

$$\mathcal{O}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{F}' \quad \text{f.t. } \rho_{f,\lambda} \otimes \mathbb{F}' \cong \bar{\rho} \otimes \mathbb{F}'$$

$\mathbb{F} \nearrow$

qualitative.

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1/16 補足 1. global local compatibility

$f$ : normalized eigen new form



$\pi_f : GL_2(\mathbb{A}_f)$  a imed. automorphic rep'n

"  
 $\otimes \pi_{f,p} \quad \text{II} \quad GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

$\pi_{f,p} \quad GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  a imed. ~~auto~~ rep'n  
 admissible.

$E = \mathcal{O}(f) \quad (P_{f,\lambda}) \quad G_{\mathbb{Q}}$  a 2次元  $\mathbb{Q}$ -adic rep'n  
 $\lambda$ .  $E$  a finite place

$WD(P_{f,\lambda} | G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}) \quad WD_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow 2$ 次元  $\mathbb{F}$ 表現  
 $E_{\lambda} \perp$  def'd.

$\pi_{f,p} \quad GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  a rep'n  $\longleftrightarrow WD(P_{f,\lambda} | G_{\mathbb{Q}_p})$   $\Big)^{F-ss}$

$E$  上 定義  $\perp$  した local  $WD_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$  a rep'n.  
 Langlands

(Carayol)

2.  $G$  locally cpt  $\supset K$  open cpt  $T(K)$   
 Hecke  $\mathbb{F}_q^{\times}$

( $G$  adim rep'n ( $\mathbb{C}$ ) ( $T(K)$ -mod,  $\mathbb{C}$ 上有限次元)

$$V \mapsto V^K = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}[G]}(\mathbb{C}[G/K], V)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\cong T(K)$ -mod

$$\mathbb{C}[G/K] \otimes_{T(K)} M \hookrightarrow M$$

$$\hookrightarrow \cong \text{id}$$

?

3.  $\mathbb{Q}$  の Dirichlet 総定代数 (本  $F$ )

elliptic modular  $\rightsquigarrow$  Hilbert modular  
 J-invariant

• Serre  $\frac{3}{5}$  相心.  $l = \text{char } F$  odd.  
 $F$ : 有限体,  $\bar{P}: G_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow GL_2(\bar{F})$  絶対既約連立  $2$  元

$$\Rightarrow \exists N, k, \epsilon, f \quad \mathcal{O}_{E, \lambda} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mathbb{F}' \\ \cup \\ \mathbb{F} \end{matrix} \quad \text{Saito}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \rho_{f, \lambda} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{E, \lambda}} \mathbb{F}' \cong \bar{P}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}}} \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \mathbb{F}'$$

$N, \epsilon$   $l \neq p$  とき  $p$  に対して  $\bar{P}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}$  2 元定式.

$k$   $l = p$   $\bar{P}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}$  2 元定式.

$k \equiv \text{mod } p-1$   $\text{tr det } \bar{P}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}$  " ( $l = p$ )

$N : \bar{\rho}$  a Artin conductor

$$N = \prod_{p \in \bar{\rho}} f_p(\bar{\rho})$$

$N(\bar{\rho}) f_p(\bar{\rho}) \bar{\rho} |_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}$  a Artin conductor (a exponent)

$$= \frac{\dim V - \dim V^{I_p} + \text{Sw}_p V}{2} \quad I_p \subset G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \text{ inertia}$$

$V/0 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \rho_p \text{ trivial (2SF)}$

$f_p(\rho_{E, \lambda}) \in \mathbb{Z}$  is invariant

"  $\pi \pm \mathbb{Z}$  is invariant

"  $\leftarrow \rho_p \cap \mathbb{Z} \neq \emptyset$  (定数),  $p \neq q$

$$f_p(\rho_{E, \lambda}) \geq f_p(\bar{\rho})$$

134  $E = E_{a,b,c}$  Frey curve ( $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ )

(p+2, 2)  $E$  is  $p$ -semi-stable red.

$$\Rightarrow f_p(T_2(E)) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{good} \\ 1 & \text{mult.} \end{cases}$$

$\bar{E}(p)$  is  $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$  a (2SF) is multiplicative red.

