## ARITHMETISCHE GEOMETRIE OBERSEMINAR

# Bonn, Wintersemester 2024/25, Time and place: Mondays, 14-16h, Lipschitzsaal

#### PROGRAMMVORSCHLAG: P. SCHOLZE

## BERKOVICH MOTIVES, AND MOTIVIC GEOMETRIZATION OF LOCAL LANGLANDS

In [1], a general construction of (semisimple) Langlands parameters was given. However, like all applications of étale cohomology, it a priori depends on a choice of an auxiliary prime  $\ell \neq p$ . Grothendieck's vision was that there should exist a theory of motives interpolating between étale cohomology for all primes  $\ell$ . The work of Voevodsky and others has produced an approximation to Grothendieck's vision: Most notably, it gives a full 6-functor formalism that specializes to the  $\ell$ -adic étale formalism for any  $\ell$ . However, often some obstacles are present in order to execute all expected arguments at the motivic level and deduce independence of  $\ell$  statements.

However, it turns out that in the context of [1], the motivic formalism works very well, and can be used to prove independence of  $\ell$ . One key point is that local Galois groups are, away from the residual characteristic p, already essentially independent of  $\ell$  (contrary to global Galois groups); this is reflected in a similar assertion relating rigid-analytic motives over local fields to motives over the residue field in an explicit manner. This relies on the theory of rigid-analytic motives initiated by Ayoub [4] and then developed further notably by Ayoub–Gallauer–Vezzani [5] and Binda–Gallauer–Vezzani [6].

It turns out that if one restricts to étale "overconvergent" motives – which we will call Berkovich motives, and which are sufficient for the intended applications – it is possible to develop the theory from scratch, with little effort. The resulting categories of motivic sheaves are in fact better behaved than previously known versions: While not compactly generated, they are rigid dualizable (just like sheaves on a compact Hausdorff space).

The first half of the seminar will be about the paper [2] that develops the theory of (étale) Berkovich motives. The second half of the seminar will be about [3] that applies these ideas in the context of the geometrization of the local Langlands correspondence [1].

#### TALKS

## 1. Talk: Overview (7.10.2024)

Overview talk and distribution of the talks. Please attend this meeting if you want to give a talk.

## 2. Talk: Banach rings and Berkovich spectrum (14.10.2024)

Introduce the category of Banach rings and the Berkovich spectrum functor to compact Hausdorff spaces. We will always work with Banach rings admitting a topologically nilpotent unit. Discuss the completed residue fields, the Gelfand transform, and uniform Banach rings. Show that the category of uniform Banach rings has all colimits. Recall the Gelfand-Mazur theorem.

## 3. Talk: Perfectoid rings and strictly totally disconnected rings (21.10.2024)

Introduce the v-topology on Banach rings, and study the local nature of Banach rings in the v-topology. Over the complex numbers, discuss the resulting relation to compact Hausdorff spaces, and p-adically to perfect oid rings. In general, define strictly totally disconnected Banach rings and show that they form a base for the v-topology.

## 4. Talk: Finitely presented v-sheaves (28.10.2024)

Define the derived category of finitely presented v-sheaves of abelian groups, and give some examples. Prove proper base change and construct a functor  $f_!$  with right adjoint  $f^!$ . Give some background on 6-functor formalisms and their construction. Discuss the failure of the projection formula.

## 5. Talk: Ball-invariant sheaves (4.11.2024)

Introduce the subcategory of ball-invariant sheaves. Show that with torsion coefficients or over archimedean fields, these reduce to usual étale sheaves. Discuss the Tate twist  $\mathbb{Z}(1)$  and its relation to  $\mathbb{G}_m$ .

## 6. Talk: Higher weight motivic cohomology, algebraic K-theory (11.11.2024)

Give a description of higher weight rational motivic cohomology  $\mathbb{Q}(n)$  in terms of a version of algebraic K-theory.

## 7. Talk: Motivic sheaves and the full 6 functors (18.11.2024)

By inverting the Tate twist, construct the full category of (étale) motivic sheaves, and all 6 functors on them.

## 8. Talk: Motivic sheaves over a complete algebraically closed field (25.11.2024)

Show that over a complete algebraically closed field C, the category of Berkovich motives is generated by compact dualizable objects, given as the motives of projective smooth varieties over C. Using a spreading out argument, deduce that in general, the category of Berkovich motives is rigid dualizable.

## 9. Talk: Relation to algebraic motives (2.12.2024)

Compare Berkovich motives over C with algebraic motives over its residue field k. Observe that the latter category could also be (re)defined by evaluating Berkovich motives on a suitable Berkovich stack. Make the category of mixed Tate motives over  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$  explicit.

## 10. Talk: Motivic sheaves on $Bun_G$ (9.12.2024)

Recall the stack  $\operatorname{Bun}_G$  of G-bundles on the Fargues–Fontaine curve, its Harder–Narasimhan stratification, and the strata. Describe the category of motivic sheaves on  $\operatorname{Bun}_G$  (relatively over étale motives over  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ ).

## 11. Talk: Motivic sheaves on Div<sup>1</sup> (16.12.2024)

Recall the moduli space of degree 1 divisors  $\text{Div}^1$ , and describe the category of motivic sheaves on  $\text{Div}^1$  (relatively over étale motives of  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ ). Make explicit the resulting motivic Hopf algebra in Tate motives over  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$  and its relation to the classical Weil–Deligne group. Use this to define moduli spaces of *L*-parameters canonically over  $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]$ .

## 12. Talk: Geometric Satake (13.1.2025)

Following the ideas of [7] adapted to the Fargues–Fontaine curve, discuss the upgrade of the geometric Satake equivalence to motivic sheaves.

## 13. Talk: Synopsis (20.1.2025)

Combine all the previous work to define excursion operators and/or the spectral action motivically and deduce independence of  $\ell$  of Langlands parameters.

#### References

- [1] L. Fargues and P. Scholze, *Geometrization of the local Langlands correspondence*, arXiv:2102.13459 (2021).
- [2] P. Scholze, *Berkovich motives*, in preparation.
- [3] P. Scholze, Geometrization of local Langlands, motivically, in preparation.
- [4] J. Ayoub, Motifs des variétés analytiques rigides, Mém. Soc. Math. Fr. (N.S.) (2015), no.140-141, vi+386 pp.
- [5] J. Ayoub, M. Gallauer and A. Vezzani, The six-functor formalism for rigid analytic motives, Forum Math. Sigma 10 (2022), Paper No. e61, 182 pp.
- [6] F. Binda, M. Gallauer and A. Vezzani, Motivic monodromy and p-adic cohomology theories, arXiv:2306.05099 (2023).
- [7] T. Richarz and J. Scholbach, The motivic Satake equivalence, Math. Ann. 380 (2021), no.3-4, 1595–1653.