

①

§1. Recall:

- $X_\Gamma, \Gamma \subset \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$
↳ modular curve

(more generally, X_Γ
could be a Shimura variety
of Hodge type, e.g.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{GSp}_{2g}, g \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}. \\ \mathrm{U}(2, 2) \end{array} \right)$$

- using Borel-Serre compactification
we are reduced to understanding

$$H_c^*(X_\Gamma, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{N}\mathbb{Z})$$

- can also use toroidal compactification
Harris, Lan-Taylor-Thorne, Boxer

(2)

Thm*: Every system of Hecke eigenvalues occurring in $H_c^*(X_\pi, \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z})$ lifts to char 0.

Rk: 1) Galois representations are constructed by congruences, not directly from étale cohomology

2) weight may change
level at p may change

Goal: understand pf of

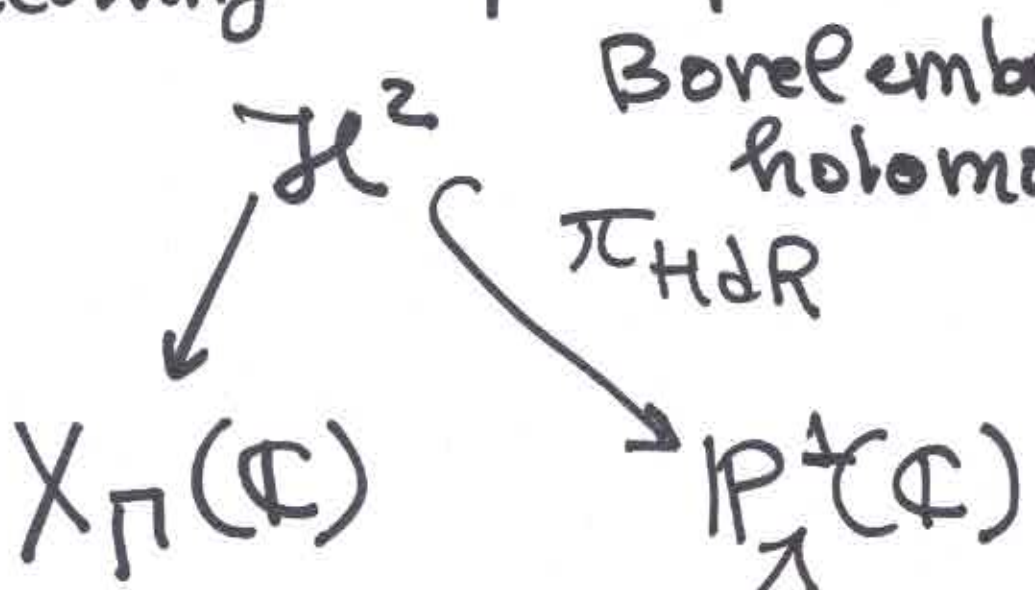
Thm*. Strategy:

1) use perfectoid modular

curves
2) use Hodge-Tate period morphism

3) produce congruences using "fake" Hasse invariants.

§2. ~~§~~ Analogy: we want a p-adic analogue of the following complex picture:

