

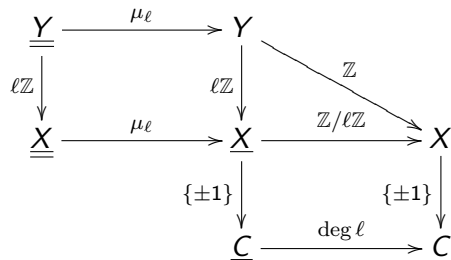
# Hodge theaters and label classes of cusps

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Recall the geometry:



- ▶  $\text{Aut}_K(\underline{C}) \simeq \text{Aut}_K(\underline{C}/C) \simeq \{1\}$ .
- ▶  $\text{Aut}_K(\underline{X}) \simeq \mu_\ell \times \{\pm 1\}$ .
- ▶  $\text{Aut}_K(\underline{X}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z} \rtimes \{\pm 1\}$ .

Note:  $\Pi_{\underline{C}_K} \rightsquigarrow \Pi_{\underline{X}_K}$ . We apply AAG to  $\Pi_{\underline{X}_K}$  (called the “ $\Theta$ -approach”) so that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Hom}(H^2(\Delta_X, \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}), \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}) &= M_X \xrightarrow{\sim} \Delta_\Theta = [\Delta_X, \Delta_X] / [[\Delta_X, \Delta_X], \Delta_X] \\
 &\rightsquigarrow M_{\underline{X}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ell \cdot \Delta_\Theta. \quad (\text{cyclotomic rigidity})
 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶  $\underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\text{mod}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathbb{V}} \subset \mathbb{V}(K)$ , a chosen section of  $\mathbb{V}(K) \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\text{mod}}$ .
- ▶  $\underline{\epsilon}$  is a cusp of  $\underline{C}_K$  arising from an element of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . For  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}$ , it is chosen that  $\underline{\epsilon}_{\underline{v}}$  corresponds to the canonical generator “ $\pm 1$ ” of the quotient  $\Pi_X^{\text{tp}} \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ .

$C_K$  is a  $K$ -core  $\rightsquigarrow$  a unique model over  $F_{\text{mod}}$ :

$$C_{F_{\text{mod}}}.$$

- ▶  $L := F_{\text{mod}}$  or  $(F_{\text{mod}})_v$  with  $v \in \mathbb{V}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{non}}$ . (similarly for archimedean places)
- ▶  $L_C$ : =function field of  $C_L$  ( $\rightsquigarrow$  algebraic closures  $\overline{L}_C, \overline{L}$ ).
- ▶ Note  $|C_L| \simeq \mathbb{A}_L^1$ .
- ▶ For the proper smooth curve determined by some finite extension of  $L_C$ , a closed point is called critical if it maps to (a closed point of  $|C_L|^{\text{cpt}}$  coming from) the 2-torsion points of  $E_F$ . Among them, those not mapping to the cusp of  $C_L$  is called strictly critical.

A rational function  $f \in L_C$  is  $\kappa$ -coric if

- (i) If  $f \notin L$ , then it has exactly 1 pole and  $\geq 2$  (distinct) zeros.
- (ii) The divisor of  $f$  is defined over a finite extension of  $F_{\text{mod}}$  and avoids the critical points.
- (iii)  $f$  restricts to roots of unity at any strictly critical point of  $|C_L|^{\text{cpt}}$ .

Every element of  $L$  can be realized as a value of a  $\kappa$ -coric function on  $C_L$  at some non-critical  $L$ -valued point.

- ▶  $f \in \overline{L}_C$  is  $\infty\kappa$ -coric if  $f^n$  is  $\kappa$ -coric for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ .
- ▶  $f \in \overline{L}_C$  is  $\infty\kappa\times$ -coric if  $c \cdot f$  is  $\infty\kappa$ -coric for some  $c \in \overline{F}_{\text{mod}}^\times$  (resp.  $\mathcal{O}_{\overline{F}_{\text{mod}},v}^\times$ ).

▶ Tempered Frobenoid  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}, \rightsquigarrow \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}^{\text{birat}}$ .

