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Colmez, "Représentations de $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ et (φ, Γ) -modules"
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Dimension of admissible rep of p -adic Lie group G .

(π, V)

$H \subset G$ open pro- p -subgroup.

$$\text{gr}(\mathbb{F}[[H]]) \simeq \mathbb{F}[x_1, \dots, x_d] \quad (\text{Lazard})$$

$$d = \dim(G)$$

$$\dim_G(\pi, V) = \dim(\text{Supp}(\text{gr}(V^V)))$$

(Gelfand-Kirillov dimension)

m_H -adic

filtration on V^V .

$$\text{Spec}(\text{gr}(\mathbb{F}[[H]]))$$

$$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{F}[x_1, \dots, x_d])$$

Hilbert-Samuel: $\exists e \geq 1 \forall t$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{F}}(V[m_H^t]) \sim \frac{e}{\dim_G(\pi)!} m^{\dim_G(\pi, V)}$$

$m \rightarrow \infty$

2. Mod p Langlands correspondence for $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

Irreducible smooth rep of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ (over F)
(Barthel-Livne, Breuil, Berger).

Principal series: $\chi: \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \rightarrow F^\times$ loc constant

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times p^{\mathbb{Z}} & \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_p^\times \times p^{\mathbb{Z}} \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \omega: \mathbb{Q}_p^\times & \longrightarrow & F^\times \end{array}$$

induced $\mathbb{F}_p^\times \subset F^\times$
trivial on $p^{\mathbb{Z}}$

$$\lambda \in F^\times \quad m(\lambda): \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \rightarrow F^\times \quad \text{trivial on } \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$$

$p \cdot \mapsto \lambda$

$$\chi_1, \chi_2: \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \rightarrow F^\times \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\chi_1 \otimes \chi_2) \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} = \chi_1(a) \chi_2(d)$$

$\text{Ind}_B^G(\chi_1 \otimes \chi_2)$ smooth rep of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$.

$G = GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p) \quad \hookrightarrow \quad \text{reducible iff } \chi_1 = \chi_2$
 $\chi_1 \chi_2^{-1} = \omega(p^{-2})$
 $= | \cdot |^2$

$$\chi_1 = \chi_2 = 1$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{1} \rightarrow \text{Ind}_B^G(\mathbb{1}) \rightarrow \underbrace{Sp}_{\text{irreducible}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{JH}(\text{Ind}_B^G(\chi \otimes \chi)) &= \{ \chi \cdot \det, Sp \otimes (\chi \cdot \det) \} \\ &= \text{JH}(\text{Ind}_B^G(\chi | \cdot | \otimes \chi | \cdot |^{-1})) \end{aligned}$$

- Supersingular representations = irred rep which are not subquotients of $\text{Ind}_B^G(\)$.

σ weight of $K = GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p)$

irreducible rep
of K

$$\downarrow \\ \boxed{GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)}$$

$$\sigma = \text{Sym}^r(\mathbb{F}^2) \otimes (\det)^m$$

$$0 \leq r \leq p-1$$

$$0 \leq m \leq p-2.$$

$$\sigma^s = \text{Sym}^{p-1-r}(\mathbb{F}^2) \otimes \det^{m+r} \quad (s = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$K_1 = \ker(GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)).$$

Thm (Breuil) $\exists!$ supersingular representation $\pi(\sigma)$
of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ such that

$$\text{soc}_{K_1}(\pi(\sigma)) = \sigma \oplus \sigma^s$$

largest semisimple K_1 -subrep of π .

2) A supersingular representation of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

is isomorphic $\pi(\sigma) \otimes (\chi \circ \det)$ for

$$\text{some } \chi: \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^\times.$$

Corollary: All irreducible representations (smooth) of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ are admissible.

Proof: - $\text{Ind}_B^G(\chi_1 \otimes \chi_2)$ are admissible.
- supersingular representations

$\dim(\text{soc}_K(\pi)) < \infty$. $K_1 = \text{Ker}(GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p))$.

$\dim_{\mathbb{F}}(\pi^{K_1}) < \infty$, $\pi^{K_1} \supset K/K_1$ finite group.

