

Bibliography (Course "Completed cohomology for Shimura curves") | Conference "recent developments around p-adic modular forms 2020" | ICTS

Breuil Course of M2 at Orsay 2017-2018

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\_\_\_\_\_ "Locally analytic vectors in representations of loc. p-adic eu. groups" Memoirs of AMS [Em2]

Carayol "Sur le mauvais reduction des courbes de Shimura" Comp. Math. 1986 [Ca]

Deligne "Travaux de Shimura" Sem. Bourbaki: 1971 [De]

Schneider-Tatelman "Banach space representations & L-functions theory" Isr. Journal Math. 2002 [ST]

Wiesel "Introduction to homological algebra" cup 38 [Wie]

"Loose" goal: 1. Introduce  $(\tilde{H}^1(\gamma_{K^*}, V_w))_{\text{su}} \xleftarrow{\sim} H^1(\gamma_{K^*}, W)$

2. True permitting:  $\text{rk}(\tilde{H}^1(\gamma_{K^*}, \mathcal{O})_{\mathcal{M}_{\bar{F}}} \otimes \mathcal{O}) \geq 1.$

True (Bred. Height  
M.-Schubert,  
Hr.-Wang)

$\mathcal{O} \uparrow$   
 $R_{\bar{F}_1}^{\square} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}$   
 $G_{F_P}$

$\bar{\Gamma}: \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_F) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(F)$

technical cond.

$F_P$  unram.

# §1 Basic objects & statement of the main theorem

$F/\mathbb{Q}$  totally real (hyp:  $\mathcal{O}$  unique prime)  $\mathcal{O} \in E/\mathbb{Q}_i < \infty$  "coefficients"  
 $\downarrow$   
 $\mathbb{F} = \mathcal{O}/(\mathfrak{m})$

$D_{\mathbb{F}}$  quaternion algebra.  $D \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \mathbb{R} \simeq M_2(\mathbb{R}) \times \mathbb{H}^{d-1}$   $d = [F:\mathbb{Q}]$

$\rightsquigarrow G/\mathbb{Q}$  reductive group  $R \mapsto (D \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} R)^*$  compact Riemann surface  
 $\rightsquigarrow Y_K(\mathbb{C}) := \left( (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R} \times G(\mathbb{A}^{\infty}) / K \right) / G(\mathbb{Q})$

$K \uparrow K_p = K \circlearrowleft G(\mathbb{A}^{\infty})$   
 c.a.  
 $K_p \in G(\mathbb{Z}_p)$

[De]

Useful later:  $Y_K /_{\mathbb{F}} \mathbb{C}$  smooth proj. curve

$(Y_K \times_{\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{C}_0} \mathbb{C})(\mathbb{C}) = Y_K(\mathbb{C})$

Assume:  $gKg^{-1} \cap \text{Stab}(z) = \{1\}$   
 $G(\mathbb{Q})$

$g \in G(\mathbb{A}^{\infty})$   
 $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$

Remark 1  $[Ca, De]$   $\pi_0(\mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{C})) \xrightarrow{\sim} F^*(A_{\mathbb{F}}^{\vee})^*$  this construction algebraizes! <sup>(2)</sup>

$\mathcal{Y}(K)$   
↑  
reduced moduli

2. If  $K' \triangleleft K$   $\rightsquigarrow$   $\mathcal{Y}_{K'}(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow[\text{Galois cover}]{} \mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{C})$   $\rightsquigarrow$  get a proj. system with  $G(A_{\mathbb{F}}^{\vee})$  action  $\{ \mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{C}) \}_K$   $\mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\downarrow} \mathcal{Y}_{gKg^{-1}}(\mathbb{C})$

$W$ : (irred.) alg. rep.  $G_2/E$

$\uparrow$

$W^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{O}$ -lattice,  $G_2$  stable

$\downarrow$

$W^{\circ}/\mathcal{O} \rightsquigarrow$  fibred bundle:

$$W = \bigotimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \left( \text{Sym}^{k_p-2} \mathbb{F}_p^2 \otimes \text{det}^{m_p} \right) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} E$$

$\mathbb{F}_p: \mathbb{F}_p \hookrightarrow E$

$$\left[ \left( G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash (\mathbb{C}^{\times} \times G(A_{\mathbb{F}}^{\vee})) \times \frac{W^{\circ}}{\mathcal{O}^{\times}} \right) / K \right]$$

$$: [(x, g), w] \cdot K := [(x, gK), K_{\mathbb{F}}^{\times} \cdot w]$$

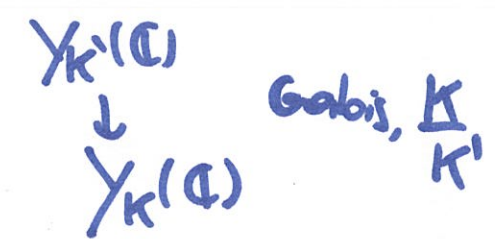
$\downarrow$

$$\mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{C})$$

$\rightsquigarrow$   $\mathcal{O} \frac{W^{\circ}}{\mathcal{O}^{\times}} / K$  loc. const sheaf  $\mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{C})$

Runk (Algebraization):  $K'_p \triangleleft K_p$  st.  $K'_p G \xrightarrow[\mathcal{O}_p]{W^0} \mathcal{V}_{\frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_p}, K'} = Y_{K'}(\mathbb{C}) \times \frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_p}$  (3)

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{V}_{\frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_p}, K} \cong (\mathcal{V}_{\frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_p}, K'}) \bigvee_{\left(\frac{K}{K'}\right)}$$



Set:  $\mathcal{V}_{W^0, K} := \varprojlim_{\lambda} \mathcal{V}_{\frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_\lambda}, K}$ ,  $\mathcal{V}_{W, K} := \mathcal{V}_{W^0, K} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} E$ .

Central objects of study:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H^i(Y_{K'}(\mathbb{C}), \mathcal{V}_{\frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_p}}) &= \varinjlim_{\substack{K_p \triangleleft G(\mathbb{Q}_p) \\ \Gamma_{c.o.}}} \overbrace{H^i(Y_{K'K_p}(\mathbb{C}), \mathcal{V}_{W^0})}^{H^i(K'K_p, W^0)} \\
 &= \varinjlim_{\substack{K_p \triangleleft G(\mathbb{Q}_p) \\ \Gamma_{c.o.}}} \varprojlim_{\lambda} H^i(K'K_p, \frac{W^0}{\mathcal{O}_\lambda})
 \end{aligned}$$

$G \hat{H}^i(K^!, W^o) = \varprojlim_{\lambda} (H^i(K^!, W^o) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{m}_\lambda)$   
 $G(\mathcal{O}_p)$   
 continuous  $G \tilde{H}^i(K^!, W^o) = \varprojlim_{\lambda} \left( \varinjlim_{K_p} H^i(K^! K_p, W^o/\mathfrak{m}_\lambda) \right)$

with discrete topology

Relations?

