

Siegel Modular variety

Milne ch. 6, Rogee 3.3

§ Symplectic spaces & cplx structures

§ Siegel Shimura datum & Siegel modular variety

§ Modular interpretation

§ Symplectic spaces & cplx structures

Def A symplectic space is a pair (V, ψ)

• V $2m$ -dimensional VSP/K

• ψ nondegenerate alternating pairing $V \times V \rightarrow K$

Def General symplectic group: symplectic similitudes of (V, ψ)

$$G = GSp(\psi) = \{g \in GL(V) : \psi(gu, gv) = \nu(g)\psi(u, v)\}$$

Symplectic group $Sp = Sp(\psi) = \ker(\nu) = \{g \in GSp(\psi) : \nu(g) = 1\}$

$$G^{der} = Sp \quad G^{ad} = Sp / \{\pm 1\} \quad Z(G) = \mathbb{G}_m$$

E.g. $\dim V = 2 \Rightarrow$ unique $\psi \Rightarrow$ every transformation preserves it

$$GSp(\psi) = GL_2$$

$$Sp(\psi) = SL_2$$

Def A symplectic complex structure \exists ~~some~~ $J \in Sp(\mathbb{R})$ s.t.
 $J^2 = -Id.$

This gives $\psi_J : (u, v) \mapsto \psi(u, Jv)$ symmetric bilinear

Def γ is positive if $\forall \gamma$ is pos. det.

$D^+ := \{ \text{positive cplx symplectic cplx s/r} \}$

$D^- := \{ \text{negative} \}$

$D := D^+ \cup D^-$

$G_{\mathbb{R}}$ acts on $D: (g, \gamma) \mapsto g \gamma g^{-1}$

$\text{Stab}_{G_{\mathbb{R}}}(D^+) = G(\mathbb{R})_0 \quad (\forall(g) > 0)$

$G_{\mathbb{R}} / \text{SP}_{\mathbb{R}}$ acts transitively on D

γ gives a map $S_{\mathbb{R}} = \mathbb{C}^x \longrightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$
 $a+bi \longmapsto a+b\gamma$

$D \longleftrightarrow \{ G_{\mathbb{R}}\text{-conj classes of maps } \mathbb{C}^x \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}} \}$

$\gamma \longmapsto h_{\gamma}$
 $h_{\gamma} \longmapsto \gamma$

Siegel Shimura datum & Siegel modular variety

Thm (G, D) is a Shimura datum. Shimura datum attached to (V, χ)

PF: $GSp(\chi)$ is reductive LAG / \mathbb{Q}

$D: G_{\mathbb{R}}\text{-conjugacy classes of maps } S_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{R}}$

SV1: Only the characters $-1, \frac{z}{\bar{z}}, \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$ occur in rep of $S_{\mathbb{R}}$ on $\text{Lie}(G^{\text{ad}})_{\mathbb{C}}$

$\text{Lie}(G^{\text{ad}})_{\mathbb{C}} \subset \text{Hom}(\text{End}(V(\mathbb{C})))$

$V = V^+ \oplus V^-$

$h_{\gamma}(z)$ is mult by z on V^+ , by \bar{z} on V^- .

$\text{End}(V(\mathbb{C})) = \text{End}(V^+) \oplus \text{Hom}(V^+, V^-) \oplus \text{Hom}(V^-, V^+) \oplus \text{End}(V^-)$

$\text{ad}(h_{\gamma}(z))$ acts as

1

z/\bar{z}

\bar{z}/z

1

✓

SV2: $\text{ad}(h(i))$ is Cartan involution
 $\text{ad}(h(i)): g \mapsto JgJ^{-1}$ $J^2 = -\text{Id} \Rightarrow \text{involution}$

SV3: There is no factor H of G^{ad} over \mathbb{Q} s.t. $H(\mathbb{R})$ cpc.

