

Hida Families over totally real fields

Monday, March 24, 2008
2:06 PM

Hida family over totally real flds.

$p = \text{prime}$

lots of congruences mod powers of p between (normalized) eigenforms $S_k(\mathbb{F}^\times; \mathbb{Z}_p)$.

(Put these in families)

Galois theory: Observation

$$n \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$$

$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\psi} n^\times$ can be extended p -adic analytically (i.e. congruences bew these char's)

\mathbb{D}/\mathbb{Q} cyclotomic \mathbb{Z}_p -extn.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} G_{\mathbb{D}, (\mathbb{F}, \infty)} & \rightarrow & T = Gal(\mathbb{D}/\mathbb{Q}) & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]^\times \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}[[T]]^\times \\ & & p_k = 1+T - (1+p)^{k-1} & \dashrightarrow & [1+p] \mapsto 1+T \\ & & & & \downarrow \mod P_k = 1+T - (1+p)^{k-1} \\ & & & & \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \end{array}$$

"determinant" of the Galois case

Moral: "can gl these cyclotomic char. together"

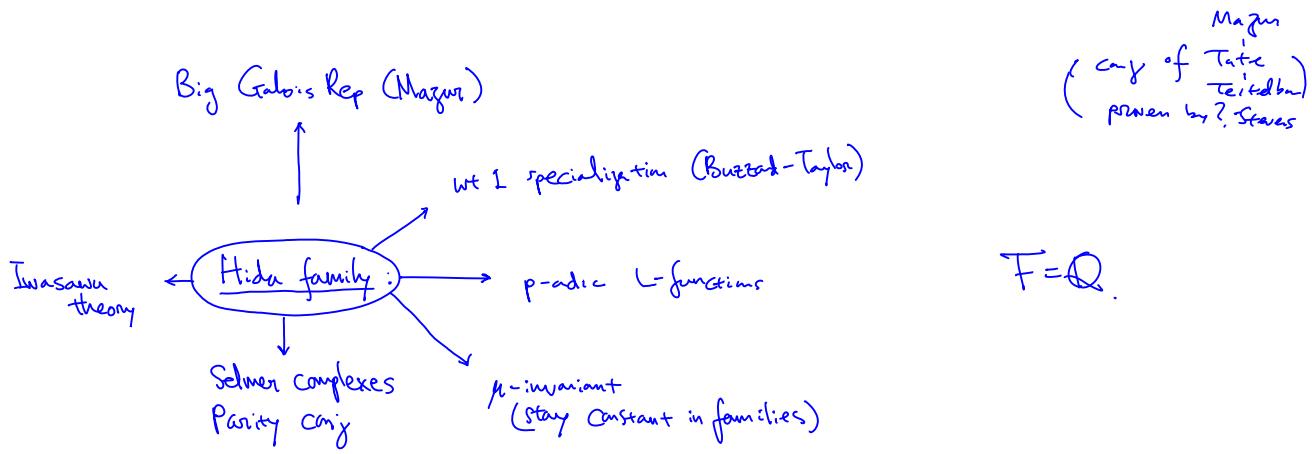
GL_2

$$f_k = \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n(k) q^n$$

Want to extend $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2} \mapsto a_n(k)$ to a p -adic analytic function of k .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma_k & \in & G_{\mathbb{D}} \\ & \dashrightarrow & GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]) \\ & \downarrow P_{f_k} & \downarrow \mod P_k \\ & & GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p) \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ & \text{trace}(\sigma_k) = a_k(k). & \end{array}$$

Assumption: Ordinary, i.e. a_p is a p -adic unit.



How to construct this family? Constructions: p-adic modular forms

$$\bigcup_{k,\alpha} S_k(\Gamma_1(Np^\alpha); \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

\uparrow
 $(N,p)=1$, the tame level.

(need make a geometric construction to add additional structure.)

→ (1) Using (Betti) cohomology of Shimura varieties

(Eichler-Shimura, Natsuhisa (i); Harder)

(2) Geometric definition $H^*(X, (Np^r)/\mathbb{Z}_p, \omega^k)$ and use Igusa tower automorphic line bundle.

