

# Green's functions for local systems over graphs

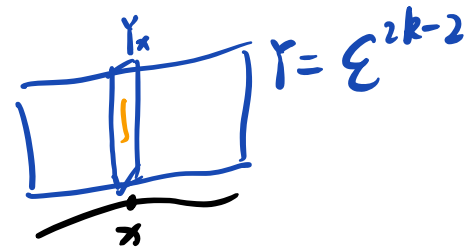
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## Outline:

1. Number theoretic context.
2. Constructions of Green's functions.

\* The board talk differs from the slides here, but this is a sketch of the talk.

Number theoretic context.



The Gross - Zagier - Zhang Formula:

Height pairings of Heegner divisors on modular curves

Heegner cycles in Kuga-Sato varieties over modular curves

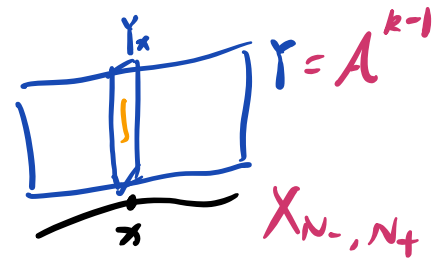


Derivatives of certain L-series associated to  
certain weight  $-2$  modular forms.  <sup>$\mathbb{Q}$</sup>  with reference to an imaginary  
 <sub>$2k$</sub>  of level  $\Gamma_0(N)$  quadratic field  $K$

primes dividing  $N$   
splits in  $K$

Number theoretic context.

Generalization of



The Gross - Zagier - Zhang Formula:

Height pairings of Heegner divisors on modular curves



Heegner cycles in Kuga-Sato varieties over modular curves  
 CM cycles in Kuga varieties over some Shimura curve

Derivatives of certain L-series associated to  
 certain weight  $-2$  modular forms.  $\mathbb{Q}$  with reference to an imaginary  
 $2k$  of level  $\Gamma_0(N)$  quadratic field  $K$

$k=1$  Case covered in  
 [Zhang 2001] and  
 [Yuan-Zhang-Zhang 2013]

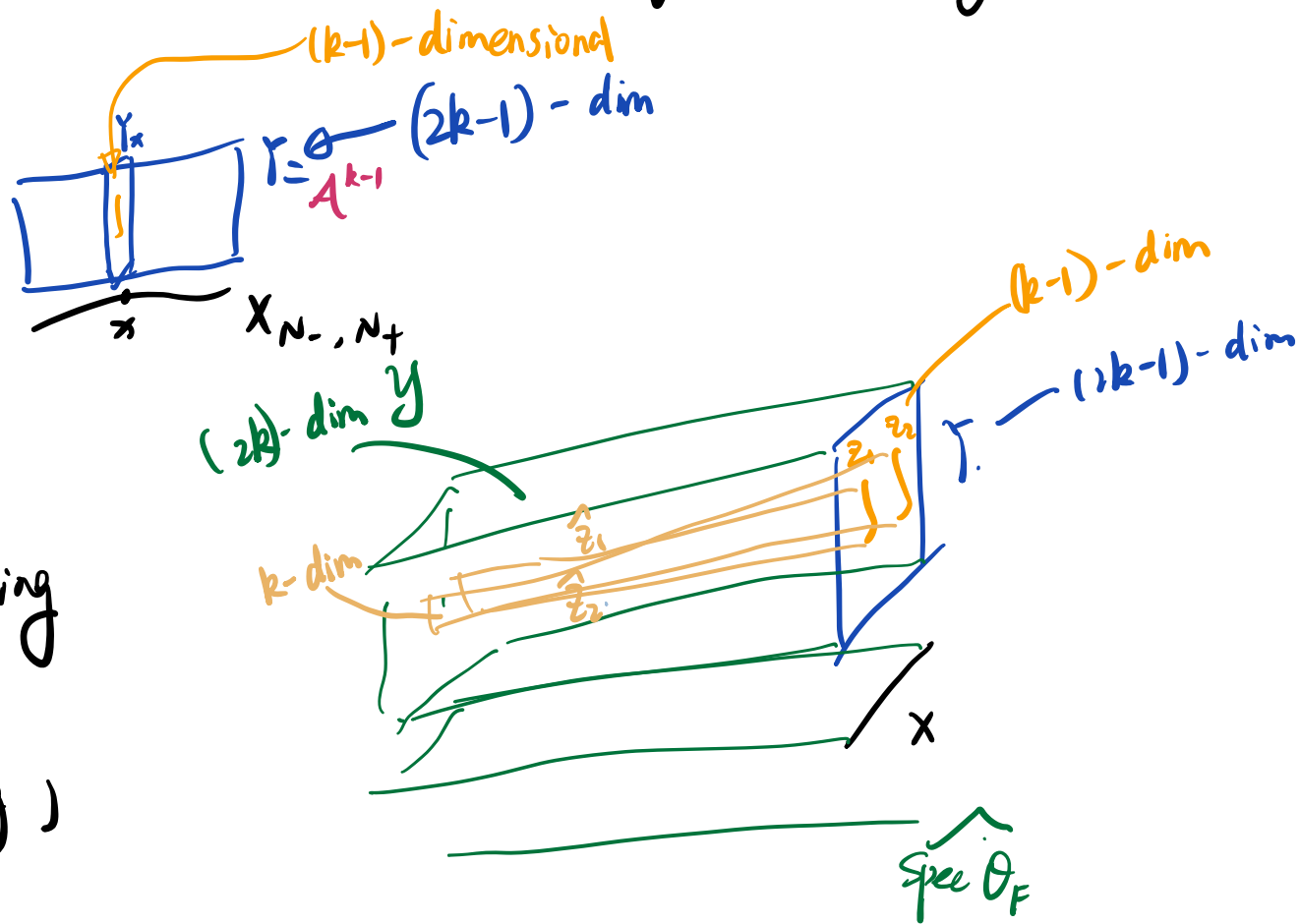
$N = N_- N_+$   
 $\uparrow$   
 inert in  $K$   $\mathbb{Q}$  split in  $K$

product of an even number of distinct primes

This generalization is work in progress with Congling Qiu and Zhiyu Zhang. In this talk I'll focus on the progress made in [W. 2022].

