

11/23

Banach - Colmez spaces

+ classification of vect bundles

Last Time

$$E \supset O_E \supset \pi \quad \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$S \in \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$$

$$\mapsto Y_{S,E} = Y_S$$

$$Y_S \xrightarrow{\sim} S \xrightarrow{\text{tilt}} S^\#$$

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

$$X_{S,E} = X_S$$

prop 1 The following sets are canonically in bijection

- sections of $Y_{S,E}^\diamond \rightarrow S$ (Frob does not act on $\text{Spa } E$)

- maps $S \rightarrow (\text{Spa } E)^\diamond$ but on $(\text{Spa } E)^\diamond$

- untilt $S^\#|_E$ of S

- $\deg \leq 1$ closed Cartier divisors

$$D (\cong S^\#) \subset Y_{S,E}$$

\hookrightarrow moduli problem $\text{Div}_Y^1 = (\text{Spa } E)^\diamond$

... canonical in bijection!

prop 2

= maps $S \rightarrow (\text{Spa } E)^\diamond / \varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$

- deg 1 closed ... $D \subset X_S$

\rightsquigarrow moduli problem $\text{Div}_X^1 = (\text{Spa } E)^\diamond / \varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$

often work over $\text{Perf}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}}$, get Weil gp of E :

$$\text{Div}_Y^1 = (\text{Spa } \widehat{E})^\diamond$$

$$\text{Div}_X^1 = (\text{Spa } \widehat{E})^\diamond / \varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$= \frac{(\text{Spa } C)^\diamond}{\text{Spa } C^b} / \frac{I_E \times \varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}}{\text{Spa } C^b}$$

$$C = \widehat{E}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(\text{Div}_X^1) \cong W_E$$

Abel-Jacobi map

$$\text{Div}_X^1 \longrightarrow \text{Pic}_X^1$$

$$D \longmapsto O(D)$$

moduli
of line
bundles of
degree 1

Let G/\mathcal{O}_E^\times Lubin-Tate gp with

$$\mathcal{O}_E \curvearrowleft \log_G(x) = X + \frac{1}{\pi} X^q + \frac{1}{\pi^2} X^{q^2} + \dots$$

\curvearrowleft

$E_\infty = \check{E}(G[\pi^\infty])$

(depends on choice of π)

pwp 3 canonical bijection:

maps $S \rightarrow (\mathrm{Spa} \check{E}_\infty)^\wedge$

$$= \mathrm{Spa} \check{E}_\infty^b$$

$$(\check{E}_\infty^b \cong \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}((X^{\frac{1}{p^\infty}})))$$

- deg 1 closed Cartier div $D \subset X_S$
 + isom $\mathcal{O}(D) \cong \mathcal{O}(1)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Spa} \check{E}_\infty & \xrightarrow{*} & * \\ \downarrow \Gamma & & \downarrow \text{given by } \mathcal{O}(1) \\ \mathrm{Div}_X^1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathrm{Pic}_X^1 \\ & & \parallel [* | E^X] \end{array}$$

$$AJ^{-1} : \mathrm{Div}_X^1 \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic}_X^1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{map } W_E = \pi_1(\text{Div}_X^1) \longrightarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_X^1) = E^\times$$

this is exactly the Artin reciprocity map
in local class field theory

Fatoues ('Simple connect des fibres l'un
application d'Abel - Jacobi ...)

$$\text{Using also } AJ^d : \text{Div}_X^d \longrightarrow \text{Pic}_X^d \quad (d \geq 1)$$

imitate Deligne's proof of geometric class field
theory

$$\rightarrow W_E^{ab} \simeq E^\times$$

(Any 1-dim character of W_E induces 1-dim
local system on $\text{Div}_X^d = (\text{Div}_X^1)^d / \Sigma_d$

but fibers of AJ^d ^{simply connected} for
(classically, they are proj spaces)
on a curve by RH ... ^{hard} _{d=2 (or 3)}

$$\hookrightarrow \text{descends to } \text{Pic}_X^d = [x | E^\times]$$

Banach - Colmez Spaces

Reference : A-C le Bras : Coherent Sheaves on
the FF curve ...