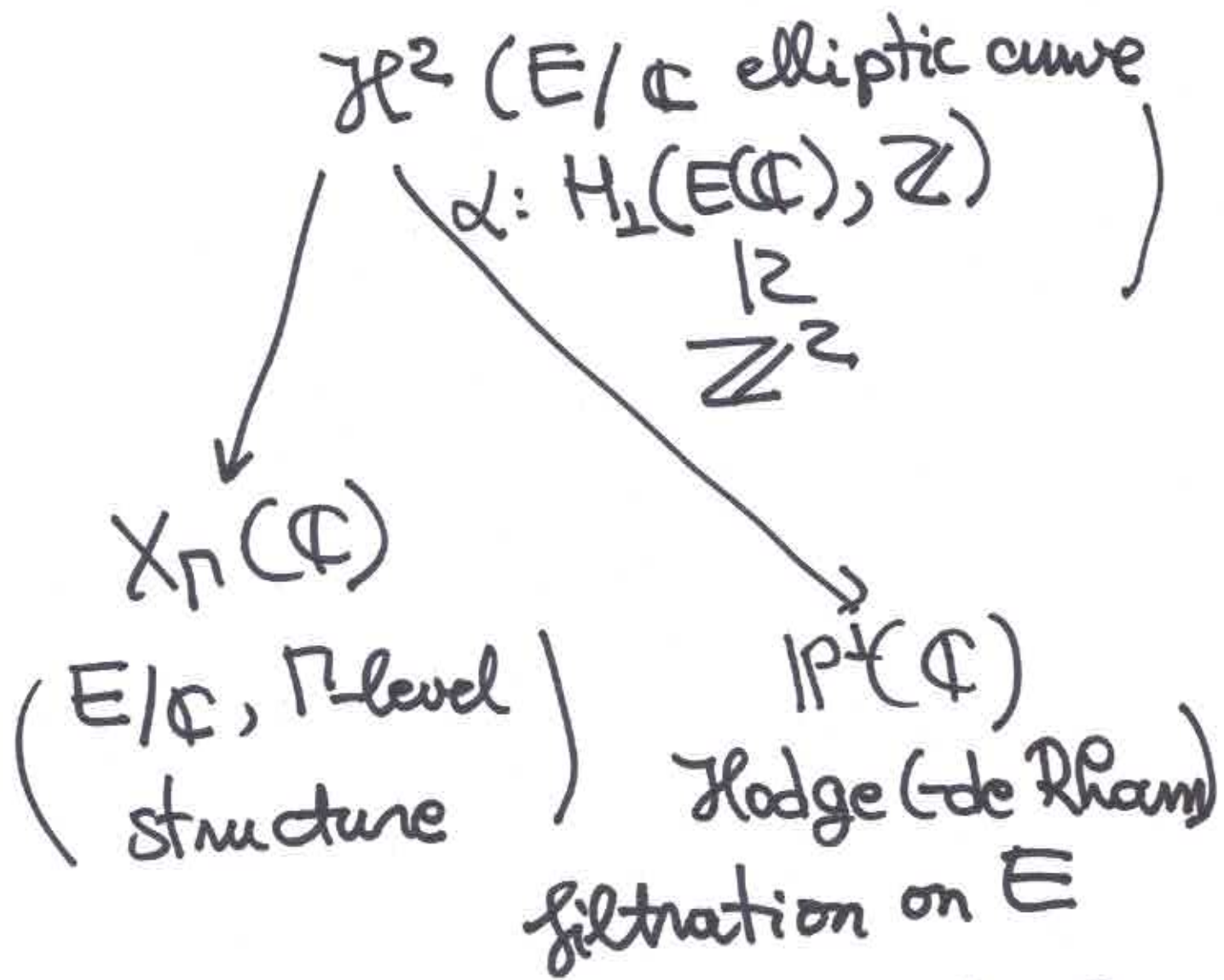


• the natural $GL_2(\mathbb{C})$ -action on $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$

flag variety parametrizing lines in \mathbb{C}^2

restricts to action of $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ on \mathcal{H} via Möbius transformations

• the picture has the following moduli interpretation



$$\mathbb{C}^2 \xrightarrow[\alpha]{\cong} H_1(E(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}$$

Rmk: the above is used for defining "automorphic vector bundles"

\Downarrow
 Lie E

§3. Statement in p-adic case (5)

• Let $G = GL_2/\mathbb{Q}$ (or GSp_{2g})
 $g \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$

• For $m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, define
 congruence subgroups

$$\Gamma(p^m) = \left\{ \gamma \in GL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \gamma \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{p^m} \\ \gamma^p \in \Gamma^p \subset GL_2(\mathbb{Z}^p) \end{array} \right\}$$

\uparrow tame

$\Gamma := \Gamma(p^m)$ for $m=0$. level

• Let $\mathbb{Q}_p^{cyc} := \mathbb{Q}_p(\mu_{p^\infty})^\wedge$
 perfectoid field $\supset \mathbb{Z}_p^{cyc}$ integers

