

Geometrizing Quasi-characters of Tori

David Roe
Clifton Cunningham

Department of Mathematics
University of Calgary/PIMS

Joint Mathematics Meetings: 2013

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Greenberg of Néron
- 3 Character Sheaves

Objective

K – a finite extension of \mathbb{Q}_p ,

\mathbf{T} – an algebraic torus over K (e.g. \mathbb{G}_m),

ℓ – a prime different from p .

Goal

Construct “geometric avatars” for (quasi)-characters in

$$\mathrm{Hom}(\mathbf{T}(K), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell^\times) :$$

sheaves on some space functorially associated to \mathbf{T} .

- Try to push characters forward along maps such as $\mathbf{T} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{G}$;
- Deligne-Lusztig representations \implies character sheaves;
- Give a new perspective on class field theory.

Approach

- 1 Associate to \mathbf{T} a projective system \mathfrak{T} of commutative group schemes \mathfrak{T}_d over the residue field k of K .
- 2 Define *character sheaves* on \mathfrak{T} following Deligne.
- 3 Map from character sheaves on \mathfrak{T} to characters on $T(K)$.

The Néron model of \mathbb{G}_m

R – ring of integers of K with uniformizer π

R_d – $R/\pi^{d+1}R$

\mathbf{T}_R – The Néron model of \mathbf{T} : a separated, smooth commutative group scheme over R , locally of finite type with the Néron mapping property.

$$\mathbf{T}_R(R) = \mathbf{T}(K)$$

In the \mathbb{G}_m case the Néron model is a union of copies of \mathbb{G}_m/R , glued along the generic fiber.

\mathbf{T}_d – $\mathbf{T}_R \times_R R_d$.

Components

- The geometric component group of \mathbf{T}_R is $X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K}$, where \mathcal{I}_K is the inertia group of K .
- $\pi_0(\mathbf{T}_R)$ is a constant group scheme after base change to the maximal unramified extension of K , but Frobenius may act nontrivially.
- The sequence of commutative R -group schemes

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_R^\circ \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_R \rightarrow \pi_0(\mathbf{T}_R) \rightarrow 1$$

splits if \mathbf{T} is unramified.

The Greenberg functor

The Greenberg functor Gr takes a group scheme over an Artinian local ring A (locally of finite type) and produces a group scheme over the residue field k whose k points are canonically identified with the A -points of the original scheme. We set

$$\mathfrak{T}_d = \text{Gr}(\mathbf{T}_d)$$

and

$$\mathfrak{T} = \varprojlim \mathfrak{T}_d.$$

\mathfrak{T} is a commutative group scheme over k with

$$\mathfrak{T}(k) = \mathbf{T}(K).$$

Character Sheaves on \mathfrak{T}_d°

Definition

A *character sheaf* on \mathfrak{T}_d° is an ℓ -adic local system \mathcal{E}° on \mathfrak{T}_d° so that $m^*\mathcal{E}^\circ \cong \mathcal{E}^\circ \boxtimes \mathcal{E}^\circ$, where $m: \mathfrak{T}_d^\circ \times \mathfrak{T}_d^\circ \rightarrow \mathfrak{T}_d^\circ$ is multiplication.

Alternatively, a character sheaf on \mathfrak{T}_d° is a short exact sequence

$$1 \rightarrow A \rightarrow H \rightarrow \mathfrak{T}_d^\circ \rightarrow 1$$

together with a character $A \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell^\times$, so that

- 1 $H \rightarrow \mathfrak{T}_d^\circ$ is a finite étale cover,
- 2 Fr_q acts trivially on A .

Proposition

Base change to $\bar{\mathfrak{T}}_d^\circ$ defines an equivalence of categories

$$\mathcal{E}^\circ \mapsto (\bar{\mathcal{E}}^\circ, \text{Fr}_{\mathcal{E}^\circ})$$

Characters of $\mathfrak{T}_d^\circ(k)$

Let $x \in \mathfrak{T}_d(k)$ and $\bar{\mathcal{E}}_x^\circ$ be the stalk of $\bar{\mathcal{E}}^\circ$ at x . Define a character $\chi_{\mathcal{E}}^\circ$ of $\mathfrak{T}_d^\circ(k)$ by

$$\chi_{\mathcal{E}}^\circ(x) = \text{Tr}(\text{Fr}_{\mathcal{E}^\circ}, \bar{\mathcal{E}}_x^\circ).$$

Theorem (Deligne, SGA 4.5)

The map

$$\begin{aligned} \{ \text{characters sheaves on } \mathfrak{T}_d^\circ \} &\rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathfrak{T}_d^\circ(k), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell^\times) \\ \mathcal{E}^\circ &\mapsto \chi_{\mathcal{E}}^\circ \end{aligned}$$

is an isomorphism.

Since $\mathfrak{T}_d^\circ(k) = \mathbf{T}_d^\circ(R)$, this theorem gives a geometrization of depth d characters of \mathbf{T}_R° .

Character Sheaves on \mathfrak{T}_d

Definition

A character sheaf \mathcal{E} on \mathfrak{T}_d is a character sheaf \mathcal{E}° on \mathfrak{T}_d° plus an action of $X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K} \rtimes W_K$ on \mathcal{E}° compatible with $\text{Fr}_{\mathcal{E}^\circ}$

Characters of $\mathfrak{T}_d(k)$

Suppose now that \mathbf{T} is unramified so that

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_R^\circ \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_R \rightarrow \pi_0(\mathbf{T}_R) \rightarrow 1$$

splits. A splitting defines an extension of $\chi_{\mathcal{E}}^\circ$ to

$$\mathfrak{T}_d(k) = T(K)/T_R(R)_{d+}.$$

From the action of $X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K}$ on \mathcal{E}° one can produce a character of

$$(X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K})^{W_k} = \mathbf{T}(K)/\mathbf{T}_R^\circ(R).$$

Thus we may associate to \mathcal{E} a depth d character $\chi_{\mathcal{E}}$ of $\mathbf{T}(K)$: the product of these two.

Characters of $\mathbf{T}(K)$

We define a character sheaf on \mathfrak{T} as the pullback of a character sheaf on \mathfrak{T}_d under the projection $\mathfrak{T} \rightarrow \mathfrak{T}_d$ for some d .

A character of $\mathbf{T}(K)$ is *admissible* if it has depth d for some d : factors through the quotient $\mathbf{T}(K)/\mathbf{T}(K)_{d+}$.

Theorem

The map

$$\{\text{character sheaves on } \mathfrak{T}\} \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathbf{T}(K), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell^\times)$$

defined above is surjective

Extra Character sheaves

Let Y be the cokernel of the composition

$$(X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K})^{W_K} \hookrightarrow X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K} \twoheadrightarrow (X_*(\mathbf{T})_{\mathcal{I}_K})_{W_K}$$

Theorem

The map

$$\{\text{character sheaves on } \mathfrak{T}\} \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathbf{T}(K), \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell^\times)$$

is surjective with fibers parameterized by $\text{Hom}(Y, \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell^\times)$.

Questions

- Is

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_R^\circ \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_R \rightarrow \pi_0(\mathbf{T}_R) \rightarrow 1$$

split for ramified tori?

- Is there some category containing all Néron models of tori on which the Greenberg functor is exact?