Berkeley Lectures

$S \in \text{Perf}_{\text{IF}_A} \rightsquigarrow X_S$ \mathcal{E} vect bundle
on X_S
= (locally free \mathcal{O}_{X_S} -mod)
of finite rk

Thm (Kedlaya - Liu)

If $X = \text{Spa}(A, A^+)$ affinoid analytic
adic space ($\approx \mathcal{O}_X$ is sheaf)

$\text{VB}(X) \xleftarrow{\sim} \{ \text{finite projective } A\text{-modules} \}$

$M \otimes_A \mathcal{O}_X \xleftarrow{\quad}$

M

(analogs of
classical vanishing
for affine schemes
perf)

and

$H^i(X, \mathcal{E}) = 0 \quad \forall i > 0$

(also for H_{et}^i if \mathcal{O}_X is an étale sheaf)
(a natural derived sheaf 0)
when it's in deg

prop $\forall S$ affinoid

$$H^i(X_S, \mathcal{E}) = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 2$$

$$H^i(Y_S, \mathcal{E}) = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 1$$

Sketch

to pseudouniformizer

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{rad} : Y_S \xrightarrow{\psi_S} (\mathbb{G}_m, \infty) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Comparing} \\ |[\text{rad}]|, |\pi| \end{matrix}$$

$\forall I = [a, b] \quad a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$ have rational subset

$$Y_{S,I} = \left\{ |[\text{rad}]|^b \leq |\pi| \leq |[\text{rad}]|^a \neq 0 \right\} \subset \underbrace{\text{rad}^+(I)}_{\substack{\text{closed} \\ \text{Same rk 1}}}$$

$$Y_{S,I} \subset Y_S$$

affinoid, analytic

(remove some rk 2 pts to make it open)

$$\text{Then } X_S = Y_{S,[1,q]} / (Y_{S,[1,1]} \xrightarrow{\varphi} Y_{S,[q,q]})$$

\rightsquigarrow

Čech complex

$$R\Gamma(X_S, \mathcal{E}) \cong [\mathcal{E}(Y_{S, \text{cl}, q_1}) \xrightarrow{\varphi^{-1}} \mathcal{E}(Y_{S, \text{aff}})]$$

apply vanishing result for affinoid

\Rightarrow vanishing in $\deg \geq 2$ for X_S

$$Y_S : Y_S = \bigcup_I Y_{S,I} \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_{S,I}) \xrightarrow{\text{dense image}} \mathcal{O}(Y_S)$$

$$R\Gamma(Y_S, \mathcal{E}) = \varprojlim_I \mathcal{E}(Y_{S,I})$$

$\varprojlim^1 = 0$ by Mittag-Leffler

\Rightarrow " $Y_{S,I}$ Stein "

□

prop. $T \in \text{Perf}_S \mapsto H^*(X_T, \mathcal{E}|_{X_T}) \mapsto R\Gamma(X_T, \mathcal{E}|_{X_T})$

are v-sheaves

In particular, if $H^0(X_T, \mathcal{E}|_{X_T}) = 0 \quad \forall T$

Then $T \mapsto H^1(X_T, \mathcal{E}|_{X_T})$
is a v -sheaf

Sketch WLOG $\widehat{- \bigotimes_E} E_\infty$ (as $E \rightarrow E_\infty$)
splits

$X_S \times_E E_\infty$ is perfectoid

v -covers on S induces v -covers

use v -sheaf + acyclicity for general perfectoid

Spaces \square

Def'n 1) $BC(\mathcal{E}): \text{Perf}_S \rightarrow \text{Sets}$
 $T \mapsto H^0(X_T, \mathcal{E}|_{X_T})$

Banach-Colmez space of \mathcal{E}

(much interesting than just an affine space
in classical picture)

2) If $BC(\mathcal{E}) = 0$

$$BC(\mathcal{E}[1]) : T \longrightarrow H^1(X_T, \mathcal{E}|_{X_T})$$

"negative Banach - Colmez space"

prop

$$1) BC(\mathcal{E}), BC(\mathcal{E}[1])$$

locally spatial diamonds

$$2) E \cong (\mathbb{F}_q((t)), BC(\mathcal{E}) \text{ represented by}$$

perfd space

(Rek) $\forall \lambda \xrightarrow{\text{mix char}} 0, BC(\mathcal{E})$ is
not represented by perfd \otimes trick!

$$3) \mathcal{E} = O(\lambda) \quad 0 < \lambda \leq [E : \mathbb{Q}_p]$$

$$\frac{r}{s} \parallel (s, r) = 1 \quad (0 < \lambda)$$

$$r, s > 0 \quad \text{if } E \cong (\mathbb{F}_q((t)))$$

then $BC(\mathcal{E}) \cong \tilde{D}_S^r$ r -dim open perfd unit disc / S

$$+ \text{H.S. affinoid} \quad H^1(X_S, \mathcal{E}) = 0$$

$$4) R\Gamma(X_S, \mathcal{O}_{X_S}) \cong R\Gamma_{\text{pro\acute{e}t}}(S, E)$$

