

Models of p-adic Galois representations $\rightarrow$ EG survey notes
 § Intro

Goal: Study continuous $\rho: \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) = G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Z}_\ell)$
 appear naturally $H^*(X_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \times \overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \mathbb{Z}_\ell) \leftarrow$ relevant for modularity lifting, local p-adic rep, FM conjecture (Kisin conjecture)
 restatement $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \hookrightarrow G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ of $\mathbb{Q}$

• Algebraic universal character $\text{Hom}^e(\overline{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}}, \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}^\times)$ $\rightarrow$ algebraic family $\text{Spec}(A)[\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}^\times]$
 $\downarrow$
 $A = \mathbb{F}_p[X, X^{-1}]$
 This gives a "universal family" $\text{em}_X: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow A^\times$ but is not $\mathcal{O}^*$
 $\downarrow$
 $\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow X$

Hope: $\exists$ "geometric space" $\mathcal{X}_{G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \text{GL}_n/\mathbb{Z}_\ell}$
 s.t. $\mathcal{X}(\mathbb{Z}_\ell) = \{ \rho \text{ continuous} \} / \text{isomorphism}$

• If such algebraic family exists, what are its specializations?
 e.g. $X_{\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_p}$ s.t. $X(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}) \approx \{ 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow * \rightarrow \text{unl. w} \rightarrow 0 \}$

Key difficulty: continuity condition

• Characters:

$$G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^{\text{ab}} = \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times \mathbb{Z}_p = \varprojlim_n \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$WD_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^{\text{ab}} = \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times \mathbb{Z}_p = \varprojlim_n \left(\frac{\mathbb{Z}_p^\times}{p^n} \right) \times \mathbb{Z}_p$$

finite group $\downarrow$ f.t.

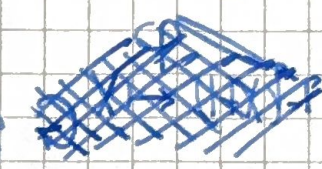
have $\varprojlim_n \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z}_\ell[X]/X^{p^n}) \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$
 étale / $\mathbb{Z}_\ell$ f.t. $(X^{p^n} - 1 \text{ is separable})$ scheme representing $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}_p^\times, \mathbb{Z}_\ell)$
 important thinking if $\ell = p$

more formal $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & \text{unl. w} \end{pmatrix}$ over $\mathbb{F}_p$
 (rank 2 vector bundle mod p cycl. char)
 (recall $H^1(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \mathbb{Z}_\ell) \cong \mathbb{Z}_\ell$)
 $\leadsto \exists$ a $\mathcal{O}^* \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \mathcal{O} / \mathbb{F}_p(T) \rightarrow (\text{unl. w}) / \mathbb{F}_p(T) \rightarrow 1$
 have $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{F}_p(T)) \rightarrow \text{Gr}(1, \mathcal{O}_p)$
 $\downarrow$
 $\text{paper } X$

→ extends to $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{F}[[T]])$ i.e. 1 distinguished $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ invariant line (out of 2 as $T=0 \leftrightarrow 1 \oplus \text{un}_X$)

§ The Fontaine-Gee approach
Thm. (Fontaine): $\lambda \in \text{CLN}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}$. Then

Another problem:
 $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_p \rightarrow \text{un}_X \rightarrow 0$ where $\mathcal{V}_p$ should have a $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ -invariant lattice

$\{ \rho: G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(R) \} \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{rk } n \text{ projective,} \\ \text{étale } (\varphi, T)\text{-modules} \\ \text{over } R \end{array} \right\}$

 $A := (\mathbb{Z}_p \begin{bmatrix} X & \\ & 1/X \end{bmatrix})^{\wedge}$
 $\hat{A}^{\text{un}} := \text{integers of } (A[\frac{1}{p}])^{\text{un}}$
 $\leftarrow (\varphi, X)\text{-adic topology}$

counterexample: if $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & C(g) \\ & \text{un}_X \end{pmatrix} \in Z^1(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \text{un}_X)$ then $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T^{-1} \cdot C(g) \\ & X \cdot F_p(T) \end{pmatrix} \in H^1(G_K, \bar{X}, F_p(T))$ but does not lift to $\mathbb{F}[[T]]$

$M: (\varphi, T) = \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p(\mu_{p^\infty})/\mathbb{Q}_p) \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ -module.
over $A \hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} R$ + semilinear $\varphi_H: M \rightarrow M$
w.r.t. $\varphi X \mapsto (1+T)X-1$

Intuitive fix: $H_c^1(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, \bar{X}) \ni G_{\text{un}}\text{-action by } C \mapsto T C$
1-dim $\mathbb{F}_p$
here $X(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{F}_p^* = \{0, *\}$
↓
generic pt, nonclosed

