

12/07

B_{dR}^+ G_r

$E \supseteq O_E \supseteq \pi \quad \mathbb{F}_q, \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}, \check{E}$

G/E reductive gp

$G\text{-Isoc} =$ "isocrystals with G -struct"

$B(G) = G\text{-Isoc} / \cong$

$v: B(G) \rightarrow (X_{\mathbb{Q}}^+)^{\mathbb{F}}$ $v \times k$ is injective

$\kappa: B(G) \rightarrow \pi_1(G)_{\mathbb{F}}$

Def'n Bun_G v -stack on $\text{Perf}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}}$

Note $G\text{-Isoc} \rightarrow Bun_G(S)$

as pullback along $X_S = Y_S / \phi^{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \text{Spa } \check{E} / \sigma^{\mathbb{Z}}$

Auschnitt $G\text{-Iso} \cong \varprojlim_S Bun_G(S)$

Thm (Fargues, Anschütz) If $S = \text{Spa}(C, C^+)$
 E/\mathbb{Q}_p general E $(C \text{ complete alg closed})$

then $B(G) \cong \text{Bun}_G(S)$

$\rightarrow |\text{Bun}_G| \cong B(G)$ (even as top spaces)

Thm 1) $\nu: |\text{Bun}_G| \rightarrow (X_G^+)^{\text{P}}$ semi-cont

2) $\kappa: |\text{Bun}_G| \rightarrow \pi_1(G)^{\text{P}}$ local constant

$\rightarrow \kappa: \pi_0 \text{Bun}_G \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_1(G)^{\text{P}}$

pf 1) know this for GL_n

Rapoport - Richartz: reduce to GL_n by some embedding
 $G \hookrightarrow GL_n$

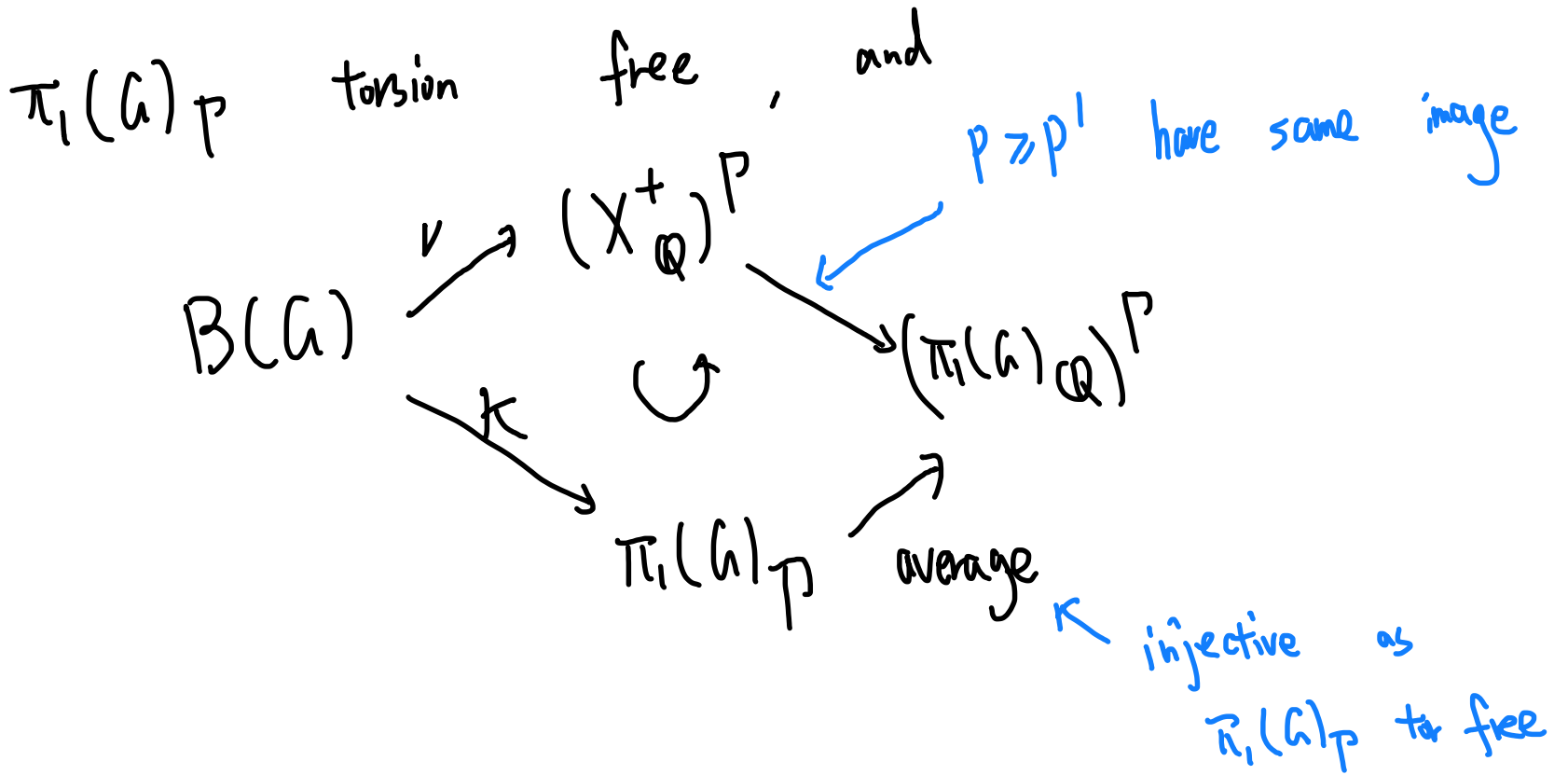
2) harder as the defin of κ is by
 Induced tori \hookrightarrow tori \hookrightarrow gp with der simply connected
 \hookrightarrow general gp
central ext

