

§ Global l-adic representations & compatible systems

Unifying theory of L-functions

Dirichlet char.
 Artin rep.
 Ell. curves / \mathbb{Q}
 H¹ of V/\mathbb{Q}
 modular forms

$V = (V_\ell)_\ell$ prime compatible system (= "motive") $\longrightarrow L(s)$

attempt to understand all interesting L-functions via some sort of cohomology theory

Fix $\bar{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p$
 $G_{\mathbb{Q}, p} = \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p/\mathbb{Q}_p) \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}) = G_{\mathbb{Q}}$
 I_p, Frob_p

Def A (global) l-adic rep. is a cont. hom.

$\rho_\ell : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) = \text{GL}(V_\ell)$

A compatible system of l-adic reps $V = (V_\ell)_\ell$ prime :

approximation to having one \mathbb{Q} -v.sp. with $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -action

(1) V_ℓ unramified at $p \notin S(\ell)$, S fixed finite set of primes
 $[P_\ell(I_p) = 1]$

(2) $\forall p$ local polys

$P_p(T) = \det(1 - T \cdot \text{Frob}_p^{-1} | V_\ell^{I_p}) \in \mathbb{Q}_\ell[T]$

deg = n if $p \notin S(\ell)$
 $\leq n$ always

are in $\mathbb{Q}[t]$ and independent of $\ell \neq p$.

let $L(V, S) = \prod_p P_p(p^{-s})^{-1}$

degree n L-fcn

Serre $\rightarrow L(V, S)$ determines V up to semisimplification

Rmk May replace $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ by G_F , F/\mathbb{Q} finite
 $(\mathbb{Q}_\ell)_\ell$ by $(K_\lambda)_\lambda$, K/\mathbb{Q} finite
 l-adic λ -adic

"field of definition"
 "field of coefficients"

Ex (Artin reps) $\rho : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow G \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}_\ell)$
 finite

V fin. dim \mathbb{Q} - (or $K; \mathbb{C}$) vector space

$V_\ell := V \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_\ell$

$\{$

$L(V, S)$ Artin L-fcn

degree n
 $|\text{roots}| = 1$

Ex (Dirichlet chars) $\chi: (\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z})^\times \rightarrow K^\times$ primitive

$$P_\chi: G_\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_m)/\mathbb{Q}) \cong (\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z})^\times \xrightarrow{\bar{\chi}} K^\times = GL(V)$$

Frob_p ← p

V unramified at p $\Leftrightarrow p \nmid m$

$$P_p(T) = \begin{cases} 1 - \chi(p)T & p \nmid m \\ 1 & p \mid m \end{cases}$$

$$L(V, s) = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - \chi(p)p^{-s}} = \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{\chi(n)}{n^s} = L(\chi, s)$$

and all abelian reps of $G_\mathbb{Q}$ are direct sums of these

Ex (Cyclotomic character) $G_\mathbb{Q} \subset \ell$ -power roots of 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{Frob}}$ $V_\ell = \mathbb{Q}_\ell(1)$

$$P_p(V, T) = 1 - pT$$

degree 1, $S = \emptyset$
|roots| = $\frac{1}{p}$

$$L(V, s) = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - p \cdot p^{-s}} = \zeta(s-1)$$

Ex (Elliptic curves)

$$V = (V_\ell \in^*)_\ell \rightsquigarrow L(E, s)$$

degree 2
|roots| = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$ ($p \notin S$)

Ex (Étale cohomology) X/\mathbb{Q} nonsing. proj. var., $0 \leq i \leq 2 \dim X$

$$\rightsquigarrow H^i(X) = H_{\text{ét}}^i(X_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) \quad \mathbb{Q}_\ell\text{-v.sp.}, \dim = b_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ Betti number of } X(\mathbb{C})$$

(1) $S = \{ \text{primes of bad red. of } X \}$

(2) Known to be compatible at $p \notin S$;

for H^0, H^1 , curves, ab. vars for $p \in S$ as well.

if compatible \rightsquigarrow

$$L(H^i(X), s)$$

degree b_i
|roots| = $p^{-i/2}$

($p \notin S$)

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad H^0(X) = \mathbb{Q}_\ell \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{unconnected components} \\ \text{of } X/\bar{\mathbb{Q}} \\ \uparrow \\ \mathbb{G}_\mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right]$$

\rightsquigarrow Artin L-fnc.

(just $\zeta(s)$ if $X_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}}$ connected)

Ex X/\mathbb{Q} curve

$$H^1(C) \cong H^1(\text{Jac}) \cong (V_\ell \text{Jac})^*$$

degree 2g
|roots| = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$

($p \notin S$)
L-primes of bad reduction (2)

Ex (Poincaré duality) $d = \dim X$

$$H^{d+i}(X) \cong H^{d-i}(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q}(i)$$

Main example

$X = C/\mathbb{Q}$ curve

$H^0(C) = \mathbb{Q}_e$	\rightsquigarrow	$L(H^0(C), s) = \zeta(s)$	deg 1 roots = 1
$H^1(C) = V_e \text{Jac} C^*$	\rightsquigarrow	$L(H^1(C), s) =: L(C, s)$	deg 2g roots = 2g
$H^2(C) = \mathbb{Q}_e(\pm 1)$	\rightsquigarrow	$L(H^2(C), s) = \zeta(s-1)$	deg 1 roots = 1

Rmk A/\mathbb{Q} abelian variety (e.g. $E, \text{Jac} C$) \rightarrow

$L(A, s)$ determines $V_e(A)$ determines A up to isogeny (Faltings)

Rmk Have standard constructions for all compatible systems:

$\oplus, \otimes, \text{Ind}, \text{Res}$

and Artin formalism for L-fncs

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} L(V \oplus V', s) = L(V, s)L(V', s) \\ L(\text{Ind } V, s) = L(V, s) \end{array} \right]$$

Rmk Conjecturally, all $L(H^i(V), s)$ have

- meromorphic continuation to \mathbb{C} (AC)
- funeq. $s \leftrightarrow i+1-s$ (FE)
- zeroes on $\text{Re } s = \frac{i+1}{2}$ (RH)
- special value $\omega_{i,s}$ at $s \in \mathbb{Z}$ (BSD & co.)

From now on, $X = C$ curve.

§ H^1 of curves over local fields

K/\mathbb{Q}_p finite, \mathcal{O}_K, π, k

C/K curve, genus ≥ 1 .

C/K $\xrightarrow{\text{WANT}}$ $H^1(C) = H^1_{\text{ét}}(C_{\overline{K}}, \mathbb{Q}_e)$ $\dim = 2g$ $(\rightsquigarrow L(C, s) \text{ over } \mathbb{Q})$

\downarrow
 \mathcal{O}_K
 \downarrow
 k