$\varphi^* M \rightarrow M$ is iso
 $\sum \varphi_H \circ \gamma_H = \gamma_H \circ \varphi_H$
(equivalence: $(M \hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \hat{A}^{\text{un}})^{\varphi=1} \xrightarrow{\sim} M$)
 $\varphi_H: M \rightarrow M$
w.r.t. $X \mapsto (1+X) \frac{g(g)-1}{g-1}$

$K_0(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow T)$
 $p \mapsto (p \hat{\otimes} \hat{A}^{\text{un}})$
 $\xrightarrow{\sim} M$

Remark 1: (Her) $H^1(0 \rightarrow M \xrightarrow{(\varphi_1)} M \oplus M \xrightarrow{((\varphi_1), \varphi_2)} M \rightarrow 0)$
 $\cong H^1(G_Q, \rho_M)$

2) $H_c^1((\varphi_1), (A/\varphi_1) \otimes_{F[T]} F[T]) \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow H_c^1((\varphi_1), A/\varphi_1 \otimes_{F[T]} F[T])$
 $\rightarrow H_c^1((\varphi_1), A/\varphi_1 \otimes_{F[T]} F[T]) = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ find lattices φ_1

for the universal extension of (φ_1) -modules.
 i.e. if $\rho_c \hookrightarrow M_c$, $\text{Mat}(\varphi_{M_c}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \lambda \frac{1}{X^c} & \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{Mat}(\varphi_{M_c}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \beta \\ 1 + X F(X) & \end{pmatrix}$$

then $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha/T \\ \lambda \frac{1}{X^c} & \end{pmatrix}$ is the universal ext.
 $\downarrow$
 Change of basis $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \tau \\ 0 & \end{pmatrix}$
 to have ~~fixed~~ the lattice

Example 3: (ρ_1) -module, φ_1
 $\text{Mat}(\varphi_1) = \begin{pmatrix} T & -1 \\ \lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \lambda > 1$ (have T -action by looking at $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ \lambda & \end{pmatrix} \text{Ext}^1$)

over $\varphi_1[X](T)$ $\exists$ solution to $Z = T^{-1}(X^2 + Z^{p+1})$
 FIX

$\Rightarrow$ $e_1 \mapsto e_1 + Z e_2$
 $e_2 \mapsto e_2$ change of basis $\begin{pmatrix} T-Z & -1 \\ & Z \end{pmatrix}$

Again: if $M \hookrightarrow$ universal $\rho_1: G_Q \rightarrow GL_n(V_p)$

here $\text{Spec}(F(T)) \rightarrow G_1(V_p)$

any properties, $\rho_{T=0}$ should be reducible.

Euro. Ge.

functor $X_{\mathbb{Q}, G_m}$: p -adically complete $\mathbb{Z}$ -alg $\rightarrow$ groupoid

$A \mapsto (\mathcal{O}, \Gamma)\text{-Mod}_{A, \text{rk} n}$

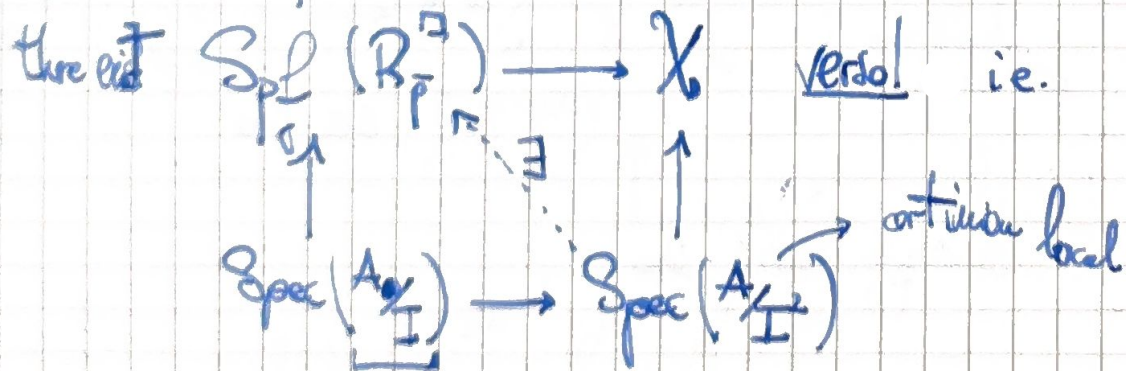
isomorphisms: isomorphisms

e.g. $\left[\frac{*}{G_m} \right] (A) := \left\{ \text{proj. } A\text{-modules} \right\} / \sim$

+ sheaf of origins
Fontaine's

$$X(\mathbb{F}_p) \simeq \left\{ \varphi^0 \quad p: G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{F}_p) \right\} / \sim$$

Prop: Given $\bar{\rho} \in X(\mathbb{F}_p)$,



Pb: is X a "reasonable object" 4/

Thm: X is an ind-algebraic stack, Noetherian

Pf: 1. X is ind-algebraic
2. $X_{\mathbb{F}_p, \text{red}}$ is algebraic & finite presentation
 $\Rightarrow X$ is formal algebraic $\Rightarrow X$ is Noeth.