Lem $G' \twoheadrightarrow G$ extension by central torus

Then $\text{Bun}_{G'} \rightarrow \text{Bun}_G$ is a surjective map
 between v -stacks

Assume this lem, go through construction of K

- If G prod of induced tori, then



- \forall general torus T ,
 \exists surjection $\tilde{T} \rightarrow T$
 \uparrow prod of induced tori

Lem \Rightarrow $Bun_{\tilde{T}} \rightarrow Bun_T$ surj

$\Rightarrow |Bun_{\tilde{T}}| \rightarrow |Bun_T|$ quotient map ?



• G with G_{der} simply connected

$$\pi_1(G) \cong \pi_1(\underbrace{G/[G, G]}_T)$$

$$|\text{Bun}_G| \longrightarrow |\text{Bun}_T|$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \downarrow K_T \\ \searrow K_G & & \\ & \pi_1(G)_p = \pi_1(T)_p & \end{array}$$

• General G Then $\exists G' \longrightarrow G$
 central ext by tors
 G'_{der} simply connected \square

Rek

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Bun}_{\text{SL}_n} & \longrightarrow & \text{Bun}_{\text{pGL}_n} & \text{not surjective!} \\ \downarrow k & & \downarrow k & (\text{ker} = \mathbb{A}^1 \text{ tors}) \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} & \end{array}$$

Cor (slight strengthening of Rapoport - Richartz)

If S perfect scheme / $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ \mathcal{E} G -isocrystal / S

Then $k: |S| \longrightarrow \pi_1(G)_P$ given by \mathcal{E}

is locally constant

Sketch

$$S = \text{Spec } R$$

$\forall S'$ perf'd / $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ with $S' \longrightarrow \text{Spa}(R, R)$

get map $S' \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G$

use k is loc const for Bun_G

\square

Lem

$G' \longrightarrow G$ ext by a central

tors, then $\text{Bun}_{G'} \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G$ surjective

pf

Use BL uniformization

$$G_r^{B_{\text{dR}}^+} \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G$$

surjective map
of v -stacks

$$+ G_r^{B_{\text{dR}}^+} \longrightarrow G_r^{B_{\text{dR}}^+} \text{ surjective}$$