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{W^o, K_p K^!} \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{m}^1} \mathcal{U}_{W^o, K_p K^!} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{W^o/\mathfrak{m}^1, K_p K^!} \rightarrow 0$$

gives:

$$0 \rightarrow H^i(K^! K_p, W^o/\mathfrak{m}^1) \rightarrow H^i(K^! K_p, W^o/\mathfrak{m}^1) \rightarrow H^{i+1}(K^! K_p, W^o/\mathfrak{m}^1) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\varprojlim_{\lambda} \varinjlim_{K_p} \downarrow$$

$$0 \rightarrow \hat{H}^i(K^!, W^o) \xrightarrow{\text{closed emb}} \tilde{H}^i(K^!, W^o) \rightarrow \varinjlim H^{i+1}(K^!, W^o) \rightarrow 0$$

$\hat{H}^i(K^!, W^o)$  is  $p$ -adically complete & separated  
 $\varinjlim H^{i+1}(K^!, W^o)$  is  $\mathfrak{m}$ -torsion free

$\Rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^!, W^o)$  is  $p$ -adically complete & separated +  $\mathcal{O}^o$  action of  $G(\mathcal{O}_p)$   
 $\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \hat{H}^i(K^!, W) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^!, W) \rightarrow V_p H^{i+1}(K^!, W) \rightarrow 0 \in \text{Bac}_{G(\mathcal{O}_p)}^{(E)}$

Main theorem (Em1, Th. 0.5). Natural isomorphism:

Get eq.  $\nearrow$   
 $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ -eq.  
 Here eq.

$$H^1(K^!, W) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\tilde{H}^1(K^!, W))_{\text{an}} = (\tilde{H}^1(K^!, E) \otimes W)_{\text{an}}$$

§2. Locally algebraic & Banach space representations of  $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ .

Lemma: Let  $W_E$  irred. alg. rep of  $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ ,  $V_E$  a  $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ -rep.

Then: 
$$\left( \varinjlim_{K_p} \text{Hom}_{K_p}(W, V) \right) \otimes_E W \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_W} V \text{ is injective.}$$

$H_{\text{st}}^0(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), V \otimes W^\vee)$

( $E[K_p] \rightarrow \text{End}_E(W)$ ) by irred.

Pf. ETS at finite level  $K_p$ . 
$$W^\vee \otimes W \xrightarrow{\sim} (\text{End}_E(W))^\vee \hookrightarrow (E[K_p])^\vee \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_1} E$$

$$\Rightarrow V \otimes W^\vee \otimes W \hookrightarrow V \otimes (\text{Fct}(K_p, E)) \rightarrow V \otimes E$$

Take invariant by  $R \mapsto (R, R, 1) \neq$

Corollary:  $\bigoplus_{W \text{ irr. alg.}} H_{\text{st}}^0(V \otimes W^v) \otimes W \xrightarrow{\oplus \alpha_W} V$

Def:  $V^{\text{alg}}$  = image of  $\bigoplus_{W \text{ irr. alg.}} \alpha_W$   
 $\uparrow$   
 is a  $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ -rep.

Upskot. The main theorem is:  $\bigoplus_{W \text{ irr. alg. rep. of } GL_2/E} H^1(K^!, W) \otimes_E W^v \xrightarrow{\sim} (\tilde{H}^1(K^!, E))^{\text{alg}}$

$G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ , Gal, 2-rep  
Equivariant

Let  $H$  be a compact  $p$ -adic analytic group  
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}[H] = \varprojlim_{H' \trianglelefteq H \text{ c.a.}} \mathcal{O}[\frac{H}{H'}]$   
 compact top. ring,  $p$ -adically complete

Thm (Hazard):  
 $\mathcal{O}[H] \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}[[H]]$  with dense image  
 $\Delta \mathcal{O}[[H]]$  is non-trivial.

Basic example:  $H = \mathbb{Z}_p \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}[\mathbb{Z}_p] \cong \mathcal{O}[X]$  ( $X, \varpi$ )-adic topology.  
 $[0]_1 \mapsto X$



Lemma: If  $V \in \text{Ban}_H(E)$  then  $V^\vee := \text{Hom}_E^{\text{cont}}(V, E)$  is an  $\mathcal{O}[[H]][\frac{1}{p}]$  ⊕  
 [ST]

Def:  $V$  is admissible if  $V^\vee$  is fin. gen. /  $\mathcal{O}[[H]][\frac{1}{p}]$   $\xrightarrow{\text{line}} \mathcal{P}(\frac{H}{H}, E)$   
 $\parallel_{H^0}$

Basic example:  $V = \mathcal{P}^{\text{cont}}(H, E)$  is admissible:  $\mathcal{P}^{\text{cont}}(H, E) \xrightarrow{\text{dense}} V$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} V^\vee \\ \downarrow \nu_1 \\ \mathcal{O}[[H]] \cdot e_{\nu_1} \end{matrix} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}[[H]] \otimes E$

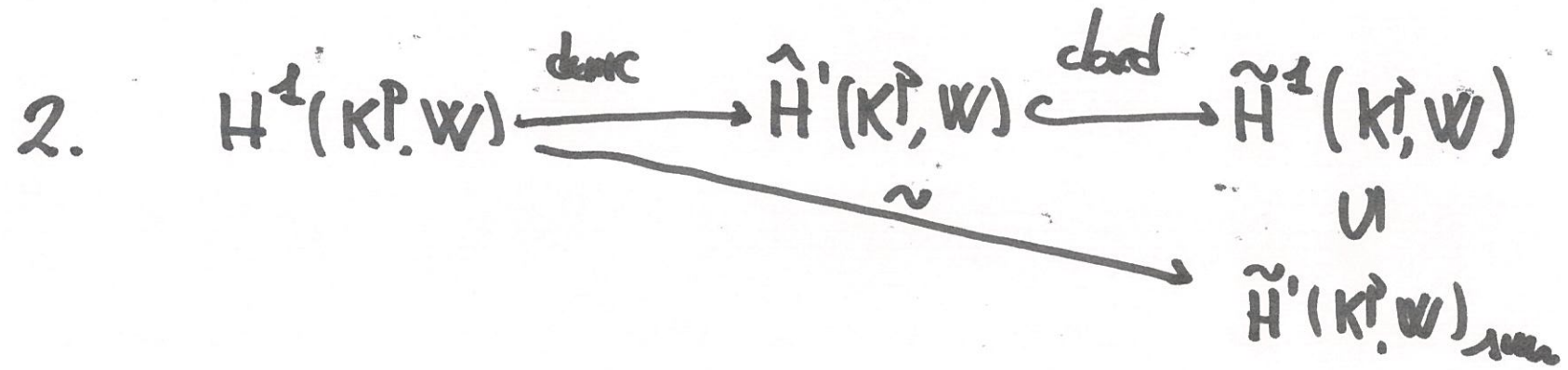
$$\Rightarrow V^\vee = \mathcal{O}[[H]][\frac{1}{p}].$$

Thm([ST]):  $\text{Ban}_H^{\text{adm}}(E) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Mod}^{\text{f.t.}}(\mathcal{O}[[H]][\frac{1}{p}])$   
 $\nu_1 \longmapsto \nu$

in part.,  $\text{Ban}_H^{\text{adm}}(E)$  is abelian

Thm (Euc 1, 2.1.5, 2.2.11):

