

Motives and Automorphic Representations

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References: [A1] J. Arthur, A note on the Automorphic Langlands Group, Bull. Canad. Math Soc. 45 (2002), 466-482.

[A2] ———, The work of Robert Langlands, arXiv, to appear in H. Holden and R. Priebe, The Abel Laureates 2018-2022, Springer, 2024

[A3] ———, Motives and automorphic representations, in preparation

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1. Motives (pure), Grothendieck (c 1965)

2 simultaneous roles:

(i) Fundamental (but hidden) building
blocks of smooth, projective, alg. varieties

(ii) Universal cohomology theory,

through which all other cohom. theories

in algebraic geom. factor. (Betti, de Rham,
 ℓ -adic, crystalline, Hodge theory, etc.)

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• $F, \mathbb{Q}$: fields of char 0, $F \subset \mathbb{C}$.

(Usually F is number field + $\mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}$)

• Expect : a semi-simple, $\mathbb{Q}$ -linear category $\text{Mat}_{F, \mathbb{Q}}$,
pure motives over F with coeff^s in $\mathbb{Q}$.

• Would come with 2 functors

$$(\text{S Proj})_F \xrightarrow{M_F} \text{Mat}_{F, \mathbb{Q}}$$

(smooth proj. varieties over F)

and

$$\text{Mat}_{F, \mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{R_B} \text{Vect } \mathbb{Q}$$

(vector spaces over $\mathbb{Q}$)

whose composition

$$H_B = R_B \circ M_F$$

$$(\text{S Proj})_F \longrightarrow \text{Mat}_{F, \mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow (\text{Vect})_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

building
blocks

universal
cohomology

is just Betti (singular) cohom. of
 complex manifolds with $\mathbb{Q}$ -coefficients

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- $M_{F, \mathbb{Q}}$ would be a Tannakian category with fiber functor H_B ; this means that $\text{Mat}_{F, \mathbb{Q}}$ is (anti)isomorphic to the category $\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}}(G_{F, \mathbb{Q}})$ of finite dim. representations of a reductive, proalgebraic gp $G_{F, \mathbb{Q}}$ defined over $\mathbb{Q}$.

- Assume now F is a number field + $\mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}$.

Then $G_F = G_{F, \mathbb{Q}}$ would be a group over $\mathbb{Q}$, with a canonical mapping

$$G_F \longrightarrow \Gamma_F, \quad \Gamma_F = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F)$$

What is it!

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2. Automorphic Representations, Langlands (1967)

- Letter to Weil (1967),

- "Problems in the theory of automorphic forms" (1970)

G -reductive alg. gp over F

Recall: $G(F)$ (discrete) $\subset G(\mathbb{A}_F)$ (locally compact)

- Informal def: An automorphic rep. $\pi \in \Pi_{\text{aut}}(G)$

is an irreducible representation that "occurs in" the decomp. of $L^2(G(F) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}_F))$

- $\pi = \widehat{\bigotimes}_v \pi_v$ - (restricted) direct product of irred reps $\pi_v \in \Pi(G_v)$ of the local completions $G_v = G(F_v)$, almost all of which,

$\{\pi_v : v \notin S\},$

finite set of valuations including archimedean places S_0

are unramified.

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They should be governed/classified by certain
loc. $\mathbb{C}^b$ groups attached to F & its local completions:

$$L_{F_v} \longrightarrow W_{F_v} \longrightarrow \Gamma_{F_v}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$L_F \longrightarrow W_F \longrightarrow \Gamma_F$$

embeddings defined
up to conjugacy

"Langlands
groups"

Weil
groups

Galois
groups

for the local Langlands groups $L_{F_v} =$

$$\begin{cases} W_{F_v}, v \in S_\infty, \\ W_{F_v} \times SU(2), v \notin S_\infty, \end{cases}$$

well understood, and the hypothetical

global Langlands gr L_F (automorphic Galois group)

not well understood, a precursor to the motive Galois gr.

These locally compact gr's are ingredients for a
conjectured classification of irred. reps of $G_v = G(F_v)$,
and aut. rep's

$$\pi = \bigotimes_v \pi_v,$$

$$\pi_v \in \Pi_{\text{irred}}(G_v),$$

of $G(A)$ - very deep.

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3. Conjectural candidate for aut. Galois gp $LF[A], [B]$

2 ingredients

(i) An indexing set $\mathcal{B}_F = \{(G, c)\}$, where G/F is a quasisplit, simple, simply connected gp over F , and

$$c = \{c_v : v \notin S\}$$

is a concrete datum attached to a primitive* aut. rep. π of $G(A)^\sim$

(the set of conj. classes $\{c_v(\pi) = c(\pi_v) : v \notin S\}$ in the local Langlands "L-groups" ${}^L G_v = \hat{G} \rtimes T_{F_v}$ that classifies unramified reps $\{\pi_v : v \notin S\}$.)

