

Lec 4: Int. Models & q-exp principle (Ch 89, 12)
q [DII]

§ Affine models

$F_1(N)$: $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$ -schemes \longrightarrow Sets

Objects: $S \longmapsto \{ \text{iso classes of } (E, P) \}$
"elliptic curve over S "
smooth proper gp. scheme whose geom. fibers are ell. curves
 $P: S \rightarrow E$ is a "pt of exact order N ", i.e. \forall geom pt $s: \text{Spec}(k) \rightarrow S$ has exact order N in $E(k)$

Morphisms:

$f: S \rightarrow T$ is a morphism of $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$ -schemes

define $F_1(N)(f): F_1(N)(T) \rightarrow F_1(N)(S)$
 $(E, P) \longmapsto (E_S, P_S)$

w/



Thus $F_1(N)$ is a functor.

Thm 8.2.1 ($N \geq 3$). \exists smooth $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$ -scheme

$\mathcal{Y}_1(N)$ representing $F_1(N)$, i.e.

$$\mathcal{Y}_1(N)(S) := \text{Hom}(S, \mathcal{Y}_1(N)) \stackrel{\text{bij. funct. in } S}{=} F_1(N)(S)$$

[emb: $\mathcal{Y}_1(N)$ is smooth w/ rel. dim 1 over $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$ w/ irred. geometric fibers]

Pf.: Igusa, Katz-Mazur.

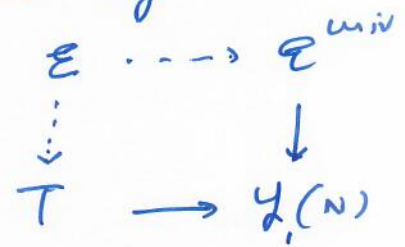
Taking $S = \mathbb{C}$ get

$$Y_1(N)(\mathbb{C}) \underset{b_{ij}}{=} Y_1(N)$$

$\therefore Y_1(N)$ is a model of $Y_1(N)$ over $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$.

Taking $\text{id} : Y_1(N) \rightarrow Y_1(N)$ get $(E^{\text{univ}}, P^{\text{univ}}) / Y_1(N)$

Property: Every (E, P) over T is obtained by base change



Variant 8.2.2: Rank: $P: S \rightarrow E \xleftrightarrow{\text{equiv.}} (\mathbb{Z}/N)_S \hookrightarrow E/S$
 section of exact order N closed immersion of gp. schemes over S

Some other authors consider instead $i: (\mathcal{M}_N)_S \hookrightarrow E$
 Resulting moduli problem is represented by
 by a smooth affine scheme $Y_\mu(N)/\mathbb{Z}$.

So $Y_\mu(N)(\mathbb{C}) \underset{b_{ij}}{=} Y_1(N)$

Turns out $(E_c, i: \mathbb{Z}/N \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{N} + \Lambda_2} \mathbb{Z}/N) \leftarrow (E_c = \mathbb{C}/\Lambda_2, \frac{1}{N} + \Lambda_2) \mathbb{Z}/N$

\mathbb{Z} These models are iso over $\mathbb{Z}[1/N, \frac{1}{N}]$ (not over $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$).

Rank: \bullet Illuy $Y_0(N)$: "coarse moduli scheme" $Y_0(N)(\mathbb{C}) \underset{b_{ij}}{=} Y_0(N)$
 $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$ if $N \geq 3$.

\bullet For $N \leq 3$ get similar "coarse mod. schemes" $Y_1(N) Y_0(N)$.

Rank: (§ 8.3) Can define models for T_p (as was done/c)

{ Gen. ell. curves: Ch 9 of [DI].

