# Ultraproduct Weil II for curves and $\mathbb{Z}_{\ell}$-compagnons <br> The First JNT Biennial Conference - Gran Hotel San Michele - Cetrao, Italy July 22nd-26th, 2019 

Anna Cadoret<br>IMJ-PRG - Sorbonne Université, IUF and RIMS - Kyoto University

Disclaimer: This talk has nothing to do with model theory...
$k_{0}$ : finite field of characteristic $p>0, k_{0} \hookrightarrow k$ algebraic closure $X_{0}$ : smooth variety (= separated, of finite type, geo. connected) over $k_{0}, X:=$ $X_{0} \times{ }_{k 0} k$
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$$
\ell \neq p,
$$

$$
\left\langle Y_{0, x_{0}}\right\rangle^{\otimes} \xrightarrow{\cong} \operatorname{Re} p_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}\left(G_{m o t}\left(Y_{0, x_{0}}\right)\right)
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\ell \text {-adic realization } \mid{ }_{\downarrow} & \\
\left\langle H\left(Y_{x}, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell}\right)\right\rangle^{\otimes} \xrightarrow{\simeq} \xrightarrow{\downarrow} \operatorname{Rep}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell}}\left(G_{\ell}\left(Y_{0, x_{0}}\right)\right)
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$G_{\ell}\left(Y_{0, x_{0}}\right):=\overline{\operatorname{im}\left(\pi_{1}\left(x_{0}\right) \triangleleft H\left(Y_{x}, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell}\right)\right)^{Z a r}}$

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Metaconjecture : All!

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- Weil's conjectures (Deligne, Weil I-1974) : $f_{0}: Y_{0} \rightarrow X_{0}=\operatorname{spec}\left(k_{0}\right)$ smooth proper. Then the eigenvalues $\alpha$ of $\varphi$ acting on $H^{i}\left(Y, \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right)$ are algebraic and pure of weight $i$ : for every $\iota: \overline{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}|\iota \alpha|=\left|k_{0}\right|^{\frac{i}{2}}$ In part., $\operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi \mid H^{i}(Y, \mathbb{Q} \ell)\right) \in \mathbb{Q}[T]$, independent of $\ell$


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Rem : $\mathscr{F}_{\ell^{\prime}}$ is then automatically irreducible with finite determinant

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- For higer dimensional $X_{0}$, reduce to the case of curves by geometric methods (no motives...)


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## Thm. B (C., 2018)

For $\ell \gg 0$ and every choice of a torsion-free $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$-model $\mathscr{H}_{\ell}$ of $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$,
(1) For ? $=\varnothing, c, i \geqslant 0$ and if $X_{0}$ is proper over $k_{0}$ or if $X_{0}$ is a curve or, For $?=\varnothing$ and $i=0$ or $?=c$ and $i=2 \operatorname{dim}\left(X_{0}\right)$

- $\operatorname{dim}\left(H_{?}^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{F}_{\ell}\right)\right)=\operatorname{dim}\left(H_{?}^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \bar{F}_{\ell}\right)\right)$
- $H_{?}^{j}\left(X, \mathscr{H}_{\ell}\right)[\ell]=0, j=i, i+1$
- $H_{?}^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{H}_{\ell}\right) \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}=H_{?}^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}\right)$
(2) $\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \bar{F}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is semisimple and if $\left.\mathscr{F}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is irreducible (resp. $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is semisimple, resp. $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is irreducible) then $\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is irreducible (resp. $\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}$ is semisimple resp. $\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}$ is irreducible).
(3) If $\mathscr{H}_{\ell}^{\prime}$ is another $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$-model of $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ then $\left.\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell}\right|_{x} \simeq \mathscr{H}_{\ell}^{\prime}\right|_{x}$ and if $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is semisimple, then $\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \simeq \mathscr{H}_{\ell}^{\prime}$.
(4) (Resp. If $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is semisimple) the Zariski-closure of the image of $\pi_{1}(X)$ (resp. of $\left.\pi_{1}\left(X_{0}\right)\right)$ acting on the stalks of $\mathscr{H}_{\ell}$ is a semisimple (resp. a reductive) group scheme over $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$.