① "discretization of Γ "

$\mathcal{C}_n^{(R)} =$ Groupoid of $\text{rk } n$ projective A_R^+ -modules
with $\varphi_H: M \rightarrow M$ φ -semilinear

& $\text{Coker}(\varphi_H)$ killed by F^n

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$

$\in \mathbb{Z}[X]$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$

isomorphism $X \mapsto X'$
deforming mod p

Papou-Rapoport (p-toric): $\mathcal{C}_n$ is p -adic formal algebraic

forming scheme theoretic rings: $\mathcal{C}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_n \subseteq \mathcal{R}$

$\nwarrow$ $\nwarrow$

invert & complete $\nwarrow$ $\nwarrow$

stack of $\text{rk } n$ $\nwarrow$ $\nwarrow$

etc $\mathbb{Q}$ -modules $\nwarrow$ $\nwarrow$

A

Thm EG: $\mathcal{R} = \varinjlim_n \mathcal{R}_n$ & $\mathcal{R}_n$ is algebraic $\forall n$

(rough idea: find φ -stable lattices in $\mathbb{Q}$ -mod)

cf. later

Formal arguments:

$$\mathbb{R}^{\text{disc}} := \text{rk } n \text{ projective étale}$$

$$(\varphi, T^{\text{disc}} = \langle \gamma \rangle) \xrightarrow{\text{mod } A}$$

$$T = \langle \gamma \rangle$$

is ind-algebraic

$$\cong \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Delta: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto (x, \gamma(x))$$

Lemma: $\exists M \in \mathbb{R}^{\text{disc}} (R_{\mathbb{F}_p})$
 then $T^{\text{disc}} \hookrightarrow M$ extends to $T \hookrightarrow M$
 $\mathbb{G}^0$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ } \mathbb{A}^{\times} \text{-lattice } M \subseteq M \text{ s.t. } (\gamma^{\mathbb{A}^{\times}} - 1)(M) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^{\times} \cdot M$$

{modules of such lattices, cover $(\mathbb{G}_m)^{\times} = 0$ } Closed condition

$$\Rightarrow W_{h,s} \xrightarrow{(\otimes \mathbb{A}, \text{forget } T^{\text{disc}})} \mathbb{R}^{\text{disc}} \times \mathbb{C}_h \text{ is a closed immersion}$$

$\nwarrow$ p-adic formal algebraic
 $W_{h,s} \xleftarrow{\sim} \varprojlim_s W_{h,s}$ are

Final step:

$$W_h \xrightarrow{\text{off } \Sigma \text{ étale } \text{the other}} \mathbb{R}^{\text{disc}} \times \mathbb{C}_h \xrightarrow{\text{restriction to } T^{\text{disc}}} \mathbb{R}^{\text{disc}}$$

Prove that $\lim_{\leftarrow h} \text{Im}(W_h \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\text{disc}}) \subseteq \chi$
 by showing

Lemma: If $M \in \text{Image}()$ then $\exists$ a φ -invariant $\mathbb{A}^{\times}$ -lattice.

(2) Algebraicity of $X_{\mathbb{F}_p, \text{red}}$

idea: Cover $X_{\mathbb{F}_p, \text{red}}$ by "family" of extensions of (φ, Γ) -modules

$$n=2 \text{ reducible } \bar{\rho} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & \chi \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} i=0, p-2 \\ \chi \in \mathbb{F}_p^{\times} \end{matrix}$$

rk 1 unramified (φ, Γ) -module up to twist

$\Rightarrow \text{Ext}^1(\mathbb{1}, X_{\mathbb{G}_m})$ line bundle / $\mathbb{G}_m$ (if $i \neq (1,0)$ mod p)

$\Rightarrow A^1 \times G_m$
 $\downarrow$
 G_m
by adding an unram. twist.
+ $G_m \times G_m$ -section (by change of basis)

$$\left[\frac{(A^1 \times G_m \times G_m)}{G_m \times G_m} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{manifold}} X_{G_m}$$

1-dimensional = X_i

More generally: st. $\text{Ext}^2(U, X_{G_m})$ is a vector bundle

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\mathbb{Z}^1}_{\text{vector bundle / } G_m} \rightarrow \text{Ext}(U, X_{G_m})$ giving rise to $\mathbb{Z}^1 \times G_m$ (add unram. twist)

rk 2

$\rightarrow$ kernel on fibers has dim 1

Again $\dim(\text{lin}) = 4 - 2 - 1 = 1$

$G_m \times G_m$ dim ker of fibers.