In particular, $\forall S = \text{Spa } C$

$$RT(X_C, 0) = E[0]$$

Sketch 3) Similar to

$$BC(O(1)) \cong \tilde{D}_S$$

$$BC(O(\lambda)) \cong \tilde{G}_S$$

\tilde{G} = univ cover of p-div gp $G/\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$
with Dieudonné module = $D_{-\lambda}$

vanishing of H' : direct computation

$$\text{using } X_S = Y_{S, [1, q]} \cup \dots$$

4) Use

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_S} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_S}(1) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{S^\#} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 0 \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{O}(1)) \xrightarrow{\log \alpha} R^\# \rightarrow H^1(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow 0$$

$\log \tilde{A}$ is pro-étale locally surjective
then $\text{Ker} = \underline{E}$

1) + 2) : Boot strap from 3) using exact seq
as above

e.g. $BC(O(-1)[1]) \cong ((\mathbb{A}_{\underline{E}}^1)^{\square}) / \underline{E}$

$$A_S / (\text{Spa } E_{\infty}^{\text{LT}})^{\square}$$

use $0 \rightarrow O(-1) \rightarrow O_{X_S} \rightarrow O_{S^{\#}} \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \rightarrow & 0 & \rightarrow & H^0(O) & \rightarrow & H^0(O_{S^{\#}}) & \rightarrow H^1(O(-1)) \\ & & & \parallel & & \parallel & \rightarrow H^1(O) \rightarrow 0 \\ & & E(S) & & ((\mathbb{A}_{\underline{E}}^1)^{\square}(S)) & & \uparrow \\ & & & & & & \text{pro-étale locally} \\ & & & & & & \simeq 0 \text{ on } S \end{array}$$

Classification of Vector Bundles

Back to $S = \text{Spa } C$ generic pt

Thm $\text{Iso}_E / \cong \rightarrow \text{VB}(X_C) / \cong$

Any $E \in \text{VB}(X_C)$ is isom to

$$\bigoplus_{\lambda \in \mathbb{Q}} \mathcal{O}_{X_C}(\lambda)^{n_\lambda} \quad \text{for unique } n_\lambda$$

Step 1 : $\mathcal{O}(1)$ is ample : can build alg FF curve

For any E $\forall n \gg 0$

Kedlaya - Liu $E(n)$ is globally generated

$$+ H^1(X_C, E(n)) = 0$$

(work for any affinoid S)

$$(uses X_S \cong Y_{S, [1, g]} / (Y_{S, [1, 1]} \overset{\phi^{-1}}{\sim} Y_{S, [\bar{q}, g]})$$

+ explicit estimates

$$\text{Step 2 : } \text{Pic}(X_C) \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{X_C}(n) \longleftrightarrow n$$

Step 1 \Rightarrow any $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic}(X_C)$ is

geometrically trivial

GAGA

$$\sim \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{O}(D)$$

Some divisors D
on schematic curve

on the schematic
curve

All closed pt in schematic curve are units

$$\mathcal{O}(\text{unit}) \cong \mathcal{O}(1) \quad \text{by Last lecture}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{O}(D) \cong \mathcal{O}(\deg D)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Pic}(X_C)$$

$$\text{but } H^0(\mathcal{O}(-n)) = 0 \quad n > 0$$

$$= 0 \quad n = 0$$

injective

Step 3 : Build HN formalism

$\text{rk}, \deg : \text{VB}(X_C) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ $\mu = \frac{\deg}{\text{rk}}$ slope

HN filtration

Using $H^i(X_C, \mathcal{O}_{X_C}(\lambda)) = 0 \quad \forall \lambda > 0$

reduce to the case of semistable E

+ E : semistable of slope 0

Step 4 : Any ss slope 0 $E \cong \mathcal{O}_{X_C}^n$

V-descent : can enlarge C

($\text{Spa } C' \rightarrow \text{Spa } C$ v-cover)

(torsor of isom $E \cong \mathcal{O}^n$)

is a $\underline{\text{GL}_n(E)}$ v-torsor over $\text{Spa } C$
Any such torsor is split

Assume by induction true for $n' < n$

Consider minimal $d \geq 0$ s.t there exist $d \in \mathbb{Z}$

an injection

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_C}(-d) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{E}} \rightarrow 0$$

$d=0$: Then $\bar{\mathcal{E}}$ ss slope 0

$$\text{induction} \Rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{E}} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{X_L}^{n-1}$$

$$H^1(X_C, \mathcal{O}_C) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{ext splits}$$
$$\mathcal{E} \simeq \mathcal{O}^n$$

