

Talk: On arithmetic transfer conjectures

$p > 2$. F/F_0 quadr. ext. of p -adic fields.

$n \geq 1$. • Let $W = F/F_0$ - harm. vs of dim n .

Let $v \in W$ non-isotropic "special vector" $\mapsto$

$$W^b, U^b \subset U.$$

Notation: W_0 and W_1 .

$$G_W = U^b \times U.$$

• Let $G' = \text{Res}_{F/F_0} (GL_{n-1}/F \times GL_n/F)$.

Actions: $U^b \times U^b$ on G_W

$\text{Res}_{F/F_0} (GL_{n-1}) \times (GL_{n-1} \times GL_n)$ on G'

$\mapsto$ let $\gamma \in G'(F_0)$, $g \in G_W(F_0)$: Notion

• γ , resp. g regular semi-simple.

• γ matches g

jt. w. Kudla, Smithling, Zhang.

Motivation: • reciprocity law

• structure of RZ-spaces

• Shimura rays from Wei

① The AFL conjecture

Assume F/F_0 unramified. Choose special vector $v \in W_1$, $\|v\|=1$.

Conjecture: Assume $\gamma \in \mathbb{A}'(F_0)_{rs}$ matches $g \in G_{W_1}(F_0)_{rs}$. Then

$$\omega(\gamma) \cdot \int \text{Orb}_\gamma \left(\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{CL}_{n-1}(O) \times \mathcal{CL}_n(O_F)} \right) = -2 \cdot \langle \Delta, g\Delta \rangle$$

LHS: $\int_{H'_1(F_0) \times H'_2(F_0)} f'(\ell_1^{-1} \gamma \ell_2) \cdot \eta(\ell_2) \cdot |\det \ell_1|^3 d\ell_1 d\ell_2$
 $\uparrow$
 $\in \{\pm 1\}$.

$\omega(\gamma)$ transfer factor $\in \{\pm 1\}$. + Haar measure.

RHS: Let

$\mathcal{N}_n = \text{RZ-space par. } (X, z, \lambda, \varrho)$, where

$X =$ strict formal $\mathcal{O}_{F_0}$ -module

$\mathbb{A}_z: \mathcal{O}_F \hookrightarrow \text{End}(X)$ of $\text{sgn}(1, n-1)$

$\lambda =$ polariz. on X , compat. with z , principal

$\varrho: X \times_S \bar{S} \rightarrow X \times_K \bar{S}$ framing

Then $\mathcal{N}_n$ formal scheme / $\text{Spf } \mathcal{O}_{\bar{F}}$, form. smooth of rel. dim. $n-1$.

If $n=1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}_1 = \text{Spf } \mathcal{O}_{\bar{F}}$, with univ. object $(\mathcal{E}, z_{\mathcal{E}}, \lambda_{\mathcal{E}}, \varrho_{\mathcal{E}})$

$\text{Aut}(X, z_X, \lambda_X)$ acts on $\mathcal{N}_n$

Closed embedding

$$\delta: \mathcal{W}_{n-1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{W}_n : Y \mapsto Y \times \bar{E}$$

Let

$$\Delta \subset \mathcal{W}_{n-1} \times \mathcal{W}_n \quad \text{graph of } \delta.$$

Now $G_{W_1}(F_0) = U(W_1^b) \times U(W_1)$ acts.

$$\langle \Delta, g\Delta \rangle = X(\Theta_\Delta \otimes^k \Theta_{g\Delta}) \cdot \log q_0 //$$

Results: • $n = 2, 3$ (Zhang): local proof.

• n arbitr. but g minuscule (Rapo-Tenkise-Zhang, He-Li-Zhu):
local

• $F_0 = \mathbb{Q}_p$, $n \geq p$. (Zhang): global.

② An AT conjecture.

F/F_0 unramif. Let $K_n^{[1]} = \{g \in GL_n(\mathcal{O}_F) \mid g = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} \text{ block sizes } n-1, 1\}$.

Special vector $v \in W_0$, $\|v\| = \pi$.

Conjecture: $\exists c$ s.t.

a) $\exists f' \in C_c^\infty(G'(F_0))$ s.t. $f' \sim \mathbb{1}_{GL_{n-1}(\mathcal{O}_F) \times K_n^{[1]}}$ with

$$\omega(\gamma) \partial \text{Orb}_\gamma(f') = c \cdot \langle \Delta^{[1]}, g \Delta^{[1]} \rangle$$

whenever γ matched to $g \in GL_{W_0}(F_0)_{rs}$.

b) $\forall f' \quad \text{-----} \quad \exists f'_{\text{corr}}$
 $\text{-----} + \text{Orb}_\gamma(f'_{\text{corr}}).$

RHS: Let $\mathcal{W}_n^{[1]} =$ like $\mathcal{W}_n$, except that $\deg \lambda = q_0^2$.

