

# Periods and heights of Heegner points

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$F =$  totally real f.d.  $K = K_F$

$\pi =$  cuspidal rep of  $G(\mathbb{A})$ .

$E/F =$  quad. extn.

$$X \cdot \frac{\mathbb{A}_E^x}{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^x$$

$$\omega_\pi \circ \chi|_{\mathbb{A}_F^x} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ \eta_{E/F} \end{cases} \text{ quad for } E/F.$$

do not know how to do this  
no geometry ...

$L(s, \pi, \chi) =$  Rankin-Selberg L-series

$$L(s, \pi, \chi) = L(1-s, \pi, \chi) \varepsilon(s, \pi, \chi)$$

$$\varepsilon(\frac{1}{2}, \pi, \chi) = \pm 1$$

$$\varepsilon(\frac{1}{2}, \pi, \chi) = \prod \varepsilon_v(\frac{1}{2}, \pi_v, \chi_v) = (-1)^{\#\Sigma}$$

$$\Sigma = \{v : \text{place of } F \mid \varepsilon_v(\frac{1}{2}, \pi_v, \chi_v) \neq \omega_v(-1)\}$$

Question: Find a formula for  $L(\frac{1}{2}, \pi, \chi)$  if  $\#\Sigma$  is even

$L(\frac{1}{2}, \pi, \chi)$  if  $\#\Sigma$  is odd.

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Even case:  $\#\Sigma = \text{even}$

$B =$  quat. alg /  $F$  w/ ramification at  $\Sigma$ .

$G' = B^x$  as an alg /  $F$

$\pi' =$  Jacquet-Langlands corresp of  $\pi$  on  $G'(\mathbb{A})$

There is an embedding  $E \hookrightarrow B$

$E^x$  as a subgp of  $G'$

$$f \in \pi', \quad l(f, \chi) = \int_{\mathbb{A}_F^x / E^x} f(g) \chi(g) dg$$

Then (Waldspurger, at least when  $\omega_\pi = 1$ )

Assume  $\pi$  is unitary. up to twist by the central char.

Assume that  $f = \otimes_v f_v \in \pi'$  is decomposable

then

$$\frac{|l(f, \chi)|^2}{\langle f, f \rangle} = \frac{\prod_{v \in \Sigma} L(\frac{1}{2}, \pi_v, \chi_v)}{2 L(1, \pi, \text{ad})} \prod_{v \notin \Sigma} \underbrace{c(f_v, \chi_v)}_{\neq 0}$$

(Peterson inner product w.r.t. Tamagawa measure.)

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$$c(f_v, \chi_v) = \frac{L(1, \rho_v) L(1, \pi_v, \text{ad})}{\zeta(2) L(1, \pi_v, \chi_v)} \int_{F_v^{\times} \backslash E_v^{\times}} \frac{\langle \pi_v(\alpha) f_v, f_v \rangle}{\langle f_v, f_v \rangle} \chi_v(\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$c(f_v, \chi_v) \neq 0 \quad \text{for all } v \\ = 1 \quad \text{for almost all } v.$$

Remarks: For newforms  $f$ , some formula was proved by Gross, Shou-wu Zhang.

Old case:  $\# \Sigma = \text{odd}$

Assume  $\pi \otimes \chi$  motivic

(i)  $\Sigma \cong$  all archimedean places  $\pi \otimes \chi \leftarrow H^1(X, F)$

Ca<sub>j</sub>

$L'(1, f, \chi) =$  Height of Heegner cycles in some local system on a Shimura curve

(ii)  $\Sigma \not\cong$  all archimedean places (??)

$$F = \mathbb{Q} \quad \Sigma = \{p\}$$

Assume  $\pi$  is discrete of wt  $(2, \dots, 2)$  at archimedean places

$\chi$  is a finite character.

$\Sigma \cong$  all archimedean places.

$B_A = \text{quaternion alg} / A$ . w/ ramification at places in  $\Sigma$ .

For each  $u \in B_{A_f}^*$ , compact open,

$$X_u = \text{Shimura curve} / F$$

$$X = \varprojlim X_u \supseteq B/A.$$

$\tau: F \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad B(\mathbb{C})/F$  : quaternion alg w/ ramification set  $\Sigma \setminus \{c\}$

$$X_{u,\tau}(\mathbb{C}) = B(\mathbb{C})^* \setminus \mathbb{Q}^\pm \times \hat{B}^* / u \quad \widehat{B(\mathbb{C})} \cong \hat{B} \quad (\text{First work with } B(\mathbb{C}), \text{ then use } B, \text{ indep of } c.)$$

$E_A \hookrightarrow B_A$  w/ defines a morphism of  $C \rightarrow X_E$ .

$C = \varprojlim C_u$  scheme of zero dim/ $E$

$$C(E)_u = E^* \setminus \hat{E}^* / \hat{E}^* \cap u.$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\text{Gal}(\bar{E}/E)$  by class field theory.

Thm (Yuan-Zhang-Zhang)

Assume that  $f = \otimes_v f_v$  decomposable

$$\frac{\langle Y_x, T_{f \otimes f} Y_x \rangle_{NT}}{\langle f, f \rangle} = \frac{\sum_{F(2)} L'(\frac{1}{2}, \pi, \chi)}{4 L(1, \pi, \text{ad})} \prod_v C_v(f_v, \chi_v).$$

Remark:  $\omega_\pi = 1$ ,  $X$  unramified.

-  $F = \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\Sigma = \{\infty\}$  (Heegner condition)

$\text{Thm} = \text{GZ}$  under some assumption.

- For general  $F$ ,  $\omega_\pi = 1$  Assumption on ramification

(S.Z.)

