

Talk 5. Vector bundles on the Fargues - Fontaine Curve I.

Motivation: isocrystals

fin. proj.

Def: Given (A, φ) w/ A ring & $\varphi \in \text{End}(A)$. A φ -mod. is a $\checkmark A$ -mod. M w/ iso. $\varphi_M: \varphi^* M \xrightarrow{\sim} M$

e.g. $A = W(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)[[1/p]] = \checkmark \mathbb{Q}_p$ w/ $\varphi = \varphi_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p} = \text{Frob}$. φ -mod. / $(A, \varphi) =: \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ -isocryst.

1) 1-dim. case: $M = A$, $\varphi_M: 1 \mapsto p^m$ for $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

2) For $\lambda = d/r \in \mathbb{Q}$, $r > 0$, d, r coprime. Then

$$D(\lambda) = \checkmark \mathbb{Q}_p^{\oplus r}, \varphi_\lambda \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & p^d \\ 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 0 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Fact: The $D(\lambda)$ are all simple.

Thm (Dieudonné - Manin): The cat. of $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ -isocryst. is semi-simple w/ simple obj $D(\lambda)$.

- These show up as rat'l crystalline coh. gps. e.g. $A/\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ ab. var., this is the "rat'l Tate module for $\ell = p$ "

- These are the easiest part of the "semi-linear" machinery in p -adic Hodge theory.

- FF curve: It will "linearize" these (i.e., from s.l. alg. to l.a.)

Back to X_{FF} : \checkmark alg. cl.

Fix C^b perfectoid in char p . (we fix our base \mathbb{Q}_p), ω pseudo-uniformizer

Fact: $X_{FF}^{ad} \simeq \mathcal{Y}/\varphi^{\mathbb{Z}}$, $\mathcal{Y} = \text{Spa}(A_{mf}) \setminus \{p[\omega]\}$

2) $\varphi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathcal{Y}) = B$

Recall: we constructed B as "holo. fncs" in the variable p on the punctured unit disc.

\uparrow this space is \mathcal{Y}

These motivates X_{FF} :

1) People knew $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat. of } p\text{-adic Hodge} \\ \text{theoretic objs} \end{array} \right\} \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ubs on } \mathbb{D}^x + \text{Frob.} \\ \text{s.l. data extra stuff} \end{array} \right\}$

see e.g. Brinon - Conrad

①

② Want to quotient by φ . φ is not an automorphism on \mathbb{D}^X

Let's construct v.b. on X_{FF} from isocrystals!

We have $\varphi_Y \rightarrow \text{Spa } \mathbb{W}_p \Rightarrow$ isocrystals can be pulled back to φ_Y + descended to X_{FF}^{ad} ! In particular, $\mathbb{Z} \leftrightarrow \text{Pic}(X_{FF}^{ad})$.

Goal: $\{ \text{v.b. on } X_{FF} \} / \simeq \leftrightarrow \{ \text{isocryst. } / \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p \} / \simeq$ as a set, not equiv of cats.

Recall: $X_{FF} = \text{Proj}(P)$, $P := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} B^{\varphi = p^n}$

First: $\text{Pic}(X_{FF}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}$

Key property: P is graded factorial w/ fixed. elms in deg 1 (& these vanish w/ simple zero at one pt.) $(\simeq \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 :)$

For any $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, $\exists \mathcal{O}(m) \in \text{Pic}(X_{FF})$, def. by

$$\mathcal{O}(m) := \bigoplus_{h \geq m} B^{\varphi = p^h} = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} (B \otimes D(-m))^{\varphi = p^n}$$

Note that $B^{\varphi = p^n} \simeq (B \otimes_{\mathbb{W}_p} D(-n))^{\varphi \otimes \varphi_n = \text{id}}$

(works for any $D(\lambda)$) \triangle

Prop: $\text{Div}(X_{FF}) \xrightarrow{\sigma} \text{Pic}(X_{FF})$ factors through \mathbb{Z}
 $\downarrow \text{deg} \quad \nearrow \mathcal{O}(n)$
 $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{n}$

Pf: Use key property to show that $x \in X_{FF}$, $\mathcal{O}(x) \simeq \mathcal{O}(1)$. \square

Prop: $B^{\varphi = p^n} \xrightarrow{\sim} H^0(X_{FF}, \mathcal{O}(n))$.

Pf: next time. \square

Cor: $\text{Pic}(X_{FF}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}$.

