

1) Sheaves on Fargues-Fontaine Curves.

(R, R^+) a perfectoid pair of char p

assume R is Tate

and fix a pseudouniformizer ϖ

"infinitesimal"

$$A_{\text{inf}} = W(R^+)$$

complete for the $(p, [\varpi])$ -adic topology

A_{inf} is a Huber ring, which is not analytic

$$\text{Spec}(R^+/R^{\circ\circ}) \subset \text{Spa}(A_{\text{inf}}, A_{\text{inf}})$$

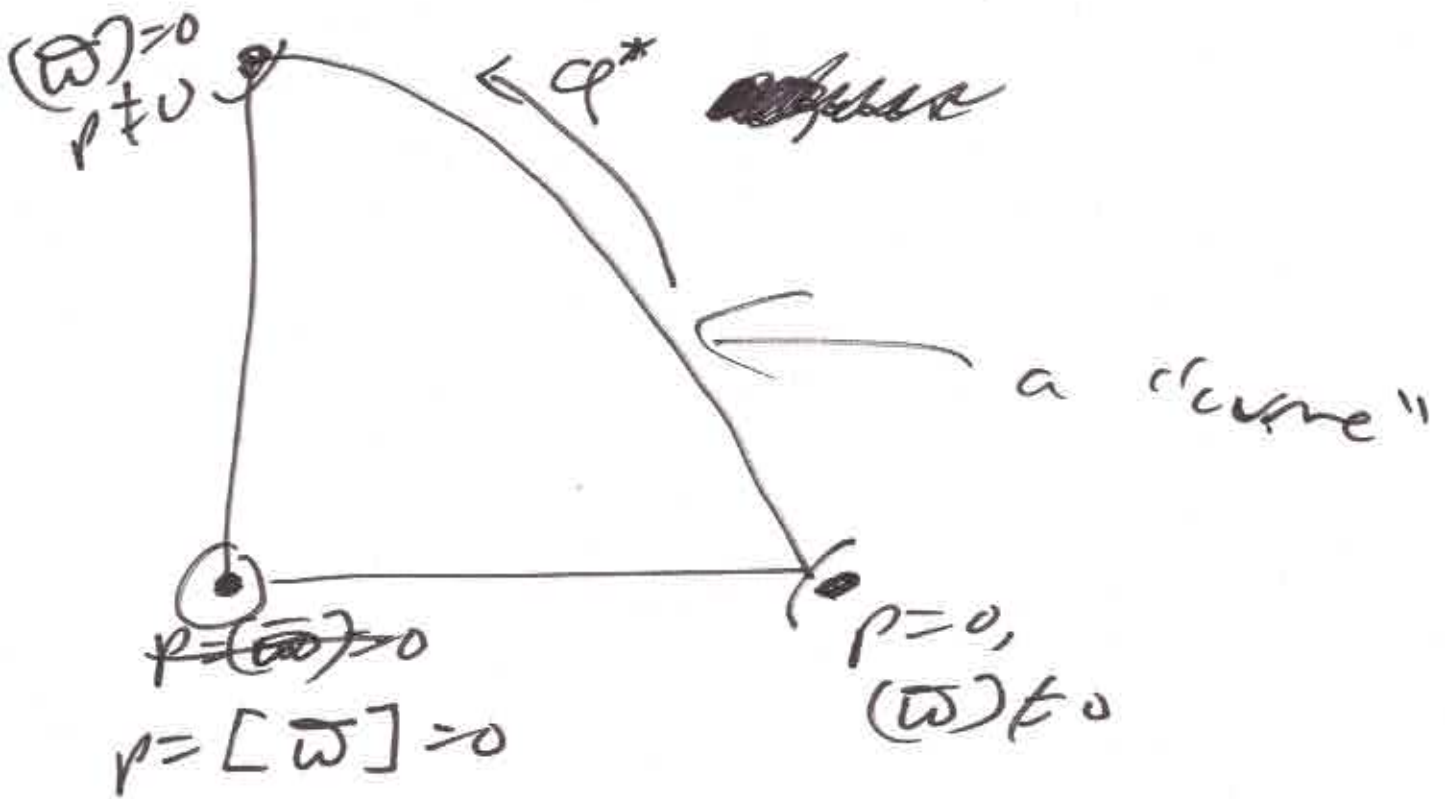
↑
topologically nilpotent elements

e.g. if R is a free perfectoid field

this is a single point.

in general, the complement of this set
is analytic adic space.