B_{dR}^+ - affine Grassmannian

so we allow char p
until

R any perf'd ring / \mathcal{O}_E $w \in R^b$ pseudo-unif

$$\hookrightarrow \theta: W_{\mathcal{O}_E}(R^{b_0}) \rightarrow R^0$$

$$\text{Ker } \theta = (\zeta) \quad \zeta = \pi + [w] \cdot a$$
$$a \in W_{\mathcal{O}_E}(R^{b_0})$$

$$\theta: W_{\mathcal{O}_E}(R^{b_0}) \left[\frac{1}{[w]} \right] \rightarrow R = R^0 \left[\frac{1}{w^\#} \right]$$

Def'n $B_{dR}^+(R) \simeq \zeta$ -adic completion of

$$W_{\mathcal{O}_E}(R^{b_0}) \left[\frac{1}{[w]} \right]$$

Note - $B_{dR}^+(R) / (\zeta) = R$

"1-parameter deformation" of R

- $B_{dR}^+(R) \rightarrow R$ univ ps-infinitesimal thickening

in solid O_E -algs

(condensed math)

- $R / (F_q)$ then $B_{dR}^+(R) = W_{O_E}(R)$

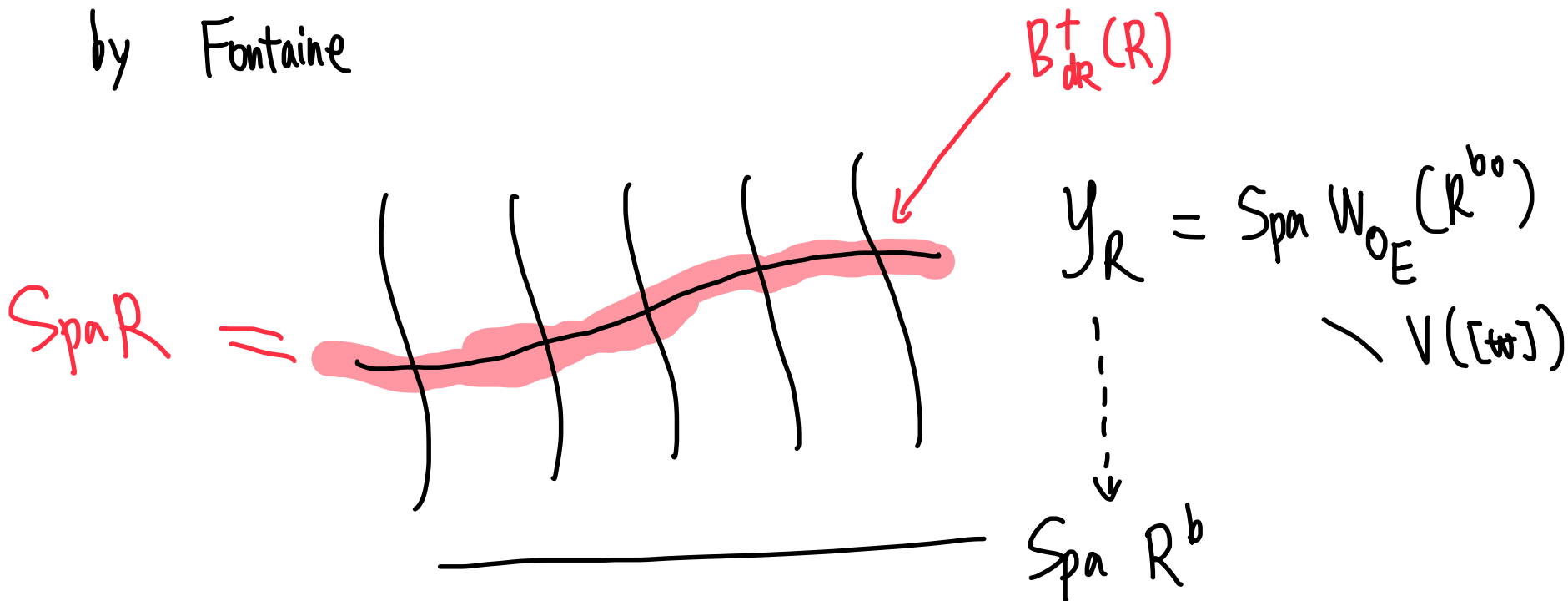
- $R = C/E$ complete alg closed

$B_{dR}^+(R) \simeq C[[\{ \}]]$ as abstract E -alg

ring of formal power series of 1-var

- name: "ring of p-adic de Rham periods"

