

# Plectic phenomena on Hilbert modular varieties

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# Plectic group

The *plectic Galois group* is

$$\Gamma_{\text{pl}} := \mathcal{S}_X \ltimes \Gamma_F^X.$$

We have the embedding

$$\rho_S: \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_X \ltimes \Gamma_F^X, \quad \gamma \mapsto ([X \mapsto \gamma X], (h_x)_{x \in X}).$$

Recall the transfer map

$$V: \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\text{ab}} \rightarrow \Gamma_F^{\text{ab}}, \quad V(\gamma) = \prod_{x \in X} h_x|_{F^{\text{ab}}}.$$

# Applications of Shimura varieties

## Modular Curves

- Moduli of elliptic curves
- Applications:
  - Mazur: Torsion of elliptic curves
  - Wiles: Modularity
  - Gross-Zagier-Kolyvagin: BSD cases

## General Shimura varieties

- E.g. moduli of AVs
- Similar Applications?
  - seems hard.
  - Maybe using **plectic cohomology**?!

# Plectic Conjecture

- Dream (Nekovář-Scholl): If  $G = R_{F/\mathbb{Q}}H$ , then the associated Shimura variety  $Y$  can be “plectified”, i. e.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \dashrightarrow & Y_{\text{pl}} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Q}) & \dashrightarrow & \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Q})_{\text{pl}} \end{array}$$

- Facts:
  - Plectic reflex Galois group.
  - Plectic Hodge theory.
- Application: Special values of L-functions

## Goal

Define an action of  $\Gamma_{\text{pl}}$  on CM points of the Hilbert modular variety.

# Hilbert modular variety

Let  $G = R_{F/\mathbb{Q}} \mathrm{GL}_2$ . The Hilbert modular variety is the Shimura variety associated to  $(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X)$ .

## Fact

There is a bijection

$$\mathrm{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X) \cong \{(A, i, \eta)\} / \mathrm{isom}.$$

where

- $A$  is a complex abelian variety of dimension  $[F : \mathbb{Q}]$ ,
- $i: F \hookrightarrow \mathrm{End}(A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$  (say  $A$  has **real multiplication** by  $F$ ),
- $\eta: \mathbb{A}_{F,f}^2 \xrightarrow{\sim} \widehat{V}(A)$  is an  $\mathbb{A}_{F,f}$ -module-isomorphism.

## CM points of the Hilbert modular variety

Call  $[A, i, \eta]$  a *CM point* if  $A$  has **complex multiplication**, i. e. there exist  $K/F$  totally imaginary quadratic and an extension of  $i$  to  $K$ .

Then:

- $(A, i)$  determines a CM type  $\Phi$  of  $K$ .
- There exists a lattice  $\mathfrak{a}$  in  $K$  such that

$$[A, i, \eta] = [\mathbb{C}^\Phi / \Phi(\mathfrak{a}), i_\Phi, \eta'].$$

### Intermediate goal

Describe Galois action on CM points.

## Tate's half transfer

For  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(K, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}) = \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}}/\Gamma_K$ , choose coset representatives  $w_\varphi \in \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}}$  such that  $w_{c\varphi} = cw_\varphi$ . We define *Tate's half transfer* by

$$F_\Phi: \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \Gamma_K^{\text{ab}}, \quad F_\Phi(\gamma) := \prod_{\varphi \in \Phi} \left( w_{\gamma\varphi}^{-1} \gamma w_\varphi \right) \Big|_{K^{\text{ab}}}.$$

The *Taniyama element* is the unique  $f_\Phi(\gamma) \in \mathbb{A}_{K,f}^\times / K^\times$  such that

- $r_K(f_\Phi(\gamma)) = F_\Phi(\gamma)$ ,
- $1+c f_\Phi(\gamma) = \chi_{\text{cyc}}(\gamma) K^\times$ .

# Galois action on CM points

## Theorem (Main theorem of complex multiplication)

Let

- $K/F$  be a CM field,  $[K : F] = 2$ , and  $\Phi$  be a CM type of  $K$ .
- $[\mathbb{C}^\Phi / \Phi(\mathfrak{a}), i_\Phi, \eta]$  be a CM point of  $\text{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X)$ .
- $\gamma \in \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}}$  and  $f \in \mathbb{A}_{K,f}^\times$  such that  $f_\Phi(\gamma) = fK^\times$ .

Then:

$$\gamma[\mathbb{C}^\Phi / \Phi(\mathfrak{a}), i_\Phi, \eta] = [\mathbb{C}^{\gamma\Phi} / \gamma\Phi(f\mathfrak{a}), i_{\gamma\Phi}, f \circ \eta].$$

Main ingredients:

- Action of  $\Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}}$  on CM types, i. e. on  $\text{Hom}(K, \overline{\mathbb{Q}})$ .
- Taniyama element  $f_\Phi : \Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_{K,f}^\times / K^\times$ .

# Plectify

Want:

- Action of  $\Gamma_{\text{pl}}$  on  $\text{Hom}(K, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}) = \text{Ind}_{\Gamma_F}^{\Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}}} \{1, c\}$ , so OK.
- A *plectic half transfer*

$$\tilde{F}_{\Phi}: \Gamma_{\text{pl}} \rightarrow \Gamma_K^{\text{ab}}.$$

OK.

- A *plectic Taniyama element*

$$\tilde{f}_{\Phi}: \Gamma_{\text{pl}} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_{K,f}^{\times} / K^{\times}.$$

OK once we have a splitting  $\chi_F$ .

# Plectic Galois action on CM points

Let

- $K/F$  be a CM field,  $[K : F] = 2$ , and  $\Phi$  be a CM type of  $K$ .
- $[C^\Phi / \Phi(\mathfrak{a}), i_\Phi, \eta]$  be a CM point of  $\text{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X)$ .
- $\gamma \in \Gamma_{\text{pl}}$  and  $\tilde{f} \in \mathbb{A}_{K,f}^\times$  such that  $\tilde{f}_\Phi(\gamma) = \tilde{f}K^\times$ .

Define

$$\gamma[C^\Phi / \Phi(\mathfrak{a}), i_\Phi, \eta] := [C^{\gamma\Phi} / \gamma\Phi(\tilde{f}\mathfrak{a}), i_{\gamma\Phi}, \tilde{f} \circ \eta].$$

Lemma

*This gives a well-defined group action of  $\Gamma_{\text{pl}}$  on the set of CM points of  $\text{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X)$ .*

# Set of connected components

## Fact

$$\pi_0(\mathrm{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X)) = \pi_0(C_F),$$

where  $C_F = \mathbb{A}_F^\times / F^\times$  is the idele class group of  $F$ .

- Galois action given by

$$\Gamma_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{V} \Gamma_F^{\mathrm{ab}} \xrightarrow{r_F^{-1}} \pi_0(C_F).$$

- Define a plectic action by

$$\Gamma_{\mathrm{pl}} \xrightarrow{(1, \mathrm{prod})} \Gamma_F^{\mathrm{ab}} \xrightarrow{r_F^{-1}} \pi_0(C_F).$$

# Plectic equivariance of $\pi_0$

## Theorem (L. 2019)

*The map*

$$\pi_0: \text{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X) \longrightarrow \pi_0(\text{Sh}(G, (\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R})^X))$$

*is  $\Gamma_{\text{pl}}$ -equivariant on CM points.*

## Summary

The plectic group

$$\Gamma_{\text{pl}} = S_X \ltimes \Gamma_F^X$$

acts on

- CM points via plectic half transfer,
- the set of connected components via  $(1, \text{prod})$ .

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?