

Arithmetic Day



Time: Mar 22, 2018

Schedule: 9:30-10:30 Chan-ho Kim

10:45-11:45 Ruochuan Liu

Lunch

13:30-14:30 Kentaro Nakamura

14:45-16:00 Yiwen Ding

Venue: Room 2213, East Main Guanghua Tower, Handan Campus

Speaker: Yiwen Ding

Title: Higher L-invariants for $GL_3(\mathbb{Q}_p)$

Abstract: We introduce and study higher L-invariants for $GL_3(\mathbb{Q}_p)$. In ordinary case, we prove a local-global compatibility result on the equality of Fontaine-Mazur L-invariants and automorphic L-invariants. This is a joint work with Christophe Breuil.

Speaker: Kentaro Nakamura

Title: Euler system for rank two universal deformation

Abstract: This is a work in progress. Using recent works of Fukaya-Kato on Sharifi conjecture and of Caraiani-Emerton-Gee-Geraghty-Paskunas-Shin on complete cohomology of modular curves, we construct an Euler system for universal deformation of rank two, which interpolates Kato's Euler system for Galois representations associated to Hecke eigen cusp newforms.



Speaker: Ruochuan Liu

Title: P-adic Riemann-Hilbert correspondence, de Rham comparison and periods on Shimura varieties

Abstract: In the previous work with Xinwen Zhu we construct a p-adic analogue of the classical Riemann-Hilbert correspondence. As a by-product the de Rham periods of a general Shimura variety are obtained. In a recent joint work with Hansheng Diao, Kai-Wen Lan and Xinwen Zhu, we further establish a logarithmic version of the correspondence which enables us to establish the de Rham comparison theorem with coefficients for quasi-projective varieties and compare the de Rham periods and complex periods for a general Shimura variety.

Speaker: Chan-ho Kim

Title: On the Iwasawa main conjecture for modular forms

Abstract: We present a numerical criterion to verify the Iwasawa main conjecture for modular forms at any good primes. This is joint work with Myoungil Kim and Hae-Sang Sun.

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_{i-1} + \frac{h}{2}, y_{i-1} + \frac{k_2^{(i-1)}}{2}\right)$$
$$b_i - \left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j^{(k)} + \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{ij} x_j^{(k)}\right)$$
$$\Delta y_i = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} y' dx$$
$$\int_{x_k}^{x_{k+1}} f(x, y) dx = \int_{x_k}^{x_{k+1}} y' dx = y(x)$$
$$\sqrt{(y_n + 0.5\tau k_1)^2 + (t_n + 0.5\tau)^2}$$