First, a bit more about the height pairing:

The cycles:



Gillet - Soulé  
intersection pairing

(Beilinson - Bloch  
height pairing)

first need to find suitable arithmetic extensions

$$\hat{z}_1, \hat{z}_2.$$

In particular, for any finite place  $\mathfrak{p}$  and any cycle  $Z$  of appropriate dimension supported on  $\mathcal{Y}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ ,

$$(\hat{z}_1, Z)_{\mathfrak{p}} = 0 \quad (*)$$

Unfortunately, for the cycles we are interested in,  $\bar{z}_1$  does not satisfy this. Need to find adjustments  $z_{\mathfrak{p}}$  s.t.

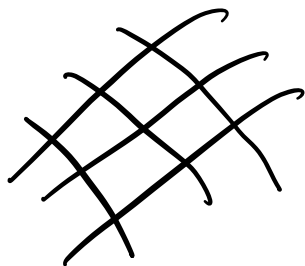
$$\hat{z}_1 := \bar{z}_1 - \sum_{\mathfrak{p} | N} z_{\mathfrak{p}} \quad \text{satisfies } *$$

Finding  $z_{\mathfrak{p}}$  becomes solving  $\Delta f = C \delta_w$  on local systems on graphs.

To solve such an equation, we need to construct Green's functions for local systems over graphs

What kind of graphs?

By Cerednik-Drinfeld,  $X_{N_-, N_+}$  at  $q/N_-$ :

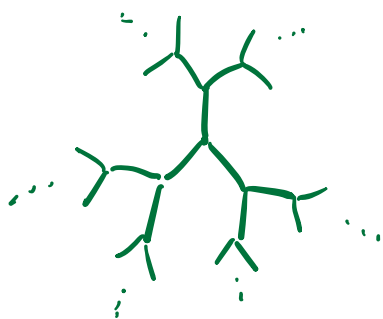


↓ dual graph



we are interested in such graphs. Finite quotients of the Bruhat-Tits tree

↑ quotient



Bruhat-Tits tree  
(homogeneous  $(p+1)$ -deg tree)

## Constructions of Green's functions for local systems over graphs

⌚ Also studied before,  
see e.g. [Jordan & Livné 1997]

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a finite graph.  
↑ set of vertices    ↑ set of edges

A local system  $\mathcal{L}$  over  $G$  of rank  $r$  contains the data:

for each  $v \in V$ ,  $\mathcal{L}(v)$   
for each  $e \in E$ ,  $\mathcal{L}(e)$  } Hermitian spaces  
of dim  $r$

AND

whenever  $v$  is an end of  $e$ ,

$\varphi_{ve}: \mathcal{L}(v) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(e)$ , an isometric isomorphism

Define

sections above vertices

$$\Delta: \Gamma(V, \mathbb{L}) \rightarrow \Gamma(V, \mathbb{L}) \quad \text{by}$$
$$\Delta f(v) = \sum_{\substack{e \text{ has} \\ v, v' \text{ as} \\ \text{ends}}} f(v) - \varphi_{ve}^{-1} \varphi_{v'e} f(v')$$

We have

$$\Gamma(V, \mathbb{L}) = \ker(\Delta) \oplus \text{Im}(\Delta)$$

orthogonal

So for any  $\phi \in \ker(\Delta)^\perp = \text{Im}(\Delta)$ , there exists a unique  $f \in \text{Im}(\Delta)$  s.t.  $\Delta f = \phi$



Def. The vector-valued Green's fcn  $G$  associated with  $\mathcal{L}$  on a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is defined to be the unique elt  $G \in \text{Im}(\Delta) \otimes \text{Im}(\Delta)$  s.t.

$$\Delta_v G(v, w) = \delta_w(v) \quad \text{as distributions.}$$

Therefore, given the Green's fcn  $G = \sum_i a_i \otimes b_i$ , for any  $\varphi \in \text{Im}(\Delta)$ , the unique solution in  $\text{Im}(\Delta)$  to  $\Delta f = \varphi$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(w) &= \sum_{v \in V} \langle \varphi(v), G(v, w) \rangle \\ &= \sum_{v \in V} \sum_i \langle \varphi(v), a_i(v) \rangle \overline{b_i(w)} \end{aligned}$$

We also define  $G_s$ , replacing " $\Delta$ " above by " $\Delta + s$ ".

Thm (W.) We construct  $G(v, w)$  explicitly for finite graphs that are quotients of the Bruhat-Tits tree

$$G = \Gamma \backslash T$$

Method:

- Construct  $G_s(v, w)$  for  $s > 0$

- $G(v, w) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \underbrace{G_s(v, w)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma} g_s(\gamma \tilde{v}, \tilde{w}) \\ \text{on } T}} - \frac{\chi}{s} \right)$