$X_{\Gamma(p^m)}^*$ modular curve of level $\Gamma(p^m)$, compactified

Thm: \exists perfectoid space

$X_{\Gamma(p^\infty)}^*$ over $\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl}}$

st. $X_{\Gamma(p^\infty)}^* \sim \varprojlim_m X_{\Gamma(p^m)}^*$

adic space corresponding to

$X_{\Gamma(p^m)}^*$ over $\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl}}$

• on topological spaces

$|X_{\Gamma(p^\infty)}^*| \cong \varprojlim_m |X_{\Gamma(p^m)}^*|$

homeomorphism

- on structure sheaves : \exists open $\textcircled{7}$
 cover of $\mathcal{X}_{\Gamma(\rho^\infty)}^*$ by
 affinoids $\text{Spa}(A, A^+)$ s.t.

$$\varinjlim A_m \longrightarrow A$$

$\text{Spa}(A_m, A_m^+) \subset \mathcal{X}_{\Gamma(\rho^m)}^*$ has dense image

map $\text{Spa}(A, A^+) \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_{\Gamma(\rho^m)}^*$
 factors through

$$\text{Spa}(A_m, A_m^+)$$

2). \exists map of adic spaces

$$\pi_{\text{HT}}: \mathcal{X}_{\Gamma(\rho^\infty)}^* \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1, \text{ad}$$

which can be

adic space
 over $\text{Spa}(\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{Z}_p)$

described on points as follows:

Let $C = \text{complete, alg closed}$
extension of $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}$, $C = \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$

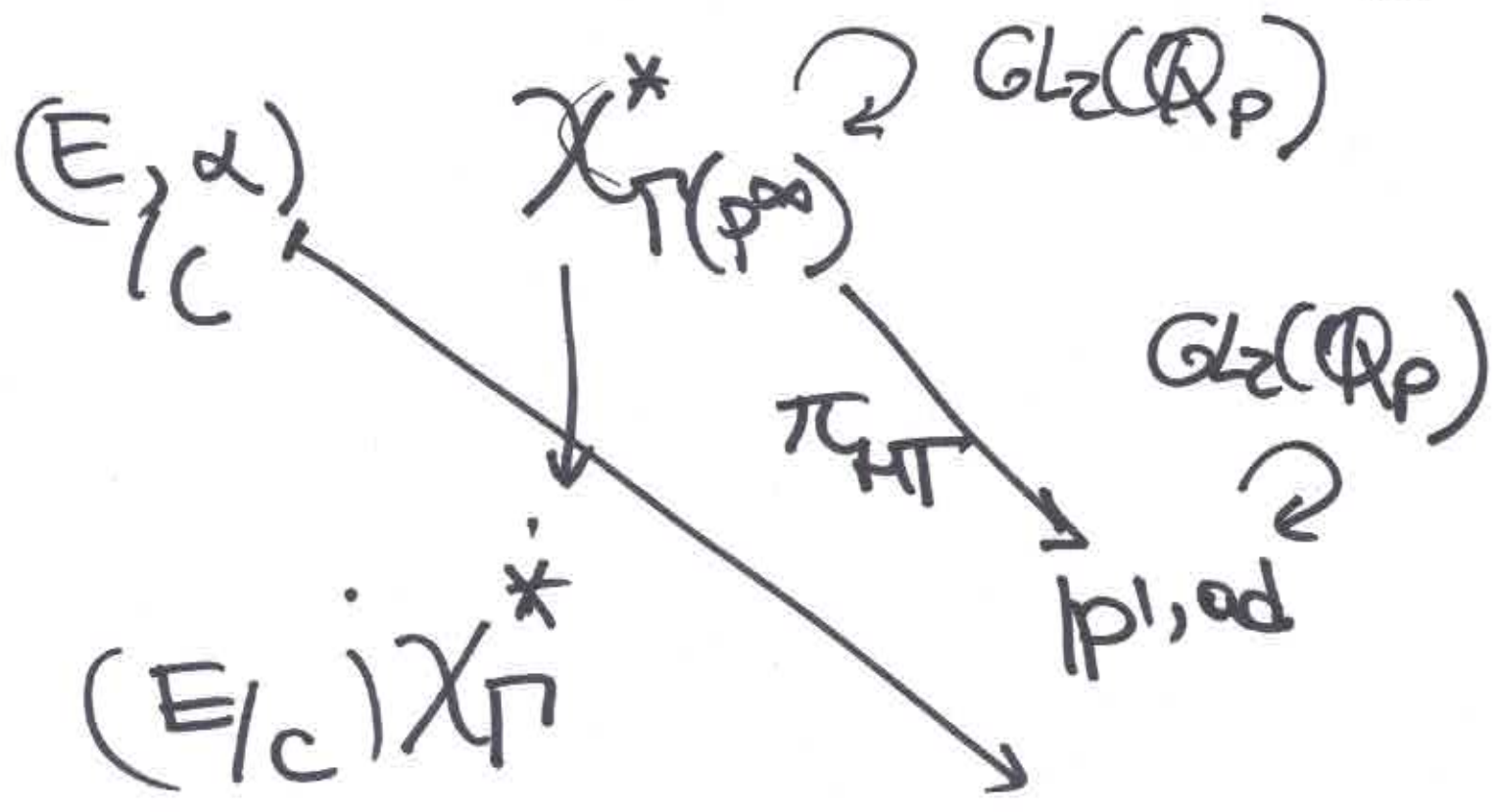
$$\chi^* (E, \Gamma\text{-level str.}) \\ \downarrow \\ \alpha: T_p E \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p^2$$