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- $H_{?}^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{H}_{\ell}\right) \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}=H_{?}^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}\right)$ (C.-Hui-Tamagawa, Annals 2017 $\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell}=R^{i} f_{0, *} \mathbb{Z}_{\ell}, i=0\right)$
(2) $\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is semisimple and if $\left.\mathscr{F}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is irreducible (resp. $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is semisimple, resp. $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is irreducible) then $\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is irreducible (resp. $\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}$ is semisimple resp. $\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}$ is irreducible).
(3) If $\mathscr{H}_{\ell}^{\prime}$ is another $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$-model of $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ then $\left.\mathscr{H}_{\ell}\right|_{X} \simeq \mathscr{H}_{\ell}^{\prime} \mid x$ and if $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is semisimple, then $\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \simeq \mathscr{H}_{\ell}^{\prime}$.
(4) (Resp. If $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ is semisimple) the Zariski-closure of the image of $\pi_{1}(X)$ (resp. of $\pi_{1}\left(X_{0}\right)$ ) acting on the stalks of $\mathscr{H}_{\ell}$ is a semisimple (resp. a reductive) group scheme over $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$.


## Key technical ingredient

Introduction of an ad hoc category of ultra product coefficients (almost $\mathfrak{u}$-tame local systems) and develop a (partial) theory of Frobenius weights in this setting

## Ultraproducts

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$\mathscr{L}$ : infinite set of primes $\neq p$
$\underline{\mathbb{F}}:=\prod_{\ell \in \mathscr{L}} \overline{\mathbb{F}}_{\ell}$

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| Filters on $\mathscr{L}$ <br> Ultrafilters on $\mathscr{L}$ | $\longleftrightarrow$ | Ideals in $\mathbb{F}$ <br> $\mathfrak{u}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathfrak{u}_{\mathfrak{m}}:=\left\{S \subset \mathscr{L} \mid e_{S} \in \mathfrak{m}\right\}$ | $\longleftrightarrow$ | $\operatorname{Spec}(\underline{F})=\operatorname{Spm}(\underline{F})$ |
| $\mathfrak{m}_{\mathfrak{u}}:=\left\langle e_{S} \mid S \in \mathfrak{u}\right\rangle$ |  |  |
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Principal ultrafilters :

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\operatorname{char}\left(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{u}}\right)>0 & \Leftrightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{u}}=\bar{F}_{\ell} \text { for some } \ell \in \mathscr{L} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \mathfrak{m}_{\mathfrak{u}} \text { principal } \\
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$\mathscr{U}$ : set of non-principal ultrafilters on $\mathscr{L}$

## Ultraproducts

## Fact

- $\bigcap_{\mathfrak{u} \in \mathscr{U}} \mathfrak{u}=\{S \subset \mathscr{L}| | \mathscr{L} \backslash S \mid<+\infty\}$ Fréchet filter

$$
0 \rightarrow \oplus \ell \in \mathscr{L} \overline{\mathscr{F}}_{\ell} \rightarrow \mathbb{\mathbb { F }} \rightarrow \prod_{\mathfrak{u} \in \mathscr{U}} \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{u}}
$$

For $\mathfrak{u} \in \mathscr{U}$

- $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{u}} \simeq \mathbb{C}$
- $\underline{\mathbb{E}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{u}}$ flat


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For $\ell \gg 0$ and every choice of a torsion-free $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$-model $\mathscr{H}_{\ell}$ of $\mathscr{F}_{\ell},\left.\mathscr{M}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is semisimple, where $\mathscr{M}_{\ell}:=\mathscr{H}_{\ell} \otimes \bar{F}_{\ell}$

