

An Euler system for automorphic symplectic motives:

Let M be a motive over F with coefficients in \mathbb{C} . F is totally real number field, \mathbb{C} a number field, and we fix an embedding $\mathbb{C} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$. We assume M is pure, weight -1 , irreducible, $\exists M \otimes M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}(1)$ symplectic, and automorphic (i.e. $\exists \phi: \mathcal{L}_F \rightarrow \text{Sp}_{2m}(\mathbb{C}) = \text{Sp}(X) = \hat{G}$ s.t. \forall place v of F ,

"Langlands group"
 $\phi_v = \phi|_{W_v} \simeq M_v(-1/2)$
 \uparrow
 Weil-Deligne group

$\pi(\phi) = \{ (G, \pi) : \pi \in \pi(G, \phi) \} / \sim$
 $\subset \{ (G, \pi) : G \text{ form of } SO(2m+1)/F, \pi \text{ unitary complex rep. of } G(\mathbb{A}_F) \text{ s.t. } m(\pi) > 0 \} / \sim$

$m(\pi) = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Hom}_{G(\mathbb{A}_F)}(\pi, L^2(G(F) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}_F))$

$\pi = \otimes' \pi_v \in \pi(G, \phi) \Leftrightarrow \forall v, \pi_v \in \pi(G_v, \phi_v)$

$\{ \pm 1 \} \times Z = \text{Aut}_{\hat{G}}(\phi) \subset Z_v = \text{Center}_G(\phi_v)$
 \downarrow
 $A = \pi_0(Z) \rightarrow A_v = \pi_0(Z_v)$

Conj. (Langlands - Arthur - ...):

$\pi(\phi) \simeq \left(\prod_v A_v / \Delta A \right)^\vee \quad (m(\pi) = 1)$

$(G, \pi = \otimes' \pi_v) \longleftrightarrow (C = (C_v))$

$\pi(\phi_v) \longleftrightarrow A_v^\vee$

$(G_v, \pi_v) \longleftrightarrow C_v$

$G = SO(v, \varphi) \quad \text{With } (v, \varphi) = C_v(-1)$

E/F CM quadratic ext.

$$E[\infty] = (E^{ab})^{\text{Ver}(\text{Gal}_F^{\text{ab}})} = \bigcup_c E[c]$$

$E[c]$ = King class field of conductor $c \subset \mathcal{O}_F$.

$$\Gamma = \text{Gal}(E[\infty]/E)$$

$$\chi \in \Gamma^\vee$$

Then we can consider

$$\text{Ind } \chi$$

a 2-dim. rep. of Gal_F , which is orthogonal. The L-functions of interest are

$$\begin{aligned} L(M, \chi, s) &= L(\phi \otimes \text{Ind } \chi, s + 1/2) \\ &= \prod_v L_v(\phi_v \otimes \text{Ind } \chi_v, s + 1/2). \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Sigma(M, \chi) = \Sigma(\phi \otimes \text{Ind } \chi) = \prod_v \Sigma_v(\phi_v \otimes \text{Ind } \chi_v)_{\{\pm 1\}}.$$

• $\sigma \in \text{Center}(\mathbb{Z}_v)[\alpha]$ (element of order 2).

$$X(\sigma) = \{x \in X : \sigma x = -x\}.$$

$$(*) C_v(X, \sigma) = \Sigma_v(X(\sigma) \otimes \text{Ind } \chi_v) \times \eta_v(-1)^{\frac{1}{2} \dim X(\sigma)}$$

$$\eta = \otimes \eta_v : \hat{F}^\times / F^\times N \hat{E}^\times \longrightarrow \{\pm 1\}$$

Fact: (1) (*) defines a character $c_v(X) \in A_v^\vee$

(2) $c_v(X) \equiv 1$ if ϕ_v NR. or $E_v \simeq F_v \times F_v$

(3) $c_v(X) = c_v(E)$ if $\text{Ram}(X) \cap \text{Ram}(M) = \emptyset$.

$$\Sigma(M, \chi) = \prod_v c_v(X)(-1)$$

If $\Sigma(M, \chi) = 1 \rightsquigarrow G = \text{SO}(V, \varphi)$ and Π on G .

Lemma: $\exists (W, \psi)$ E -hermitian space st.

$$(V, \phi) \cong (W, \text{Tr} \psi) \perp (F, \phi|_F)$$

$2n+1$ $2n$ 1

$\leadsto \exists H = U(W, \psi) \subset G = SO(V, \phi)$.

Conj: $L(M, X, \theta) \neq 0 \iff f \mapsto \int_{H(\mathbb{R}) \backslash H(\mathbb{A})} f(h) \bar{\chi}(h) dh \neq 0$.

on $\pi \subset L^2(G(F) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}/F))$.

Hypothesis: Suppose from now on that

- $\varepsilon(M, X) = -1 = \varepsilon(M, E)$.

- $\forall v | \infty$, ϕ_v charact.