▶ Base category

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}} := \mathcal{B}^{\text{tp}}(\underline{\underline{X}}_{\underline{v}})^{\circ} \supset \mathcal{B}(K_{\underline{v}})^{\circ} =: \underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}}^+$$

▶

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}} \longrightarrow \underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}} \xrightarrow{\text{left adjoint to the inclusion}} \underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}}^+$$

▶ The reciprocal of  $\ell$ -th root of the Frobenoid-theoretic theta function

$$\underline{\underline{\Theta}}_{\underline{v}} \in \mathcal{O}^{\times}(\mathbb{T}_{\underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{birat}}) = \ker \left( \text{Aut}(\mathbb{T}_{\underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{birat}}) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{Y}_{\underline{\underline{v}}}^{\ddot{\vee}}) \right) \simeq K_{\underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times}$$

is determined category-theoretically by  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}$  up to  $\mu_{2\ell}(\mathbb{T}_{\underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{birat}}) \times \ell\mathbb{Z}$ -indeterminacy.

$$(\ell\mathbb{Z} \subset \text{Aut}(\mathbb{T}_{\underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}}}^{\ddot{\vee}}))$$

▶  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow p_{\underline{v}}$ -adic Frobenoid (base-field-theoretic hull)

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}_{\underline{v}} \subset \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}} \text{ over } \underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}}.$$

▶

$$\underline{\underline{\Theta}}_{\underline{v}}(\sqrt{-q_{\underline{v}}}) = q_{\underline{v}}^{\frac{1}{2\ell}} =: \underline{\underline{q}}_{\underline{v}} \in \mathcal{O}^{\triangleright}(\mathbb{T}_{\underline{\underline{X}}_{\underline{v}}}) (\simeq \mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright}).$$

▶ Constant section of the divisor monoid:  $\mathbb{N} \cdot \log_{\Phi}(\underline{\underline{q}}_{\underline{v}}) \subset \Phi_{\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}_{\underline{v}}}$ .

▶  $\Phi_{\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}_{\underline{v}}}^+ := \mathbb{N} \cdot \log_{\Phi}(\underline{\underline{q}}_{\underline{v}})|_{\underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}}^+}, \rightsquigarrow p_{\underline{v}}$ -adic Frobenoid  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}_{\underline{v}}^+ \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\mathcal{D}}}_{\underline{v}}^+$ .

▶  $\underline{\underline{q}}_{\underline{v}} \in K_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \mu_{2\ell}(-)$ -orbit of characteristic splittings  $\underline{\underline{\tau}}_{\underline{v}}^+$  on  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}_{\underline{v}}^+$ .

$$(\underline{\underline{\tau}}_{\underline{v}}^+ \text{ is a subfunctor of } \mathcal{O}^{\triangleright}(-) : (\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}_{\underline{v}}^+)^{\text{lin}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{Mon}.)$$

▶  $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^+) \ni A \mapsto A^\ominus := A \times \underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}} \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}})$

$\rightsquigarrow$  full subcategory  $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus \subset \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}|_{\underline{\underline{Y}}_{\underline{v}}}$ .

▶  $\mathcal{O}^\times(\mathbb{T}_{A^\ominus}^{\text{birat}}) \supset$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus}^\triangleright : A^\ominus \mapsto \mathcal{O}^\times(\mathbb{T}_{A^\ominus}) \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_{\underline{v}}|_{\mathbb{T}_{A^\ominus}}.$$

▶

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+}^\triangleright \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus}^\triangleright, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+}^\times \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus}^\times$$

compatible with

$$\underline{\underline{q}}_{\underline{v}}|_{\mathbb{T}_A} \mapsto \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_{\underline{v}}|_{\mathbb{T}_A}, \quad \mathcal{O}^\times(\mathbb{T}_A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}^\times(\mathbb{T}_{A^\ominus}).$$

▶  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus}^\triangleright \rightsquigarrow p_{\underline{v}}$ -adic Frobenioid  $\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$  over  $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$  (a subcategory of  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}^{\text{birat}}$ ).

▶  $\underline{\underline{\Theta}}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \mu_{2\ell}(-)$ -orbit of characteristic splittings  $\tau_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$  on  $\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$ .