1.  $\tilde{H}^1(K^P, W) \in \text{Ban}_{G(\mathbb{Z}_p)}^{\text{adm}}(E)$  (with unitary action) if  $E=W$



edge of  $H_{\text{st}}^i(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), \tilde{H}^i(K^P, W)) \Rightarrow H^{i+1}(K^P, W)$



# Completed cohomology for Shimura curves - II

Thm (Ecm 2.1.5, 2.2.11) 1.  $\tilde{H}^2(K^!, W), \hat{H}^2(K^!, W) \in \text{Ban}_{G(\mathbb{Z}_p)}^{\text{abs}}(E)$

2. 
$$H^2(K^!, W) \begin{array}{c} \longrightarrow \hat{H}^2(K^!, W) \longleftarrow \tilde{H}^2(K^!, W) \\ \searrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \cup \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad (\tilde{H}^2(K^!, W))_{\text{sm}} \end{array}$$

as an edge map:  $H_{\text{st}}^i(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), \tilde{H}^j(K^!, W)) \Rightarrow H^{i+j}(K^!, W)$

Remark:  $H_{\text{st}}^i(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), -)$ : derived functors of  $H_{\text{st}}^0(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), -): \text{Ban}_{G(\mathbb{Z}_p)}^{\text{abs}}(E) \rightarrow \text{Rep}_{G(\mathbb{Z}_p)}^{\text{sm}}(E)$

Lemma:  $\text{Ban}_H^{\text{adm}}(E)$  has enough injectives.

Pf: Example of yesterday:  $(\mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(H, E))^{\vee} = \mathcal{O}[H][\frac{1}{p}]$ .

If  $V \in \text{Ban}^{\text{adm}} \Rightarrow (\mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(H, E))^{\oplus r} \rightarrow V^{\vee} \rightarrow 0 \quad \exists r \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$

$\Rightarrow V \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(H, E)^{\oplus r} ([ST]) \xleftarrow{\text{equiv.}}$

$\Rightarrow$  ETS:  $\mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(H, E)$  is injective in  $\text{Ban}^{\text{adm}} \iff \mathcal{O}[H][\frac{1}{p}]$  is <sup>ft.</sup> projective in  $\text{Mod}(\mathcal{O}[H])$    
 #

Sketch of pf of the thm.

Simplicity:  $W=E$

Have  $\mathcal{O}[K_p] \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}[G(\mathbb{Z}_p)] \Rightarrow Y_{K^*K_p}(\mathbb{C})$  is a compact Riemann surface  $\Rightarrow$  it has a finite triangulation

Remark: if  $G=GL_n$  vs Ash "Small dimensional" 1984:  $Y_{K^*K_p}(G) \cong$  compact def. retract

$T_K$

$$f: K'_p \xrightarrow{\cong} K_p$$

$$Y_{K'_p}(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\cong} Y_{K_p}(\mathbb{C})$$

$T_d$ : (finite set of)  $d$ -dim<sup>al</sup> simplices <sup>(3)</sup>  
in  $T_K$

$T_d(K'_p, \Delta)$ :  $d$ -dim<sup>al</sup> simplices  
in  $\mathcal{Z}^*(\Delta)$

Key:

- principal homogeneous  $K'_p$ -space
- $\hat{T}_d(\Delta) = \varinjlim_{K'_p} T_d(K'_p, \Delta) \cong K_p$

Classical:  $H^i(K'_p, K'_p; E)$  computed by:

$$\dots \rightarrow \prod_{\substack{\Delta' \in T_d \\ \parallel}} H^0(\Delta', E) \rightarrow \dots \quad \mathcal{C}(K'_p)$$

$$\prod_{\Delta \in T_d} \prod_{\Delta' \in T_d(K'_p, \Delta)} H^0(\Delta', E) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}\left(\frac{K_p}{K'_p}, E\right) \oplus H^0(\Delta, E)$$

pass to  $\varinjlim_{K'_p}$

$$H^i(K^p, E) \text{ is the coh. of } \dots \rightarrow \prod_{\Delta \in \mathcal{T}_d} C^\infty(\hat{\mathcal{T}}_d(\Delta), E) \otimes H^0(\Delta, E) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}^{K_p\text{-action}}} \dots \quad (4)$$

$\parallel z$

$$\prod_{\Delta \in \mathcal{T}_d} \left( \lim_{K_p} \left( \prod_{\Delta' \in \mathcal{T}_d(K_p, \Delta)} H^0(\Delta', E) \right) \right)^{\mathcal{D}^{K_p}}$$

Similar argument:  $\tilde{H}^i(K^p, E) \text{ : } \dots \rightarrow \prod_{\Delta \in \mathcal{T}_d} C^{\text{coct}}(K_p, E) \otimes_E H^0(\Delta, E) \rightarrow \dots$

Basic example 2:  $C^{\text{coct}}(K_p, E) \in \text{Ban}_{K_p}^{\text{aba}}(E) \Rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^p, E) \in \text{Ban}_{K_p}^{\text{aba}}(E).$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Abelian by [ST]}}$

Remark: same proof: replace  $H^0(\Delta, E)$  by  $H^0(\Delta, \mathcal{V}_w)$   
to get  $\tilde{H}^i(K^p, W) \in \text{Ban}^{\text{aba}}(E).$

Pf. (2) Recall: if  $V^\bullet: V^0 \rightarrow V^1 \rightarrow \dots$  a complex in  $\text{Bak}_{K_p}^{\text{ad}}(E)$ ;  $H_{\text{st}}^i(K_p, -)$  <sup>(5)</sup> left exact

$\swarrow \searrow$   
 injective

$\Rightarrow$  spectral sequence in hypercohomology:

(see McCleary "User guide to" spec. seq. CUP 58)

$$E_2^i = H_{\text{st}}^i(K_p, H^i(V^\bullet)) \Rightarrow H^{i+1}(H_{\text{st}}^0(K_p, V^\bullet))$$

(\*)

Recall:  $\tilde{H}^i(K^p, W)$ :  $i$ -th co. of  $\dots \rightarrow \prod_{\Delta \in T_i} \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(K_p, E) \otimes H^i(\Delta, \mathcal{V}_W) \rightarrow \dots$

$H^i(K^p, W)$ :  $\dots \rightarrow \prod_{\Delta \in T_i} \mathcal{C}^{\infty}(K_p, E) \otimes H^i(\Delta, \mathcal{V}_W) \rightarrow \dots$

Keys: 1. injective resol. of

$$2. H_{\text{st}}^0(K_p, \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(K_p, E)) = \mathcal{C}^{\infty}(K_p, E).$$

Conclusion: apply (\*) to  $V^\bullet = \hat{E}(K^p)^\bullet$ .  $\neq$

Remark: Here  $\tilde{H}^i(K^p, W) \simeq \tilde{H}^i(K^p, E) \otimes_E W$ . In part,  $\tilde{H}^i(K^p, W) \in \text{Ban}^{\text{adm}}$ .  
 $\downarrow$   $K_p$ -eq. (6)

Upshot of the theorem:

$$0 \rightarrow H_{\text{st}}^1(\tilde{H}^0(K^p, W)) \rightarrow H^1(K^p, W) \rightarrow H_{\text{st}}^0(\tilde{H}^1(K^p, W)) \rightarrow H_{\text{st}}^2(\tilde{H}^0(K^p, W)) \rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow$  ETS that  $H_{\text{st}}^i(\tilde{H}^0(K^p, W)) = 0$  for  $i=1,2$ .

