



p-adic-
Lecture-11

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11. REPRESENTATIONS OF GALOIS GROUPS AND (ϕ, Γ)-MODULES

\mathbb{K} - p-adic

$$\bar{\mathbb{K}} \supset \mathbb{K} \quad G_{\mathbb{K}} := \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}/\mathbb{K})$$

$$\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{K}_\infty \subset \bar{\mathbb{K}} \quad H = \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}/\mathbb{K}_\infty)$$

$$\Gamma = \text{Gal}(\mathbb{K}_\infty/\mathbb{K})$$

$$1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{K}} \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow 1$$

$$H \cong \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}_H/\mathbb{K}_\infty)$$

E - field of char. p

Informal claim For a field E of char. p it is easy to describe category $\text{Rep}(G_E)$

\mathbb{K} - field

$$\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}/\mathbb{K})$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{K}}_1 \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{K}}_2$$

$$\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}_1/\mathbb{K}) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}_2/\mathbb{K})$$

$$\text{Rep}(G_{\mathbb{K}}, \mathbb{A})$$

Informal claim. Let E be a field of char. p .

Then we can explicitly describe $\text{Rep}(G_E, \mathbb{F}_p)$

I will describe some
category $\mathcal{P}(E)$ and
for every algebra
 $E \supseteq k$ I will construct
 $-F_E: \mathcal{P}(E) \rightarrow \text{Rep}(G_{E/k}, (E))$
compatible

Digression.

Suppose we have comm.
algebras A, B and a
morphism

$$\nu: A \rightarrow B \quad \text{Spec } B \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu_* & \text{Res}: \mathcal{M}(B) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(A) \\ \nu^* & \text{Ext}: \mathcal{M}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(B) \\ & M \rightarrow B \otimes_A M \end{aligned}$$

claim Ext is canonically
left adjoint to Res

M is A -module, $B \otimes_A M$

$$\text{Hom}_B(\text{Ext}_A(M, N)) = \text{Hom}_A(M, \text{Res}_A N)$$

we are given
suppose $\psi: A \rightarrow A$

Def. ψ module over A is a
module M over A together
with semilinear map,

$$\psi_M: M \rightarrow M$$

$$\text{i.e. } \psi_M(a m) = \psi(a) \psi_M(m)$$

$$\psi_M: M \rightarrow \text{Res } M$$

$$\psi_M^*: \text{Ext } M \rightarrow M$$

Def. ψ_M is called etale
if ψ_M^* is an isomorphism

Theorem Let E be a field
of char. $p > 0$.

$$\psi: E \rightarrow E \text{ Frobenius morphism} \\ \psi(a) = a^p$$

Consider category $\mathcal{P}(E)$ of
etale ψ -modules over E

Then this category is

universal category of
 rep of G group over
 \mathbb{F}_p .

Suppose that E is not perfect.

Then we have example
 of stable \mathcal{C} module over \mathcal{C}

$$M \supset E, \quad \varphi_M \supset \varphi.$$

$$M \rightarrow \text{Res } M$$

φ_M is an isom.

Construction of equivalence

$$\mathcal{C}(M) \xrightarrow[\cong]{\quad} \text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}^s/E), \mathbb{F}_p)$$

Construction of functor V and D .

We have chosen some
 sep. complete extension \mathbb{F}^s .

On \mathbb{F}^s we have two
 actions.

(i) action of $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}^s/E)$

(ii) Operator Frobenius $a \mapsto a^p$

They commute

$$V(M) = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \mathbb{F}^s \\ \mathbb{F}_p \end{smallmatrix} \otimes M \right)^{\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}^s/E)}$$

$$D(W) = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \mathbb{F}^s \\ \mathbb{F}_p \end{smallmatrix} \otimes W \right)^{\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}^s/E)}$$

Technical lemma

$$E \subset E^s \subset \bar{E}$$

\bar{E}/E^s is separable unsep.
 $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{F}^s/E) = \text{Aut}(\bar{E}/E)$

Thm. Functors D, V give mutually
 inverse equivalence of
 categories $\mathcal{C}(E) \cong \text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}^s/E), \mathbb{F}_p)$

1 - triv. repr. $W = \mathbb{F}_p$

$$V(1) = (E^1) \quad \mathbb{F} = 1$$

$$D(E) = (E^1)^{\text{Gal}(E^1/E)} \cong E$$

Let $\varphi: M \rightarrow N$ be a \mathbb{F} -module
over E when is it etale

(i) suppose E is perfect. Then
 φ is etale if φ is
a bijection.

