

p-adic-Lecture-12

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p-adic-
Lecture-12

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12. LECTURE 12. MORE ABOUT (ϕ, Γ) -MODULES

K - p-adic field, $K \subset \bar{K}$
 $G_K = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$, $G_p = \Gamma$

$\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{Q}_p)$

$\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{Z}_p)$, $\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{F}_p)$

$\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{C}_p)$

$\forall \rho \in \text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow \text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{C}_p)$
 $\rho(W) = W \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \mathbb{C}_p$

Period ring A

$\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{Q}_p) \rightarrow \text{Rep}(G_K, A)$ *additive*

$K \subset \mathcal{L} \subset \mathbb{C}_p$

$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{Z}_p \otimes K (\mu_{p^\infty})$

$H = \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathcal{L}}/\mathcal{L})$

$\Gamma = \text{Gal}(\mathcal{L}/K)$

$1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow G_K \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow 1$

$\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{Q}_p) \simeq$

$\text{Rep}(\Gamma, \text{Rep}(H, \mathbb{Q}_p))$

E -field of char. p .

$$G_E = \text{Gal}(E^{\text{sep}}/E)$$

$\text{Rep}(G_E, \mathbb{F}_p) \simeq \mathcal{O}$ -modules over E^{sep}

$$U: W \mapsto W \otimes E^{\text{sep}}$$

$\mathcal{D}: V \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$ -mod. over E^{sep}

$$v \mapsto v^{\mathcal{D}=1}$$

Thm: This is equiv. of
 $\text{Rep}(G_E, \mathbb{F}_p) \simeq \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{O})^{\text{ét}}$ over E^{sep} .

General ideology

$$I \rightarrow H \rightarrow G_E \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow 1$$

$$H = \text{Gal}(E)$$

$$\text{Rep}(G_E, \mathbb{F}_p) = \text{Rep} \Gamma \left[\mathcal{O}\text{-mod over } E^{\text{sep}} \right]^{\text{ét}}$$

$$\text{Rep}(G_E, \mathbb{Q}_p)$$

$$\text{Rep}(G_E, \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

Goal: construct a pro- p -adic algebra A with action of Γ and an operator \mathcal{D} s.t. $\text{Res } A \simeq E^{\text{sep}}$.

$$A^{\mathcal{D}=1} = \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$A \simeq W(E^{\text{sep}})$$

Problem E is not perfect

↑. Replace E by $F = \text{Per}(E)$ - perfectization of E

$E \subset \bar{E}$, $\cdot R(B)$ - inseparable part of E .

$$E \subseteq F \quad E \subseteq F$$

$$\text{Gal}_F = \text{Gal}_E$$

$\text{Rep}(\text{Gal}(F), \mathbb{F}_p) = \varphi$ - mod over \mathbb{F}_p

$\text{Rep}(G, \mathbb{Z}_p) = \varphi$ mod over
 $A = W(F)$

$$K \subseteq L = K_0 \subseteq \bar{K}$$

Then we can consider

$$E \text{ s.t. } \text{Gal}_E = G$$

Let $E \supseteq \varphi$ to algebra

$$\mathbb{Z}_p - A$$

$\text{Rep}(G, \mathbb{Z}_p) = \text{Rep}(G, \varphi)$ over A .

$$L = K_0$$

$$A \quad E, \quad E^{\text{sep}}$$

Δ - Galois, K - Perfect.

Example K_0 ,

$$E = K'(K)$$

K - uniformizer in some ring

$$E \subseteq \bar{E}$$

$$K \subseteq W(\bar{K})$$

$A =$ Generated by \bar{E} and
 φ (mod \mathbb{Z}_p)

K - finite extension of \mathbb{Q}_p

$L =$ max. abelian extension of K

$$K \subseteq L \subseteq \bar{K}$$

$K' = \text{d.f.}$ - perfect field, of char p

$$A = \mathcal{O}_K \otimes_{W(K)} W(K')$$

$$K' \subseteq K$$

$W(K)$ is constant field

1) On A we have canonical
 φ - canon from Frobenius on k

2) We have canonical action $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\overline{k}/k)$

$\text{Rep}(\Gamma, \mathbb{Z}_p) = (\mathbb{Z}_p[\Gamma])^{\text{free}}$ over A

$$\Gamma = \text{Gal}(\overline{k}/k) =$$

$$= \text{Gal}(k^{\text{sep}}/k) = (\mathbb{Z})\text{-completion}$$

$$\text{Rep}(G_K, \mathbb{Q}_p) =$$

(φ, Γ) -modules over A , etale

$$A \supset \mathbb{Z}_p \otimes A$$

1) φ is bijective $\varphi: M \rightarrow M$
 \mathbb{Q} -linear, Γ -linear, $\varphi^p = \varphi$

2) \exists φ -invariant lattice in M

$\text{Gal}(K) \cong W_K$ - Witt group

$$I_K \rightarrow \text{Gal}(K) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(k) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1 \rightarrow I_K \rightarrow W_K \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 1$$

$$(\dagger) \quad \text{Rep}(W_K, \mathbb{Q}_p) =$$

(φ, Γ) -modules over A , etale
 φ is bijective

We did constructions

f $\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}_p$, but we

can do it more generally
 (Scholze)

Def. a perfectoid field is
 a field of char. p

- with a valuation $v: K \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \cup \{\infty\}$
- (1) L is complete wrt v .
 - (2) v is not discrete
 - (3) $Fv: \mathcal{O}_L / \mathfrak{p} \mathcal{O}_L \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{F}_q$ onto

Typical example $L = K_\infty$
 $L = K_\infty$

Tilting construction

Suppose L is perfect.

$$\mathcal{O}_L \quad \mathcal{O}_L^b = \text{clim } \mathcal{O}_L \quad \mathcal{O}_L \xrightarrow{p} \mathcal{O}_L$$

$$\mathcal{O}_L^b = \{x_0, \dots, x_n, \dots \mid x_n = x_{n-1}^p, x_i \in L\}$$

clearly \mathcal{O}_L^b has natural structure of field of char. p .
 It is perfect.

$$v(x_0, \dots) := v(x_0) = \frac{v(x_n)}{p^n}$$

v -valuation on L^b ,
 L^b -complete wrt v

L^b is v -complete field
 perfect. It has a v -topology

$$W(L^b) = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots \mid x_i \in L^b\}$$

$$\sum p^i \text{Teich}(x_i)$$

Field with p -adic valuation
 v_p

weak topology

$$W(L^b) = \prod L^b$$

$W(L^b)$ is similar
 $(\mathbb{F}_p \llbracket t \rrbracket)^\wedge$

$$W(L^u) = \left\{ \sum x_i p^i \mid x_i \in L^b \right\}$$

similar to
 $L^p[u]$

$$L^b = k[t] = k[t^{\pm 1}] [t^u]$$

$w(L^b)$ is similar to

$$k[t^{\pm 1}] [t^u]$$

$$k[t, u]$$

$$\therefore v + u$$