I. Modular Curves ($F = \mathbb{Q}$)

k=2 Fix $N \geq 4$

$\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$, $X_1(p^\alpha)$ = modular curve of level $\Gamma_1(Np^\alpha)$.
viewed as inside $\mathrm{End}(H)$

Hecke algebra $\mathfrak{h}_\alpha = \mathbb{Z}_p[\mathbb{I}_n, n \in \mathbb{N}_0]$ $\hookrightarrow H^*(X_1(p^\alpha), \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}) =: M_\alpha$

(advantage:) $X_1(p^{n+1}) \rightarrow X_1(p^n)$ $\rightsquigarrow \mathfrak{h}_{2n+1} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}_{2n}$
covering $M_{2n+1} \hookrightarrow M_{2n}$.

$$M_\infty := \varinjlim_{\alpha} M_\alpha$$

$$f_\infty := \varprojlim_{\alpha} f_\alpha$$

* = Pontryagin dual $(\mathbb{Z}_p \hookrightarrow \mathbb{D}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \text{ coeff.})$

$\begin{matrix} X_\alpha \\ \downarrow \\ X_0(p^\alpha) \end{matrix}$] étale of gp $(\mathbb{Z}/p^\alpha)^\times \rightarrow f_\alpha \subset \text{End}(M_\alpha)$.

$\Rightarrow M_\infty^* \text{ is a } \mathbb{Z}_p[[\varprojlim_{\alpha} (\mathbb{Z}/p^\alpha)^\times]] \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p[[\mathbb{Z}_p^\times]]$ -module.

Note the
similarity with
classical Iwasawa
theory!

$M_{\alpha}^{\text{ord},*} \subset M_{\alpha}$ the biggest direct \mathbb{Z}_p -factor where T_p is invertible.

$$f_{\alpha} = \underbrace{f_{\alpha 0}}_{\text{unit}} \times \underbrace{f_{\alpha 0}^{ss}}_{\text{top. nilpotent}}$$

T_p

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_0(p^{k+1}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T_0(p^{k+1}) = T_0(p^k) \cap (1,)^{-1} T_0(p^k)(\mathbb{Z}_p) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow h \\ X_0(p^k) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T_0(p^k) \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{operator}} \begin{array}{c} (\mathbb{Z}_p) \\ \cong \\ (\mathbb{Z}_p) T_0(\mathbb{Z}_p) T_0(p^k)(\mathbb{Z}_p) \\ \downarrow \pi_2 \\ T_0(p^k) \end{array}$$

Ordinary assumption $\Rightarrow H^1_{\text{ord}}(X_0(p^{k+1})) \cong H^1_{\text{ord}}(X_0(p^k)) \cong \dots \cong H^1_{\text{ord}}(X_0(p))$

\Rightarrow there is no ordinary families for T_0 !

and

\Rightarrow Families for T_1 \hookrightarrow deforming the central character

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \chi^{(n)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Thm (Hida):

① f_{α}^{ord} is finite and flat over $\mathbb{Z}_p[\mathbb{Z}_p^*]$, also over $\Delta = \mathbb{Z}_p[[1+p\mathbb{Z}_p]] \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]$.

$M_{\alpha}^{\text{ord},*}$ is free of finite type over Δ .

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \alpha \geq 0, \quad P_{\alpha} = (1+T)^{p^{k+1}} - 1, \quad \text{then} \quad \frac{h_{\alpha}^{\text{ord}}}{P_{\alpha} h_{\alpha}^{\text{ord}}} \cong h_{\alpha}^{\text{ord}} \quad M_{\alpha}^{\text{ord},*} / P_{\alpha} M_{\alpha}^{\text{ord}} \cong M_{\alpha}^{\text{ord},*}.$$

(Can recover the finite level Hecke algebras and H' 's.)

III Hilbert modular case.

