

Uniqueness of canonical models.

Prop. Let Ω alg. closed field of char 0, $K \subset \Omega$ subfield. If V, W are varieties over K , then any morphism $V_{\Omega} \rightarrow W_{\Omega}$ commuting with the action of $\text{Aut}(\Omega/K)$ on $V(\Omega)$ and $W(\Omega)$ arises from a unique morphism $V \rightarrow W$.

Cor. A variety V over K is uniquely determined up to unique isom. by V_{Ω} and the action of $\text{Aut}(\Omega/K)$ on $V(\Omega)$.

(G, X) SD.

Lemma. (For every finite extension $L/E(G, X)$ in \mathbb{C}) there exists a special point x_0 (s.t. $E(x_0)$ is linearly disjoint from L).

Sketch of proof.

\mathfrak{g} Lie algebra of a semisimple algebraic group G over char 0 alg. closed field K , $\{x \in \mathfrak{g} \mid x \text{ regular}\}$ connected open dense in \mathfrak{g} .

Maximal tori in G $\stackrel{\text{Lie}}{\Leftrightarrow}$ Cartan subalg. in \mathfrak{g} \Leftrightarrow centralizers of regular elements

(G, X) SD, $x \in X$, T maximal torus in $G_{\mathbb{R}}$ containing $h_x(\mathbb{C})$

$\Rightarrow T$ centralizer of regular λ in $\text{Lie}(G_{\mathbb{R}})$

Choose $\lambda_0 \in \text{tr } G$ sufficiently close to λ in $\text{tr } G_{\mathbb{R}}$, λ_0 regular.
 its centralizer T_0 in G is a maximal torus, $T_{0, \mathbb{R}} \cong \mathfrak{g} T \mathfrak{g}^{-1}$ for
 some $\mathfrak{g} \in G(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \text{hg}_x(\mathbb{S}) = \mathfrak{g} \text{h} \mathfrak{g}^{-1}(\mathbb{S}) \subset T_{0, \mathbb{R}} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{g}x$ is special. //

lemma. $\forall x \in X$, $\{[x, a]_K \mid a \in G(A_f)\}$ is dense in $\text{Sh}_K(G, X)$.

Pf. $\text{Sh}_K(G, X)(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash X \times G(A_f) / K$

real approximation $\Rightarrow G(\mathbb{Q})_x$ dense in X (for complex topology hence for Zariski //)
 $\Rightarrow G(\mathbb{Q})_x \times G(A_f)$ dense in $X \times G(A_f)$
 \Rightarrow its image dense in $\text{Sh}_K(G, X)(\mathbb{C})$ //

$g \in G(A_f)$, $K, K' \subset G(A_f)$ compact open, $g^{-1}Kg \subset K'$.

Recall $T(g): \text{Sh}_K(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Sh}_{K'}(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow T(g)$ morphism of varieties / \mathbb{C}
 $[x, a]_K \mapsto [x, ag]_{K'}$

Thm. If $\text{Sh}_K, \text{Sh}_{K'}$ have canonical models over $E(G, X)$ then $T(g)$ is defined over $E(G, X)$.

Pf. Let $x_0 \in X$ special, $E(G, X) \subset E(x_0)$, $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(x_0))$, $s \in A_E^*$
 s.t. $\text{art}(s) = \sigma|_{E(x_0)^{\text{ab}}}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [x_0, a]_K & \xrightarrow{T(g)} & [x_0, ag]_{K'} \\ \downarrow \sigma & & \downarrow \\ [x_0, \tau_{x_0}(s)a]_K & \xrightarrow{T(g)} & [x_0, \tau_{x_0}(s)ag]_{K'} \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow T(g)$ commutes with σ on $\{[x_0, a]_K\}$

$\Rightarrow T(g)$ commutes with $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(x_0))$ on $\text{Sh}_K(\mathbb{C})$ as $\{\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(x_0))\}_{x_0}$

$\Rightarrow T(g)$ commutes with $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(G, x))$ on $\text{Sh}_K(\mathbb{C})$ generates $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(G, x)) //$

Thm.

(a) A canonical model of $\text{Sh}_K(G, X)$ is unique up to unique isom.

(b) If for enough K open compact in $G(A_f)$, $\text{Sh}_K(G, X)$ has a canonical model then so does $\text{Sh}(G, X)$, and it is unique up to unique isom.

Pf.

(a) $K = K'$, $g = 1$.

(b) all $T(g)$ defined over $E(G, X)$. //

RMK. Let $a: (G, X) \rightarrow (G', X')$ morphism of SD, $\text{Sh}(G, X)$ and

$\text{Sh}(G', X')$ have canonical models, then $\text{Sh}_a: \text{Sh}(G, X) \rightarrow \text{Sh}(G', X')$

is defined over $E(G, X) \cdot E(G', X')$.

$k(G(A_f)/k$ - action on $\Pi_0(\text{Sh}_K)$ hence $H^0(\text{Sh}_K)$ factors through $T(A_f)/k$. The action is trans. hence trivial auto. rep. indexed part in H^0 is 1-dim. For Gal, need r surj.

Canonical model of $\text{Sh}_K(G, X) \Rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(G, X))$ acts on $\Pi_0(\text{Sh}_K)$

G^{der} simply connected $\Rightarrow \Pi_0(\text{Sh}_K) \cong T(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash Y \times T(A_f) / \nu(K)$, $Y = T(\mathbb{R})^\dagger / T(\mathbb{R})$

$\eta = \nu \circ h_x$, μ_η defined over $E(G, X) \Rightarrow r(\mu_\eta): A_{E(G, X)}^* \rightarrow T(A_\mathbb{Q})$

$\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}/E(G, X))$, $s \in A_{E(G, X)}^*$, $\text{art}(s) = \sigma|_{E(G, X)^{\text{ab}}}$, then

$\sigma[y, a]_K = [r(s)_0 y, r(s)_f a]_K$ (canonical model of 0-dim SV)