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& \Longrightarrow H_{\mathfrak{u}}^{1}\left(X, \underline{\mathscr{M}}^{\prime} \otimes \underline{\mathscr{M}}^{\prime \prime}\right)^{\varphi}=0
\end{aligned}
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As this holds for every $\mathfrak{u} \in \mathscr{U}, H^{1}\left(X, \mathscr{M}_{\ell}^{\prime} \otimes \mathscr{M}_{\ell}^{\prime \prime}\right)^{\varphi=1}=0, \ell \gg 0$

## Almost $\mathfrak{u}$-tame local systems

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- Even if $\operatorname{rank}\left(\mathscr{M}_{\ell}\right)$ is bounded, $\operatorname{dim}\left(H^{i}\left(X, \mathscr{M}_{\ell}\right)\right)$ might be unbounded (e.g. Grothendieck-Ogg-Shafarevich)


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One has to force these properties by imposing tameness condition


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Almost $\mathfrak{u}$-tame local systems : $S_{\mathfrak{u}}^{t}\left(X_{0}\right) \subset S\left(X_{0}\right)$ full subcategory of those $\underline{\mathscr{M}}$ such that

- $\operatorname{dim}\left(\underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}\right)<+\infty$
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$\mathcal{M}_{\ell}$ is tame if
- (C) For every $C \rightarrow X$ with $C$ a smooth, separated, connected curve over $k$, $\mathcal{M}_{\ell} \mid C$ is tame
- (D) For every normal compactification $X \hookrightarrow \bar{X}, \mathscr{M}_{\ell} \mid x$ is tamely ramified at every generic points of $\bar{X} \backslash X$
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$\underline{\mathscr{M}}$ is $\mathfrak{u}$-tame if the set of all $\ell \in \mathscr{L}$ such that $\mathscr{M}_{\ell}$ is tame is in $\mathfrak{u}$


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Consequences :

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- Local monodromy : if $X_{0}$ is a curve with smooth compactification $X_{0} \hookrightarrow \bar{X}_{0}$, the monodromy at $x_{0} \in \bar{X}_{0} \backslash X_{0}$ acts quasi-unipotently on $\underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, u}$


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For every $\mathfrak{u} \in \mathscr{U}, \underline{\mathscr{M}}=\left(\mathscr{M}_{\ell}\right)_{\ell \in \mathscr{L}} \in S_{\mathfrak{u}}^{t}\left(X_{0}\right)$ and

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\operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi_{x_{0}} \mid \underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}\right)=\operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi_{x_{0}} \mid \mathscr{F}_{\ell, x}\right), x_{0} \in\left|X_{0}\right| .
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Proof: $\operatorname{im}\left(\pi_{1}\left(X_{0}\right) \triangleleft \mathscr{F}_{\ell, x}\right)$ quasi-pro- $\ell+$ Grothendieck-Ogg-Shafarevich + cohomological interpretation of $L$ function

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In particular

$$
\prod_{i \geqslant 0} \operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi \mid H_{c, \mathfrak{u}}^{i}(X, \underline{\mathscr{M}})\right)^{(-1)^{i+1}}=\prod_{i \geqslant 0} \operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi \mid H_{c}^{i}(X, \mathscr{F} \ell)\right)^{(-1)^{i+1}}
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Examples:

- (Deligne, Weil I) $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}=R^{i} f_{0, *} \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}, \ell \neq p$ for $f_{0}: Y_{0} \rightarrow X_{0}$ smooth proper
- (L. Lafforgue, Deligne, Drinfeld) $\mathscr{F}_{\ell}$ irreducible with finite determinant $m s$ automatically algebraic, pure of weight 0 and lies in a unique compatible family of semisimple $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ell^{\text {- }}}$-local systems


## Weil II ultraproduct for curves

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Assume $\mathscr{\mathscr { M }} \iota$-pure of weight $w$ : for every $x_{0} \in\left|X_{0}\right|$ and every eigenvalue $\alpha$ of $\varphi_{x_{0}}$ acting on $\underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}},|\iota(\alpha)|=\left|k\left(x_{0}\right)\right|^{w / 2}$

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For $i \geqslant 0 \quad H_{c, u}^{i}(X, \mathscr{M})$ is $\iota$-mixed of weights $\leqslant w+i$

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- (Current) lack of a good notion of almost $\mathfrak{u}$-tame 'constructible sheaves' (Orgogozo's uniform stratification theorems?) hence no general theory of weights 'à la Weil II'
- For most applications, one can reduce to the case of curves via geometric arguments : Lefschetz pencils, elementary fibrations, Bertini theorem etc.