$\pi \pm \mathbb{Z}$  is invariant.

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \text{invariant} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  minimal model or closed fiber a cpt or 2SF is invariant.

$$N(\bar{\rho}) = 1 \text{ or } 2.$$

$$\varepsilon: (\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})^{\times} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^{\times}$$

$$\prod_{p \neq l} (\mathbb{Z}/p^{f(\bar{p})}\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$$

$$f(\bar{p}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}) \geq f(\det \bar{\rho}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}})$$

$$\det \bar{\rho}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}: G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^{ab} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^{\times}$$

↑ rec.

$$\mathbb{Q}_p^{\times}$$

$$\cup \mathbb{Z}_p^{\times} \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}_p/p^{f(\bar{p})}\mathbb{Z}_p)^{\times}$$

( $\exists z \in \mathbb{Z}^{\times}$ : Galois 表現の構成 ... geom. coh geom Frobenius  
 示す  $\longrightarrow$  証明 ... 数論 non arith ...

$$\det \bar{\rho}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_l}} = \text{cyclo}_{l^k}^{k-1} \text{ 法 } l \text{ の } l \text{ 分根標 } \text{ 位数 } l-1.$$

$k-1 \pmod{l}$  は  $2+2^i$  形式.

$$l=p \quad (\rho_{f,n}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}})_{\mathbb{F}_n} \otimes \mathbb{C}_p \simeq \mathbb{C}_p \oplus \mathbb{C}_p(1-k)$$

mod  $p$  表現  $\rho_{f,n}|_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}|_{\mathbb{F}_n}$   $k-1 < p-1$  なら  $k-1$  は

決定できる. (torsion 係数  $n$  の  $p$  進 Hodge

Foucault-Lafaille)

$l=p$   
 $k = k(\bar{p})$  の定義

$$\bar{p} |_{\mathbb{F}_p} \quad \mathbb{F}_p \cong \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$\mathbb{F}_p \cong \mathbb{Z}'(1) = \varinjlim_{p \times n} \mu_n$$

$\mathbb{F}_p$  の  $\mathbb{F}$  値指標の分類

$$h \geq 1, \psi_h: \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \mu_{p^h-1} = (\mathbb{F}_{p^h})^\times \quad \exists \text{ level } h \text{ の fundamental char}$$

$$(\mathbb{F}^\times)$$

$$i: \mathbb{Z}/h\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, p-1\} \subset \mathbb{Z} \quad (i: \text{primitive})$$

$$i = (i_0, \dots, i_{h-1}) \quad h' | h \Rightarrow h' = h$$

$$\psi_h^i = \psi_h^{i_0 + i_1 p + \dots + i_{h-1} p^{h-1}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq * \leq p^h - 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\psi_{h'} = \psi_h^{\frac{p^h-1}{p^{h'-1}}} = \psi_h^{1 + \frac{1}{p^{h'}} + \dots}$$

$$(\psi_h^i)^p = \psi_h^{i_0 p + \dots}$$

$$\frac{p}{h} \text{ 級} = \frac{p}{h} \sum_{i=0}^{h-1} \psi^i$$

$$\mathbb{F}_p \text{ の } \mathbb{F} \text{ 値指標} / \text{G/I による分類} = \prod_{h|p-1} \{ \text{primitive } i: \mathbb{Z}/h\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, p-1\} \}$$

$\frac{p}{h}$

$p$  階の標数  $p$  の有限次元の半単純表現は自明.

$GL_n(\mathbb{F})$  の  $p$ -Sylow 群は  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  であり.

$\bar{\rho}|_I$  は 2次元  $\mathbb{F}$  表現

$\rho$  の  $\rho|_I = \rho|_{I^2}$  拡大.