§3 Locally analytic  $\text{rep}^{\text{ns}}$  & Lie algebra cohomology.

$G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  locally  $\simeq \mathbb{Z}_p^{4[F_p: \mathbb{Q}_p]}$  (locally)

Def: 1.  $V \in \text{Ban}(E)$ ,  $f: G \rightarrow V$  is locally analytic if  $\exists (U_i)$ : open cover of  $G$  s.t.  $f|_{U_i}$  is analytic.

2.  $\text{Ban}_G(E) \ni V \ni v$  is loc. analytic if  $g \mapsto g.v$  is loc. an.



Here:  $V \in \text{Rep}_{G(\mathbb{Q}_p)}(E)$  via  $V^{\text{loc}} = \{v \in V, v \text{ is loc. cu}\} \subset G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

$\cup$   
 $V^{\text{hol}}$   
 $\cup$   
 $V^{\text{sm}}$

Advantage:  $V^{\text{loc}}$  has an action of  $\mathfrak{g} := \text{Lie}(G(\mathbb{Q}_p)) \xrightarrow{\text{exp}} G$  (defined in a nbh of 0)

$x \mapsto \sum_{m \geq 0} \frac{x^m}{m!}$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot v = \left( \frac{d}{dt} (\exp(t \cdot x)) \cdot v \right) \Big|_{t=0}$$

Proposition:  $H^i(\mathfrak{g}, V^{\text{sm}}) :=$  derived functor of  $M \mapsto M[\mathfrak{g}] = \{u \in M, \mathfrak{g} \cdot u = 0\}$

[We § 7]

$M \mapsto M[\mathfrak{g}] = \{u \in M, \mathfrak{g} \cdot u = 0\}$

$M \in \text{Mod}(U(\mathfrak{g}))$

$\forall \mathfrak{g} \in \mathfrak{g}$

Thm (Em1, 1.1.13): Let  $V \in \text{Ban}_{G(\mathbb{Z}_p)}^{\text{adm}}(E)$  with compatible action of  $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  <sup>(8)</sup>

Then:  $H_{\text{st}}^i(V) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^i(\mathcal{G}, V^{\text{loc}})$ .

Pf: Case  $i=0$   $x^m \cdot v := x \cdot (x \cdot \dots \cdot (x \cdot v) \dots)$  for  $x \in \mathcal{G}$   
 $m \geq 0$   
 $v \in V^{\text{loc}}$

$$\text{If } |t| \ll 0, \exp(t \cdot x) \cdot v = \sum_{m \geq 0} \frac{t^m}{m!} (x^m \cdot v)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot v = 0 \Leftrightarrow \exp(t \cdot x) \cdot v = v \text{ for all } |t| \ll 0$$

Since  $\text{Im}(\exp) \ni$  open subgroup of  $G(\mathbb{Z}_p)$ :  $v$  is fixed by  $K_p' \ni K_p'$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x \cdot v = 0 \forall x \in \mathcal{G}$ .

Code is 01 Recall:  $H_{\text{st}}^i(V)$  computed by applying  $H_{\text{st}}^0(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), -)$  to:

$$0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow \bigoplus \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E) \rightarrow \bigoplus \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E) \dots$$

Note:  $(\mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E))^{\text{loc. au.}} = \mathcal{C}^{\text{loc. au.}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E) = \left\{ f: G(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow E, f \text{ is } \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{loc. au.} \end{array} \right\}$

Thm (Schneider-Teitelbaum "Algebras of  $p$ -adic distributions" 2003): The fit:  $V \hookrightarrow V^{\text{loc. au.}}$  is exact.

Upside: have a resolution:  $0 \rightarrow V^{\text{au.}} \rightarrow \bigoplus \mathcal{C}^{\text{au.}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E) \rightarrow \bigoplus \mathcal{C}^{\text{au.}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E) \rightarrow \dots$

Goal: prove that  $\nearrow$  is  $H^0(\mathcal{G}, -)$  acyclic  $(\Rightarrow$  the complex computes  $H^i(\mathcal{G}, V^{\text{au.}})$ )

Next time:  $H^i(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{C}^{\text{au.}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E)) = 0 \ \forall i > 0.$

yesterday: Thm:  $H_{\text{ét}}^i(V) \simeq H^i(\mathcal{Y}, V^{loc})$  (  $V \in \text{Ban}^{ala}_{G(\mathbb{Z}_p)}(E)$  )  
+  $\ell^0 G(\mathbb{Z}_p)$ -action

Course 3  
 1

Pf: We showed:  $H_{\text{ét}}^0(V) = H^0(\mathcal{Y}, V^{loc})$

Case  $i > 0$

Upside: have a resolution:
 
$$0 \rightarrow V^{loc} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{par}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E) \xrightarrow{\oplus \mathcal{L}_i} \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{an}(V^{\bullet})$$

The complex  $\mathcal{C}^{an}(V^{\bullet})$  computes  $H^i(\mathcal{Y}, V^{loc})$  if  $\mathcal{C}^{an}(V^{\bullet})$  is acyclic

Goal: show  $H^i(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{C}^{par}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p), E)) = 0 \quad \forall i > 0$

The Chevalley-Eilenberg complex ([Wie, §7.7]): If  $M \in \text{Mod } \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G})$ ,

$H^i(\mathcal{G}, M)$  is computed by:

$$\dots \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{Q}_p}(\Lambda^i \mathcal{G}, M) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{Q}_p}(\Lambda^{i+1} \mathcal{G}, M) \rightarrow \dots \quad (eM)^i$$

Specialize to  $M = \mathcal{L}^{\text{can}}(\mathbb{H}, E) = \Gamma(\mathbb{H}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}})$   
 $\mathbb{G}(\mathbb{Z}_p)$        $\uparrow \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$   
 structure sheaf  
 of the l. ar. variety  $\mathbb{H}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{Q}_p}(\Lambda^i \mathcal{G}, M) = (\Lambda^i \mathcal{G})_{\mathbb{F}}^{\vee} \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \Gamma(\mathbb{H}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}})$$

$$\cong \Gamma(\mathbb{H}, \Omega_{\mathbb{H}/\mathbb{Q}_p}^i)$$

since  $\Lambda^i \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{F}} \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \Gamma(\mathbb{H}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}}) =$   
 $= \Lambda^i \Gamma(\underbrace{\mathcal{G}}_{\text{bundle}})$

$\parallel$   
 $\mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{H}$   
 as  $\mathbb{H}$  is tot.  
 disconnected

Upshot:  $eM^i$  are the global sections of

$$\dots \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathbb{H}/\mathbb{Q}_p}^i \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathbb{H}/\mathbb{Q}_p}^{i+1} \rightarrow \dots \quad (e_{\text{DR}}(\mathbb{H}))^i$$

Key:  $H$  locally  $\approx \mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{an}, H}$   
 $\Rightarrow H$  is smooth!

