

A Jacquet-Langlands relation between mod p Hilbert and quaternionic modular forms

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The case of modular curves

A relation between mod p modular forms

- ▶ of weight 2, level Np ($p \nmid N$)
- ▶ and of weight $k \in [2, p + 1]$ and level N :

Theorem (Serre)

Suppose $p \nmid N$, $N > 3$. Let \mathcal{K} be the dualizing sheaf on $X_1(Np)_{\mathbb{F}_p}$, and define $\chi_m : \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p$ by $x \mapsto x^m$ for $m = 1, \dots, p - 1$. Then there is a Hecke-equivariant exact sequence:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \rightarrow H^0(X_1(N)_{\mathbb{F}_p}, \delta^m \omega^{p+1-m}) &\rightarrow H^0(X_1(Np)_{\mathbb{F}_p}, \mathcal{K}(\infty))^{\chi_m} \\ &\rightarrow H^0(X_1(N)_{\mathbb{F}_p}, \omega^{m+2}) \rightarrow 0, \end{aligned}$$

where δ is a trivial bundle twisting the action of T_q by q .

Motivating question

The relation reflects the exact sequence on étale cohomology arising from

$$0 \rightarrow \det^m \mathrm{Sym}^{p-1-m} \mathbb{F}_p^2 \rightarrow \mathrm{Ind}_B^{\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)} (\chi_m \otimes 1) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sym}^m \mathbb{F}_p^2 \rightarrow 0$$

Question: How does this generalize to the Hilbert modular setting?

The mod p geometry of $X_1(Np)$ is more complicated.

So is the structure of $\mathrm{Ind}_B^{\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_{p^r})} \chi$.

(Typically 2^r Jordan-Holder constituents.)

The answer involves a mod p Jacquet-Langlands relation.

Hilbert modular varieties

F totally real field, $d = [F : \mathbb{Q}]$, \mathfrak{p} unramified in F ,
Fix $\overline{\mathbb{Q}} \subset \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ and $\overline{\mathbb{Q}} \subset \mathbb{C}$, so identifications:

$$\Sigma = \{F \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\} \leftrightarrow \{F \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{p}}\} \leftrightarrow \{O_F/\mathfrak{p} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\mathfrak{p}}\}.$$

Fix $U \subset \mathrm{GL}_2(A_F^\infty)$, sufficiently small tame level.

Let X be the Hilbert modular variety of level U over $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\mathfrak{p}}$.
So X is (the quotient by $O_{F,+}^\times$ of) a scheme representing
Hilbert-Blumenthal abelian varieties with additional structure.

HMV's of level p

Let $X_0(p)$ (resp. $X_1(p)$) be the HMV over $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ of level $U \cap U_0(p)$ (resp. $U \cap U_1(p)$) defined by Pappas.

So $X_0(p)$ represents suitable degree- p^d isogenies $f : A \rightarrow A'$ of HBAV's (mod $O_{F,+}^\times$), and $X_1(p)$ is a closed subscheme of $\ker(f)$.

- ▶ X is smooth of dimension d ,
- ▶ $X_0(p)$ is a complete intersection,
- ▶ $X_1(p)$ is finite flat over $X_0(p)$, hence Cohen-Macaulay.

Main object of interest:

Let \mathcal{K}_1 be the dualizing sheaf on $X_1(\rho)$, and consider

$$H^0(X_1(\rho), \mathcal{K}_1) = \bigoplus_{\chi} H^0(X_1(\rho), \mathcal{K}_1)^{\chi}$$

where χ runs over characters $(\mathcal{O}_F/\rho)^{\times} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{\times}$.

Since $\pi : X_1(\rho) \rightarrow X_0(\rho)$ is finite flat,

$$\pi_* \mathcal{K}_1 = \mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{O}_{X_0(\rho)}}(\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{X_1(\rho)}, \mathcal{K}_0),$$

where \mathcal{K}_0 is the dualizing sheaf on $X_0(\rho)$.

So $\pi_* \mathcal{K}_1 = \bigoplus_{\chi} \mathcal{L}_{\chi} \otimes \mathcal{K}_0$ where $\mathcal{L}_{\chi}^{-1} = (\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{X_1(\rho)})^{\chi^{-1}}$,
and we're interested in

$$H^0(X_0(\rho), \mathcal{L}_{\chi} \otimes \mathcal{K}_0)$$

(weight 2 modular forms of level $U_1(\rho)$, character χ).

Components of $X_0(\rho)$

$X_0(\rho)$ has 2^d types of irreducible components, indexed by subsets $\eta \subset \Sigma$:

$$X_0(\rho) = \bigcup_{\eta \subset \Sigma} X_\eta,$$

where the X_η are the top Goren-Kassaei strata, so X_η is smooth of dimension d , defined by:

- ▶ $\text{Lie}(f^\vee)_\beta = 0$ for $\beta \in \eta$
- ▶ $\text{Lie}(f)_{\phi^{-1}\beta} = 0$ for $\beta \notin \eta$

where f is the universal isogeny over $X_0(\rho)$.

Let $i_\eta : X_\eta \rightarrow X_0(\rho)$.

