

Introduction to p-adic Langlands.

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§1 f newform, wt. $k \geq 2$

$$\leadsto \pi = \pi_f \text{ auto. rep. : } \pi = \bigotimes_v \pi_v$$

$\uparrow$
 $GL_2(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}})$

$\uparrow$
 $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_v)$

Associated Galois rep.

$$r_\pi : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow GL_2(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_p) \text{ cts.}$$

Loc-ghb. compat:

$$\forall l \neq p, \quad \underbrace{r_\pi|_{D_l}}_{\text{WD rep.}} \xleftrightarrow{\text{LLC}} \pi_l$$

Q: what about $l = p$??

$$r_\pi|_{D_p} : G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow GL_2(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_p) \text{ is de Rham} \\ \Leftrightarrow \text{pot. semistable}$$

$$D_{dR}(r_\pi|_{D_p}) \cong "D_{pst}(r_\pi|_{D_p})" \quad 2\text{-dim } \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_p$$

Hodge filtration
jumps $0, k-1$

??
..

Weil-Deligne reps.

$$\uparrow \text{ LLC}$$

π_p .

Breuil's idea: want to build a $G_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ that "contains" the Hodge filterⁿ.

Take $\pi_p \otimes \text{Sym}^{k-2}(\text{std})$ not enough!

smooth $\uparrow$ alg.

G

"locally alg."

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G\text{-invariant norm on } \pi_p \otimes \text{Sym}^{k-2} \\ \text{(up to equiv.)} \end{array} \right\}$

complete

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hodge filt}^n \\ \text{compat. with given} \\ \text{WD rep., jumps} \\ 0, k-1 \end{array} \right\}$

$\left\{ \text{unitary Banach space rep. of } G \right\}$

Rk: eg. if r_π is crystalline, then $\exists!$ Hodge filtⁿ
and $\exists!$ G -int. norm (Berger-Breuil)

Rk: cf. Breuil-Schneider conj.

§ 2 p -adic LLC for $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ $\stackrel{=}{=} G$
(Colmez, ...)

$E/\mathbb{Q}_p$ finite ext.
(large)

$\left\{ G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \xrightarrow{\text{cts.}} GL_2(E) \right\} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(adm.)} \\ \text{unitary Banach reps.} \\ \text{of } G \text{ over } E \end{array} \right\}$
 $e \longmapsto \Pi(e)$

Fontaine [2]

$\left\{ (\varphi, \Gamma)\text{-modules} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Colmez functors}}$

(1) $e \longmapsto \Pi(e)$ induces bijection

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{abs. irred.} \\ e \end{array} \right\} / \simeq \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{"supersingular"} \\ \text{irred.} \end{array} \right\} / \simeq$

(Paškūnas)

(2) If $e \sim \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & * \\ & \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\chi_1 \chi_2^{-1} \neq \{ \varepsilon^{\pm 1} \}$, then

$B = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ & * \end{pmatrix}$

$0 \rightarrow \text{Ind}_B^G(\underbrace{\chi_2 \otimes \chi_1^{-1}}_{\chi_1: \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \text{ via LFT.}}) \rightarrow \Pi(e) \rightarrow \text{Ind}_B^G(\chi_1 \otimes \chi_2^{-1}) \rightarrow 0$
cyclic
 $\downarrow$

(3) $\exists$ mod p version: $\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{F}_p$ large

$$\{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{F})\} \rightarrow \{\text{smooth rep. of } G \text{ over } \mathbb{F}\}$$

$$\bar{\rho} \mapsto \Pi(\bar{\rho}).$$

(Breit, "by hand")

(4) $\rho \mapsto T(\rho)$ is compatible with (semisimplified) mod p reduction (Berger)

(5) p in de Rham with distinct HT weights

$\Rightarrow \Pi(p)$ contains a nonzero loc. alg-subrep.

