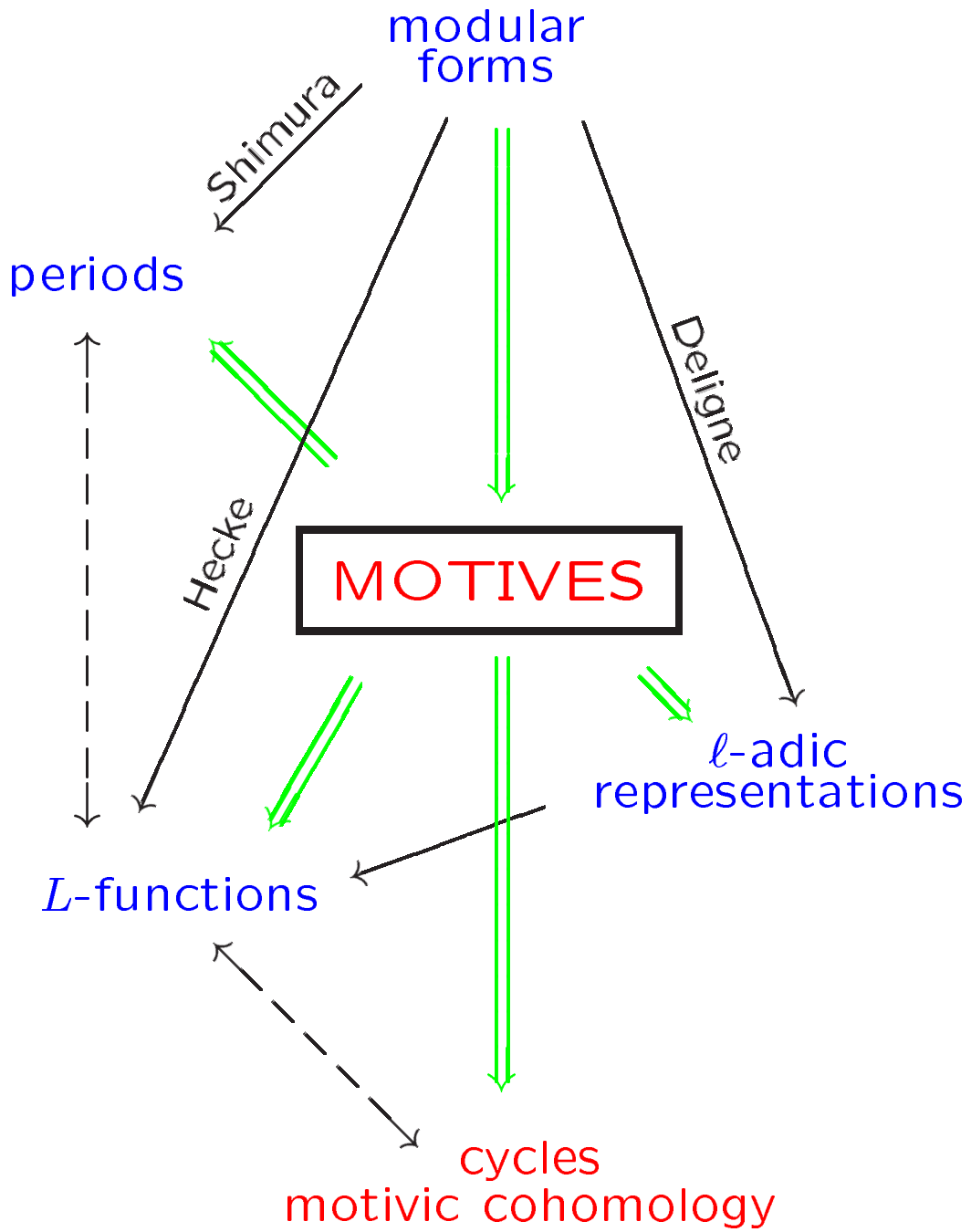


Modular forms and motives

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Cusp forms of weight $w \geq 0$
 on $\Gamma \subset SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$:
 finite index