$d \geq 2$: simple contradiction

Key case $d=1$:

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(C-1) \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{E}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{rk } = n-1, \deg 1$$

$$\text{slope } \geq 0$$

$$\text{induction} \Rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{E}} \simeq \mathcal{O}^i \oplus \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{n-i})$$

Key case $\overline{\mathcal{E}} \cong \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{n-1})$ ($i=0$)

key
Lem

\mathcal{E} be an extension

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_C}(-1) \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(\frac{1}{n}) \rightarrow 0$$

Then after enlarging C

$$H^0(X_C, \mathcal{E}) \neq 0$$

(so $\exists 0 \xrightarrow{\neq} \mathcal{E}$, contradiction)
to $d=1$ is minimal

Remark History

Reduction to this lem goes back to

Hartl - Pink '04

Kedlaya - Liu

Robba rings

Fargues - Fontaine

period map LT Dr

Proof of the Lem : Assume contrary, then

Then $H^0(S, \mathcal{O}_S(\frac{1}{n})) \hookrightarrow H^1(S, \mathcal{O}(1))$

~~☆~~ $H^0(S, \mathcal{O}_S(\frac{1}{n})) \hookrightarrow H^1(S, \mathcal{O}(1))$

i.e $BC(\mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{n})) \hookrightarrow BC(\mathcal{O}(1)[1])$

\mathbb{D}_C perf'd open unit disc $(\mathbb{A}_{C^\#}^1)^\times / E$

also must be surjective: image cannot be contained in classical pt

(totally disconnected)

\Rightarrow contain some non-classical pt

\Rightarrow after enlarging C , image contains $\neq \emptyset$ open subset

translation



contains an open subset $U \ni 0$



image contains everything

action of

$x \pi$

(bijective on all R-pnts)



\tilde{D}_C

$\stackrel{?}{\cong}$

$(|A_C^1|_{c^\#})^D / E$

absurd

, because the RN
is not perfectoid !

Stalky quotient

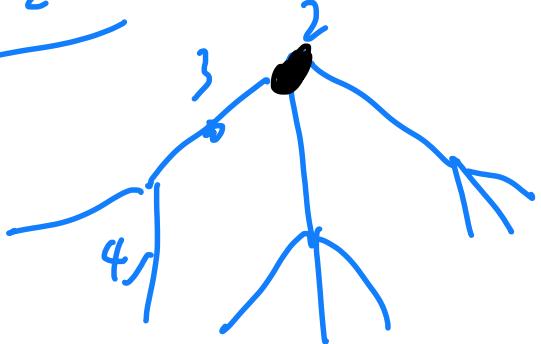
E/Q_p

D

Q: Why enlarging $C \rightsquigarrow$ open subset

$x \in [(A_C^1)^{\text{ad}}] C(x)$

type 2:



$2 \simeq$ generic pt of disc

$B(x, v)$

$c(x)$

$$\tilde{x} \in (\mathbb{A}_{c(x)}^1)^{\text{ad}} = (\mathbb{A}_c^1)^{\text{ad}} \times_{\text{Spa}(\mathcal{O})} \text{Spa}(C(x))$$

$B(\tilde{x}, \epsilon)$ in the preimage of $\{x\} \subseteq |(\mathbb{A}_c^1)^{\text{ad}}|$

type 3

$Q:$

Inertial LCC

$$W_E^{ab} \simeq E^X$$

↓ ↓

generally

$$\mathcal{E} \simeq \mathcal{D}$$

simply connected

fiber · analogs of \mathbb{A}^n \mathbb{D}

$\text{BC}(\mathcal{E}) \setminus \{0\}$

$Q:$ Abel-Jacobi map

Q: E^1/E deg d

$$\pi: X_{S,E} \rightarrow X_{S,E}$$

then $\pi_{*} \mathcal{O}(1) \cong \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{d})$

compute $H^1(X, \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{d}))$

Q:

$$\pi_{HT}: M_{ell,\infty} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}_p}^1 \quad \text{as adic spaces}$$

$$U \quad L \quad J$$

$$M_{ell,\infty}(\varepsilon) \longrightarrow B(O, \varepsilon)$$

anticanonical
locus

affinoid perfectoid

$$f \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{ell}, \infty, \text{antican}}^*(\mathcal{E}))$$

generates a closed ideal

but not any more after passing
to the ordinary locus

global function generates a closed ideal
after localization not ~ closed ideal