$\alpha \neq 0$   $\beta = k-1, k \geq 3 \text{ s.t. } 1 \leq k \leq p$   
 $k=2 \text{ s.t. } \beta < p-1$   
 $3 \leq k \leq p-1$

$[\bar{P}] \in H_f^1(\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{F}_p(1)) \text{ s.t. } \alpha \neq 0$

$\beta=0 (k=1)$  is trivial.

$\alpha=0 \text{ s.t. } \beta \geq 2 \text{ s.t. } k = \beta + 1 \text{ s.t. } 3 \leq k \leq p-1$

$\beta = 1 \text{ s.t. } \in H_f^1 \text{ s.t. finite, flat,}$   
 Pen ramifié

$k=2,$

$\beta \geq 2 \text{ s.t. } k = \beta + 1 \text{ s.t.}$

$\beta=0 \text{ s.t. } k=p \text{ s.t.}$

- 一般の場合.  $\theta$ -cycle.

$\bar{p} \in \mathbb{A}/\mathfrak{p}$  指標の  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -twist.

$\chi \pmod{\mathfrak{p}}$   $\mathbb{A}$  の指標  $\bar{p} \otimes \chi$   
 $\chi$   
 $\psi_2^{1+p}$

1)  $(a, b) \mapsto (a+1, b+1)$

2)  $(a, b) \mapsto (a+1, b)$

3)  $(\alpha, \beta) \mapsto (\alpha+1, \beta+1)$ .

$\chi \otimes f$   $k$  上の  $\chi$  は  $N$  上の  $\chi$ .  $f = \sum a_n g^n$

$$\chi \cdot f = \sum \chi(n) a_n g^n$$

$\theta f$   $k$  上の  $p+1$  上の  $N$  上の  $\chi$ .

$$\theta f = g \frac{d}{dg} f = \sum a_n n g^n$$

$$\chi(n) \equiv n \pmod{p}$$

1)  $a, b$   $\mathbb{Z}$  上,  $k = 1 + pa + b$   $\chi$  上.

2) " "  $t = t^l$

$a = b = 0$   $\chi$  上  $k = p$   $\chi$  上.

3)  $\bar{p} \Big|_{\mathbb{I}_p} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^\beta & * \\ 0 & \chi^\alpha \end{pmatrix}$   $0 \leq \alpha < p-1$   $\chi$  上.  
 $1 \leq \beta \leq p-1$

$a = \max(\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $b = \min(\alpha, \beta)$ .

$k = 1 + pa + b$   $\chi$  上.  $t = t^l$

$\beta = \alpha + 1$   $\chi^{-\alpha} \bar{p}$  上の  $\chi$  上の  $\chi$  (très nam  $\mathbb{I}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p-1$ )

$$2 \leq k \leq p^2 - 1 \quad - \text{一般}$$

$$2 \leq k \leq p+1 \quad (=) \quad 1), 2) \quad \alpha = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3) \quad \alpha = 0.$$

注意  $p=2, 3$   $\bar{\rho} \text{ is } \text{Ind}_{G_{\mathbb{Q}(F_1)}}^{G_{\mathbb{Q}}} \varphi, \text{Ind}_{G_{\mathbb{Q}(F_3)}}^{G_{\mathbb{Q}}} \psi$

$n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n \leq 12$   $\rho$  是否正零?

Katz  $n \bmod 4$  form  $\rho$  是否正

$k=1$  是否正. (Edixhoven)

Serre  $\rho$  想  $\rho$  与  $\rho$  系.

compatible system  $\rho$  modularity  $\Rightarrow$  志村-谷山  
 $(\Rightarrow) F(T.)$

类似 Artin  $\rho$  想.

$F$  数域,  $\rho: G_F \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$  既约连系表现,  $\rho \neq 1$

$L(\rho, s)$  是全  $s$  平面之整函数-解析接系统

(Artin  $\rho$  想)

$F = \mathbb{Q}, n=2, \rho: \text{odd } n \in \mathbb{Z}$  Serre  $\rho$  想可以证明.

Prop Serre  $\rho$  想  $\rho$  与  $\rho$  系,  $(\rho_\lambda)$  连系表现 a strict compatible system,  $2 \leq k \leq p, \text{ odd}$ , 既约 Hodge-Tate weight  $(0, k-1) \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,

$k \geq 2$  与  $k$  可证, wt  $k$  a eigen new form  $f \in \mathbb{Z}$

$(\rho_\lambda) = (\rho_\lambda, f) \in \mathbb{Z}$  与  $\rho$  系.

- 应用  $E/\mathbb{Q}$  椭圆曲线  $(T, E)_k$



$$\lambda \in L \text{ 4534, } \bar{P}_\lambda \equiv P_{f,\lambda} \text{ 453}$$

level  $N$ , we take a modulus for  $m^2 p_i$  & 3.

$$S_k(\Gamma_1(N))$$

$$\exists f \text{ s.t. } \{ \lambda \in L \mid \bar{P}_\lambda \equiv \bar{P}_{f,\lambda} \} \text{ is } \frac{L}{m} \text{ p.e.}$$

$$\text{Tr}(P_\lambda(\psi_p)) \equiv a_p(f) \pmod{\lambda} \text{ or}$$

$$\frac{L}{m} \text{ p.e. } (\mathbb{Z}) \text{ or } \lambda \text{ is } \text{p.e.} \text{ 453453. } \text{Tr}(P_\lambda(\psi_p)) = a_p(f)$$

$$\text{hence } P_\lambda = P_{\lambda,f} \quad //$$