Consequence: $X_{G_m} = \bigcup X_{i,j} \cup \{0\}$ (0-dimensional)

$\xrightarrow{\text{with injection st. } G_{2,p}(\mathbb{F}_p) \text{-rep } (\text{Sym}^i \mathbb{F}_p) \otimes \det^j} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} i=0, \dots, p-1 \\ j=0, \dots, p-2 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \xrightarrow{1\text{-dim}}$

$\Rightarrow X_{G_m, \text{rel}}$ is algebraic (as $\bigcup$ of algebraic)

Applications

Crystalline substrates & BM conjecture

$$A^1 = \mathbb{Z}[[X]] \xrightarrow{X \mapsto [p^b]} W(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}}^b) = A_{\text{inf}}^b$$

$\downarrow$
 p -power roots of p

BK-module $M \xrightarrow{\quad} M \otimes A_{\text{inf}}^b$ BK-module

$\downarrow$

$M \otimes W(\mathbb{F}_p^b)$ {is an étale (φ, G_K) -module}

$\updownarrow \cong$

φ -stable A^1 -lattice

$\varphi_{\text{max}} M \subseteq M_{\text{inf}}^b \xleftarrow{\text{BKF } G_K \text{ mod}} \{ \text{étale } (\varphi, \Gamma^1) \text{-modules} \}$

Capture crystalline condition:

st. $(q_{-1})(M) \subseteq \varphi^i([\sigma-1][p^b]) M_{\text{inf}}^b$ (*)

$\Rightarrow$ define e_h height of BKF G_K -modules

induce $\varphi_{\text{max}} e_h + (*)$ local condition

e_h^{crys} is p -adic formal algebraic

$\xrightarrow{- \otimes W(\mathbb{F}_p^b)} X$

Thm: $\text{Im}(C_h^{\text{crys}} \rightarrow X)$ is periodic formal algebra
f.t. & flat $\mathbb{Z}_p$

its $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -pts $\leftrightarrow \rho: G_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Z}_p)$ which are crystalline,
HT weights $\in [0, h]$.

equivalent of $\dim X_{\#p}$

BM conjecture:

$$Z(X_{\#p}^{\text{crys}}) = \sum_{\sigma} [W(\lambda \cdot \binom{n-1}{n-2}, \sigma)] \cdot Z_{\sigma}$$

λ ab. rep. of highest weight $\lambda \cdot \binom{n-1}{n-2}$
 σ some weight
 Z_{σ} unimod. cycles containing X_0

Existence of crystalline lifts

Thm: Let $0 \rightarrow \bar{p}_n \rightarrow \bar{p}_{n+1} \rightarrow \bar{X} \rightarrow 0$
 $\uparrow$ having a crystalline lift $\uparrow$ having a crystalline lift
 p_n° HT λ HT λ

Then $\exists 0 \rightarrow p_n^{\circ} \rightarrow p_{n+1}^{\circ} \rightarrow X \rightarrow 0$
 cr. w/ λ some crystalline

idea ($n=1$): Obstruction: (via $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p(X) \rightarrow 0$)

$$H^2(G_K, X_0)[p] \xleftrightarrow{\text{dual}} H^0(G_K, \mathbb{F}_p(X_0^{\vee}))$$

Problems when $\bar{X} = \omega$: $H(G_K, \omega)$: 2-dim

$$H^1(G_K, X_{\text{cyc}}^p) \otimes \mathbb{F}_p \text{ 1-dim}$$

$\Rightarrow$ Consider $X_t = X_{\text{cyc}}^p \cdot \prod_{1+t} / \mathbb{Z}[t]$

Check $\forall x \in H^1(\mathbb{Z}[t], \mathbb{Z})$

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, X_t) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[t], x} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow H^1(G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}, X_t \otimes \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[t]_{(p,t)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{ie. } H^1(G_K, X_t) = \ker \left(\mathcal{O}[\mathbb{F}_p]_{(p,t)}^{\oplus 2} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}[\mathbb{F}_p]_{(p,t)} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow$ have $0 \rightarrow \ker \rightarrow * \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow 0$ non-principal ideal of $\mathbb{F}_p$ $\Rightarrow$ splits locally $\Rightarrow$ get lift $\Rightarrow$ invertible