Have cl. embedding

$$\delta^{[1]}: \mathcal{W}_{n-1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{W}_n^{[1]}: \gamma \mapsto \gamma \times \bar{\mathcal{E}}^{[1]},$$

where $\mathcal{E}^{[1]} = (\mathcal{E}, z_{\mathcal{E}}, \pi \cdot \lambda_{\mathcal{E}}).$

$\Delta^{[1]} =$ graph of $\delta^{[1]}$.

Note: $\mathcal{W}_{n-1} \times \mathcal{W}_n^{[1]}$ regular (but not form. smooth).

~~With non-split, with split action~~

$\mathcal{W}_2^{[1]}$ well-known $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{Z}$ -space,

$$\mathcal{W}_2^{[1]} \cong \hat{\Omega}_{F_0}^2 \times_{\mathrm{Spf} \mathcal{O}_{F_0}} \mathrm{Spf} \mathcal{O}_{\check{F}}.$$

Here W_0 split, W_0^b non-split, hence

$$G_{W_0}(F_0) = U(W_0^b) \times U(W_0) \text{ acts on } \mathcal{N}_{n-1} \times \mathcal{N}_n^{[1]}.$$

Results: • $n = 2, 3$: local ([RSZ])

• n arbitrary, $p \geq n$, $F_0 = \mathbb{Q}_p$, intersection non-degenerate

③ Another AT conjecture

F/F_0 unram., special vector $v \in W_1$, $\|v\| = \pi$.

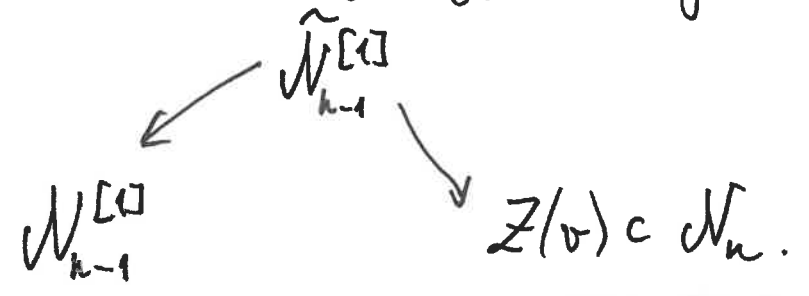
Conjecture: Same as before, except:

- $\mathbb{1}_{GL_{n-1}(\mathcal{O}_F) \times K_n^{[1]}}$ replaced by $\mathbb{1}_{K_{n-1}^{[1]} \times GL_n(\mathcal{O}_F)}$
- $\Delta^{[1]}$ replaced by $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}_{n-1}^{[1]}$, where $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}_{n-1}^{[1]}$ is "graph" of $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}_{n-1}^{[1]} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}_n^{[1]}$.

Here fix isogeny $\mathcal{Y} \times \mathbb{E}^{[1]} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{X}$ of degree q_0^2 , and $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}_{n-1}^{[1]}$ = locus in $\mathcal{N}_{n-1}^{[1]} \times \mathcal{N}_n^{[1]}$ where α extends.

Note that W_1^b ~~non~~ split, W_1 non-split $\Rightarrow G_{W_1}$ acts.

Known: Very little! Know a little about the geometry of the maps



Howe variants:

- replace graph of $\tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[1]}$ by graph of $Z(v) \rightarrow \mathcal{N}_n$
($Z(v)$ regular by Terstiege)
- ~~replace graph of $\tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[1]}$~~ by graph in $\tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[1]} \times \mathcal{N}_n$
(don't know whether $\tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[1]}$ regular $\rightarrow$ cf. geom. above.

(4). Let $0 \leq r \leq n-1$, F/F_0 unram. Let

$$K_n^{[r]} = \text{blocks } (n-r, r).$$

Conjecture: Same as before, except:

- $f' \sim \mathbb{1}_{K_n^{[r]} \times GL_n(\mathcal{O}_F)}$
- $\langle \tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[r]}, g \cdot \tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[r]} \rangle.$

Here $\tilde{N}_{n-1}^{[r]} = \text{locus in } \mathcal{N}_{n-1}^{[r]} \times \mathcal{N}_n \text{ where}$

isogeny $\mathcal{Y} \times \bar{E}^E \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$ (of degree $q_0^{r+\varepsilon}$) lifts
 to $\mathcal{Y} \times \bar{E}^F \rightarrow \mathcal{X}.$