(ii) For each $c \sim (G, c)$ in $\mathcal{B}_F$, an extension

$$1 \longrightarrow K_c \longrightarrow L_c \longrightarrow W_F \longrightarrow 1$$

of W_F (the global Weil group) by a compact simply connected group K_c (a compact real form of the simply connected cover $\hat{G}_{sc}$ of the complex dual group $\hat{G}$).

* primitive: not a proper functorial image $\iff$
 $\text{ord}_{\ell=1}(L(\ell, \pi, r))$ is minimal $\forall r$.

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Given (i) + (ii), we define the automorphic Galois ρ_F

$$L_F = \prod_{C \in \mathcal{C}_F} (L_C \rightarrow W_F) \text{ - a fibre product over } W_F$$

a locally compact gp, with local embeddings

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L_{F_v} & \hookrightarrow & W_{F_v} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ L_F & \hookrightarrow & W_F \end{array}$$

Note: Both (i) + (ii) depend on Langlands conjectures

Principle of Functoriality

(for the values of global L-functions $L^S(\chi, c, r)$ near $s=1$, in order to define primitive aut. rep. π .)

Proposition [A3] An explicit identity

$L_{\mathbb{Q}} / L_F \cong W_{\mathbb{Q}} / L_F \cong T_{\mathbb{Q}} / T_F \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(F, \overline{\mathbb{Q}})$,
generalizing Tate (Corvallis, p. 3), +
based on Clozel-Rajan, Solvable base change
for GEN

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Conjecture 1 : There is a bijection

$$\{ \text{Irrred. rep}^{\pm} : r: L_F \rightarrow GL(N, \mathbb{C}) \} \xrightarrow{\sim} \{ \text{cuspidal and, rep}^{\pm} \text{ of } GL(N, A) \},$$

which is compatible with localizations F_v ,

Conjecture 2 : A more general mapping

$$\{ \phi: L_F \rightarrow L_G \} \xrightarrow{\sim} \{ \Pi_{\phi} \subset \Pi_{\text{aut, temp}}(G) \}$$

for any G/F quasisplit, from bounded, global

L-parameters to disjoint global

L-packets, whose union is the set

$\Pi_{\text{aut, temp}}(G)$ of tempered, adic rep[±] of $G(A)$

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4. Conjectural candidate for motivic Galois gp G_F

$[A1], [A2]$

The constⁿ of L_F leads to a complex, pro-alg. gp G_F , depending on the embedding $F \subset \mathbb{C}$, with maps

$$L_F \longrightarrow W_F \longrightarrow \Gamma_F \longleftarrow \text{loc. compact gp}^S$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\ G_F & \longrightarrow & T_F & \longrightarrow & \Gamma_F \longleftarrow \end{array}$$

complex, pro-alg. gp^S whose reps $M: G_F \rightarrow GL(N, F)$ would parametrize motives

fibre product of complexifications G_C of L_C , for $C \in \mathcal{C}_{F, \text{Hod}} \subset \mathcal{C}_F$ of Hodge type - i.e. such that $\forall v: L_C \rightarrow GL(N, \mathbb{C})$, $\forall v \in S_\infty$, the restⁿ of v to the sub^{gp} $\mathbb{C}^* \subset W_{F_v} = L_{F_v} \hookrightarrow L_C$ is a Hodge structure

Larglands' Tamagawa group (Corvallis conf. proceedings, 1979)

- the "algebraic hull" of the "motivic part" of global Weil gp W_F

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Thus, we get

$$b_F = \prod_{c \in \mathcal{C}_{F, \text{Hod}}} (b_c \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}_F) \sim$$

a fibre product over $\mathcal{D}_F$; a proalg. reductive gp. over $\mathbb{C}$ that comes with local embeddings

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L_{F_v} & \longrightarrow & W_{F_v} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ b_F & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{D}_F \end{array}$$

This would be a general form of the Shimura-Taniyama-Weil conjecture

(Langlands Principle of Reciprocity) whose proof we can hope is tied up in the (future) proof of Langlands Principle of Functoriality

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Properties of $\mathcal{B}_F$ [A3](i) $\mathbb{Q}$ -structure on $\mathcal{B}_F$

For each (G, c) in $\mathcal{B}_{F, \text{Hod}}$ that parametrizes a factor $\mathcal{B}_c$ of $\mathcal{B}_F$, an explicit $\mathbb{Q}$ -structure (conjectural) on the complex group $\mathcal{B}_c$.

(ii) Cohomological realizations for $\mathcal{B}_F$

An explicit (conjectural) description of the cohomology groups for different theories attached to any motive M - i.e. any fin. dim rep. over $\mathbb{Q}$

$$M : \mathcal{B}_F \rightarrow GL(V), \quad V = V_{\mathbb{Q}}.$$

(iii) Motivic periods

An explicit (conjectural) comparison of Betti cohomology $H_B(M) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V(\mathbb{C})$ with de Rham cohomology $H_{\text{DR}}(M)$, a finite dim. vect sp. over F .
This is an explicit isoⁿ

$$\omega_M : H_{\text{DR}}(M) \otimes_F \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} H_B(M) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C}.$$

If $F = \mathbb{Q}$, ω_M can be expressed as a complex square matrix, whose entries span the periods of M .