$\text{soc}_K(\pi) = \text{soc}_{K/K_1}(\pi^{K_1}) \Rightarrow \dim(\pi^{K_1}) < \infty. \square$

Semisimple mod p Langlands correspondence for $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

2-dim rep of $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p)$ | "some" semisimple

semisimple $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F})$ | rep of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

$$0 \leq r \leq p-1 \quad / \quad \text{ind}_{\text{Gal} \mathbb{Q}_{p^2}}^{\text{Gal} \mathbb{Q}_p} \omega_2^{r+1} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \pi(\text{Sym}^r \mathbb{F}^2).$$

$$\text{rec} \left(\omega^{\lambda+1} \mu(\lambda) \oplus \mu(\mu) \right) \circ \text{rec}^{-1} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \text{Ind}_B^G (\mu(\mu) \otimes \omega^\lambda \mu(\lambda)) \overset{\text{SS}}{\quad}$$

$$\text{rec} \quad \mathbb{Q}_p^\times \cong W_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^{\text{ab.}} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \text{Ind}_B^G (\mu(\lambda) \omega^{\lambda+1} \oplus \mu(\mu)) \overset{\text{SS}}{\quad}$$

$$\text{rule} \quad \bar{\rho} \otimes \chi \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \pi(\bar{\rho}) \otimes (\chi \circ \det)$$

Remark: "Most of the time"

$$\rho: \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}) \text{ semisimple}$$

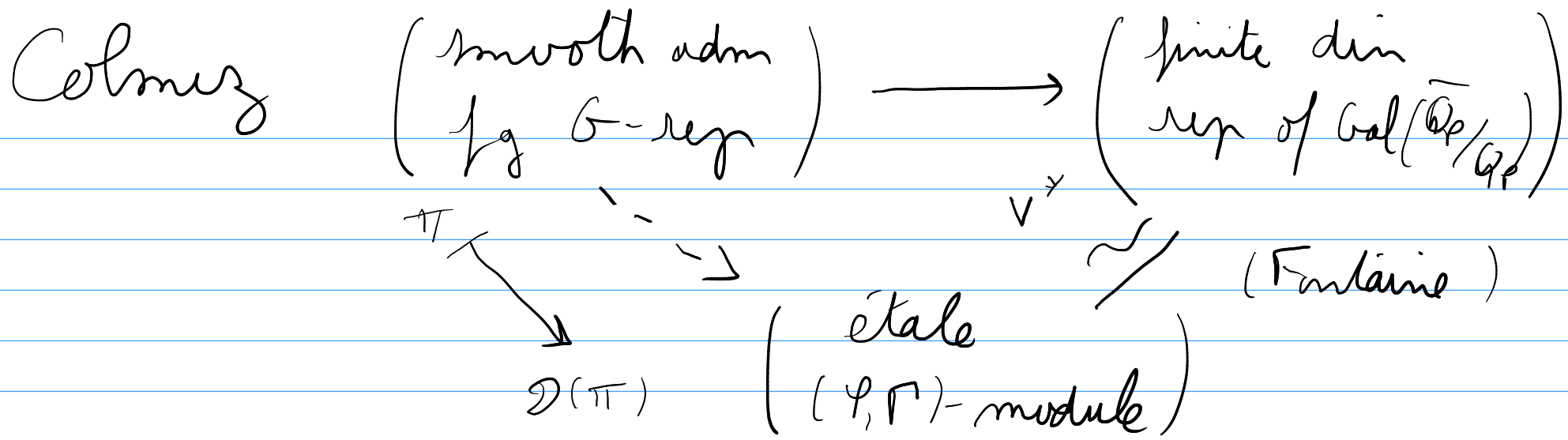
$\pi(\rho)$ corresponding simple rep of $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

$$\text{JH}(\text{soc}_K(\pi(\rho) \otimes (\omega \cdot \det))) = \omega(\rho).$$

$$\text{soc}_K(\pi(\sigma)) = \sigma \oplus \sigma^s$$

$$\text{soc}_K(\text{Ind}_B^G(\omega(\mu) \otimes \omega^s \mu(\lambda))) \otimes (\omega \cdot \det) = \text{Sym}^1(\mathbb{F}^2)$$

This correspondence can be extended to the non semisimple case using Colmez "Vertical functor".



Recall A (φ, Γ) -module is a f.d $\mathbb{F}((x))$ -vs \mathcal{D} with $\varphi: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ \mathbb{F} -linear endomorphism

$$\varphi(S(x)m) = S(x^p) \varphi(m) \quad S(x) \in \mathbb{F}((x)).$$

and $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D})$

$$a \in \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \quad \overset{\mathbb{F}}{a} \cdot (S(x)m) = S((1+x)^a - 1)(a \cdot m).$$

and actions of Γ and φ have to commute.

