

Euler systems & explicit reciprocity laws for $\mathrm{GSp}(4)$

I Introduction

$V = p$ -adic Gal repⁿ of $\mathrm{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$
geometric

* L -function

$$L(V, s) = \prod_l P_l(l^{-s})^{-1}$$

$P_l(x) =$ Euler factor at l

* $\mathrm{Sel}(\mathbb{Q}, V) \subset H^1(\mathbb{Q}, V)$ cut out by
local condⁿs

Bloch-Kato conj for V :

$$\mathrm{ord}_{s=0} L(V, s) = \dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \mathrm{Sel}(\mathbb{Q}, V^*(1)) \\ - \underbrace{\dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} H^0(\mathbb{Q}, V^*(1))}_{\text{often } 0.}$$

Defⁿ (Euler system for V)

collection of cohomology classes $(Z_m)_{m \geq 1}$

$$Z_m \in H^1(\mathbb{Q}(\mu_m), V)$$

Satisfying ES norm relations
as m varies

ES machine (Kato, Rubin):

if $Z_1 \neq 0$ (+ tech. hyp.), then $\text{Sel}(\mathbb{Q}, V) = 0$.

II Setup

$\Pi =$ cuspidal auto repⁿ of GSp_4 ,
unram at p , cohomological,
wts (τ_1, τ_2) , $\tau_1 \geq \tau_2 \geq 0$

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta =$ roots of Hecke poly at p
 $0 \leq v_p(\alpha) \leq v_p(\beta) \leq \dots$

complex abs. value $p^{\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2 + 3}{2}}$

$V_\pi = \text{spin rep}^n - 4\text{-dim}^l p\text{-adic rep}^n$
of $\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$

$$L(V_\pi, s) = L(\pi, s - \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2 + 3}{2})$$

L-factor at p : $(1 - \alpha p^{-s})(1 - \beta p^{-s}) \dots$

critical range: $2 + \tau_2 \leq n \leq 2 + \tau_1$ } disjoint
geometric range: $1 \leq n \leq \tau_2 + 1$

Claim: prove cases of BK conjecture
for $V_\pi(n)$, n critical

Assume throughout:

$$V_p(\alpha) = 0, \quad V_p(\beta) = \tau_2 + 1$$

III The Euler system

Theorem (Loeffler-Skinner-J., '17)

For n geometric, FES for $V_\pi^*(1-n)$

Constⁿ of bottom class: $\Sigma_\pi(n) \in H^1(\mathbb{Q}, V_\pi^*(1-n))$

$$H = \text{Aut}_{\mathbb{Z}} \times_{\text{Aut}_1} \text{Aut}_{\mathbb{Z}}, \quad G = \text{Aut}_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$Z: H \hookrightarrow G \quad [\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a' & b' \\ c' & d' \end{pmatrix}] \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a & & b \\ & a' & b' \\ c & c' & d' \\ & & d \end{pmatrix}$$

Y_H, Y_G Shimura varieties

$$Z: Y_H \hookrightarrow Y_G$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^2_{\text{ét}}(Y_{H, \mathbb{Q}_p}) & \xrightarrow{Z^*} & H^4_{\text{ét}}(Y_{G, \mathbb{Q}_p}) \xrightarrow{\pi_{\pi, n}} H^1(\mathbb{Q}, V_{\pi}^{*(1-n)}) \\ \downarrow \cup & & \downarrow \cup \\ \xi_{\text{ét}}^{\text{UZ}} & \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} & \xi_{\pi}(n) \\ \cup & & \\ \xi_{\text{ét}}^{\text{H,ét}} & & \end{array}$$

Fact: can construct a measure

$$\xi_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi) \in \Lambda(\Gamma), \quad \Gamma \cong \mathbb{Z}^*$$

measuring the non-triviality of $\xi_{\pi}(n)$
 in geometric.

ES machine: for n critical,

$$\boxed{\text{IF}} \quad \xi_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)(n) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Sel}_{\text{BK}}(\mathbb{Q}, V_{\pi}^{*(1-n)}) = 0.$$

Problem: need criterion for
 $L_p^{\text{rot}}(\pi)(n) \neq 0$, n critical.

Claim: prove explicit reciprocity law:

if n critical and $Z(V_\pi, n) \neq 0$, then

$$L_p^{\text{rot}}(\pi)(n) \neq 0.$$

Note: geometric input is ES constⁿ
for twists in geom. range.

Strategy (following BDP):

use analytic constⁿ from geometric
to critical range

Step 1: construct p -adic L -fct.

$$L_p^{\text{can}}(\pi) \in \Lambda(\Gamma) \text{ st.}$$

$$L_p^{\text{can}}(\pi)(n) = \frac{Z(V_\pi, n)}{\text{period}}, \quad n \text{ critical}$$

Step 2: show for n geometric,

$$L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)(n) = L_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)(n)$$

Step 3: use analytic contⁿ in Hida fam.

to deduce that $L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi) = L_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)$

IV Constⁿ of $L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)$

(joint with Loeffler - Pilloni - Shimura)

need: constⁿ of $L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)$ compatible with
ES constⁿ

Defⁿ: $X_{\#}, X_a$ toroidal compactifications of $Y_{\#}, Y_a$

$$\rightsquigarrow \iota: X_{\#} \rightarrow X_a$$

$$\pi \rightsquigarrow \eta \in \underbrace{H^2(X_a)}$$

coherent cohom.

with suitable coefficient
system.