$$\downarrow \\ \chi^* \Gamma(p) E/C, \Gamma\text{-level str.}$$

$$\downarrow \\ \chi^*_{\Gamma} \quad \alpha: E[p] \simeq (\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})^2$$

elliptic curve E/C
+ Γ -level structure



$(Lie E) \otimes_C C(1) \subset T_p E \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} C$
 Hodge-Tate filtration on E

$\mathbb{Z} \times C^2$

recall:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\rightarrow (Lie E) \otimes_C C(1) \rightarrow T_p E \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} C \\
 &\rightarrow Lie E^v \rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- (10)
- HT filtration not split in relative setting, i.e. when working w. a family of elliptic curves.
 - to define HT filtration in relative setting, need to work over affinoid perfectoid cover of X_{Γ}^*
 - 1 & 2 are deeply intertwined of them

§4. Where does perfectoid structure come from?

Example: Let

$$\dots \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}_n \xrightarrow{\delta_n} \dots \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}_1 \xrightarrow{\delta_1} \mathfrak{X}_0$$

be a tower of flat formal schemes / $\text{Spf } \mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}}$.

Assume $\delta_n \bmod p$ factors

as

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathfrak{X}_n \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}}} \mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}} / p \right) \xrightarrow{\text{rel Frob}} \\ & \left(\mathfrak{X}_n \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}}} \mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}} / p \right)^{(p)} \sim \end{aligned}$$

$$\leadsto \left(\mathcal{X}_{n-1} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}}} \mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}} / p \right)^{(12)}$$

Then $\mathcal{X}_\infty := \varprojlim_n \mathcal{X}_n$

(in cat of formal schemes / $\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}}$)

gives generic fibre $\chi_\infty = (\mathcal{X}_\infty)_{\eta}$

which is a perfectoid space

over $\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{cycl}}$

$$\chi_\infty \sim \varprojlim_n \chi_n$$

χ_n = adic generic fibre
of \mathcal{X}_n

E.g. $\mathcal{X}_n = \text{Spf } \mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}} \langle t \rangle$

$f_n: \mathcal{X}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_{n-1}$
 $t^p \leftarrow t$

gives

$\mathcal{X}_{\infty} = \text{Spf} \left(\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{cycl}} \langle t \rangle \right)_{/p^\infty}$
 $\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{cycl}} \langle t \rangle_{/p^\infty}$

We'll show that
 part of $(\Gamma_0(p^m))_m$
 has this behaviour

$\Gamma_0(p^m) = \left\{ \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} \pmod{p^m} \right\}$
 $\det \gamma_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p^m}$