▶ Split Frobenioids:  $(\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+, \tau_{\underline{v}}^+) =: \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}^+ \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus := (\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus, \tau_{\underline{v}}^\ominus)$ .

Note:  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}^+$  since  $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow$  theta values, but  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow$  (up to the  $\ell\mathbb{Z}$ -indeterminacy in  $\underline{\underline{\Theta}}_{\underline{v}}$ )  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$ .

▶  $\mathcal{B}(\underline{X})^\circ = \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \supset \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^+ := \mathcal{B}(K_{\underline{v}})^\circ$ .

▶ Monoid on  $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}} : \text{Ob}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \ni \text{Spec } L &\mapsto \text{ord}(\mathcal{O}_L^\triangleright)^{\text{pf}} \\ &\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}} := \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}}. \end{aligned}$$

▶ Monoid on  $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^+$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+} : \text{Ob}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \ni \text{Spec } L &\mapsto \text{ord}(\mathbb{Z}_{p_{\underline{v}}}^\triangleright)^{\text{pf}} \\ &\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+. \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \text{characteristic splitting } \tau_{\underline{v}}^+.$$

▶ Formal symbol  $\log p_{\underline{v}} \cdot \log \underline{\underline{\Theta}}$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus}^\triangleright := \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}}^\times \times \mathbb{N} \cdot \log p_{\underline{v}} \cdot \log \underline{\underline{\Theta}}$$

$$\simeq \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+}^\triangleright := \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}}^\times \times \mathbb{N} \cdot \log p_{\underline{v}}.$$

▶  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus}^\triangleright \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus, \tau_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$ .

▶ Split Frobenioids:  $(\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^+, \tau_{\underline{v}}^+) =: \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^+ \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus := (\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus, \tau_{\underline{v}}^\ominus)$ .

Note:  $\underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}}}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^+, \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^\ominus$ .

- ▶  $\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}$  = realification of the Frobenioid associated to  $(F_{\text{mod}}, \text{trivial Galois extension})$ .
- ▶  $\text{Prime}(\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}) \simeq \mathbb{V}_{\text{mod}} \simeq \mathbb{V}$ .
- ▶  $\Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}} \supset \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod},v}^{\text{lf}}} \simeq \text{ord}(\mathcal{O}_{F_{\text{mod},v}}^{\triangleright})^{\text{pf}} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ .
- ▶  $\rho_v \rightsquigarrow \log_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}(\rho_v) \in \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod},v}^{\text{lf}}}$ .
- ▶  $\forall \underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}$ , have  $\log_{\phi}(\rho_{\underline{v}}) \in \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{rlf}}$  given by  $\rho_{\underline{v}}$ .
- ▶ The restriction functor  $\mathcal{C}_{\rho_{\underline{v}}} : \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}} \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^{\text{lf}})^{\text{rlf}}$  induces isomorphism of top. monoids

$$\rho_{\underline{v}} : \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod},v}^{\text{lf}}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{rlf}}, \quad \log_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}(\rho_v) \mapsto \frac{\log_{\phi}(\rho_{\underline{v}})}{[K_{\underline{v}} : F_{\text{mod},v}]}$$

- ▶ Formal symbol  $\log \underline{\Theta} \rightsquigarrow \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}}} := \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}} \cdot \log \underline{\Theta}$ ,

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}}, \quad \text{Prime}(\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{V}_{\text{mod}}.$$

- ▶  $\log_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}(\rho_v) \rightsquigarrow \log_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}(\rho_v) \cdot \log \underline{\Theta} \in \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht},v}^{\text{lf}}} \subset \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}}}$ .
- ▶ The restriction functor  $\mathcal{C}_{\rho_{\underline{v}}} : \mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}} \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^{\text{lf}})^{\text{rlf}}$  induces isomorphism of top. monoids

$$\rho_{\underline{v}} : \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht},v}^{\text{lf}}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Phi_{\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{rlf}},$$

$$\log_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}(\rho_v) \cdot \log \underline{\Theta} \mapsto \frac{\log_{\phi}(\rho_{\underline{v}}) \cdot \log \underline{\Theta}}{[K_{\underline{v}} : F_{\text{mod},v}]}, \quad \text{at } \underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{good}},$$

$$\log_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}(\rho_v) \cdot \log \underline{\Theta} \mapsto \frac{\log_{\phi}(\rho_{\underline{v}}) \cdot \log \underline{\Theta}_{\underline{v}}}{[K_{\underline{v}} : F_{\text{mod},v}] \log_{\phi}(q_{\underline{v}})}, \quad \text{at } \underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{bad}}.$$