⇒ can consider

$$\langle z^*(\eta), f \sqcup g \rangle$$

f, g (nearly) holom.

HFS, wts $k, l,$

$$k+l = \tau_1 - \tau_2 + 2$$

cup prod in
coherent cohom.

Theorem (Piatetski-Shapiro, Harris):

$$\langle z^*(\eta), \underbrace{\xi_{is_k} \sqcup \xi_{is_l}}_{\text{suitable Eisenstein series}} \rangle = (*) L(V_\pi, n) \quad \text{ncritical}$$

Idea: interpolate $\langle z^*(\eta), \xi_{is_k} \sqcup \xi_{is_l} \rangle$ p -adically

need: lift of $z^*(\eta)$ to $H_c^2(X_{\#}^{\text{ord}})$

Pilloni: if $v_p(x) = 0$, then η lifts to

$$\eta^{\text{ord}} \in H_c^2(X_a^{\text{ord}})$$

$$X_a^{\text{ord}} = (p\text{-rank} = 1)\text{-locus of } X_a$$

check: $z^*(\gamma^{z_1}) \in H_c^2(X_H^{\text{ord}})$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \langle z^*(\gamma^{z_1}), (\xi_{1k} \sqcup \xi_{2l})|_{X_H^{\text{ord}}} \rangle$$

define

$$L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi) = \langle z^*(\gamma^{z_1}), \underbrace{\xi_1 \sqcup \xi_2}_{\text{suitable } p\text{-adic families of } \xi_i \text{ series}} \rangle$$

suitable p -adic families
of ξ_i series

\Rightarrow by constⁿ, $L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)$ interpolates $L(V_\pi, n)$,
 n critical

Remark: (z, ξ_i) : vary τ_1, τ_2
(uses Boxer-Pillouin).

V Relating $L_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)$, $L_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)$ in geometric range

By constⁿ,

$$L_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)(n) = \langle \log_{\text{BK}} \left(\underbrace{Z_\pi(n)}_{\text{étale column.}} \right), \gamma_{\text{dR}} \rangle$$

where $\gamma_{\text{dR}} \in \text{Fil}^n \mathbb{D}_{\text{dR}}(V_\pi)$ arising from γ
via Hodge-to-dR spectral seq.

étale cohom.

← Nekovar- Niziol
Ertl-Yamada →

syntomic cohom.

(hybrid between étale
and rigid cohom. for
smooth/ss schemes
using φ)

⇒ express $Z_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)(n)$, n geom, via syntomic
cohom.

$$Z_p^{\text{Mot}}(\pi)(n) = \langle \mathcal{L}_{\text{is}_{\#,\text{syn}}}, z^*(\tilde{\eta}) \rangle \quad (\star)$$

where $\tilde{\eta} = \text{lift of } \eta_{\text{ét}} \text{ to syntomic cohom.}$

\cap

$$H_{\text{syn}}^3(X_a)$$

to compare (\star) to $Z_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)(n)$, need to
restrict to $X_{\#}^{\text{ord}}$.

Pillouin/Lau-Skinner: $\tilde{\eta}$ lifts to $\tilde{\eta}^{z_1} \in H_{\text{syn},c}^3(X_a^{z_1})$

$$\Rightarrow (\star) = \langle \mathcal{L}_{\text{is}_{\#,\text{syn}}} |_{X_{\#}^{\text{ord}}}, z^*(\tilde{\eta}^{z_1}) \rangle$$

$$= \langle (\mathcal{L}_{\text{is}_{\#,\text{syn}}} |_{X_{\#}^{\text{ord}}}), z^*(\tilde{\eta}^{z_1} |_{X_{\#}^{\text{ord}}}) \rangle \quad (\star \star)$$

need: relate this pairing to coherent cohom.

NOTE: over X_H^{ord} , X_a^{ord} , φ lifts to char. 0.

\Rightarrow can describe $\text{ris}_{H, \text{syn}}|_{X_H^{\text{ord}}}$, $(\tilde{\eta}^{z_1})|_{X_a^{\text{ord}}}$ in terms of coherent cohom.

(tool: Poisson spectral sequence, relating coherent and syntomic cohom.

\leftrightarrow syntomic analogue of H-to-dR s.s.)

\Rightarrow express $(\star \star \star)$ as pairing in coherent cohom + recognize it as $\mathcal{L}_p^{\text{an}}(\pi)(n)$.



Remarks: generalisations to other ES:

$\text{ASp}_n \times \text{Al}_2$ (Hsu-Jiu-Sakamoto, LZ).

$\text{Res}_{\mathbb{Q}}^K \text{Al}_2$, K real quad (Lei-L-Z, Grossi) } in progress

$U(2n-1, 1)$ (Graham-Shah)

(further remarks?)