

Talk : Tame \mathfrak{f} -balls on curves

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Not.: k perfect field, curve over k = smooth, proj., geo. conn.

X has $K = k(X)$, $x \mapsto \mathcal{O}_x = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,x}^\wedge, K_x$

§ 1 BT gp schemes

Def.: A BT gp scheme over $X \bar{\mathbb{F}}$ smooth gp scheme \mathfrak{f}/X

s.t.

- $\mathfrak{h} = \mathfrak{f} \times_X \text{Spec } K$ conn. red. / K

- $\forall x : \mathfrak{f}_x = \mathfrak{f} \times_X \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_x$ is a quasi-parahoric / \mathcal{O}_x

A BT-gp scheme parahoric $\bar{\mathbb{F}}$ \mathfrak{f}_x parah., $\forall x$.

Explanation: BT assoc. to gp scheme \mathfrak{h}_x / local field K_x the (extended) BT-building $\mathcal{B}(\mathfrak{h}_x, K_x)$, to any point $v \in \mathcal{B}$ they assoc. conn. smooth gp scheme \mathfrak{f}_v

s.t. $\mathfrak{f}_v(\mathcal{O}) \subset \underset{\substack{\text{finite index} \\ \rightarrow}}{\text{Stab}} \mathfrak{h}_x(K_x)(v)$. parahoric to v .

Quasi-parahoric = conn. comp. is parahoric.

Note: If BT has \mathfrak{h} ss-sc, then autom. parahoric

Examples of BT:

- Any reductive gp scheme $/X$ is BT (parahoric),
e.g. $\mathfrak{g} = \mathrm{GL}(V)$: hence no finite classific.

∴ Let $\pi: X' \rightarrow X$ tame Galois cov., i.e. pt/Γ .

Let \mathfrak{g}' BT over X' + semi-linear Γ -action $\nu_{\mathfrak{g}'}$

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathrm{Res}_{X'/X} (\mathfrak{g}')^{\Gamma} \quad \text{BT over } X.$$

- Conversely, let \mathfrak{g} parahoric BT over X . Get parahoric BT \mathfrak{g}' over X' , charact. by

- let $B \subset X$ branch. Then

$$\mathfrak{g}'|_{X' \setminus \pi^{-1}(B)} = \mathfrak{g}_X^{\times} (X' \setminus \pi^{-1}(B))$$

- for $x' \mapsto x$, $\mathfrak{g}'_{x'}$ corresp. to

$$\mathfrak{g}_x \in \mathcal{B}(G, K_x) \subset \mathcal{B}(G', K'_{x'}).$$

In ss-sc case, both const. are inverse to each other.

" Γ -related"

- Let \mathfrak{g} VBT, let $x \in X$ and $P_x \subset \bar{\mathfrak{g}}_x$ parah. w.r.t.
 $\mathfrak{g}' \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ iso outside x and $\mathrm{im}(\bar{\mathfrak{g}}'_x \rightarrow \bar{\mathfrak{g}}_x) = P_x$.

Thm 1: Let g/X BT s.t. G abs. simple + sc. Assume $p \neq 2$ if G class., $p \neq 2, 3$ if G not E_8 , $p \neq 2, 3, 5$. Then, after finite ext. of base field k , ex ^{same} $X' \rightarrow X$ and reductive gp scheme g' s.t. \sqrt{F} -related. $g+g'$ are

Proof based on (M. Larsen, P. Gille, Serre)

Prop.: Let G ss-sc over local field F , let g/\mathcal{O}_F parahoric. Then ex. F'/F s.t. $G' = G \otimes_F F'$ split and Chevalley form $g'/\mathcal{O}_{F'}$, s.t.

$$g(\mathcal{O}_F) = G(F) \cap g'(\mathcal{O}_{F'}).$$

If G tamely ramif. + exclude small primes as above, then can take F'/F tamely ramif. Subdivide apt.

§ 2 g -bundles

Def.: A g -bundle $/X$ $\bar{\otimes}$ g -torsor over X .

Examples: Let g reductive s.t. G constant, i.e.

$G = G_0 \otimes_K K$. Assume that g strong inner form

of G_0 , i.e. ex G_0 -torsor P_0 s.t.

$$g = \underline{\text{Aut}}(P_0)$$

Then equiv.

$$\{ \text{f-torsors}/X \} \leftrightarrow \{ \text{G}_0\text{-torsors} \}.$$

e.g.

$\text{GL}(V)$ -balls = GL_n -balls = ob. of rank n .