# $\Theta$ -Hodge theaters and $\Theta$ -links between them

Data:

- ▶  $\dagger \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}} \simeq \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}}$  a category, for any  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}$ . ( $\dagger \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \dagger \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}, \dagger \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger}, \dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger}, \dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\Theta}$ )
- ▶  $\dagger \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}} \simeq \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}$  a category ( $\rightsquigarrow$ category-theoretically constructible Frobebioid structure)
- ▶  $\text{Prime}(\dagger \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathbb{V}}$  a bijection of sets.
- ▶  $\forall \underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}$ , an isomorphism of top. monoids

$$\dagger \rho_{\underline{v}} : \Phi_{\dagger \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}, \underline{v}}^{\text{lf}}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Phi_{\dagger \mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^{\text{lf}}}$$

▶ Require:

$$\begin{aligned} \dagger \mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}} &:= (\dagger \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}, \text{Prime}(\dagger \mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\mathbb{V}}, \{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger}\}, \{\dagger \rho_{\underline{v}}\}) \\ &\simeq \mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}} := (\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}, \text{Prime}(\mathcal{C}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}) \simeq \underline{\mathbb{V}}, \{\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger}\}, \{\rho_{\underline{v}}\}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta} := (\{\dagger \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}, \dagger \mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}).$$

▶  $\dagger \mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}} \rightsquigarrow$

$$\dagger \mathfrak{F}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}} \quad (\simeq \mathfrak{F}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}} := (\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}}, \text{Prime}(\mathcal{C}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}}) \simeq \underline{\mathbb{V}}, \{\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\Theta}\}, \{\rho_{\underline{v}}^{\Theta}\})).$$

▶ The  $\Theta$ -link

$$(\dots \xrightarrow{\Theta}) \quad \dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta} \xrightarrow{\Theta} \dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta} \quad (\xrightarrow{\Theta} \dots)$$

is defined to be the full poly-isomorphism

$$\dagger \mathfrak{F}_{\text{tht}}^{\text{lf}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger \mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}.$$

$n_{\underline{\Theta}} \xrightarrow{\Theta} n_{\underline{q}}^{+1}$  is NOT a conventional evaluation map!



- ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \simeq \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}$  a category ( $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{non}}$ ) or an Aut-holomorphic orbispace ( $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{arc}}$ ).
- ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger} \simeq \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger}$  a category ( $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{non}}$ ) or an object of  $\mathbb{T}\mathbb{M}^{\dagger}$  ( $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{arc}}$ ).
- ▶  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip

$$\dagger\mathcal{D} := \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}}.$$

- ▶  $\mathcal{D}^{\dagger}$ -prime-strip

$$\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\dagger} := \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}}.$$

$$(\dagger\mathcal{D} \rightsquigarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\dagger})$$

- ▶ Morphisms between prime-strips := collection of morphisms between the constituent objects of prime-strips, indexed by  $\mathbb{V}$ .

▶

$$\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{v}} \quad (\leftrightarrow \underline{C}_{\underline{v}})$$

.

- ▶ Recall that  $\{\text{cusps of } \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}, \{\text{cusps of } \dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{v}}\}$  are group-theoretic via  $\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}), \pi_1(\dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{v}})$ .

A label class of cusps of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}$  := the set of cusps of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}$  over a nonzero cusp of  $\dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{v}}$  (arising from a nonzero element of  $Q$ ).

$$(\text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \leftrightarrow \text{Aut}_{K_{\underline{v}}}(\underline{X}_{\underline{v}}/\underline{C}_{\underline{v}})\text{-orbits of nonzero cusps of } \underline{X}_{\underline{v}}, \text{ for } \underline{v} \text{ bad.})$$

▶

$$\text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \simeq \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{\times} \quad \text{as an } \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{\times}\text{-torsor. } (\mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{\times} \curvearrowright Q)$$

- ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow$  a canonical element  $\dagger\underline{\eta}_{\underline{v}} \in \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}})$  determined by  $\underline{\epsilon}_{\underline{v}}$ .