Motivation: $C/\Lambda_c \approx C^*/\langle q \rangle$ $q = e^{2\pi iz}$

Moreover an equation for LHS is obtained by substituting $q = e^{2\pi iz}$ in the

Tate curve: Eq: $Y^2z + XYz = X^3 + a_4 Xz^2 + a_6 z^3$

w/ $a_4 = -5 \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{n^3 q^n}{1 - q^n}$

$a_6 = -\frac{1}{12} \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(7n^5 + 5n^3) q^n}{1 - q^n}$

Spec 2(11)

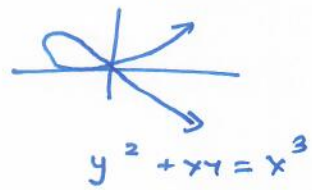
As $z \rightarrow \infty$, $q \rightarrow 0$, E_c degenerates to the deg. ell. curve $C: Y^2z + XYz = X^3$

Sing:
 $X=Y=0$
ord. double point

Write $C^{reg} = \text{smooth locus of } C$

Get $+$: $C^{reg} \times C \rightarrow C$

(by putting $q=0$ in gp. law of Tate curve)



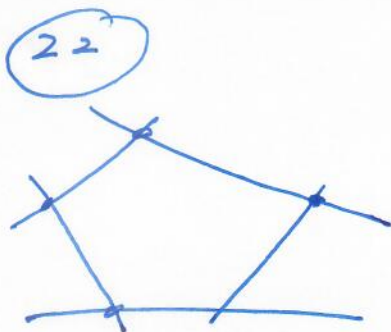
Moreover have:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_m \times \mathbb{P}^1 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{extends to norm.} \\ C^{reg} \times C & \longrightarrow & C \end{array}$$

Def The pair $(C, +)$ is a Ne'ron 1-gen.

More generally define a Ne'ron N -gen for $N \geq 1$ / alg. closed field as:

$C_N :=$



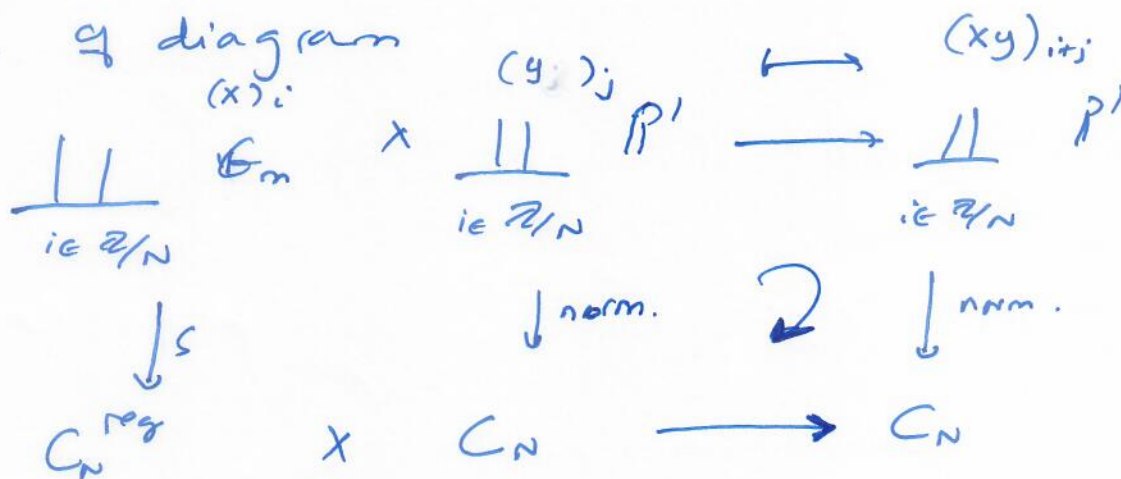
= N irred components, each iso to \mathbb{P}^1 indexed by \mathbb{Z}/N

Require: ① Normalization $\coprod_{\mathbb{Z}/N} \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow C_N$ + N ord. double points.

Def to send $(\infty)_i \mapsto$ same point, $(0)_i \mapsto$ same point.