2) cartoon of A.n.f (from
 if R is a field. (Bergman's notes)



the analytic locus in this case is covered
 by a disjoint union of PID's.
 (if remove $(w) = 0$). strongly
 noetherian.
 now suppose 1 cons. \mathbb{C}

$$Y_S = \{ p, (w) \neq 0 \} \quad S = \text{Sp}_m(R, R^+)$$

$$\bigcup \uparrow \varphi \quad \text{free action!}$$

3)

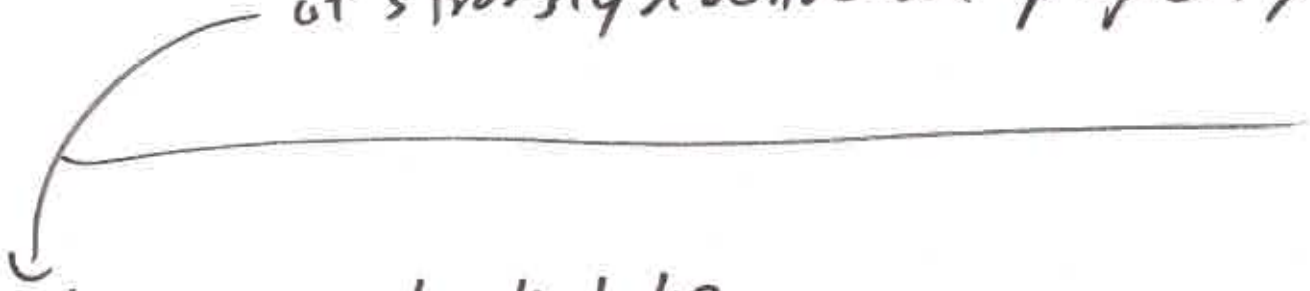
quotient

$$X_S := Y_S / \mathcal{O}^{\times 2}$$

!!

FF_S = adic Fargues-Fontaine curve / S .

This is an adic space b/c
of strictly noetherian property.



these rings look like

$$\text{Ainf} \left[\frac{p^a}{[\omega^{-1}]} \left(\frac{p^a}{[\omega^b]}, \frac{p[\omega^s]}{pd} \right) \right]$$

(strong analogy between
Ainf and $\mathbb{Z}_p \langle T \rangle$)

4) Aside: ^{same} neighborhoods of $p=0$
 $\omega \neq 0$

look Mike

$$\text{Spa} \left(\text{Int}([\omega]^{-1} \left[\frac{p^a}{[\omega^b]} \right] \right), \dots \right)$$

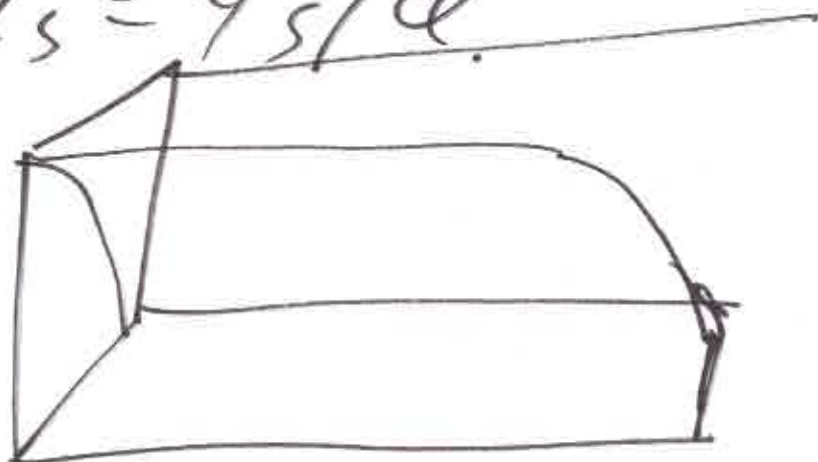
adjoining $p^{r-\infty}$ gives a natural
 example of a perfectoid ring which
 is Tate but not a \mathbb{Q} -algebra

Relative case:

again, can consider analytic locus,
 $\{ \text{complement of } p=([\omega]=0) \}$