►  $\mathcal{D}^\circ := \mathcal{B}(\underline{C}_K)^\circ$ .

►  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \simeq \mathcal{D}^\circ$  a category,

$$\rightsquigarrow \overline{\mathbb{V}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \quad (\simeq \mathbb{V}(\overline{F})),$$

$$\mathbb{V}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) := \overline{\mathbb{V}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) / \pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \quad (\simeq \mathbb{V}(K)).$$

► Recall that  $\{\text{cusps of } \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ\}$  is group-theoretic via  $\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$ .

A label class of cusps of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$  = a nonzero cusp of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$ .

►

$$\text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \simeq \mathbb{F}_\ell^* \quad \text{as an } \mathbb{F}_\ell^*\text{-torsor.}$$

► For  $\dagger\mathcal{D} = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$  a  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip, a poly-morphism  $\dagger\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$  is a collection  $\{\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$  of poly-morphisms  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$ .

►  $\forall \underline{v}, \underline{w} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}, \exists!$  isomorphism of  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ -torsors

$$\text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{w}}), \quad \text{s.t. } \dagger\eta_{\underline{v}} \mapsto \dagger\eta_{\underline{w}}.$$

identify them,  $\rightsquigarrow \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ .

- ▶  $\text{Aut}(\Delta_X^{\text{ab}} \otimes \mathbb{F}_\ell) \simeq \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell)$  with chosen basis adapted to  $\Delta_X^{\text{ab}} \otimes \mathbb{F}_\ell \simeq E_{\overline{F}}[\ell] \twoheadrightarrow Q$ . (Note  $\Pi_{\underline{C}_K} \rightsquigarrow \Delta_X^{\text{ab}}$ .)
- ▶  $\text{Aut}(\underline{C}_K) (\simeq \text{Out}(\Pi_{\underline{C}_K})) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell) / \{\pm 1\}$ . ( $\text{Inn}(\Pi_{\underline{C}_K})$  acts by  $\cdot \pm 1$ .)
- ▶ The model  $\underline{C}_{F_{\text{mod}}} \rightsquigarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gal}(K/F_{\text{mod}}) &\longrightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell) / \{\pm 1\} \\ (\text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}^\circ) \simeq) \text{Aut}(\underline{C}_K) &\xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{pmatrix} \right\} / \{\pm 1\} \cap \text{Im}(\text{Gal}(K/F_{\text{mod}})) \\ (\text{Aut}_\epsilon(\mathcal{D}^\circ) \simeq) \text{Aut}_\epsilon(\underline{C}_K) &\xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & \pm 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} / \{\pm 1\} \cap \text{Im}(\text{Gal}(K/F_{\text{mod}})) \end{aligned}$$

▶

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}^\circ) / \text{Aut}_\epsilon(\mathcal{D}^\circ) \simeq \text{Aut}(\underline{C}_K) / \text{Aut}_\epsilon(\underline{C}_K) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell^*.$$

For  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$ : (Look at the covers  $\underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{C}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{C}_K$  and  $\underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{C}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{C}_K$ .)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\bullet, \underline{v}}^{\text{NF}}} & \mathcal{D}^\circ \\ \alpha \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \uparrow & & \downarrow \beta \in \text{Aut}_\epsilon(\mathcal{D}^\circ) \\ \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} & \xrightarrow{\beta \circ \phi_{\bullet, \underline{v}}^{\text{NF}} \circ \alpha} & \mathcal{D}^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\phi_{\underline{v}}^{\text{NF}} = \{\beta \circ \phi_{\bullet, \underline{v}}^{\text{NF}} \circ \alpha\},$$

$$\phi_j^{\text{NF}} : \mathfrak{D}_j = \{\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_j = (\underline{v}, j)}\} \xrightarrow{\{\phi_{\underline{v}}^{\text{NF}}\}} \mathcal{D}^\circ \xrightarrow{j} \mathcal{D}^\circ, \quad \forall j \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*,$$

$$\phi_*^{\text{NF}} = \{\phi_j^{\text{NF}}\}_{j \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*} : \mathfrak{D}_* = \{\mathfrak{D}_j\}_{j \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^\circ, \quad \mathbb{F}_\ell^* \text{-equivariant.}$$