$\bar{\rho}$  の半単純化  
 $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^2$   
 $\mathbb{F}$  標数 level

(level) 2

$\psi \oplus \bar{\psi}$

$h=2$   $i = (i_0, i_1)$

$i_0 \neq i_1, \begin{matrix} a & b \\ i_0 & i_1 \end{matrix} < \begin{matrix} a & b \\ i_0 & i_1 \end{matrix}$

level 1

$\psi \oplus \psi'$

$h=1$   $X = \text{cyclo}$

$\chi^a \oplus \chi^b, 0 \leq a, b \leq p-1$

は非自明な  $\mathbb{F}$  拡大.

Severi  $G_n \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$

Propriétés galoisiennes

$2 \leq k(p) \leq p^2 - 1$  ( $p \neq 2$ ).  $2, \varphi$  ( $\varphi = 2$ ).

we  $k$  at  $\mathbb{Z}$  geom 構成

$H^1(X_i(N), d + \text{Sym}^{k-2} R^1 a_* \mathcal{O}_X) \cong E_{X_i(N)} \rightarrow Y_i(N)$

$H^0$   $0 < p-1$  (torsion 係数  $a$  p- $\infty$  Hodge  $\alpha^-$ )  
 $k=1$   $\exists \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Z} \dots$

$X_{\text{tor}} \text{ mod } p = \text{good repd } (p \nmid N)$ .

$k(\bar{\rho}) = k < p$  4 型 3 型 2 型  $\bar{\rho}$  は

torsion free 数  $\alpha$  p-進 Hodge (F-L) 2-型 及び  $\alpha$

2-型  $< 2$  は 型 4 型 1 型.

$V$  p-adic rep'n  $H^g(X)$   $X_{\text{good}}$ ,  $g < p-1$

$V_f \cong D = D_{\text{DR}}(V)$  filtered  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ -vect space

$\dim = 2$   $\text{Gr}^i D \neq 0$  ( $i=0, k-1$ )

$V \supset T$  lattice  $\bar{V} = T \otimes \mathbb{F}$ .  $\bar{D} = M$ .

admissible filtered  $\varphi$ -module  $\mathbb{k}$ : char  $p$  の 完全体.

$M$ : 有限次元  $\mathbb{k}$ -v.sp.

$M^i \subset M$  finite decreasing fil.

$a \leq b$   $M^a = M$ ,  $M^{b+1} = 0$ .

$\varphi_i: M^i \rightarrow M$  Frobenius linear

$\varphi_i|_{M^{i+1}} = 0$ .

$M = \sum \varphi_i(M^i)$

$\bar{k} = \bar{k}$  a field a simple object a 分類

$h \geq 1$   $i: \mathbb{Z}/h\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  primitive

$$M = M(h, i) = \bigoplus_{m=0}^{h-1} k e_m$$

$$M^i = \langle e_m : i_m \geq i \rangle \quad \psi^i(e_m) = e_{m+1}$$

(adun fil  $k$ -mod)  $\rightarrow$  (cristalline  $G_{K_0}$ -rep'n)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{k} & M & \mapsto V(M) \\ \bar{k} & M(h, i) & \mapsto \psi_h^i \end{array} \quad K_0 = \text{Frac } W(\bar{k})$$

$$V(M(h, i)) \subset (\bar{\rho}_{f, \lambda} |_{\Gamma_p})^{S.S} \quad \text{と } \bar{\rho}_{f, \lambda} \text{ と } \bar{\rho}_{f, \lambda}$$

$$i_* = 0, h-1, \quad h=1, 2.$$

$$k(\bar{\rho}) < p \text{ と } \bar{\rho}_{f, \lambda} \text{ と } \bar{\rho}_{f, \lambda} \text{ と } a=0 < b=h-1$$

$$2^n \bar{\rho} < 2 \text{ と } \text{with } \bar{\rho}_{f, \lambda} \text{ と } k = k(\bar{\rho})$$

と  $2 \geq a \geq 0$