$S_w(\Gamma) =$ all $f : \mathfrak{H} \xrightarrow{\text{holom.}} \mathbb{C}$ such that:

- $f\left(\frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}\right) = (c\tau + d)^w f(\tau) \quad \forall \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma$

- $\text{Im}(\tau)^{w/2} |f(\tau)|$ **bounded**

$$\implies f = \sum_{n \geq 1} A_n q^{n/\mu}, \quad q = e^{2\pi i \tau}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mu \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma$$

Deligne (1968)

(or $S_{k+2}(\Gamma_0(N), \chi)$)

$f \in S_w(SL_2(\mathbb{Z}))$, eigenform for Hecke T_n

($A_1 = 1, A_{mn} = A_m A_n$ if $(m, n) = 1 \dots$)

$K = \mathbb{Q}(\{A_n\})$, $\lambda | \ell$ prime of K .

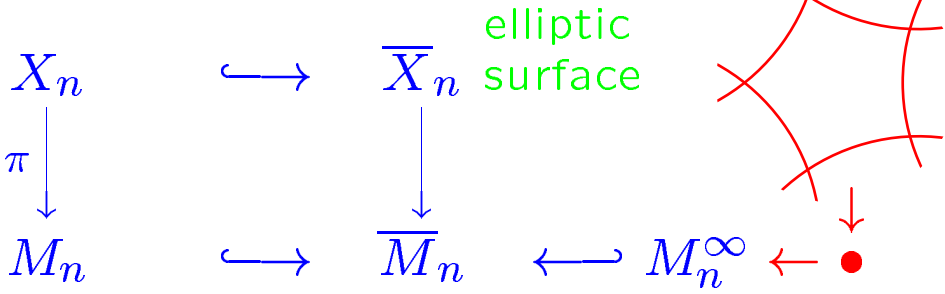
Thm $\exists \rho_{f,\lambda} : \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}) \longrightarrow GL_2(K_\lambda)$

- unram. outside ℓ ($N\ell$)

- $p \neq \ell \implies \begin{aligned} \text{tr } \rho_{f,\lambda}(\text{Frob}_p) &= A_p \\ \det &= p^{w-1} \end{aligned}$ ($\chi(p)p^{w-1}$)

Kuga-Sato varieties

$n = 3$
 $\Gamma = \Gamma(n)$



affine smooth curve/ $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)$

projective

$$\frac{\mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{Z} + \tau\mathbb{Z}} \subset X_n(\mathbb{C}) = \Gamma \backslash \mathfrak{H} \times \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}^2$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$[\tau] \in M_n(\mathbb{C}) = \Gamma \backslash \mathfrak{H}$$

(τ, z)
 $\downarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$
 $(\frac{a\tau+b}{c\tau+d}, \frac{z}{c\tau+d})$

$$X_n^k = \underbrace{X_n \times_{M_n} \cdots \times_{M_n} X_n}_k \subset \overline{X}_n^k \leftarrow \overline{\overline{X}}_n^k$$

projective singular if $k \geq 2$

"nice" resolution

$$f \longleftrightarrow \omega_f = (2\pi i)^{k+1} f d\tau \wedge dz_1 \cdots \wedge dz_k$$

gives:

$$S_{k+2}(\Gamma(n)) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^0(\overline{\overline{X}}_n^k, \Omega^{k+1}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

Automorphisms of X_n^k

$$X_n^k \ni (x_1, \dots, x_k) :$$

character $\rightarrow \varepsilon$

\mathfrak{S}_k	(permuting factors)	sgn
$\{\pm 1\}^k \ni (e_i)$	$(x_i) \mapsto (e_i x_i)$	$\prod e_i$
$(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{2k}$	(translation by sections)	trivial

$$\Gamma^k = \{\pm 1\}^k \rtimes \mathfrak{S}_k \subset \Gamma_n^k = \Gamma^k \rtimes (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{2k}$$