(ii) suppose $E^1 \supset E$.

Then we can consider

$$M^1 = \text{Ext}_E^1(M) = E^1 \otimes_E M$$

M^1 has natural extension

- semilinear φ, φ^1
 $M \rightarrow M^1$

claim. (φ, φ^1) is etale iff

(φ, φ^1) is etale

Criterion. $\varphi: M \rightarrow M$ semilinear
Then φ is etale \Leftrightarrow

(i) For some perfect ext.

$E^1 \supset E$ ext. if φ is bijective

(ii) For any perfect ext. $E^1 \supset E$
ext. (φ, φ^1) is ~~satisfactory~~

(iii) $\varphi(M)$ generates M as

E -module.

(iv) choose a basis e_i of M over E

$$\varphi(e_i) = \sum a_{ij} e_j$$

consider matrix $A = (a_{ij})$

φ is etale $\Leftrightarrow A$ is invertible

If we consider another basis

f_i , and B -matrix

$G(d, b)$ relating bases

$$A_f = B A_e \varphi(B)^{-1}$$

$\text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(E^1/E), \mathbb{Z}_p)$ -

- bases are fixed

\mathbb{Z}_p -modules with contr.
 action of $\text{Gal}(\bar{E}/E)$
 I have to make a choice

Let us take a complete DVR
 $\mathcal{O}_E \supset \mathcal{O}_F$ with p uniformizer
 and $\mathcal{O}_F(p) = \bar{E}$, $\psi: \mathcal{O}_E \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_E$,
 \bar{E} -perfect $\mathcal{O}_E = W(E)$ that lifts ψ

We are interested only in $E = \mathbb{Z}(u)$, \mathbb{Z} -perfect & dmp

Fix this algebra \mathcal{O}_E

Then we can make
 constructions as before

Lemma Let F/E be any separ.
 finite extension.

Then we can canonically
 construct $\mathcal{O}_F \supset \mathcal{O}_E$ with
 similar properties.

Hence we can define

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{E}} = \bigcup_{F \subset \bar{E}} \mathcal{O}_F$$

$\overline{\mathcal{O}_{\bar{E}}}$ - completion.

construction. Let us use this

$\overline{\mathcal{O}_{\bar{E}}}$ as period domain

$$\text{Proposition } (\overline{\mathcal{O}_{\bar{E}}})^{\text{et}} = \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$(\overline{\mathcal{O}_{\bar{E}}})^{\text{Gal}(\bar{E}/E)} = \mathcal{O}_E$$

$$V: \mathcal{O}(E, \mathcal{O}_E)^{\text{et}} \rightarrow \text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(\bar{E}/E), \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

$$D: \text{Rep}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(E, \mathcal{O}_E)^{\text{et}}$$

Theorem. V, D are each of
 isomorphisms, mutually inverse,
 compat. with Φ , unit
 duality.

Example, $E = K(a)$, $K = \mathbb{C}$

$$V_p := \overline{w(K(a))} =$$

$$= \left\{ \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n a^n \mid a_n \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow -\infty \right\}$$

$$\text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(E^{\dagger}/E), \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

$$\text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(E^{\dagger}/K))$$

γ_i - repr. of Gal o
 \mathbb{Q}_p -vector

\mathbb{Q} - modules over

M - k -dim. vector
 \mathbb{F}_0 , together
 linear action
 stable, as

$\exists \gamma \in \text{Gal}$ - invariant
~~for~~