- Can interpret Primarity in terms of $\text{Res}_{X'/X}(\mathbb{Q}_m)$ ^{for norm}.
- Classical lit.: parabolic balls - but without weights.

Def (Balaji-Seshadri): Let $\pi: X' \rightarrow X$ tame and f' and f parabolic BT which are Γ -related.

A (f', Γ) -ball on X' = $\overline{\text{sp.}}$ f' -ball on X' + semi-linear Γ -action (as torsor).

Equivalent definition: Let $\mathcal{X} = [X'/\Gamma]$ stack, with gp scheme $f_{\mathcal{X}}$ over it. Then

(f', Γ) -ball on $X' = f_{\mathcal{X}}$ -ball on \mathcal{X} .

$$H^i(X', \mathbb{Q}; f')$$

Example: Have fully faithful

$$\{ \text{f-balls on } X \} \rightarrow \{ (f', \Gamma) \text{-balls on } X' \}.$$

Z : not equiv. if $X' \rightarrow X$ ramified. E.g.

$\text{Res}_{X'/X}(\mathbb{P}')^{\Gamma}$ not f-ball
(Dominioni)

Consider $g: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow X$. Leray-SSqn. gives

Prop.: Assume $k = \bar{k}$. Exact sequence of pointed sets

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(X, g) \rightarrow H^1(\mathcal{X}, g_{\mathcal{X}}) \xrightarrow{\tau} T,$$

where $T = \prod_{x \in B} T_x$ with

$$T_x = H^1(\Gamma_{x'}, \bar{g}_x^{\text{red}}(k)).$$

Here \bar{g}_x = special fiber of g_x , \bar{g}_x^{red} = max. reductive quot.

Thm 2: Assume G ss-sc.

a) The map τ is surjective,

$$\tau: H^1(\mathcal{X}, g_{\mathcal{X}}) \longrightarrow T$$

locally free map

b) Fiber

$$\tau^{-1}(t) = H^1(X, g_t),$$

where g_t is go BT with generic fiber G ,

with $v_{g_t/x} \in \mathcal{B}(G, K_x) \subset \mathcal{B}(G'_x, K'_{x'})$ in

same $G'_x(K'_{x'})$ -orbit as v_{g_x} , $\forall x \in B$.

§ 3 Families

Consider Bun_g and $\mathrm{Bun}(g^!, \mathbb{F})$: smooth algebraic stacks (Heinloth).

Thm 3: Same sit. as in Thm 2, $X' \rightarrow X, g, g'$.

a) The local type map

$$\tau : \mathrm{Bun}_{(g^!, \mathbb{F})}^{(k)} \longrightarrow T$$

is locally constant.

b) After choice of section of τ , canon. disjoint

$$\mathrm{Bun}(g^!, \mathbb{F}) = \coprod_{t \in T} \mathrm{Bun}_{g_t}$$

This Each summand connected (Heinloth).

Remark: Proof of a) based on Schobee argument used in our proof of Auschitz purity for tame gp's.

$\mathrm{Spec} W(\mathcal{O}_C)$ C/\mathbb{F}_p non-arch. field.

Explanation of my abstract

Weil (1938), "génér. des fcts. abéliennes":

says that 19th cent. studies only line balls on X

(. Abel, Jacobi, Riemann, Picard, Albanese). Comes down to:

so far, only $\pi_1(X)^{\text{ab}}$, e.g.

$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(X), \mathbb{C}^*)$.

Suggests: replace \mathbb{C}^* by any complete Lie gp.

But: what are corresp. geom. objects? "matrix divisor".

Groth. (1956): Sur le mémoire d'A. Weil ...

Considers complex var. $X = X'/\Gamma$, Γ ex. Lie gp.

\mathbb{G} -ball on X $\mapsto \Gamma'$ -equiv. \mathbb{G} -ball on X'

- $H^*(X', \Gamma; \mathbb{G})$

- local description of $H^*(\Gamma_i, \mathbb{G})$ if $\dim X = 1$.

- if Γ acts freely, can describe (\mathbb{G}, Γ) -balls as \mathbb{G} -balls. Asks: how to describe (\mathbb{G}, Γ) -balls

in terms of objects on X when there is ramification

Answer: in terms of BT gp schemes on X and f -balls.

Main open question: Recall Verlinde formula, give

$$\dim H^0(Bun_G, \underline{L})$$

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positive line

Bolle (natural upto power)

(Fallings
+ others)

Aim: generalize this explicitly to Bun_G

(Mukhopadhyay, Hong - Kumar)