Let $+ : C_N^{\text{reg}} \times C_N \rightarrow C_N$ be char. by

comm. of diagram



Def A generalized elliptic curve over S is a pair

$(E, +)$ w/ E a scheme over S

$+ : E^{\text{reg}} \times E \rightarrow E$

- s.t. $+$ makes E^{reg} a comm. gp. scheme / S acting on E
- geom. fibers of $(E, +)$ are elliptic curves
- N -gons.

Facts: $S = \text{Spec}(k) \Rightarrow$ ell. curve or Néron N -gon.

Eg (9.2.1) : Consider E_q (Tate Curve) over $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}[\![q]\!]$

$E_q^{\text{reg}} = \text{comp. of } X=Y=q=0.$

Gp law extends to $+ : E_q^{\text{reg}} \times E_q \rightarrow E_q$ over S .

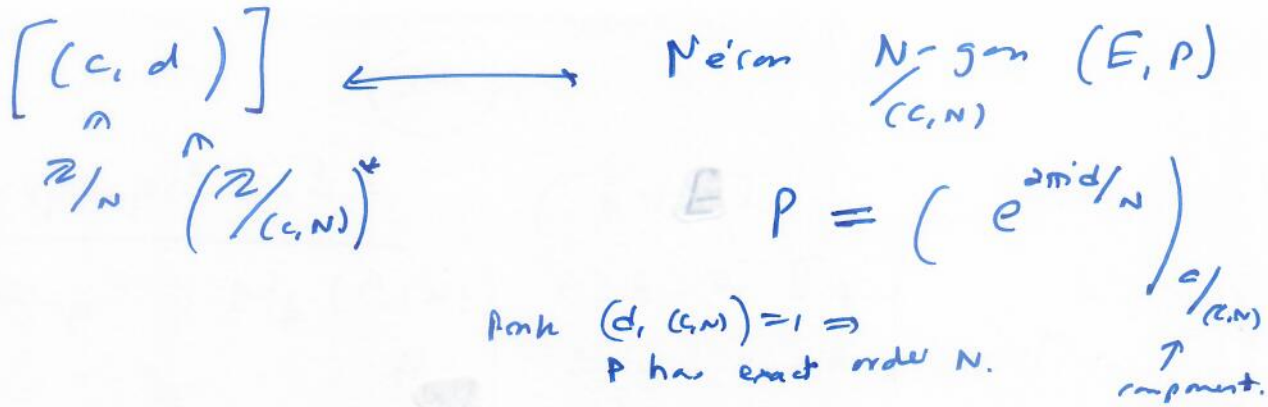
$S : \mathbb{Z}[\![q]\!] \rightarrow k \xrightarrow{S(q)=0} (E_{q,k}, +_k) = \text{Néron } 1\text{-gon}$

Canonical models revisited (9.3)

Regard $X_1(N)$ as a moduli space.

$\leftrightarrow [E, P]$ E : gen. ell. curve/ \mathbb{C}
 $P \in E^{reg}$ has exact order N
(and $\langle P \rangle$ meets every component).

Turns out the map (cf. Lec 3).



Def $Y_1(N) : \mathbb{Z}[1/N]\text{-Schemes} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$
 $S \mapsto \{ \text{iso. classes of } (E, P) \}$

Thm (N 74). $Y_1(N)$ is representable
by $X_1(N)$ over $\mathbb{Z}[1/N]$.

$\therefore X_1(N)(\mathbb{C}) = X_1(N)_{kij}$

Rank: • Illy "coarse mod. schemes" $X_0(N)$ (N 74)
• $X_1(N), X_0(N)$ for $N \leq 4$.

E.g. $E_q \in \mathcal{G}_0(1)(\mathbb{Z}[1/q]) \therefore$ induces $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z}[1/q]) \rightarrow X_0(1)$
 $\therefore \text{SPF } \mathbb{Z}[1/q] \rightarrow X_0(1)$.

Variant 9.3.6: Again using $(M_N)_S \hookrightarrow E_S^{reg}$ (N 74).

get a model $X_M(N)/\mathbb{Z}$ of $X_1(N)$.

Convenient for q -exp. principle.

Rank: Again \exists model for T_p .