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\text{DR}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p))$  is a resolution of  $\mathcal{O}_F/H$   
Poincaré's lemma

$H$  is tot. discontinuous  $\Rightarrow$  the global sections of  $\mathcal{C}_{\text{DR}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p))$  are a resolution of  $T(H, \mathcal{O}_F) \Rightarrow \underline{H_{\text{DR}}^i(G(\mathbb{Z}_p))} = 0$   
 $= H^i(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{C}^{\text{an}}(G(\mathbb{Z}_p, E)))$  #

Left to prove:  $H^i(\mathcal{Y}_2(\mathcal{O}_F) |_{\mathbb{Z}_p}, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, W)^{\text{loc}}) = 0$  for  $i=1, 2$

as  $W$  is algebraic  $\rightarrow \tilde{H}^0(K^1, E) \otimes_E W$

- idea:
- $G(\mathcal{O}_F) = G(\mathcal{O}_F) \cdot \underline{Z(G)(\mathcal{O}_F)}$ 
    - easy semisimple group
    - study  $\pi_0(\mathcal{Y}_K(\mathbb{F}))$
  - Künneth formula

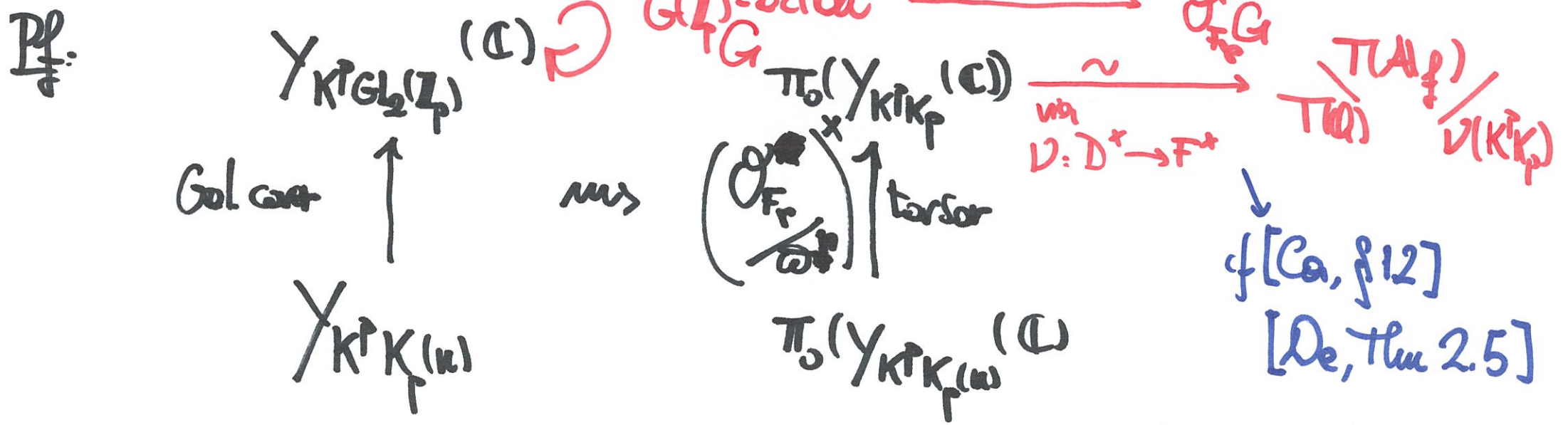
1.  $\mathfrak{gl}_2 = \mathfrak{sl}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\text{Lie}(Z(G)(\mathbb{Q}_p))$        $\chi$ : central character of  $W$

$$\tilde{H}^0(K^!, E) \otimes_E W \simeq (\tilde{H}^0(K^!, E) \otimes \chi) \otimes (\chi^{-1} \otimes W)$$

Advantage:  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$  acts trivially,  $\mathbb{Z}$  — non —

Whitehead Lemma [We §7.8]:  
 $H^i(\mathfrak{sl}_2, \chi \otimes W) = 0, i > 0$   
 since  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$  is a semisimple Lie algebra (&  $\dim \chi \otimes W < \infty$ )

Lemma:  $\mathfrak{sl}_2 \subset G \tilde{H}^0(K^!, E) \otimes \chi \ \& \ H^i(\mathbb{Z}, \tilde{H}^0(K^!, E)) = 0$  for  $i > 0$ .



Hence:  $H^0(K^1 K_p(n), \mathcal{O}_{\omega_1}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}((\mathcal{O}_{F_p/\omega_n})^*, \mathcal{O}_{\omega_1})^{\oplus \# \pi_0(Y/K^1 K_p(\mathbb{C}))}$

take  $\varprojlim \varinjlim$  :  $\tilde{H}^0(K^1, E) \cong \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(\mathcal{O}_{F_p}^*, E)^{\oplus \# \pi_0(Y/K^1 K_p(\mathbb{C}))}$

As for the comparison theorem:  $H^i(\mathcal{Z}, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, E)^{\otimes i}) = 0 \forall i > 0$ .

Since  $\mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(\mathcal{O}_{F_p}^*, E) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}^{\text{cont}}(\mathcal{O}_{F_p}^*, E) \otimes \chi \cong \mathcal{O}_{F_p}^*$ -rep.

$\Rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{Z}, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, E) \otimes \chi) = 0 \forall i > 0. \neq$



2. Künneth:  $H^i(\mathcal{Y}_1 \times \mathcal{Y}_2, V_1 \otimes V_2) \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{a+b=i} H^a(\mathcal{Y}_1, V_1) \otimes_E H^b(\mathcal{Y}_2, V_2)$  (5)

e.g.  $H^1(\mathcal{Y}_2, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, E)^{\otimes \alpha} \otimes W) \rightarrow \left( \overbrace{H^1(\mathcal{Z}, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, E)^{\otimes \alpha} \otimes \mathcal{X}) \otimes H^0(\mathcal{Y}_2, \mathcal{X}^{\otimes \alpha} \otimes W)}^{=0} \right) \oplus$   
 $\oplus \left( H^0(\mathcal{Z}, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, E)^{\otimes \alpha} \otimes \mathcal{X}) \otimes \underbrace{H^1(\mathcal{Y}_2, \mathcal{X}^{\otimes \alpha} \otimes W)}_{=0} \right)$

$\Rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{Y}_2, \tilde{H}^0(K^1, W)^{\otimes \alpha}) = 0. \#$

Conclusion:  $H^1(K^1, W) \xrightarrow{\text{dome}} \hat{H}^1(K^1, W) \xrightarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^1(K^1, W)$   
 $\searrow \cong \rightarrow (\tilde{H}^1(K^1, W))_{\text{sum}}$