(Brent's idea ✓)

(6) Local-global compat.

completed coh. of
modular curves

$$\hat{H}' := \left(\varinjlim_{r \geq 0} H'_{\text{et}}(X(Np^r)\bar{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{O}_E) \right)^{\wedge_{\mathcal{O}_E}}$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{fixed} & p\text{-adic} \\ & \swarrow & \downarrow \\ & & \hat{} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \hookrightarrow & & \hookrightarrow \\ G & \times & G_{\mathbb{Q}} \\ \text{(unitary)} & & \\ \text{Banach} & & \end{array}$

Thm (Emerton): If $r: G_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_2(E)$ abs. irred. n.t. + odd
 $\bar{r}|_{D_p} \not\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ & \bar{\varepsilon} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \chi \quad \forall \chi$, then

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{G_{\mathbb{Q}}}(\bar{r}, \hat{\pi}^1) \cong \pi(r|_{D_p}) \underbrace{\left(\otimes \dots \right)}_{\substack{\text{f.d.} \\ \text{(depends)}}}$$

Applications of p -adic LLC :

- Fontaine-Razdar conf. for $GL_2/\mathbb{Q}$
- Breuil-Mézard conf.

(Kisin, Emerton)

§3 Hope: p -adic LLC generalises to e.g. $GL_n(K)$, $n \geq 1$, $K/\mathbb{Q}_p$ fin.

Challenges for $G := GL_2(K)$: even $K/\mathbb{Q}_p$ unram. deg. $f > 1$

- ① Classification of irred. (adm.) smooth reps. of G over $\mathbb{F}$ appears impossible (Breuil-Paskūnas)
- ② The irred. supersing. reps. of G over $\mathbb{F}$ are not of finite presentation (Schraen, Z. Wu)

Hope: Emerton's thm. generalises.

e.g. can define analog of $\hat{H}^1$ using Shimura curves / tot. real fields $\bar{F}$
with $F_p \cong K$

and let $TT(r) := \text{Hom}_{G_F}(r, \hat{H}^1)$.

[Q (Locality): Does $TT(r)$ depend only on $r|_{D_p}$?
(up to f.d. factors)]

Limited evidence:

Thm (GLS, GK): Assume $\bar{F}$ modular.
The set of irred. $GL_2(\mathcal{O}_K)$ -subreps. of $TT(\bar{F})$ only depends on $\bar{F}|_{D_p}$.

[Thm (BHHMS): If $\bar{F}$ modular + $\bar{F}|_{D_p}$ "generic", then
 $TT(\bar{F})$ is of finite length ($\leq f+1$) as G -reps.]

p-adic Langlands in families.

Taylor-Wiles-Kisin method.

Fix $\bar{\Gamma}: G_F \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{F})$ abs. irred. + modular.

Let $R_\infty := R_p[x_1, \dots, x_g]$ with max. ideal m_∞
 $\uparrow$ auxiliary variables
univ. local reps.
ring of $\bar{\Gamma}|_{D_p}$

CEGGS: big patched module $\mathcal{M}_\infty$ is a f.g. $R_\infty[\mathrm{GL}_2(K)]$ -mod.

s.t. $(\mathcal{M}_\infty / m_\infty)^\vee \cong \Pi(\bar{\Gamma})$ as G -reps.

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Q(CEGGS): } \text{Is } \mathcal{M}_\infty \text{ purely local, i.e.} \\ \mathcal{M}_\infty \stackrel{?}{\cong} \mathcal{M} \otimes_{R_p} R_p[x_1, \dots, x_g] \end{array} \right. \quad (\Rightarrow \text{prev. question})$
 $\uparrow$
only depends on $\bar{\Gamma}|_{D_p}$.

Categorical p-adic LLC (Emerton-Gee-Hellmann)
($G = \mathrm{GL}_n(K)$)

Hope " $\mathcal{M}$ spreads out over EG stack".

roughly, conj: $\exists$ functor

$$\underbrace{D^b(\mathrm{sm}.G)}_{\text{smooth reps.}} \longrightarrow D_{\mathrm{csh}}^b(X_n)$$