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(Poinc.Dual.)

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H_{\mathfrak{u}}^{i}(X, \underline{\mathscr{M}}) \text { is } \iota \text {-mixed of weights } \geqslant w+i
$$

## (Almost tame Bertini theorem, Drinfeld, Tamagawa 2018)

$X_{0}^{\prime} \rightarrow X_{0}$ connected étale cover, $K\left(X_{0}^{\prime}\right):=\operatorname{ker}\left(\pi_{1}\left(X_{0}^{\prime}\right) \rightarrow \pi_{1}^{t}\left(X_{0}^{\prime}\right)\right)$. There exists a smooth, separated, geo. connected curve $C_{0}$ over $k_{0}$ and a morphism $C_{0} \rightarrow X_{0}$ such that $\pi_{1}\left(C_{0}\right) \rightarrow \pi_{1}\left(X_{0}\right) / K\left(X_{0}^{\prime}\right)$ is surjective and factors through $\pi_{1}\left(C_{0}\right) \rightarrow \pi_{1}^{t}\left(C_{0}\right)$. Furthermore, given any finite set $S \subset\left|X_{0}\right|$, one may assume $C_{0} \rightarrow X_{0}$ admits a section $S \rightarrow C_{0}$

## Corollaries 'à la Weil II'

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$X_{0}$ of arbitrary dimension, $\underline{\mathscr{M}}=\left(\mathscr{M}_{\ell}\right)_{\ell \in \mathscr{L}} \in S_{\mathfrak{u}}^{t}\left(X_{0}\right)$

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$\iota: \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\mathfrak{u}} \stackrel{\simeq}{\leftrightarrows} \mathbb{C}$
(1) (Purity) If $X_{0}$ is proper and $\underline{\mathscr{M}}$ is $\iota$-pure of weight $w, H_{\mathfrak{u}}^{i}(X, \underline{\mathscr{M}})$ is $\iota$-pure of weights $w+i, i \geqslant 0$.
(2) (Geometric semisimplicity) If $\mathscr{M}$ is $\iota$-pure, $\pi_{1}(X, x)$ acts semisimply on $\mathscr{M}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}$ (equivalently, the set of primes $\ell \in \mathscr{L}$ such that $\left.\mathscr{M}_{\ell}\right|_{X}$ is semisimple is in $\mathfrak{u}$ ).
(3) (Weak Cebotarev) Let $\underline{\mathscr{M}}^{\prime}$ such that

$$
\operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi_{x_{0}} \mid \underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}\right)=\operatorname{det}\left(I d-T \varphi_{x_{0}} \mid \underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}^{\prime}\right), x_{0} \in\left|X_{0}\right|
$$

Then $\underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}^{s s} \simeq \underline{\mathscr{M}}_{x, \mathfrak{u}}^{\prime s s}$ as $\pi_{1}\left(X_{0}\right)$-modules (equivalently, the set of primes $\ell \in \mathscr{L}$ such that $\mathscr{M}_{\ell}$ and $\mathscr{M}_{\ell}^{\prime}$ have isomorphic semisimplifications is in $\mathfrak{u}$ ).