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5. Mixed motives

We should also have the mixed motives Galois group $G_F^+ = \mathcal{H}_F \rtimes \mathcal{B}_F$, with

$$\mathcal{B}_F^+ \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}_F \longrightarrow \mathcal{I}_F \longrightarrow \Gamma_F,$$

which plays role of $\mathcal{B}_F$ for singular/open varieties V/F .

Problem: Find an explicit (conjectural) construction for its unip. radical $\mathcal{H}_F$, as a pro-unipotent alg. gp / $\mathbb{Q}$, with $\mathbb{Q}$ -action of $\mathcal{B}_F$.

Let $\mathcal{M}_F$ be Lie alg. of $\mathcal{H}_F$, with commutator quotient $\mathcal{M}_F^{ab} = \mathcal{M}_F / \mathcal{M}_F^c$ - a proj. limit of finite dim. vector spaces over $\mathbb{Q}$, with linear action of

$$\mathcal{B}_F = \widehat{\prod}_{c \in \mathcal{B}_{F, \text{Hod}}} (\mathcal{B}_c \longrightarrow \mathcal{I}_F)$$

Question: What is ^{its} the decomp. of $\mathcal{M}_F^{ab}$ into irred. rep^s of $\mathcal{B}_F$ over $\mathbb{Q}$.

Answer: Conjectures of Deligne, Beilinson, Bloch, ...

Project: Express this answer explicitly in terms of ined. rep^s of the simp. conn. complex gp^s $\tilde{G}_{sc}$ in the factor $\mathcal{B}_F$ of $\mathcal{B}_F$.

Could then describe $\mathcal{M}_F = \exp(\mathcal{M}_F)$ explicitly as the free pronipotent group, with action of $\mathcal{B}_F$ over $\mathbb{Q}$, based on the $\mathcal{B}_F$ -module $\mathcal{M}_F^{ab}$ (Lubotsky - Magid). This is implied by the conj. of Beilinson

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{M}_F}^i(\mathbb{Q}(0), M) = 0, \quad i \geq 2,$$

for any pure motive $M \in \mathcal{M}_F$.

We would then have an explicit (con-
textual) construction of the mixed motive Galois
group $\tilde{G}_F$.

Note: Conjectures of Beilinson contain more information than this; towards explicit formulas for the periods of $\mathcal{M}_F$.

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6. Exponential motives

An important generalization of motives:

- i) Gives periods (such as e, π) not attached to ordinary motives.
- ii) Is needed for fund. physics (Kontsevich-Soibelman), and
- iii) Plays role of diff. eq^{ts} with irregular sing. points in Riemann-Hilb. corresp.
(Deligne, Katz, Bloch, Faltings; Frenkel-Jacobs)

They give (conjectural) exponential motives

Galois group $\tilde{H}_F$ + its mixed extⁿ $\tilde{H}_F^+ = \hat{H}_F \times \tilde{H}_F$,
with

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \tilde{H}_F^+ & \longrightarrow & \tilde{H}_F & \longrightarrow & \tilde{T}_F & \longrightarrow & T_F \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\
 H_F^+ & \longrightarrow & H_F & \longrightarrow & T_F & \longrightarrow & T_F
 \end{array}$$

(extⁿ of T_F defined by Greg Anderson)

Basic idea: Given $F \subset \mathbb{C}$, replace varieties X/F with pairs

$$(X, f), \quad f: X \rightarrow F \text{ regular,}$$

varieties with potential. Define

$$H_*^{rd}(X, f) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} H_*(X(\mathbb{C}), f^{-1}(S_r); \mathbb{Q}),$$

(relative Betti homology), with $S_r = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re}(z) \geq r\}$, and

$$H_{rd}^*(X, f) = \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(H_*^{rd}(X, f), \mathbb{Q}).$$

(rapid decay homology + cohomology). It can be

shown that there is de Rham cohomology

$H_{DR}^*(X, f)$ of X & a canonical iso in

$$H_{DR}^*(X, f) \otimes_F \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} H_{rd}^*(X, f) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C}$$

~ exponential period mapping

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Problem: Find explicit (conjectural)
construction for $\tilde{B}_F$ like that of B_F . For this,
would need further generalization of S-T-W
conjecture - i.e. an exponential automorphic

Galois group $\hat{L}_F$, with

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \hat{L}_F & \longrightarrow & \tilde{W}_F & \longrightarrow & \Gamma_F \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\ L_F & \longrightarrow & W_F & \longrightarrow & \Gamma_F \end{array}$$

What could it possibly be?

Conjecture: $\hat{L}_F$ comes from automorphic rep^s
of topological covering groups

$$\hat{G}(\mathbb{A}) \longrightarrow G(\mathbb{A}),$$

attached to Brylinski-Deligne ext^{ns}