$\downarrow \varepsilon$
 $\{\pm 1\}$

$$\gamma \in \Gamma_n^k \hookrightarrow \text{Aut}(\overline{X}_n^k)$$

$$\gamma^* \omega_f = \varepsilon(\gamma) \omega_f$$

$$S_{k+2}(\Gamma(n)) \oplus \overline{S_{k+2}(\Gamma(n))} \hookrightarrow H^*(\overline{X}_n^k, \mathbb{C})(\varepsilon)$$

$$(f, g) \longmapsto \omega_f + \overline{\omega_g}$$

Thm This map is an $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ ($k > 0$)

Shimura's isomorphism

Leray for $X_n^k \xrightarrow{\pi^k} M_n \xleftarrow{\pi} X_n$

$$E_2^{ab} = H^a(M_n, R^b \pi_*^k \mathbb{Q}) \implies H^{a+b}(X_n^k, \mathbb{Q})$$

(also for H_c^* and $H_p^* := \text{im}(H_c^* \rightarrow H^*)$)

ε -eigenspaces:—

$$(R^* \pi_k^* \mathbb{Q})(\varepsilon) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{K\"unneth}}}{\otimes^k R^* \pi_* \mathbb{Q}}(\varepsilon) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ [\times - 1]^* = (-1)^i \text{ on } R^i \pi_* \mathbb{Q}}}{\text{Sym}^k R^1 \pi_* \mathbb{Q}} =: \mathcal{F}_k$$

$$\therefore H_{\Gamma}^*(X_n^k)(\varepsilon) = H_{\Gamma}^1(M_n, \mathcal{F}_k) \text{ in degree } k+1$$

($\Gamma = (\text{nothing}), c, p$)

$$S_{k+2} \oplus \overline{S_{k+2}} \xrightarrow[\text{(Shimura)}]{\sim} H_p^1(M_n, \mathcal{F}_k) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

so enough to show:

$$H^*(\overline{X}_n^k)(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_p^*(X_n^k)(\varepsilon)$$

Structure at ∞ , I

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \overline{\overline{X}}_n^k & \dashrightarrow & \overline{X}_n^k & (P_n)^k \\
 \cup & & \cup & \cup \\
 & & \overline{X}_n^{k,reg} & \left\{ (z_i) \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{at most one} \\ z_i \in P_n^{sing} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \text{smooth}/M_n & & \cup \quad (1) & \cup \\
 & & \overline{X}_n^{k,sm} & \{(z_i) \mid \text{no } z_i \in P_n^{sing}\} \\
 & & \cup \quad (2) & \\
 & & X_n^k &
 \end{array}$$

$$(1) \quad H^*(\overline{X}_n^{k,sm})(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_p^*(X_n^k)(\varepsilon)$$

$$(2) \quad H^*(\overline{X}_n^{k,reg})(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^*(\overline{X}_n^{k,sm})(\varepsilon)$$

So enough to show:

$$H^*(\overline{\overline{X}}_n^k)(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^*(\overline{X}_n^{k,reg})(\varepsilon)$$

or equivalently

$$\underbrace{H_*(\overline{\overline{X}}_n^k - \overline{X}_n^{k,reg})}_{\text{exceptional divisor}}(\varepsilon) = 0$$

(1):

$$\overline{X}_n^{k,sm} - X_n^k \simeq M_n^\infty \times \mathbb{G}_m^k \times (\mathbb{Z}/n)^k$$

$$H^*(\mathbb{G}_m^k)(\varepsilon) = \mathbb{Q}(-k-1) \quad \text{in degree } k$$

$$H_c^* = \mathbb{Q}(0) \quad \text{---"---}$$

\implies (1) by exact sequences of H and H_c .