by Fontaine



Def'n $G_{\mathbb{R}}^{B_{dR}^+}$ is the \wedge functor on
etale sheafification

$$\text{Perf} / (\text{Spa } E)^\diamond \cong \text{Perfd} / E \quad \text{taking}$$

$$\text{Spa}(R, R^+) / E$$

$$\longmapsto G(B_{dR}(R)) / G(B_{dR}^+(R))$$

where $B_{dR}(R) = B_{dR}^+(R) \left[\frac{1}{\xi} \right]$

equiv, this is classifying G -bundles on

$\text{Spec } B_{dR}^+(R)$ with a trivialization over $\text{Spec } B_{dR}(R)$

Note $G_{\mathbb{R}}^{B_{dR}^+}$ is a p -adic version of

usual affine Grassmanian

$$R / \mathbb{C} \longmapsto G(R((t))) / G(R[[t]])$$

Note If $E = \mathbb{F}_q((t))$ it's literally

$$R / \mathbb{F}_q((t)) \longmapsto G(R((t-s))) / G(R[[t-s]])$$

$$W_{O_E}(R^\circ)$$

$$\{ = t-s$$

$$= R^\circ[[t]]$$

R is already Banach
 \rightsquigarrow different top on B_{dR}^+

\rightsquigarrow get usual affine Grassmannian!

prop'n

$$Gr_{G, B_{dR}^+}(C) = \bigsqcup_{M \in X^+} G(B_{dR}^+(C)) [M(\zeta)]$$

C complete
 alg closed field

$$M(\zeta) \in G(B_{dR}(C))$$

Ex

$$G = GL_n$$

$$\mu = (a_1 \gg \dots \gg a_n)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \zeta^{a_1} & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & \zeta^{a_n} \end{pmatrix} = \mu(\zeta)$$

$$Gr_{G, E'} = Gr_G \times_{E'} E'$$

faire étale

do a descent
 to reduce to
 split case

proof

$$B_{dR}^+(C) \cong C[[\zeta]] \quad \text{abstractly}$$

so use usual Cartan decomp

$$G(\mathbb{C}[[t]]) \backslash G(\mathbb{C}((t))) / G(\mathbb{C}[[t]]) \stackrel{G \text{ split}}{=} X^+ \quad \square$$

Def'n $\forall \mu \in X^+$, let

$$\mathcal{G}_r \begin{matrix} B_{dr}^+ \\ \mathcal{G}, \leq \mu \end{matrix} \subseteq \mathcal{G}_r \begin{matrix} B_{dr}^+ \\ \mathcal{G} \end{matrix}$$

"Schubert variety" subfunctor of all

$$S \longrightarrow \mathcal{G}_r \begin{matrix} B_{dr}^+ \\ \mathcal{G} \end{matrix} \text{ s.t. at all}$$

geometric pts, the point lies in $\mathcal{G}(B_{dr}^+)$ -orbit

of $\mu'(\lambda)$, where $\mu' \in M$

i.e. $\mu - \mu'$ sum of pos coroots.

Remark the def'n is strange (pt by pt)

but every test obj is reduced in Perf_E

so point-wise def'n works

Main thm in Berkeley note

Thm $\mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_{r, \leq \mu} \longrightarrow (\text{Spa } E)^\diamond$ proper

and $\mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_{r, \leq \mu}$ spatial diamonds (can work / \mathcal{O}_E)

$$\mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_{r, \leq \mu} = \bigcup_{\mu} \mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_{r, \leq \mu}$$

the prof over \mathcal{O}_E is harder while there is a new pf / E using moduli of Sht by Ben Henni Master thesis

transition maps are closed immersions

If μ minuscule, then

$$\mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_{r, \leq \mu} \cong (G/P_\mu)^\diamond$$

proof: (If $E/\mathbb{F}_q((t))$, $\mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_{r, \leq \mu}$ is just proj Schubert varieties, but E/\mathbb{Q}_p over diamonds)
 a variant of Artin's criterion for

alg stacks see Chapter 98 of Stacks Project

Cor $\mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_r \xrightarrow{B_{dr}^+} \mathcal{C}_r$ z -ext is v -cover

pf: only needs to show

$$\leq M' \longrightarrow \leq M \quad \text{is } V\text{-cover}$$

$$\forall M' \rightarrow M$$

(here we use $X^{lt} \twoheadrightarrow X^t$ surjective $SL_n \rightarrow PGL_n$)
not true for