Now, let's construct $\mathcal{O}(\lambda)$ for $\lambda \in \mathbb{Q}$ ($\lambda = d/r$, $r > 0$). (Rmk: $\mathcal{O}(\lambda) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}(-\lambda)$).

- For any E/\mathbb{W}_p fin. $\overset{\text{unr.}}{\downarrow}$ have $X_{FF,E}$; key property also works for $X_{FF,E}$

$$X_{FF,E,r} \simeq X_{FF} \otimes_{\mathbb{W}_p} E_r$$

$\downarrow \text{fin. ét. of deg}$

$X_{FF} [E: \mathbb{W}_p]$

$$\text{Pic}(X_{FF,E}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}$$

②

Fact: E/\mathcal{O}_p unr. then $X_{FF, E} \stackrel{:= \text{Proj}(\bigoplus B^{\ell} = P^n)}{\simeq} X_{FF} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_p} E \simeq \text{Proj}(P \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_p} E)$

Pf: It will follow from: $B^{\ell} = P^n \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_p} E \simeq B^{\ell} = P^n$ (pick $\langle \gamma \rangle = \text{Gal}(E/\mathcal{O}_p)$ - action on RHS by γ acting via $P^n \otimes \varphi$) $\rightsquigarrow (B^{\ell} = P^n, \text{Gal}(E/\mathcal{O}_p) \simeq B^{\ell} = P^n)$ \square .

Let E_h be the unr. extn. of \mathcal{O}_p of deg h .

Def: $\mathcal{O}(\lambda) := \pi_{r,*}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(d))$ It is a rk r v.b.

Rmk: In particular, $\pi_r^* \mathcal{O}(\lambda) \simeq \pi_r^* \pi_{r,*}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(d)) \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(d)^{\oplus r}$ ($E_r \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_p} E_r \simeq E_r^{\oplus 1}$)

Def: $Z \in \text{Sch}$ is a "complete alg curve":

- 1) Z is conn. sep., Noeth & reg. of dim 1 divisors
- 2) $\text{Pic}(Z)$ admits a deg morphism taking positive values on effective $\neq 0$ We1

Def: Fix \mathcal{F} a vb on Z . Then

- 1) $\text{deg}(\mathcal{F}) := \text{deg}(\wedge^{\text{rk}(\mathcal{F})} \mathcal{F})$
- 2) For $\mathcal{F} \neq 0$, the slope $\mu(\mathcal{F}) := \text{deg}(\mathcal{F}) / \text{rk}(\mathcal{F})$

have: $\mu(\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G}) = \mu(\mathcal{F}) + \mu(\mathcal{G})$

Prop: Given $u: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ map of vbs s.t. u is generically an iso. then

$$\text{deg}(\mathcal{F}) \leq \text{deg}(\mathcal{G})$$

w/ "=" $\Leftrightarrow u$ is an iso.

Def: $\mathcal{F} \neq 0$ v.b.

- i) \mathcal{F} is semistab. if $\mu(\mathcal{G}) \leq \mu(\mathcal{F})$. $\forall \mathcal{G} \subset \mathcal{F}$ non-zero subbde.
- ii) \mathcal{F} is stab if $\mu(\mathcal{G}) < \mu(\mathcal{F})$ $\forall \mathcal{G} \subsetneq \mathcal{F}$.

e.g. "All line bdes are stab"

2) For isocrystals, the stab objs are the $D(\lambda)$ semi-stab $D(\lambda)^{\oplus r}$

Prop: Each vb. \mathcal{F} on Z has a unique functorial "Harder - Narasimhan" filn:

$$0 = \mathcal{F}_0 \subset \mathcal{F}_1 \subset \dots \subset \mathcal{F}_r = \mathcal{F}$$

s.t. \mathcal{F}_i are vbs & $\mathcal{F}_i / \mathcal{F}_{i-1}$ is semi-stab. s.t. $\mu(\mathcal{F}_r / \mathcal{F}_{r-1}) < \dots < \mu(\mathcal{F}_1)$

Pf: For \mathcal{F}_1 , pick max. rk & deg. \square

③

Prop: For $\lambda \in \mathbb{Q}$, the subcat. $\mathcal{E}_\lambda^{\text{sst}}$ (vbs semistab. of slope λ) is ab. & of fin length, i.e., each obj has a fin filn w/ simple graded quotients

Pf: Any proper sub-obj must have strictly smaller rk & deg. \square