$P: S \rightarrow E^{reg}$
section of exact order N
+
 \forall geom points
 $s: \text{Spec}(k) \rightarrow S$
image of
resulting
immersion reg
 $(\mathbb{Z}/N)_k \hookrightarrow E_k$
meets every
component.

§ q-exp principle: (§ 12.3)

$$\text{Im } \rho \quad M_k(\Gamma, (N)) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}[[q]]$$

$$f \longmapsto q\text{-exp of } f$$

Let $M_k(\Gamma, (N), \mathbb{Z}) = \text{pre-image} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}[[q]]$
 $\hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}[[q]]$

Let $M_k(\Gamma, (N), A) = M_k(\Gamma, (N), \mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} A =$ "mod. forms w/ coeffs in A"
 \uparrow ring. $\hookrightarrow A[[q]]$.

To make this space precise need alg. def of mod. forms:

Let $\omega = \text{pull back along zero sec } \mathcal{X}_\mu(N) \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\text{univ}}$
 $\hookrightarrow \Omega^1 \mathcal{E}_{\text{univ}} / \mathcal{X}_\mu(N)$

Def $M_k(\Gamma, (N), A) = H^0(\mathcal{X}_\mu(N)_A, \omega_A^k)$
 $=$ "modular forms over A"

- Facts
- $M_k(\Gamma, (N), \mathbb{C}) = M_k(\Gamma, (N))$ (compare line bundles)
 - $M_k(\Gamma, (N), A) \otimes_A B \simeq M_k(\Gamma, (N), B)$ if $k \geq 1, \frac{1}{N} \in B$.

Recall: Consider $s_{00} : \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_\mu(N)$ corr. to gen. ell. curve.
 $\downarrow \rho=0$ closed immersion. \uparrow (P', M_N \hookrightarrow P')

In fact, factors as $\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}[[q]] \xrightarrow{\text{corr. to}} \mathcal{E}_q$
(E_q, M_N \hookrightarrow E_q)
Tate curve.

Get an induced map of formal schemes
 $\text{Spf } \mathbb{Z}[[q]] \xrightarrow{\sim} \hat{\mathcal{X}}_\mu(N)$ "completion along image of s_{00} ."

Let $\hat{\omega} = \text{completion of } \omega$. $\rightarrow \hat{\omega}$
 free $\mathbb{Z}[[q]]$ -mod.
 w/ can. gen ω_{can} .
 $\omega_{\text{can}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[[q]]} A \iff \hat{\omega} \otimes_A A$

Now \therefore Get $\phi : H^0(\mathcal{X}_\mu(N), \omega_A^{\otimes k}) \rightarrow H^0(\hat{\mathcal{X}}_\mu(N), \hat{\omega}_A^{\otimes k}) = A[[q]] \cdot \omega_{\text{can}}^{\otimes k}$
 q-expansion map. (for a ring A)

Thm 12.3.4

1. $\phi_{\alpha, A}$ is injective

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), A) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\alpha, A}} & A[[q]] \\
\downarrow \text{inj} & \searrow \phi_{\alpha, B} & \downarrow \\
\mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), B) & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & B[[q]]
\end{array}$$

\therefore Image of $\mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), A)$ in $\mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), B)$ consists exactly of the set of mod. forms w/ q -exp at α in A .

Cor: Im of $\mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), \mathbb{Z})$ in $\mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), \mathbb{C})$ is exactly $M_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), \mathbb{Z})$ earlier.
 \parallel $M_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N))$

Thm: For all $N \geq 1, k \geq 1$, $M_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N))$ has a basis over \mathbb{Z} .

Pf: $N \leq 3$ Check directly

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
N \geq 4 & \mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), \mathbb{Z}) \otimes \mathbb{C} \cong & \mathcal{M}_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), \mathbb{C}) \\
& \parallel \text{cor} & \parallel \\
& M_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N), \mathbb{Z}) & M_k(\mathcal{P}_i(N))
\end{array}$$