- Ben Howard (more general case)

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Applications:

Apply Euler system to get bound on  $A_x(K) \dots$

...

Linear forms  $G = GL_2 \times E^x / \Delta(E^x)$   
 $(\pi, \chi) \mapsto \pi \text{ on } G(A)$   
 $T = E^x / F^x \hookrightarrow G \text{ diagonally}$

Thm (Tunnell, Waldspurger, Saito)

- 1)  $v \in \Sigma \iff \text{Hom}_{T_v}(\pi_v, \mathbb{C}) = 0.$
- 2)  $\dim \text{Hom}_{T_v}(\pi_v, \mathbb{C}) \leq 1.$

$$G'_{\mathbb{A}} = B'_{\mathbb{A}} \times E'_{\mathbb{A}} / \Delta(A^x)$$

$$\pi' = \text{J-L. on } G'_{\mathbb{A}}, (\pi', \chi)$$

$G'_{\mathbb{A}}$  is the unique inner form of  $G_{\mathbb{A}}$  s.t.  $\text{Hom}(\pi, \mathbb{C}) \neq 0.$

$$\dim \text{Hom}_{\frac{T \times T}{K \times A}}(\pi' \times \tilde{\pi}', \mathbb{C}) = 1$$

Construct 3 linear forms  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma.$

Waldspurger formula  $\beta = \alpha \cdot L(\frac{1}{2}, \pi)$

$G\mathbb{Z}$   $\gamma = \alpha \cdot L'(\frac{1}{2}, \pi).$

$\alpha$ :  $f_v \in \pi_v', \tilde{f}_v \in \tilde{\pi}_v'$

$$\int_{T_v^x} (\pi_v'(ct) f_v, \tilde{f}_v) dt = \frac{\xi_v(z) L(\frac{1}{2}, \pi_v)}{L(s, \eta_v) L(s, \pi_v, \psi)} = A(\pi_v) \neq 0$$

$$\alpha_v(f, \tilde{f}_v) = A(\pi_v)^{-1} \int_x \dots$$

$$\alpha_v(f, \tilde{f}_v) = A(\pi_v)^{-1} \int_{\mathbb{T}^x} \dots$$

$$\alpha \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{T}_A \times \mathbb{T}_A}(\pi'_* \tilde{\pi}'^*, \mathbb{C})$$

$$\# \Sigma = \text{even}$$

$$B_{/A} = B \otimes A$$

$$G'_{/A} = G'(A)$$

$$\pi'_* \subset A(G(\mathbb{F}) \setminus G'(A))$$

$$f, f' \in \pi'_*$$

$$\beta(f, f') = \int_{\mathbb{T}(\mathbb{F}) \setminus \mathbb{T}(A)} f(t) dt \int_{\mathbb{T}(\mathbb{F}) \setminus \mathbb{T}(A)} \tilde{f}(t) dt$$

Waldspurger :  $\beta = (*) L(\frac{1}{2}, \pi) \alpha$

Construction of  $\gamma$  ( $\#\Sigma = \text{odd}$ ).

Shimura curve  $X$  by  $G_{\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{A}}$ .

$$T_{\mathbb{A}} \hookrightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{A}}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$ .

$Y_i \rightarrow X_{E_i}$   
Shimura variety - for  $T$ .

$$Y_{\xi} \in \varprojlim \text{Jac}(X_u).$$

$f, \tilde{f} \in \pi \otimes \pi'$   $\rightsquigarrow$   $T_{f \circ \tilde{f}}$  a Hecke operator

$$r(f, \tilde{f}) := \langle Y_{\xi}, T_{f \circ \tilde{f}} Y_{\xi} \rangle_{\text{NT}} \in \text{Hom}_{T(\mathbb{A})}(\pi' \otimes \tilde{\pi}', \mathbb{C})$$

$$\underline{\text{GT}} : r(f, \tilde{f}) = L'(\frac{1}{2}, \pi) \alpha(f, \tilde{f}).$$

Working with all  $f$ 's !

$\underline{=}$ .

Gross - Pappas "linear forms for orthogonal gpus"

Ichino & Ikeda ...



Need to construct kernel functions:

$$\mathcal{L}(B_{\mathbb{A}} \times \mathbb{A}^x) \otimes \mathcal{A}(E_{\mathbb{A}}^x / E^x) \ni \phi$$

$$B_{\mathbb{A}}^x \times B_{\mathbb{A}}^x \times GL_2(\mathbb{A}) \times E_{\mathbb{A}}^x.$$

$$\tilde{\phi}(x, u, t) = \int \phi(x\gamma, u\gamma^{-2}, t\gamma) d\gamma$$

fix additive character  
 $\psi$  of  $\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{A}$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}} = \{ \tilde{\phi} \} \ni \underbrace{G_{\mathbb{A}}' \times G_{\mathbb{A}}' \times G_{\mathbb{A}}}_{\text{act on } \mathcal{A}(E_{\mathbb{A}}^x / E^x)}$$

Shimizu Lifting

For any cuspidal  $\pi \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \mathbb{C}$

$$\dim \text{Hom}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}, \tilde{\pi}' \otimes \pi' \otimes \pi) = 1$$

Let  $\theta \in \text{Hom}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}, \tilde{\pi}' \otimes \pi' \otimes \pi)$  be such that  $\forall$

$$\varphi \in \tilde{\pi}$$

$$\langle \varphi, \mathcal{F}\theta(\phi) \rangle = \frac{\zeta(-1)}{L(1, \pi, \omega)} \int_{N(\mathbb{A}) \backslash GL_2(\mathbb{A})} W_{\varphi}(g) \omega(g) \phi(t, s, z) dz \dots$$