# 4. Hecke actions & relations with Galois rep.

Recall:

$$\varinjlim_K H^i(Y_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathcal{V}_W) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^i(\text{Lie}(G^d(\mathbb{R})), \text{Lie}(K_0), \left( \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}} \left( \frac{G(\mathbb{A})}{G(\mathbb{Q})}, [I_\chi] \right) \right))$$

(France)

Ker( $G \rightarrow \text{Res}_{\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{Q}} G_{\text{un}} \rightarrow G_{\text{un}}$ )  $\xrightarrow{\text{c.c. of } W}$   $(\mathbb{R}^*)^{\oplus r}$   
 ↑ from the

If  $K^p \triangleleft K^p$  c.a.  $\Rightarrow Y_{K^p/K^p}(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{Galois}} Y_{K^p/K^p}(\mathbb{C})$

As before:

$$0 \rightarrow \hat{H}^i(K^p, W) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^p, W) \rightarrow V_p H^{i+1}(K^p, W) \rightarrow 0$$

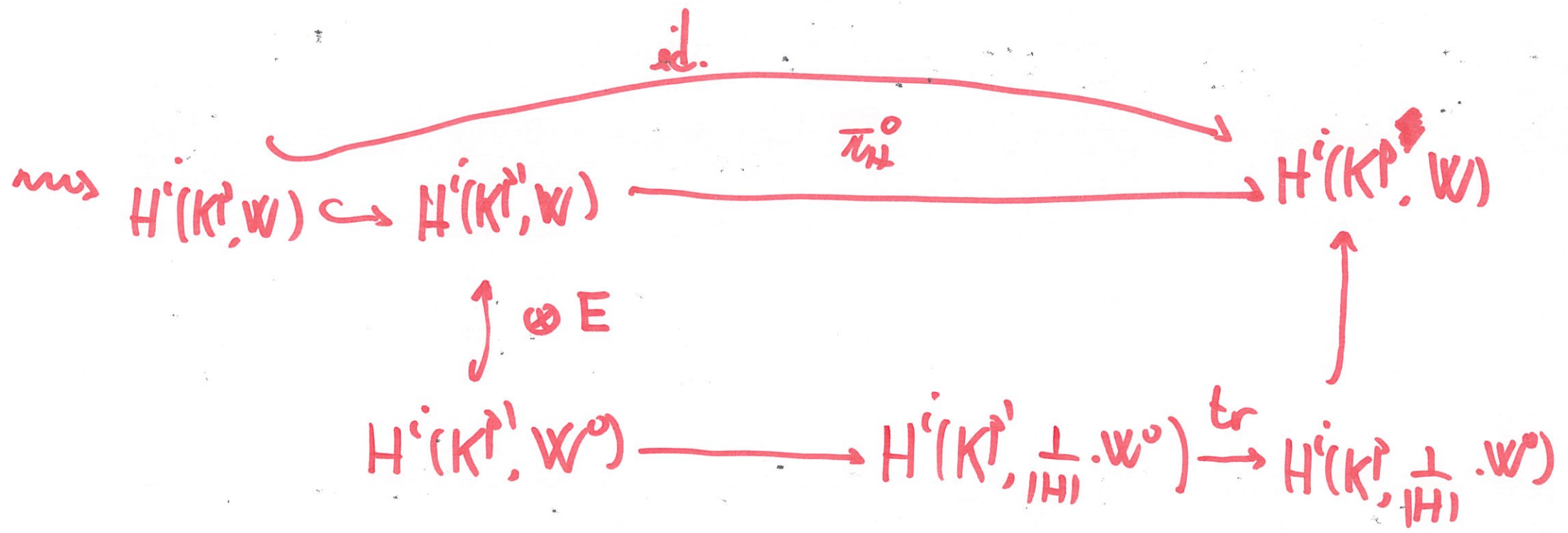
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$0 \rightarrow \hat{H}^i(K^p, W) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^p, W) \rightarrow V_p H^{i+1}(K^p, W) \rightarrow 0$$

closed embedding

$\hat{H}^i(K^p, W) = (\hat{H}^i(K^p, W))_{K^p}$

Run on the pf: if  $H: \text{fn. gp. } V \in \text{Vect}(E) \text{ Hausdorff}$   
 $\Rightarrow \pi_H: V \rightarrow V^H$  is a  $C^0$  projection.  
 $v \mapsto \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{h \in H} h.v$



Key:  $\pi_H$  extends to a  $C^0$  proj:  $\tilde{H}^i(K^1, W^0) \otimes E \rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^1, \frac{1}{|H|} \cdot W) \otimes E$

Upskot: Define  $\tilde{H}^i(W) := \varinjlim_{K^P} \tilde{H}^i(K^P, W)$

Thm (Eml 2.2.16): Here:  $G(A_f) = G(\mathbb{Q}) *_{G(\mathbb{A}_f^* G)} G \tilde{H}^i(W)$   
↙ ↘  
admissible smooth  
Banach action

1.  $(\tilde{H}^i(W))^{K^P} \xleftarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^i(K^P, W)$

2.  $\tilde{H}^i(E) \xleftarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{\substack{W \text{ irr.} \\ \text{ab. rep.} \\ \text{of } G/\mathbb{Q}}} H^i(W) \otimes W^\vee$

$\mathbb{R}^{\square}$   
 $\mathbb{Q}^{\square}$   
 $\mathbb{Q}^{\square}_{G_{\text{sep}}}$  faithful

Goal of tomorrow:  $\tilde{H}^1(K^P, \mathcal{O})_{m_P} \supset \Pi$

# Completed cohomology of Shimura curves -IV

- Hecke algebras
- Galois deformations
- flatness of  $H^1(K^p, \mathcal{O})_{m_F}$  over  $R_{F|G_{F^p}}$

## § 5.1: Hecke algebras

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g \in G(A_f) \\
 K \subseteq G(A_f) \\
 \text{c.a.}
 \end{array}
 \rightsquigarrow
 Y_{K \backslash (gKg^{-1})}(\mathbb{C})
 \begin{array}{l}
 \xrightarrow{\text{inclusion}} \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{right}} \\
 \text{mult} \\
 \text{by } g
 \end{array}
 Y_K(\mathbb{C})
 \Rightarrow
 H^1(K, W)
 \xrightarrow{(\sigma)^* \cdot (tr)^*}
 H^1(K, W)$$

$T_g$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \exists \\
 \circ \\
 \# \\
 \top
 \end{array}
 \ell \text{ st. } D_\ell \cong H_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow T_\ell := T_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & \varpi_\ell \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$D(K)_\ell \cong GL_2(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_\ell})$$

$$S_\ell := T_{\begin{pmatrix} \varpi_\ell & \\ & \varpi_\ell \end{pmatrix}}$$

(2)

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \otimes \\ \text{base} \end{array} \right) \mathcal{O}[T, S_e] \subset H^1(K, W)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{H}(K) \subset \mathcal{O}\left[ \frac{G(\mathbb{A}_K)}{K_e} \right]$$

$\Pi(K, W) :=$  faithful quotient acting on  $H^1(K, W)$ .

$$\Pi(K_p', W_p) \longrightarrow \Pi(K_p, W_p) \text{ if } K_p' \triangleleft K_p$$