(analogue for  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$ )

# Model base- $\Theta$ -bridges

$\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{bad}}$ :

- ▶  $|\mathbb{F}_\ell| = \mathbb{F}_\ell / \{\pm 1\} = \mathbb{F}_\ell^* \cup \{0\} \leftrightarrow \{\text{cusps of } \underline{C}_v\}$ .
- ▶  $\mu_- \in \underline{X}_v(K_v) = \text{image of } -1 \text{ under Tate uniformization}$ .
- ▶ Evaluation points of  $\underline{X}_v = \mu_-$ -translations of the cusps with labels in  $|\mathbb{F}_\ell|$ .
- ▶

$\underline{\Theta}_v$  (a point over an evaluation point with label  $j \in |\mathbb{F}_\ell|$ )

$$\in \mu_{2\ell}\text{-orbit of } \left\{ \underline{q}_{=v}^{j^2} \right\}_{\substack{j=j \\ j \in \mathbb{Z}}}$$

- ▶ By definition of  $\underline{X}_v \rightarrow \underline{X}_v$ , the points of  $\underline{X}_v$  over the evaluation points of  $\underline{X}_v$  are all defined over  $K_v$ . We call them the evaluation points of  $\underline{X}_v$ .

$\rightsquigarrow$  evaluation sections  $G_v \rightarrow \Pi_v := \Pi_{\underline{X}_v}^{\text{tp}}$ , (group-theoretic via  $\Pi_v$ ).

- ▶  $\mathcal{D}_> = \{\mathcal{D}_{>,v}\}$  a copy of the  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip  $\mathcal{D} = \{\mathcal{D}_v\}$ . For any  $j \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ ,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \phi_{\underline{v},j}^\Theta : \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v},j} & \xrightarrow{\text{arbitrary iso.}} & \mathcal{B}^{\text{tp}}(\Pi_v)^\circ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{B}^{\text{tp}}(\Pi_v)^\circ & \xrightarrow{\text{arbitrary iso.}} & \mathcal{D}_{>,v} \\ & & \downarrow \text{natural sur.} & \nearrow \text{ev. sec. with label } j & & & \\ & & \mathcal{B}(G_v)^\circ & & & & \end{array}$$

$\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{good}}$ :

- ▶  $\phi_{\underline{v},j}^\Theta : \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v},j} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{>,v}$  is defined to be the full poly-isomorphism.

Finally,

$$\phi_j^\Theta = \{\phi_{\underline{v},j}^\Theta\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}} : \mathcal{D}_j = \{\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v},j} = (\underline{v},j)\} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_> = \{\mathcal{D}_{>,v}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}},$$

$$\phi_*^\Theta = \{\phi_j^\Theta\}_{j \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*} : \mathcal{D}_* = \{\mathcal{D}_j\}_{j \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_>.$$

- ▶ For  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$ , look at  $\Pi_{\underline{X}_{\underline{v}}} \hookrightarrow \Pi_{\underline{X}_{\underline{v}}} \hookrightarrow \Pi_{\underline{C}_K}$  and  $\Pi_{\underline{X}_{\underline{v}}} \hookrightarrow \Pi_{\underline{X}_{\underline{v}}} \hookrightarrow \Pi_{\underline{C}_K}$ .
- ▶ The arrow  $\phi_{\underline{v}_j}^{\text{NF}} : \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_j} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^{\odot}$

$$\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_j}) \rightarrow \pi_1(\mathcal{D}^{\odot}),$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  isomorphism of  $\mathbb{F}_{\ell}^*$ -torsors on cusp labels

$$\text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}^{\odot}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_j}).$$

(Consider the cuspidal inertias  $I \subset \pi_1(\mathcal{D}^{\odot})$  whose unique index  $\ell$  subgroup  $\subset \text{Im}(\Pi_{\underline{X}_{\underline{v}}})$  (resp.  $\text{Im}(\Pi_{\underline{X}_{\underline{v}_j})}$ ).