$\leadsto \phi_v \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^m \text{Ind} \left(\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\mathbb{Z}} \right)^{a_{i,v}}$

$a_{i,v} \in \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$

$a_{1,v} > a_{2,v} > \dots$

$\leadsto Z_v = \bigoplus_{i=1}^m (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cdot \varepsilon_{i,0}$

$\leadsto c_v(\varepsilon_{i,0}) = -1$

$\tau: E \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

- For $v_0 | \infty$ and change c_{v_0} to $(j=1, \dots, m)$

$$c_{v_0}^j(\varepsilon_{i,v_0}) = \begin{cases} -1 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases}$$

\leadsto Aut. rep. $\pi^j = \pi_1 \otimes \pi_2^j$ of $G = SO(V, \phi)$

$$\text{sign}(V, \phi) = \begin{cases} (2n-1, 0) & v = v_0 \\ (2n+1, 0) & v \neq v_0 \end{cases}$$

$\leadsto \exists H_0 = U(W, \psi) \subset G_0 = SO(V, \phi)$.

$H = \text{Res}_{F/\mathbb{R}} H_0 \subset G = \text{Res}_{F/\mathbb{R}} G_0$.

herm.

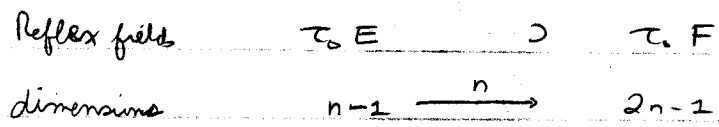
Sym
decomp

Y

\subset X.

Abn
var.

$\text{Sh}(H, Y) \subset \text{Sh}(G, X)$



• $a_{i,v} = n - i + 1/2 \quad \forall i, v$ (assumption on Hodge-Tate weights)

Fix $K \subset G(\mathbb{A}_F)$ compact open, $\mathcal{H}_K =$ Hecke algebra.

The $\mathcal{H}_K \otimes \mathbb{C}$ up to π_F^K is defined over $\mathcal{H}_K \otimes \mathbb{C}$.

• $H^*(Sh_K)[\pi_F] = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{H}_K \otimes \mathbb{C}}(\pi_F^K, H^*(Sh_K, \mathbb{C}))$

Fact: $H^*(Sh_K)[\pi_F] = H^{2n-2}(Sh_K)[\pi_F] \simeq M(-n)$

$\leadsto M$ occurs in $H^{2n-2}(Sh_K)(n)$.

Fix L/F finite ext. (think $L = E[\zeta]$). Fix λ a place of \mathbb{C} .

cycle: $CH^n(Sh_K \times L) \longrightarrow H^0(L, H_{\text{ét}}^{2n}(S_{\bar{h}_K}, C_\lambda(n)))$

\cup

Abel-Jacobi: $CH_0^n(Sh_K \times L) \longrightarrow H_{\mathbb{F}}^2(L, H_{\text{ét}}^{2n-2}(S_{\bar{h}_K}, C_\lambda(n)))$

\downarrow

$H_{\mathbb{F}}^1(L, M_\lambda)$.

For $g \in G(\mathbb{A}_F)$, define

$Z_K(g) = \text{image of } gK \times Y \text{ in } Sh_K(G, X)(\mathbb{C})$

\parallel

$G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}_F) / K \cdot XX$

→ This defines a set Z_K of codim n cycles.

$$H(\mathbb{Q}) \setminus G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K \xrightarrow{\sim} Z_K$$

by strong approx:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hookrightarrow & & \\ \downarrow & \setminus & \\ H(\mathbb{A}_f) H(\mathbb{Q}) & \setminus & G(\mathbb{A}_f) / K \xrightarrow{\sim} Z_K \end{array}$$

Def: Let $Z_K(c) = \{Z \in Z_K : \text{defined over } E(c)\}$.

Def: $\mathcal{N} = \{l_1, \dots, l_r : l_i \neq l_j \text{ mod } E/E, l_i \notin S\}$

$S = \text{finite set of bad places}$

Thm: Given $\tilde{Z}(1) \in Z_K(1)$, $\exists (\tilde{Z}(c))_{c \in \mathcal{N}}$,

$\tilde{Z}(c) \in \text{Span of } Z_K(c) \text{ in } CH^n(\text{Sh}_K \times E(c))$ s.t.

$\forall cl \in \mathcal{N}$,

$$\text{Tr}_{E(c)/E(c)} \tilde{Z}(cl) = T_{cl} \cdot \tilde{Z}(c),$$

$$\mathbb{Z}(\text{Sol}(V_i, \alpha_i) // K) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[T_{e_1}, \dots, T_{e_r}].$$

Remark: $\text{cls } T_{e_i}$ acts by $t_{e_i} \in \mathbb{C}$ on $\pi_e^{K_e}$,

$$P_e(x) = \det_{\mathbb{C}}(F_{e_i} - x \text{Id} | M_{e_i}) \in \mathbb{C}[x]$$

$$\equiv \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i x^i (x^i - 1)^{n-i} t_{e_i} \pmod{N(e_i) + 1}.$$

$\Rightarrow P_e(x)$ is divisible by $x^i - 1 \pmod{(N(e_i) + 1, t_{e_i})}$.