

I. Intro.

joint work with Arno Kret
"level Np^m " (smooth over ord. locus)

1968 Igusa curve



modular curve $/\mathbb{F}_p$ level N $(N, p) = 1$.

generalizes to ① Igusa towers $\subset$ ② Igusa varieties
over mod p Shimura varieties.

① by Ribet, Faltings-Chai, Hida, ..., Fischen-Mantovan
 $\leadsto$ p -adic auto. forms. "irreducibility".

cf. van Hoften's talk.

② by Harris-Taylor, Mantovan, Hamacher, C. Zhang, Hamacher-Kim,
Caraiani-Scholze.

$\leadsto$ product str, ℓ -adic cohomology, Langlands.

A long-term goal (in spirit of ②)

Compute ℓ -adic cohom. of Igusa var. $\leadsto$ gp action.
(torsion)

This talk Compute $H^{\circ}(\text{Igusa})$ via auto. reps.
($\leadsto$ irreducibility of central leaves, Igusa var)
 $\nearrow$ 1-dim'l. $\nwarrow$ extd ①

van Hoften, partly with L.X. Xiao.
proved independently.

II. Igusa var.

Setup • (G, X) Hodge-type Shimura datum.

↳ conn. reductive / $\mathbb{Q}$.

• p fixed prime > 2 (expected: $p=2$ ok)

• $K_p \leq G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ hyperspecial

Mod p of Kisin's canonical integral model gives.

abelian.
scheme.

X

← with "G-str."

↓

$G(A^{\infty, p})_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \backslash X_{K_p} = \{ X_{K_p K^p} \}_{K^p \subset G(A^{\infty, p})} / \mathbb{F}_{p^s}$ smooth.
Hecke.

neat
suppress.

Let $\Sigma / \mathbb{F}_p$ be a p -divisible gp. (+ $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ -str)
central leaf.

$C_{\Sigma} := \{ x \in X_{K_p} : X_x[p^{\infty}] \text{ is isom. to } \Sigma \} \subset X_{K_p, \mathbb{F}_p}$

↑ loc. closed, smooth, equidim'l.

may assume $\neq \emptyset$.

Igusa var.

$Ig_{\Sigma} := \text{Isom}(\Sigma, X[p^{\infty}]) \supset G(A^{\infty, p}) \times \underbrace{J_{\Sigma}(\mathbb{Q}_p)}_{\text{def}}$

↓ $\sim \text{Aut}(\Sigma)$ -torsor

C_{Σ}

$\text{Aut}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^{\circ}(\Sigma)$

analog of Hecke action at p .

III. Main Thm

Fix $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} \cong \mathbb{C}$

("non-singular")

Assume G_{ad} is $\mathbb{Q}$ -simple, Σ is non-basic

Thm As $G(\mathbb{A}^{\infty, p}) \times J_\Sigma(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ -mod,

$$H^0(Ig_\Sigma, \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) = \bigoplus_{\pi \in \lambda_1(G)} \pi^{\infty, p} \otimes \pi_p.$$

$\circledast$
 $J_\Sigma(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

inner form of
Levi of $\mathbb{G}_p$

where

$\lambda_1(G) = \{1\text{-dim'l auto. reps of } G(\mathbb{A}), \text{ "triv. at } \infty\}$

$\circledast$ is via $J_\Sigma(\mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow J_\Sigma(\mathbb{Q}_p)^{\text{ab}} \xrightarrow{\text{canon.}} G(\mathbb{Q}_p)^{\text{ab}} \xrightarrow{\pi_p} \mathbb{C}^\times$

Rmk Σ is basic $\iff \dim C_\Sigma = \dim Ig_\Sigma = 0$.

Then $H^0(Ig_\Sigma, \overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) \cong \{\text{auto. forms on "global } J_\Sigma\}$
(inner form of G)

Cor (i) inv. of Igusa var. (beyond μ -ord)
(follows from $\circledast$) $\downarrow$ take $\text{Aut}(\Sigma)$ -inv.
(ii) inv. of C_Σ . (a.k.a. disc. HD conj). ^{on H^0}

$\uparrow$ independently by von Hofen, + L.X. Xiao.

IV. Sketch of proof

via automorphic harmonic analysis (HM)

(geometry)

1. Reduce to: Σ is completely slope divisible.

$$\sim \text{Ig} \Sigma / \leftarrow \text{Ig} \Sigma, m \leftarrow \text{Ig} \Sigma_m(\text{gr} \Sigma[p^m], \text{gr} \Lambda[p^m])$$

up to
perfection,
(ignore)

$\downarrow$
 $C \Sigma$

finite level.

$/ \mathbb{F}_q$

$$d := \dim \text{Ig} \Sigma.$$

$$H^0(\text{Ig} \Sigma) \leftrightarrow H_c^{2d}(\text{Ig} \Sigma).$$

2. Langlands-Kottwitz method for Igusa var.

... Describe $\text{Ig} \Sigma(\mathbb{F}_q) \supset \mathcal{S}_p$, apply LTF, ... to obtain:

'21 thesis

$$\text{Thm (Mack-Grane)} \Leftarrow \text{Kisin-S.-Zhu} \Leftarrow \text{Kisin}$$

$$\forall \phi^{\omega, p} \times \phi_p \in C_c^\infty(G(\mathbb{A}^{\omega, p}) \times J_\Sigma(\mathbb{Q}_p)),$$

$\exists$ tech. condition (harmless)

$$\text{tr}(\phi^{\omega, p} \times \phi_p \times \underbrace{\text{Id}_{H_c^*(\text{Ig} \Sigma)}}_{\uparrow} | H_c^*(\text{Ig} \Sigma)) = T_{\text{eu}}^G(\phi^{\omega, p} \times f_p^{(j)} \times f_\infty)$$

$\Sigma(J_\Sigma(\mathbb{Q}_p))$

+ (endoscopic).

Lang-Weil estimate:

order q^{d_j} .

$$\text{tr}(\dots | H_c^{2d}(\text{Ig} \Sigma)) = (\text{leading term in } j)$$

3. (global) _{HM} show by induction + ... ,

- endoscopic = $o(q^{dj})$

- $T_{\text{ell}}^G = T_{\text{disc}}^G + o(q^{dj})$. ***

(GKM, most technical)

our strategy $\Rightarrow$ spectral interpret. of difference

Outcome $\text{tr}(\phi^{\omega, p} \times \phi_p \times \text{Frob}_q^j \mid H_c^{2d}(\mathcal{I}g_{\mathbb{I}}))$

$$= \text{tr}(\phi^{\omega, p} \times \underbrace{f_p^{(j)}}_{\text{red}} \times \underbrace{f_{\infty}}_{\text{green}} \mid L_{\text{disc}}^2([G]))$$

$\hookrightarrow$ auto. spec of G

4. (local HM at p)

As $j \rightarrow \infty$, $\text{tr}(f_p^{(j)} \mid \Pi_p)$ is controlled by

central char of $\text{Jac}(\Pi_p)$ at $\text{Frob}_q^j \in \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{I}\mathbb{I}(p))$.

By Howe-Moore + Casselman, leading term $\Leftrightarrow \dim \overline{\Pi}_p = 1$.
(use non-basic)

strong approx. $\Leftrightarrow \dim \overline{\Pi} = 1$

Conclusion $H_c^{2d}(\mathcal{I}g_{\mathbb{I}}) = \text{1-dim'l part of } L_{\text{disc}}^2([G])$

triv. at ∞ .

$G(p)$ -action res to $\mathcal{I}\mathbb{I}(p)$