- ▶ Similarly for archimedean places.

In summary, for any  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}$  and  $j \in \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^*$ , have isomorphisms of  $\mathbb{F}_{\ell}^*$ -torsors:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}^{\odot}) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\underline{v}_j}^{\text{NF}}} & \text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_j}) \\
 & \searrow \phi_j^{\text{LC}} & \downarrow = \\
 & & \text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}_j) \\
 & & \downarrow \phi_j^{\odot} \\
 & & \text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}_{>})
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}^{\odot}) \xrightarrow{\phi_j^{\text{LC}}} \text{LabCusp}(\mathcal{D}_{>}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^*, \quad [\epsilon] \mapsto j.$$

- ▶ A  $\mathcal{D}$ -NF-bridge is a poly-morphism  $\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_J = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_j\}_{j \in J} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot$  from a capsule of  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strips to a category equivalent to  $\mathcal{D}^\odot$ , which fits into the following commutative diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \dagger\mathcal{D}_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot \\
 \uparrow \exists \simeq & & \uparrow \exists \simeq \\
 \mathcal{D}_* & \xrightarrow{\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \mathcal{D}^\odot
 \end{array}$$

- ▶ A morphism of  $\mathcal{D}$ -NF-bridges is a pair of poly-morphisms fitting into the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \dagger\mathcal{D}_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot \\
 \text{capsule-full poly-iso.} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Aut}_{\underline{e}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot)\text{-orbit of iso.} \\
 \dagger\mathcal{D}_{J'} & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot
 \end{array}$$

▶

$\text{Isom}(\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}, \dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}})$  forms an  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ -torsor.

- ▶ A  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ -bridge is a poly-morphism  $\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_J = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_j\}_{j \in J} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_{>}$  from a capsule of  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strips to a  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip, which fits into the following commutative diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \dagger\mathcal{D}_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_{>} \\
 \uparrow \exists \simeq & & \uparrow \exists \simeq \\
 \mathcal{D}_{*} & \xrightarrow{\phi_{*}^{\Theta}} & \mathcal{D}_{>}
 \end{array}$$

- ▶ A morphism of  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ -bridges is a pair of poly-morphisms fitting into the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \dagger\mathcal{D}_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_{>} \\
 \text{capsule-full poly-iso.} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{full poly-iso.} \\
 \dagger\mathcal{D}_{J'} & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_{>}
 \end{array}$$

▶

$$\text{Isom}(\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}, \dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}) = \{*\}.$$

A  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ NF-Hodge theater is a collection of data

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}^\ominus \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^\ominus} \dagger\mathcal{D}_>)$$

fitting into the following commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \dagger\mathcal{D}^\ominus & \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^\ominus} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_> \\ \uparrow \exists \simeq & & \uparrow \exists \simeq & & \uparrow \exists \simeq \\ \mathcal{D}^\ominus & \xleftarrow{\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \mathcal{D}_* & \xrightarrow{\phi_*^\ominus} & \mathcal{D}_> \end{array}$$

A morphism of  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ NF-Hodge theaters is a pair of morphisms between the respective associated  $\mathcal{D}$ -bridges fitting into the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \dagger\mathcal{D}^\ominus & \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^\ominus} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_> \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \dagger\mathcal{D}'^\ominus & \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}'_J & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^\ominus} & \dagger\mathcal{D}'_> \end{array}$$