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|  | Local $L$ factor <br> at $x_{0} \in\left\|X_{0}\right\|$ | Local $\epsilon$-factor <br> at $x_{0} \in\left\|X_{0}\right\|$ | Largest unramified <br> open subset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V \in \mathscr{I}_{r, \dagger}\left(\eta_{0}\right)$ <br> $\pi \in \mathscr{A}_{r}$ | $L_{x_{0}}(V)$ <br> $L_{x_{0}}(\pi)$ | $\epsilon_{x_{0}}(V)$ <br> $\epsilon_{x_{0}}(\pi)$ | $U_{V, 0}$ |

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| $\begin{gathered} V \in \mathscr{A}_{r, t}\left(\eta_{0}\right) \\ \pi \in \mathscr{A}_{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & L_{x_{0}}(V) \\ & L_{x_{0}}(\pi) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \epsilon_{x_{0}}(V) \\ & \epsilon_{x_{0}}(\pi) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{V, 0} \\ & U_{\pi, 0} \end{aligned}$ |

? $\sim ? ?$ if $L_{x_{0}}(?)=L_{x_{0}}(? ?), x_{0} \in U_{?, 0} \cap U_{? ?, 0}$

## Langlands correspondance

## Conj. (Langlands correspondance ( $L, r, \dagger)$ )

There exists maps

$$
\mathscr{A}_{r} \stackrel{V_{\dagger,-}}{\underset{\pi_{\dagger,-}}{\rightleftarrows}} \mathscr{I}_{r, \dagger}\left(\eta_{0}\right)
$$

such that $V_{\dagger,-} \circ \pi_{\dagger,-}=i d, \pi_{\dagger,-} \circ V_{\dagger,-}=I d$ and

- For every $\pi \in \mathscr{A}_{r}, U_{\pi, 0}=U_{V_{\mathrm{f}, \pi}, 0}$ and $\pi \sim V_{\dagger, \pi}$
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- For every $V \in \mathscr{I}_{r, \dagger}\left(\eta_{0}\right), U_{V, 0}=U_{\pi_{\dagger, V, 0}}$ and $\pi_{\dagger, V} \sim V$
- For $\dagger=\ell$ L. Lafforgue 2002 (Drinfeld, Deligne, Laumon etc.) + Ramanujan-Peterson conjecture every $\mathscr{F}_{\ell} \in \mathscr{I}_{r, \ell}\left(\eta_{0}\right)$ is pure of weight 0 with field of coefficients a number field.
- For $\dagger=\mathfrak{u}$ C., 2018


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The map $V_{\mathfrak{u},-}: \mathscr{A}_{r} \rightarrow \mathscr{I}_{r, \mathfrak{u}}\left(\eta_{0}\right):$

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By fundamental example, gets $\underline{\mathscr{M}}_{\pi}$ almost $\mathfrak{u}$-tame local system on $U_{\pi, 0}$ such that $\mathscr{F}_{\ell, \pi, \chi} \sim \underline{\mathscr{M}}_{\pi, x, u}$

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- By Thm B, $\underline{\mathscr{M}}_{\pi, x, \mathfrak{u}} \in \mathscr{I}_{r, \mathfrak{u}}\left(\eta_{0}\right)$


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- Objects in $\mathscr{I}_{r^{\prime}, \mathfrak{u}}\left(\eta_{0}\right), r^{\prime}<r$ are pure of weight 0 (Ramanujan-Peterson conjecture)+Weak Cebotarev


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## Unicity :

- Weak Cebotarev
- Strong multiplicity one theorem of Piatetski-Shapiro


## Applications

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- Compagnons
- Mixity
- Finiteness (with ramification constraints)
- Lifting (asymptotic de Jong's conjecture)
- (Strong) Tannakian Cebotarev


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## (Finiteness and asymptotic de Jong conjecture)

For $\ell \gg 0$, the reduction modulo- $\ell$ map $\mathscr{I}_{r, \ell}(\leqslant \alpha, \chi) \rightarrow \overline{\mathscr{I}}_{r, \ell}(\leqslant \alpha, \chi)$ is bijective. In particular, $\overline{\mathscr{I}}_{r, \ell}(\leqslant \alpha, \chi)$ is finite and every $\mathscr{M}_{\ell} \in \overline{\mathscr{I}}_{r, \ell}(\leqslant \alpha, \chi)$ lifts uniquely to a $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}_{\ell}$-model of some $\mathscr{F}_{\ell} \in \mathscr{I}_{r, \ell}(\leqslant \alpha, \chi)$.

## Thank you!