These are spatial diamonds in particular qcqs

So surjectivity can be checked on geometric pts

Now it follows from Cartan decomposition

$$+ G^t(B_{\mathbb{R}}^+(C)) \rightarrow G(P_{\mathbb{R}}^+(C)) \quad \square$$

(G general, Beauville-Laszlo unif)

Def'n

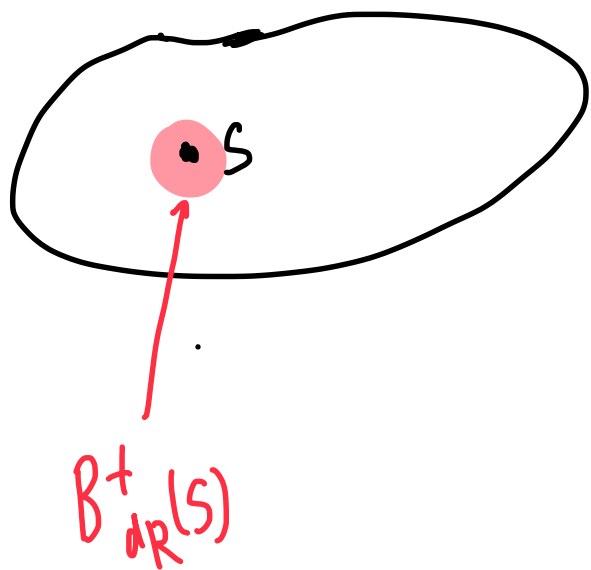
$$G_{\mathbb{R}} B_{\mathbb{R}}^+ \longrightarrow \text{Bun}_G \quad \text{is the following}$$

map:

$$S = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^+) / E$$

G -torsor E_0 over $B_{DR}^+(R)$
 trivialized over $B_{DR}(R)$

Can glue trivial G -torsor on
 $X_{Sb}^{alg} \setminus \text{Spec}(R)$ with $E_0 / B_{DR}^+(R)$
 along identification over $B_{DR}(R)$



X_{Sb}^{alg}

Lemma (BL gluing lem)

X scheme / E

$Z \hookrightarrow X$ Cartier div
 Z affine

G -torsor over X

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G\text{-torsor} / X \setminus Z \\ + G\text{-torsor} / X \setminus Z \\ + \text{identification} / X \setminus Z \end{array} \right.$$

Exa

$$G = GL_2$$

restrict to

$$\mu = (1, 0)$$

get

$$Gr_{GL_2, \leq M}^{B_{DR}^+}$$

$$\cong (\mathbb{P}^1_E)^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

recover previous example

Thm

$$Gr_G^{B_{DR}^+}$$

\longrightarrow

$$Bun_G$$

is

surjective

for

all

reductive

G

Ref

Analogs of a result of Drinfeld - Simpson

(only true if G semi-simple
not torus)

like P^1 - some pts

Key: Picard gp of the punctured FF curves

is trivial, so here it also works for

line bundles

Sketch. On geometric pts, due to

Fargues / Anschütz, using classification of G -bundle

In general, let $S \rightarrow \text{Bun}_G$

strictly tot
disconnected

At $s \in S$ geo pt, can lift to $\text{Gr}_G^{B_{\text{dR}}^+}$

so get modification \mathcal{E}'_s of \mathcal{E}_s

Pick a modif \mathcal{E}' of \mathcal{E} get \mathcal{E}'_s

enough : \mathcal{E}' is trivial in a neighborhood
of S

Remains to see : $\forall \mathcal{E}' / X_S$

the locus where \mathcal{E}' is trivial is open
in S

Q : $Gr_G^+ \xrightarrow{\text{deform}} (Gr_g^{\text{Witt}}) \diamond$