F = totally real field

$$d = [F : \mathbb{Q}]$$

$$I = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(F, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}).$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Fix} & \bar{\mathbb{Q}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{C} \\ & \bar{\mathbb{Q}} & \hookrightarrow & \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p \end{matrix}$$

B = quaternion algebra over F . (e.g. $B = M_2(F)$)

ramified only at some infinite places $I_B \subset I$

$$G = \text{Res}_{\mathbb{Q}} B^{\times} \quad (\text{e.g. } G = \text{GL}_2(F)/\mathbb{Q})$$

$$K = \text{open compact of } G(\mathbb{A}_f) = \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{A}_{F,f})$$

$$\prod_v^{\parallel} K_v \quad K_v \subset \text{GL}_2(\mathcal{O}_{F,v})$$

Shimura variety

$$Y_K = \frac{G(\mathbb{Q})}{G(\mathbb{Z})} / K_{\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{(max. compact of } G(\mathbb{R})) \cdot \text{center}}$$

class grp?

$$Y_K = \text{Shimura variety of dim } = \# (\mathbb{Z} \backslash T_B) = r$$

quasi proj.

smooth if K is small enough

$$K = K_r(N) \cap K_0(p^\infty)$$

Two cases: ① $t=0$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Hida varieties}}$ Shimura curve.

$$\text{② } d=r \quad G_r = \text{GL}_2(F) \quad (\text{Hilbert modular})$$

Level at p : $K_0(p^\alpha) \supset K_1(p^\alpha) \supset K_n(p^\alpha)$ to put into families
more content here

$\begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

no families central char. local twist char.

$1 + \delta$ -variable families

$f = \text{Leopoldt}$

$$\text{Weight: } w = (w_\tau, \tau \in I; w_0) \quad w_\tau \geq 0 \quad w_\tau \equiv w_0 \text{ (and 2)}$$

$$v_\tau = \frac{w_0 - w_\tau}{2}$$

$$M(\omega) = H^r(Y_1(p^\alpha), L(\omega; \mathbb{F}/G))$$

↓

$$\hookrightarrow \text{local system: } \bigotimes_{\tau} \text{Sym}^{w_\tau} \otimes \det^{\frac{w_0 - w_\tau}{2}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} G \\ U \\ B \\ V \\ T \end{matrix}$$

$$h_\alpha^{(w)} \leftarrow G[T(\mathbb{Z}_{p^\alpha}) / G_F^\times]$$

(image?)

$$N^\alpha = G[T(\mathbb{Z}_p) / G_F^\times]$$

$$M_{\alpha}^{(w)} = \varprojlim M_\alpha^{(w)}$$

$$h_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)} = \varprojlim h_\alpha^{(w)}$$

||

$$h_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)} \times h_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)}$$

$$T_p^0 = \prod_{v|p} T_v^0 = T_p \cdot p^{\text{some power}}$$

(so invertible)

$$\begin{array}{c} Y_1(p^\alpha) \\ \downarrow \\ Y_0(p^\alpha) \end{array} \quad T(\mathbb{Z}_{p^\alpha}) / G_F^\times \simeq (G_F / p^\alpha)^2 / G_F^\times$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u & z \\ & z \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow (u, z)$$

Thm (Independence of wt, Hida)

$$h_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)}(\omega) \xrightarrow{\sim} h_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)}(\circ) = h_{\infty}^{(w)}$$

as Δ -modules

$$M_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)}(\omega) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)}(\circ) = M_{\infty}^{(w)}$$

Where the action of N^α on wt w is twisted by

$$\Delta_{w, 0} \rightarrow \Delta_{w, 0}$$

$$[u, z] \mapsto u^\circ z^{w_0} [u, z]$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\alpha\infty}^{(w)}(\omega) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varinjlim_{\alpha} H_{w, 0}^r(Y_1(p^\alpha), L(\omega; \mathbb{F}/G)) \\ &= \varinjlim_{\alpha} H_{w, 0}^r(Y_1(p^\alpha), L(\omega, P^d(\mathbb{F}/G))) \\ &= \dots (P^d(\mathbb{F}/n)) \end{aligned}$$

- .. \ (10)

$\leq M_\infty^{**}$.