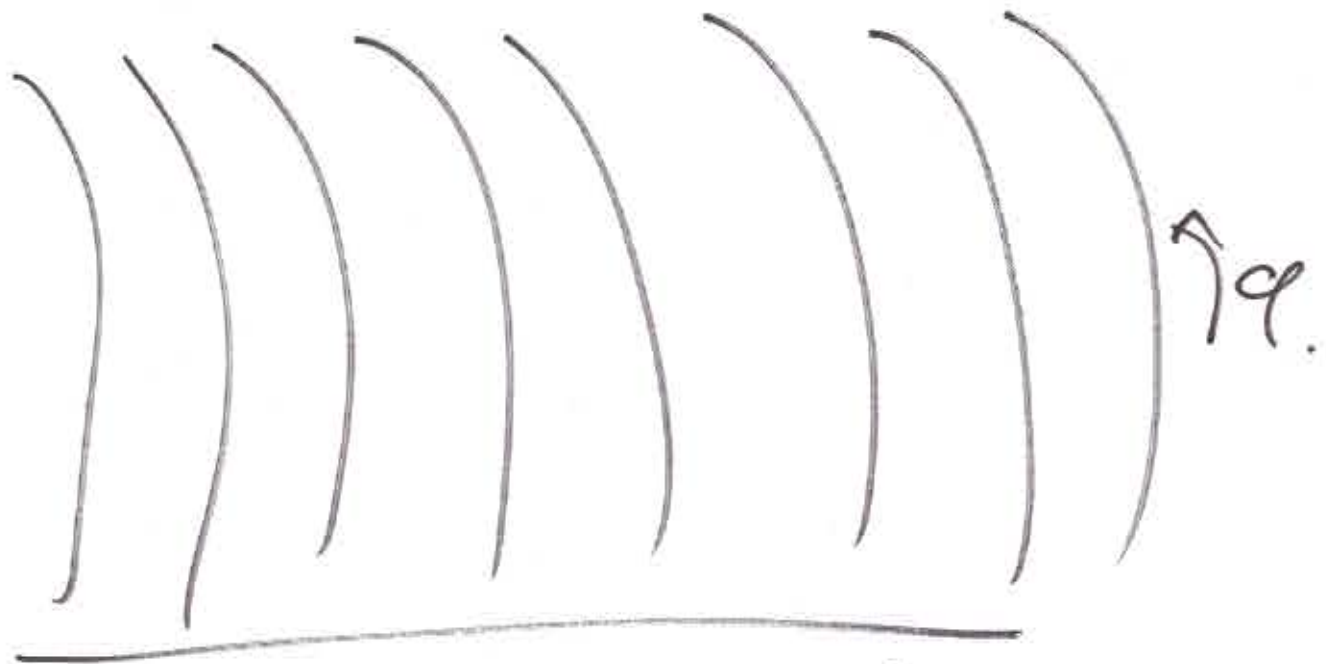
$$Y_S = \{ p, [\omega] \neq 0 \}$$

$$X_S = Y_S / \mathcal{O}$$



5)

\mathbb{Z}/s .



$$S = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^+)$$

NOT A MAP OF ADIC SPACES!