A (φ, Γ) -module is étale if $\mathbb{F}((x)) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}((x)), x \mapsto x^p} \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{1 \otimes \varphi} \mathcal{D}$ is an iso.

Construction of the functor $\pi \mapsto \mathcal{D}(\pi)$.

Start with (π, V) adm. lg. rep. of $GL_2(\mathbb{G}_p)$.

V is an $\mathbb{F}[[x]]$ -module

$$\mathbb{F}[[Z_p]] \simeq \mathbb{F}[[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z_p \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}]].$$

V is a smooth $\mathbb{F}[[x]]$ -module.

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} p & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{End}(V).$$

V becomes a module over the non commutative

algebra $\mathbb{F}[[x]][F]$ with relation

$$F \cdot x = x \cdot p \cdot F.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & px \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$\leadsto V$ is naturally an A -module.

$W \subset V$ finite dim F -vs generates (π, V)
as a rep of $GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$.

$M = A \cdot W \subset V$ A -submodule generated by w .

Thm (Colmez, Emerton)

M is admissible as a representation
of $\mathbb{Z}_p \simeq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbb{Z}_p \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

$\Rightarrow M^\vee$ is $f.g$ over $F[[\mathbb{Z}_p]] \simeq F[[x]]$.

$D(\pi) = M^\vee \left[\frac{1}{x} \right]$ is a finite dim vector space
over $F((x))$.

Define φ and Γ : (ρ_1) and $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{Z}_p^x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \simeq \Gamma$.

$F = \pi(P_1) : M \rightarrow M$ is a semilinear map of $F[[x]]$ -modules.

$1 \otimes F : F[[x]] \otimes_{F[[x]], x \mapsto x^p} M \rightarrow M$.
linear map of $F[[x]]$ -modules.

M is a A -module \Rightarrow $\text{Coker}(1 \otimes F)$ is a A -module
+ torsion \Rightarrow finite.

$M^\vee \xrightarrow{(1 \otimes F)^\vee} (F[[x]] \otimes_{x \mapsto x^p} M)^\vee$ finite kernel.

$M^\vee \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{smallmatrix} \right] \cong (F[[x]] \otimes_{x \mapsto x^p} M)^\vee \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{smallmatrix} \right]$

\parallel
 $D(\pi) \xrightarrow{\varphi^{-1}} F((x)) \otimes_{x \mapsto x^p} D(\pi)$

\Rightarrow étale \mathcal{L} -module.

Action of Γ : choose $W \subset V$ stable
under $\begin{pmatrix} Z_p^\times & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (possible since
 (π, V) is smooth)

M will be stable by Γ .

\leadsto action of Γ on $D(\pi) \leadsto$ étale (\mathcal{Y}, Γ) -module.

Thm (Colmez) \mathcal{D} -exact contravariant

functor $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{adm smooth} \\ \text{lg rep of } \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p) \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{rep of } \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \\ \text{on fd } \mathbb{F}\text{-vs.} \end{array} \right)$

If $\bar{\rho}$ is a simple 2-dim rep of $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p)$

then $V^*(D(\pi(\bar{\rho})^{\text{ss}})) \cong \bar{\rho}$.

Thm (Colmez) If $\bar{\rho}: \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p/\mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(F)$.

$\exists!$ admissible finitely generated representation $\pi(\bar{\rho})$ of $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ such that $\pi(\bar{\rho})$ has no subobject or quotient which is finite dimensional.

($\mathcal{D}(\pi) = 0$ if π is finite dimensional).

link with completed cohomology of modular curves

$N \geq 5$ prime to p .

$$\tilde{H}^1(N, \mathbb{F}) = \tilde{H}^1(N, \mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \mathbb{F} \hookrightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$Gal(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}).$$

$\bar{\rho}: Gal(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F})$ *absurd, odd*
was almost everywhere
 \Rightarrow *modular*

$\bar{\rho}$ -isotypic $\tilde{H}^1(N, \mathbb{F})[\bar{\rho}] \cong \text{Hom}_{Gal_{\mathbb{Q}}}(\bar{\rho}, \tilde{H}^1(N, \mathbb{F}))$ (Khare-Wintenberg)

$$\uparrow$$

$$GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_p).$$

Thm (Emerton) $V^*(D(\tilde{H}^1(N, \mathbb{F})[\bar{\rho}] \otimes (\omega \cdot \det))) \cong \bar{\rho}^{\oplus 1}$

Hyp: $p > 2$ $\bar{\rho}|_{Gal_{\mathbb{Q}_p}} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & \omega \end{pmatrix}$ up to twist.