(2):

$$\overline{X}_n^{k,reg} - \overline{X}_n^{k,sm} \simeq M_n^\infty \times \left(kn^k \text{ copies of } \mathbb{G}_m^{k-1} \right)$$



permuted transitively by $?_n^k$

$$\Delta = \text{stab}(\mathbb{G}_m^{k-1}) \supset \Gamma^{k-1} \times \{\pm 1\}$$

acting trivially ↗



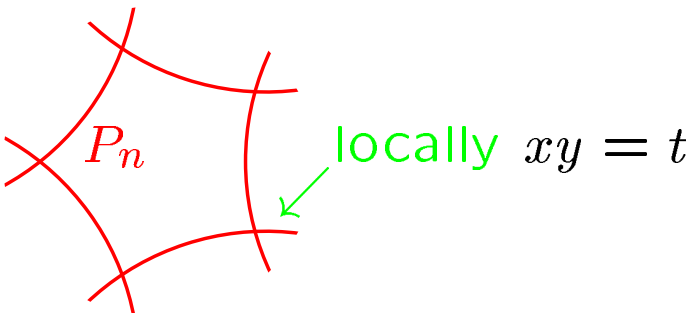
$$H^*(-) = \text{Ind}_{\Delta}^{?_n^k} H^*(\mathbb{G}_m^{k-1} \times M_n^\infty) \text{ is } \underline{\text{induced}}$$

\implies (Frobenius reciprocity)

$$H^*(-)(\varepsilon) = H^*(\mathbb{G}_m^{k-1} \times M_n^\infty)(\varepsilon|_{\Delta}) = 0$$

as $\varepsilon|_{\{\pm 1\}} \neq 1$

Structure at ∞ , II

$\bar{X}_n \supset \bar{\pi}^{-1}(\text{cusp}) :$  P_n locally $xy = t$

$\implies \bar{X}_n^k$ locally \simeq

$$\text{cone } V^k = \{x_1y_1 = \dots = x_ky_k\} \subset \mathbb{A}^{2k}$$

\circlearrowleft
 Γ^k

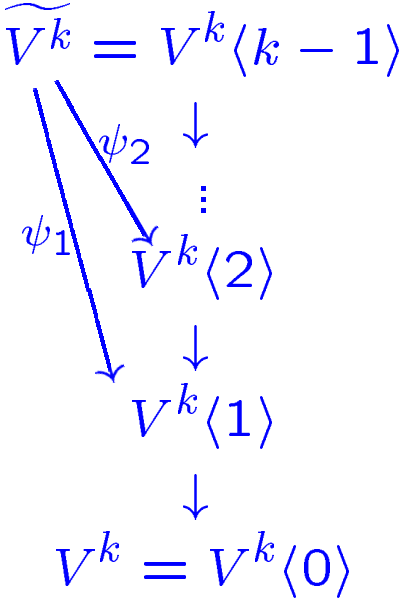
$t = x_iy_i$
 \searrow
 \mathbb{A}^1

$Q^k =$ projectivisation of V^k
 $= \bigcup$ of 2^k copies of V^{k-1}
(smooth for $k \leq 2$)

Singular $\Leftrightarrow x_i = y_i = 0 = x_j = y_j, i \neq j.$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V^k \langle \underline{1} \rangle & \xrightarrow{\text{blow up } \underline{0}} & V^k \\
 \text{line bdl.} \downarrow \cup & & \\
 Q^k & &
 \end{array}$$

∴ sequence of blowups:



⇒ stratification:

$$\widetilde{V}^k = F_{k-1} \supset \dots \supset F_j \dots \supset F_0 = V^{k,reg}$$

\uparrow
 largest open on
 which ψ_j is \simeq

$$F_{j+1} - F_j = Q^{(k-j),reg} \times (\text{linear variety})$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \circlearrowleft \\
 \Gamma^{k-j}
 \end{array}$$

Lemma for any smooth S ,

$$H^*(Q^{k,reg} \times S)(\epsilon) = 0.$$

Motives (for rational equiv ...)

$$\mathcal{W}_n^k := (\overline{X}_n^k, \Pi_\varepsilon)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$(\#\Gamma_n^k)^{-1} \sum \varepsilon(\gamma) \gamma \in \mathbb{Z} \left[\frac{1}{2nk!} \right] [\text{Aut } \overline{X}_n^k]$$