adic relative $F \dashv F$ curve / S

$$FF_S = X_S$$



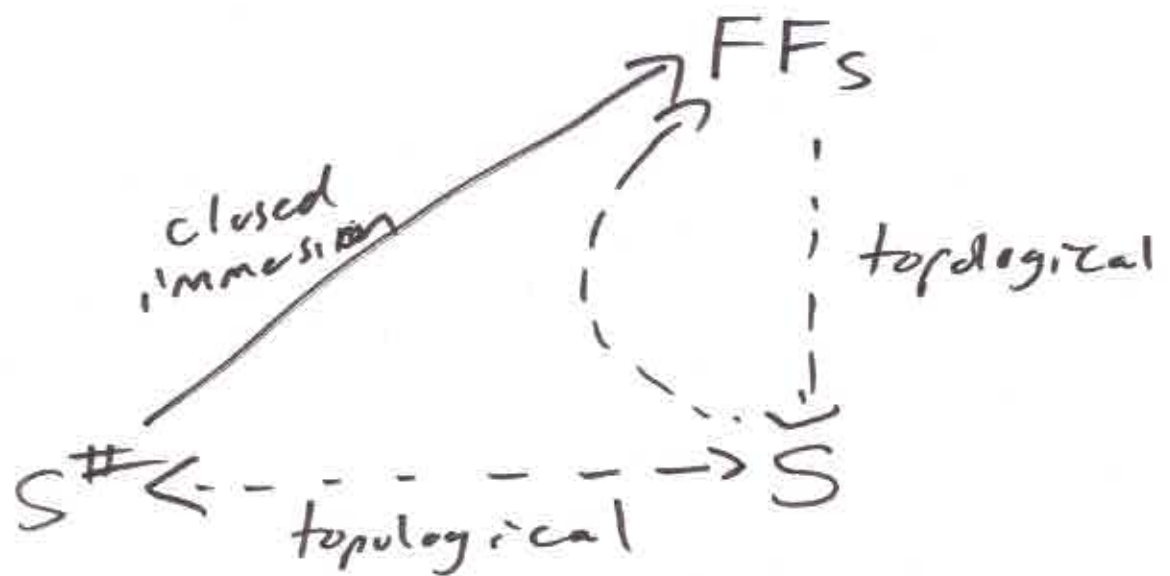
picture is valid at level of Hausdorff quotient up to homotopy.



$$S = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^+)$$

(6) given an untilt $S^\# = \text{Spa}(R^\#, R^{\#\dagger})$
 of S , over \mathbb{Q}_p .

then set



"~~untilt~~ untilts of S over $\mathbb{Q}_p / \mathbb{Q}$
 \sim sections of $FFs \rightarrow S$ "

1) for the rest of this hour, look at sheaves (esp. vector bundles) on FF_S .

Motivations:

— when $S = \text{point}$, vector bundles relate to (\mathcal{O}_S, Γ) -modules which are used to analyze

$$\rho: G_F \longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C}_p).$$

picture will look like classical theory of vector bundles on algebraic curves / Riemann surfaces.

(Geometric invariant theory = GIT).

— relativize. to study $\pi_1(\dots) \longrightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C}_p)$

8) vector bundles on $FF_S := Y_S / \mathbb{Q}_p^\times$
 \uparrow
 stably uniform.
 (by comparison to p-torsion)

\mathcal{O} -equivariant vector bundles on Y_S .

e.g. $\mathcal{O}(1) :=$ free bundle on one generator v

with $\mathcal{O}^* \mathcal{O}(1) \cong \mathcal{O}(1)$
 $i \otimes v \rightarrow p^{-1} v.$

normalization is setup so that

$$H^0(FF_S, \mathcal{O}(1)) = 0$$

$$H^0(FF_S, \mathcal{O}(1)) = h_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

for $R = \mathbb{C}$ / also closed field, ~~Berach~~ Berach-Colmez space.
 $d = p.$

$$B_{\mathbb{C}} = H^0(Y_S, \mathcal{O})$$

$\prod_{\mathbb{Z}} (\mathbb{Z} \cdot v)$ $B_{\mathbb{C}}$
 $\mathcal{O}(1)$ is ample: for every pseudocoherent sheaf \mathcal{F} .

on FF_S , $\mathcal{F}(n)$ is generated by global sections

for $n \gg 0$.

9) 9)

Over a point

(i.e. $k = \text{field}$
 $k^+ = k^0$)

$$n \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{Pic}^*(\mathbb{P}^1) \xrightarrow{\text{deg}} \mathbb{Z}$$

Div^*
/ principal



degree of any vector bundle V

$$\text{deg}(V) := \text{deg} \left(\bigwedge^{\text{rank}(V)} V \right) \\ = \text{det}(V)$$

$$\mu(V) := \frac{\text{deg}(V)}{\text{rank}(V)} \quad \text{slope at } V \neq 0$$

V is semistable if V has no
nonzero proper subbundle W
with $\mu(W) > \mu(V)$.

10) $K.$ $S = S_n a (R, R^+)$

Thm (Fargues-Fontaine) $F = R = \text{field}.$

\forall semi-stable VB on \mathbb{P}^1 FF_S
of degree 0



continuous representations

of G_F or fin. dim

\mathbb{Q}_p -vector space.

$V \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{G_F} H^0(X_{\mathbb{F}}, V)$

analogous to a theorem of

Narasimhan - ~~Seshadri~~ Seshadri

on vector bundles on Riemann surfaces



unitary π_1 -representations.