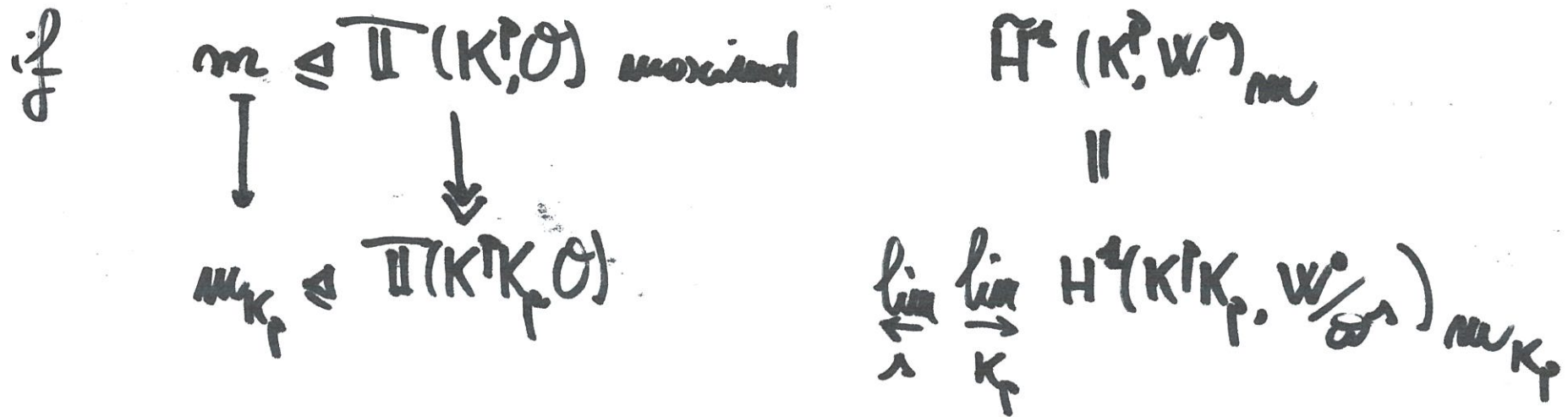
$$\mathcal{H}(K) \subset \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^1(K, W)$$

$\Rightarrow \Pi(K, W) :=$  faithful quotient acting on  $\tilde{H}^1(K, W)$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} H^1(K) \xrightarrow{\text{dense}} \tilde{H}^1(K) \\ \uparrow \\ K_p' \end{array} \right) = \varprojlim_{K_p'} \Pi(K_p', W)$$

Remark:  $\tilde{H}^1(K^!, W^0) \simeq \tilde{H}^1(K^!, \mathcal{O}) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} W^0 \Rightarrow \Gamma(K^!, W^0) = \Gamma(K^!, \mathcal{O})$ .

(3)



Lemma:  $\Gamma(K^!, \mathcal{O})$  is  $\mathfrak{a}$ -torsion free, reduced, normal.

Hence:  $\tilde{H}^1(K^!, W^0) = \bigoplus_{\substack{m \trianglelefteq \Gamma(K^!, \mathcal{O}) \\ \text{max}^d}} \tilde{H}^1(K^!, W^0)_m$

finite sum!

Key in the proof:

1. ETS  $H^2(K^!, F)$  has finite support over  $\Gamma(K^!, \mathcal{O}) / \mathfrak{a}$
2.  $H^2(K^!, F)_m \supset G(\mathcal{O}_p) \xrightarrow{\text{smooth}} \text{ETS} \ni$  finite nb. of  $m$  st.  $H^2(K^!, F)_{K_p^{(1)}} \neq 0$  #

is finite dim!!

# 5.2 Relation with Galois.

Fixe:  $\bar{F}: \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_F) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F})$   $\mathcal{L}^\circ$ , abs. irred.

$\bar{\rho}$  (4)  
=

$\Rightarrow M_F \subseteq \mathbb{I}(K^p, \mathcal{O})$  max id

goal:  $\tilde{H}^1(K^p, \mathcal{O})_{M_F} \supseteq \mathbb{I}(K^p, \mathcal{O}) \leftarrow R_{F, \mathbb{I}G_{F,p}}$

show: if  $\alpha: R_p \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$  is a loc. alg. hom

$\Rightarrow \tilde{H}^1(K^p, \mathcal{O})_{M_F} \otimes_{R_p, \alpha} \mathcal{O}$  has  $\mathcal{O}$ -rank  $\geq 1$

[Breuil-Herr - Her-M. Shimura  
Her-Wang]

Construct:  $M_{\infty} / R_p^{\square}[x_i]$

$\mathcal{O}[y_i, z_i] = S_{\infty} \rightarrow R_{\infty}$   
 $(y_i, z_i) \mapsto \mathcal{O}_{\infty}$

with  $\rho: \mathcal{L}^\circ G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ -act.

s.t.  $\rho|_{M_0}$  is proj. as  $S_{\infty}[G(\mathbb{Z}_p)]$ -mod

$\rho: S_{\infty} \rightarrow R_{\infty} \rightarrow \mathbb{I}(K^p, \mathcal{O})_{M_F}$

$\Rightarrow (M_{\infty} / R_{\infty})^d \simeq \tilde{H}^1(K^p, \mathcal{O})_{M_F}$

compatible with



Comparison  
( $Y/K/F$  smooth!)

$$H_{\text{ét}}^i(Y_K \times_F \mathbb{C}, \mathcal{V}_{W, \text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^i(Y_K(\mathbb{C}), \mathcal{V}_W)$$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{H}^i(K^{\#}, \underline{W}_{\mathbb{Q}^{\#}})$  have a  $\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_F)$ -action.  
 $\uparrow$   
 $G_F$

! replace  $Y_K(\mathbb{C})$  by  $Y_K(\mathbb{C})$

&  $\text{Ker}(Z(G(\mathbb{R})) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}^0$   
 $\uparrow$   
trivial  $W$

Properties:

- 1. the  $G_F$ -action is  $\rho^0$
- 2. commutes with  $G(\mathbb{Q}_p) \times \prod (K^{\#}, \mathcal{O})$
- 3.  $H^2(K^{\#}, W) \xrightarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^2(K^{\#}, W)_{\text{un}}$  is  $G_F$ -eq.

$\nabla$   $H_{\text{ét}}^i(K_p, \tilde{H}^i(K^{\#}, W)) \Rightarrow H^{i+1}(K^{\#}, W)$  ← given by simplicial cohomology.

→ alternative proof:  
→ Hochschild-Serre  
→ take the  $\varinjlim_{K_p}$   
→ take  $\varinjlim_{K_p}$

Def:  $\Gamma: G_F \rightarrow GL_2(E)$  is modular if  $\text{Hom}_{G_F}(\Gamma, H_{\mathfrak{f}}^1(K^{\mathfrak{p}}, W)) \neq 0$ .



$$\bar{\Gamma}: G_F \rightarrow GL_2(F)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow M_F := \text{Ker} \left( \begin{array}{l} \Pi(K^{\mathfrak{p}}, \theta) \longrightarrow F \\ T_{\ell} \longmapsto T_{\ell}(\text{char } \bar{\Gamma}(Frob_{\ell}^{\mathfrak{p}})) \\ S_{\ell} \longmapsto \det(\bar{\Gamma}(Frob_{\ell}^{\mathfrak{p}})) \cdot N(\ell) \end{array} \right)$$

mod  $\omega$ -red.  
of a  $G_F$ -stable  
lattice in  $\Gamma$

assume:  
abs. irred.