Lemma

There is a filtration $0 \subset \text{Fil}^d \mathcal{K}_0 \subset \dots \subset \text{Fil}^0 \mathcal{K}_0 = \mathcal{K}_0$ such that $\text{gr}^m \mathcal{K}_0 = \bigoplus_{|\eta|=m} \mathcal{F}_\eta$ and

$$\mathcal{F}_\eta = i_{\eta*} \mathcal{K}_\eta \left(\sum_{\beta \notin \eta} Z_{\eta, \beta} \right),$$

where \mathcal{K}_η is dualizing on X_η and $Z_{\eta, \beta}$ is the divisor defined by the intersection $X_\eta \cap X_{\eta \cup \{\beta\}}$.

Key point: for each β , $Y_\beta = \bigcup_{\beta \in \eta} X_\eta$ and $Y'_\beta = \bigcup_{\beta \notin \eta} X_\eta$ are complete intersections, giving a corresponding short exact sequence. Combine these to get the filtration.

Upshot

Now we have a filtration on $(\pi_*\mathcal{K}_1)^\chi$
whose graded pieces are direct sums of line bundles
supported on the X_η :

$$\mathcal{G}_\eta := i_\eta^* \mathcal{L}_\chi \otimes \mathcal{K}_\eta \left(\sum_{\beta \notin \eta} \mathcal{Z}_{\eta, \beta} \right),$$

To understand these, we first prove
(inspired by Pappas, Helm, Tian-Xiao)
that the X_η are isomorphic to products of \mathbb{P}^1 's
over quaternionic Shimura varieties.

Quaternionic Shimura varieties

For each η , define $\Sigma_\eta \subset \Sigma = \{F \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$
corresponding to

$$\{\beta \in \eta \mid \phi \circ \beta \notin \eta\} \cup \{\beta \notin \eta \mid \phi \circ \beta \in \eta\}.$$

(Note that $|\Sigma_\eta|$ is even.)

Let D_η be the quaternion algebra over F ramified
at exactly Σ_η (so unramified at all finite places).

Choose/identify $(D_\eta \otimes \mathbb{A}^\infty)^\times = \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{A}_F^\infty)$.

Let X^{D_η} be the (reduction of the canonical model of the)
quaternionic Shimura variety of level (corresponding to) U .

So X^{D_η} is smooth of dimension $d - |\Sigma_\eta|$.

Theorem* (DKS)

X_η is isomorphic to the fibre product over X^{Σ_η} of the $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{V}_\beta)$ for $\beta \in \Sigma_\eta$, where \mathcal{V}_β is a rank two automorphic bundle on X^{Σ_η} .

Moreover the isomorphisms (for varying U) are Hecke-equivariant.

* - proved analogous result for the corresponding unitary Shimura varieties, still checking details of transfer.

Remarks

- ▶ The map (corresponding to) $\pi_\eta : X_\eta \rightarrow X^{\Sigma_\eta}$ is defined by $(A \rightarrow A') \mapsto B$, where $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A'$ is determined by η .
- ▶ \mathcal{V}_β is defined by $H_{\text{dR}}^1(B/S)_\beta$.
- ▶ The X_η were known to be products of \mathbb{P}^1 's over strata in X (up to Frobenius factors), which in turn were known to be products of \mathbb{P}^1 's over quaternionic Shimura varieties, but the composite doesn't give the above.

The graded pieces

Now we compute the factors \mathcal{L}_χ , \mathcal{K}_η , $Z_{\eta,\beta}$ of the constituents of $(\pi_*\mathcal{K}_1)^\chi$:

- ▶ Can write each \mathcal{L}_χ as a product of powers of \mathcal{L}_β (associated to corresponding fundamental characters).
- ▶ $Z_{\eta,\beta} = \mathcal{L}_\beta^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\phi \circ \beta}^p$ (like partial Hasse invariants).
- ▶ Write each \mathcal{L}_β in terms of tautological or automorphic bundles (according to whether $\beta \in \Sigma_\eta$), with signs determined by whether $\beta \in \eta$;
- ▶ \mathcal{K}_η is the product of the $\mathcal{O}(-2)_\beta$ for $\beta \in \Sigma_\eta$ and $\pi_\eta^* \omega_\beta^2$ for $\beta \notin \eta$ (up to $\pi_\eta^* \delta_\beta^{\pm 1}$).

The main result

Putting all this together, get $\mathcal{G}_\eta^{\Sigma_\eta} := \pi_{\eta,*} \mathcal{G}_\eta$
is precisely the automorphic bundle on X^{B_η}
whose weight matches the corresponding summand of

$$\mathrm{Ind}_B^{\mathrm{GL}_2(O_F/\mathfrak{p})}(\chi \otimes \mathbf{1}).$$

Moreover the $R^i \pi_{\eta,*} \mathcal{G}_\eta = 0$ for $i > 0$.

Theorem*

There is a Hecke-equivariant spectral sequence:

$$E_1^{m,n} = \bigoplus_{|\eta|=m} H^{m+n}(X^{\Sigma_\eta}, \mathcal{G}_\eta^{\Sigma_\eta}) \Rightarrow H^{m+n}(X_1(\mathfrak{p}), \mathcal{K}_1)^\chi.$$

Corollary*

*There is a filtration on $H^0(X_1(p), \mathcal{K}_1)$
such that*

$$\mathrm{gr}^m \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{|\eta|=m} H^0(X^{\Sigma_\eta}, \mathcal{G}_\eta^{\Sigma_\eta})$$

We don't know if these are surjective.

(Can construct examples with $H^1(X^{\Sigma_\eta}, \mathcal{G}_\eta^{\Sigma_\eta}) \neq 0$.)

Can at least hope the cokernels are Eisenstein. . .