Realisations (Betti, ℓ -adic):

$$\mathcal{W}_{n,B}^k = H^*(\overline{X}_n^k(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Q})(\varepsilon)$$

= Eichler-Shimura parab. coh.

$$\mathcal{W}_{n,\ell}^k = H^*(\overline{X}_n^k \otimes \overline{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)(\varepsilon)$$

= Deligne parabolic cohomology

$$\mathcal{W}_n^k \longrightarrow h(X_n^k)(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\curvearrowright} \bigoplus_{M_n^\infty} \mathbb{Q}(-k-1)[-k-1]$$

split by Eisenstein symbol: realisation

$$S_{k+2} \oplus \overline{S_{k+2}} \longrightarrow M_{k+2} \oplus \overline{S_{k+2}} \xrightarrow[\curvearrowright]{\text{Eis. series}} \bigoplus_{M_n^\infty} \mathbb{C}$$

Motivic cohomology

$D > 1$, $(D, 6) = 1$, E/S elliptic curve
 $x \in E(S)$, $y = Dx$ disjoint from 0-section.

Propn. (Siegel/Robert/Kato) \exists canonical
 function ϑ_D on E with divisor $D^2(0) - [\times D]$.

$$i_x: E^k \longrightarrow E^{k+1} \xrightarrow{pr_j} E \quad (0 \leq j \leq k)$$

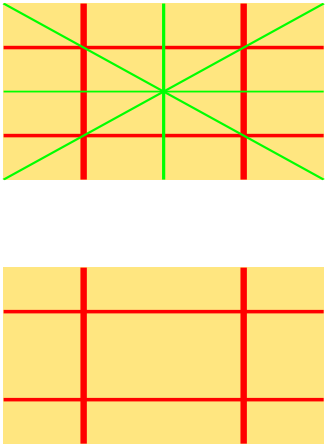
$$(u_i) \longmapsto (x - u_1, u_1 - u_2, \dots, u_{k-1} - u_k, u_k)$$

Image = $\left\{ (z_i) \mid \sum_0^k z_i = x \right\}$.

$$\Gamma^k \circ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Du_i \neq 0, \pm x \\ D(u_i \pm u_j) \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{i_x} (E - \ker[\times D])^{k+1}$$

$$U_y^k = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_i \neq 0, \pm y \\ u_i \neq u_j \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow [\times D] \\ \downarrow j \\ (E - \{\pm y\})^k \end{array}$$



Lemma $j^* = \text{isom}^n$ on $H_{\mathcal{M}}(-, \cdot)(\varepsilon) \otimes \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{2k!}]$.

(each component of complement is fixed by some γ with $\varepsilon(\gamma) = -1$.)

$$[\times D]_* i_x^* (pr_0^* \vartheta_D \cup \cdots \cup pr_k^* \vartheta_D)(\varepsilon) \mapsto \sigma_y$$

$$H_{\mathcal{M}}^{k+1}(U_y^k, k+1)(\varepsilon) \simeq H_{\mathcal{M}}^{k+1}((E - \{\pm y\})^k, k+1)(\varepsilon)$$

Eisenstein symbol (B)

$ny = 0$, some $n > 1$

$$[\times n]_* \sigma_y \in H_{\mathcal{M}}^{k+1}((E - 0)^k, k+1)(\varepsilon)$$

$$\downarrow \wr$$

$$H_{\mathcal{M}}^{k+1}(E^k, k+1)(\varepsilon)$$

Elliptic polylog (B, J, Γ, W ...)

$$h((E - \{\pm y\})^k)(\varepsilon) = \text{Sym}^k \underbrace{h(E - \{\pm y\})^-}_{\parallel}$$

$$h^1(E) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_y \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(-1)$$

$$\implies \sigma_y \in \text{Ext}^1(\mathbb{Q}(-1), \text{Sym}^k \mathcal{H}_y)$$