$\Gamma$  is modular if  $H_{\mathfrak{f}}^1(K^{\mathfrak{p}}, F)_{M_F} \neq 0$ .

Properties : 1.  $\tilde{H}^2(K^+, W^0)_{M_F} / \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^1(K^+, W^0 / \mathcal{O})_{M_F}$

2.  $\tilde{H}^1(K^+, W)_{M_F} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}^{\text{cont}}(H, E) \oplus \mathbb{Q}^n \quad \exists n \quad H \in G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

$H^1(K^+, W^0 / \mathcal{O})_{M_F} \in \text{Rep}_H^{\text{cont}}(\mathcal{O} / \mathfrak{m}^n)$  is injective



Mein idea :  
 $s' \geq 1$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_{W^0 / \mathcal{O}^{s'}} \xrightarrow{\omega^1} \mathcal{V}_{W^0 / \mathcal{O}^{s'}} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_{W^0 / \mathcal{O}^{s'}} \rightarrow 0$$

no long exact seq.

$$\dots \rightarrow H^0(K^+ K_p, W^0 / \mathcal{O}^n) \rightarrow H^1(\_) \rightarrow H^1(\_) \rightarrow H^2(\_) \rightarrow H^2(\_)$$

abelian  
action of  
GF

$$\oplus \text{Hom}^{\text{cont}}(H, W^0 / \mathcal{O}^n) \rightarrow (H^0)_{M_F} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Bijection}} (H^2)_{M_F}$$

Technical reasons :  $\bar{F}_l \mid \text{Gal}(\bar{Q}/F(\mu_p))$  is obs. irred.

• for  $v_i$  st.  $N(v_i) \neq 1 \text{ mod } p$ ,  $\bar{F}_l \mid G_{F, v_i}$  has  $\neq$  Frob. eval.

Simplicity:

$\bar{F}_l \mid G_{F, v_i}$  is unramified  $\forall l \neq p$

$(K^p)_l$  is a max<sup>l</sup> order if  $l \neq p$ ,  $v_i$  is pro  $v_i$ -localization at  $v_i$

Global deformation problems:

$$R \longmapsto \left\{ \text{lifts } \Gamma: G_{F, \{v_i\}} \rightarrow GL_2(R) \text{ st. } \det \Gamma = \chi_{\text{cyc}} \right\}$$

representable  
by a CLN<sub>g</sub>

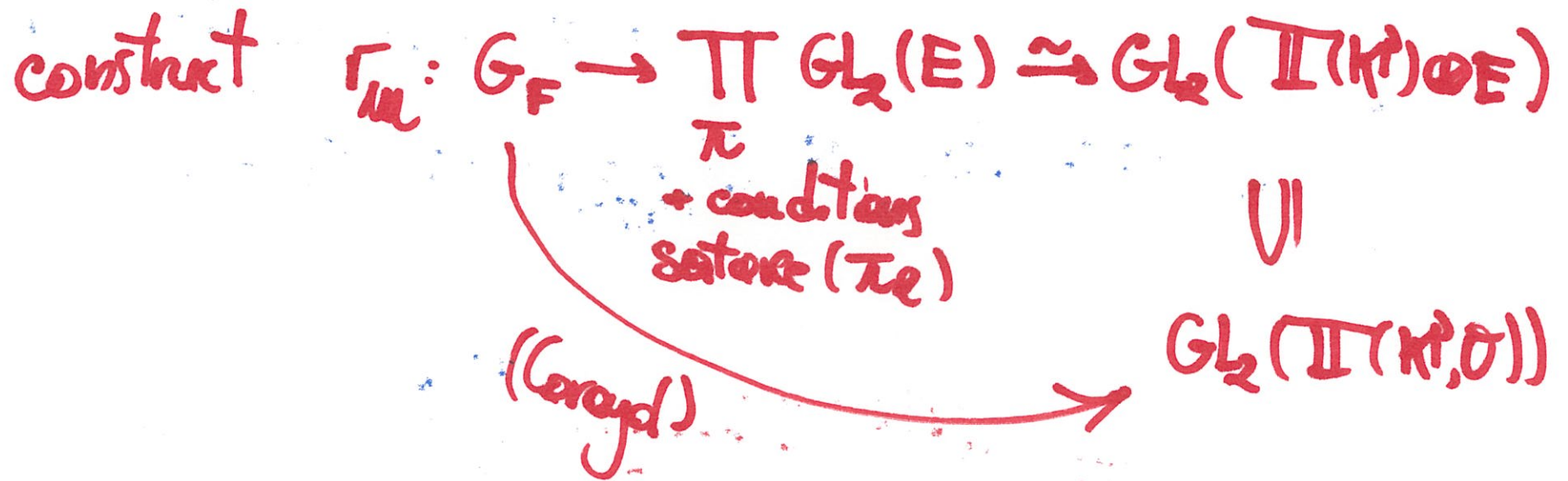
$$R_{\emptyset}^{\text{univ}} \dashrightarrow \text{I}(K^p, K_p, \emptyset)_{\text{univ}}$$

$$H^1(K^p K_f, W) \simeq \bigoplus_{\pi = \pi_0 \otimes \pi_f \in \mathcal{A}(G_F) \backslash (G_A)_F} \Gamma_{\pi} \otimes (\pi_f)^{K^p K_f}$$

$\pi_0 \simeq W$   $\dim > 1$

st.  $WD(\Gamma_{\pi} / G_{F_2}) = L_{\ell}(\pi_{\ell} \otimes |\det|^{\frac{1}{2}})$

(Carayol (AENS '86)  
Serre ("HMF&  
p-adic HT))



by LGC,  $\Gamma_{in}$  is unramified outside  $p, \ell$  & is a lift of  $\bar{\Gamma}$

$\Rightarrow$  get  $R_\emptyset^{unr} \rightarrow I(K^r, \theta)_{M_F}$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $R_p[x_i]$

Flatness:

$M_\infty$  proj: f.t. /  $S_\infty [K_p^{(1)} / Z_p^{(1)}] \Rightarrow M_\infty$  is Cohen-Macaulay  
 $R_\infty [K_p^{(1)} / Z_p^{(1)}]$   
local

• properties of  $M_\infty$ :  $(M_\infty / M_F)^\vee = H^2(K^r, F)_{M_F} \Rightarrow$  Successive  
 untrade flats  
 $M_\infty$  is flat,  
 $R_\infty$

• Formula:  $j \cdot (M_\infty) = \dim(R_\infty) - \dim S_\infty = 2[F_p: Q_p]$   
 $R_\infty [K_p^{(1)} / Z_p^{(1)}] = 2[F_p: Q_p]$   
 Youyuan Heoren's talks