$G^{\text{ad}} = \text{Sp}/\{ \pm 1 \}$ is simple over \mathbb{Q}
 $G^{\text{ad}}(\mathbb{R})$ is not compact (contains $H(\mathbb{R})$) \square

Def Siegel modular variety attached to (V, ψ) is the Shimura variety of (G, D) :

$$\text{Sh}(G, D) = \varprojlim_{\substack{K \\ \text{open} \\ \text{cpc}}} \underbrace{G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K}_{\text{Sh}_K(G, D)}$$

§ Modular interpretation

Modular curves • $\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{H}$
 • points are elliptic curves.

Def A Hodge structure of type $(-1, 0), (0, -1)$ is a pair (W, h)

- W is an \mathbb{R} -module
- $h: \mathbb{C}^\times \rightarrow \text{End}(W \otimes \mathbb{C})$
 $h(i) = J$ $h_j: a+bi \mapsto a+biJ$

Def A polarisation on W is a bilinear form $\psi: W \times W \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \mathbb{R}$

- $\psi_{\mathbb{R}}(Ju, Jv) = \psi_{\mathbb{R}}(u, v)$
- $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \psi_{\mathbb{R}}(u, Ju) > 0$ $u \neq 0$

Def Let $K \subset G(\mathbb{A}_f)$ be open cpc. \mathcal{H}_K set of triples $(\Gamma \backslash \mathcal{H}, S, \eta_K)$:

- (W, h) is a rational HS
- S or $-S$ polarisation for (W, h)
- η_K K -orbit of \mathbb{A}_f -isom $V(\mathbb{A}_f) \rightarrow W(\mathbb{A}_f)$ $S \mapsto \alpha \in S^*$

Isom $(W, h), s, \eta, K \xrightarrow{\sim} (W', h'), s', \eta', K' \xrightarrow{\sim} (W, h) \rightarrow (W', h')$
 sending s to \mathbb{Q}^x -mult of s' , $h \circ \eta = \eta' \circ K$

Prop $H_g/\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\sim} G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash D \times G(A_F)/K = \text{Sh}_K(\mathbb{C})$
 $(W, h), s, \eta, K \mapsto [ah, \text{~~some~~ } a\eta]$

where $a: W \xrightarrow{\sim} V$ s.t. η \mathbb{Q}^x -mult of s .

E.g. $\dim V = 2$. $h \leftrightarrow$ picking point in upper half plane
 $K \leftrightarrow \Gamma$
 $\approx \leftrightarrow \Gamma$ -orbit

Abelian variety A/\mathbb{C} $A = \mathbb{C}^n/\Lambda$ Λ integral ~~lattice~~ HS

Thm \mathbb{C}/Λ is ab var $\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$ projective $\Leftrightarrow \Lambda$ polarisable

Thm (Riemann's theorem) $AV \xrightarrow{\sim} \{\text{polarisable int HS}\}$
 $A \xrightarrow{\sim} \Lambda = H_1(A, \mathbb{Z})$

Cor Let AV° be AV up to isogeny: $\text{Hom}_{AV^\circ}(A, B) = \text{Hom}_{AV}(A, B) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$.

$AV^\circ \xrightarrow{\text{equiv}} \{\text{polarisable real HS}\}$
 $A \xrightarrow{\sim} \Lambda \otimes \mathbb{Q} = H_1(A, \mathbb{Q})$

Def $T_F(A) = \varprojlim_{\mathbb{N}} A[n]$ $V_F(A) = T_F(A) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$.

Let M_K be set of triples (A, s, η, K) s.t.

- A abelian variety / \mathbb{C}
 - s alternating form on $A \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ s.t. $\pm s$ is a polarisation
 - $\eta: V(A_F) \xrightarrow{\sim} V_F(A)$ s.t. η is A_F^x -mult of s
- $(A, s, \eta, K) \xrightarrow{\sim} (A', s', \eta', K')$ sends s to \mathbb{Q}^x -mult of s' η, K to η', K'

Thm Canonical bijection $M_K/\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Sh}_K(\mathbb{C})$

E.g. η, K determine an n -level structure.

THE END