- ▶  $\dagger\chi : \pi_0(\dagger\mathcal{D}_J) = J \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ .
- ▶  $\forall j \in J = \mathbb{F}_\ell^*, \quad \dagger\phi_j^{\text{LC}} : \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\ominus) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_>)$ .
- ▶  $\exists! [\dagger\epsilon] \in \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\ominus)$  s.t. under  $\text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_>) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ ,

$$\dagger\phi_j^{\text{LC}}([\dagger\epsilon]) = \dagger\phi_1^{\text{LC}}(\dagger\chi(j) \cdot [\dagger\epsilon]) \mapsto \dagger\chi(j).$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  **synchronized indeterminacy:**

$$\text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\ominus) \xrightarrow{\sim} J.$$



$$[1 < 2 < \dots < j < \dots < (l^* - 1) < l^*]$$

$$\mathfrak{D}_> = /^*$$

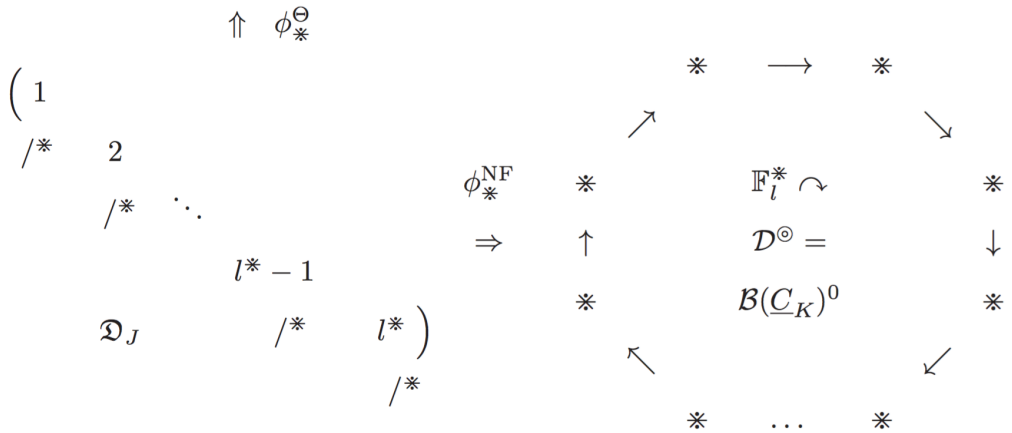


Figure:  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ NF-Hodge theater (Fig. 4.4 of [IUT-I])

- For the forgetful functor

$$\{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF-Hodge theaters}\} \rightarrow \{\mathcal{D}\text{-NF-bridges}\}$$

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\ominus} \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\ominus}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_{>}) \mapsto (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\ominus} \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_J)$$

the output data has  $\mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{*}$ -**symmetry**. ( $J \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{*}$ )

- For the forgetful functor

$$\{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF-Hodge theaters}\} \rightarrow \{\ell^{*}\text{-capsules of } \mathcal{D}\text{- (resp. } \mathcal{D}^{\dagger}\text{-) prime-strips}\}$$

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}} \mapsto \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \text{ (resp. } \dagger\mathcal{D}_J^{\dagger}\text{)}$$

the output data has  $\mathfrak{S}_{\ell^{*}}$ -symmetry. (forgetting  $J \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{*}$ )

- Reduce  $(\ell^{*})^{\ell^{*}}$ -indeterminacy to  $\ell^{*}!$ -indeterminacy:

$$(\dagger\phi_{*}^{\ominus} \mapsto \dagger\mathcal{D}_J) \rightsquigarrow (\dagger\phi_{*}^{\ominus} \mapsto \text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_J)), \quad (\dagger\phi_{*}^{\ominus} \mapsto \text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_J^{\dagger})).$$

(A procession in a category is a diagram  $P_1 \hookrightarrow P_2 \hookrightarrow \dots \hookrightarrow P_n$  with  $P_j$  a  $j$ -capsule of objects and  $\hookrightarrow$  the collection of all capsule-full poly-morphisms. A morphism of processions is an order-preserving injection  $\iota : \{1, \dots, n\} \hookrightarrow \{1, \dots, m\}$  plus the capsule-full poly-morphisms  $P_j \hookrightarrow Q_{\iota(j)}$ .)

### The $\mathcal{D}$ -NF-link

$$\dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} \ddagger \mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}}$$

between two  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ NF-Hodge theaters is the (induced) full poly-isomorphism

$$\dagger \mathcal{Q}_{>}^{\dagger} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger \mathcal{Q}_{>}^{\dagger}. \quad (\text{mono-analytic core})$$

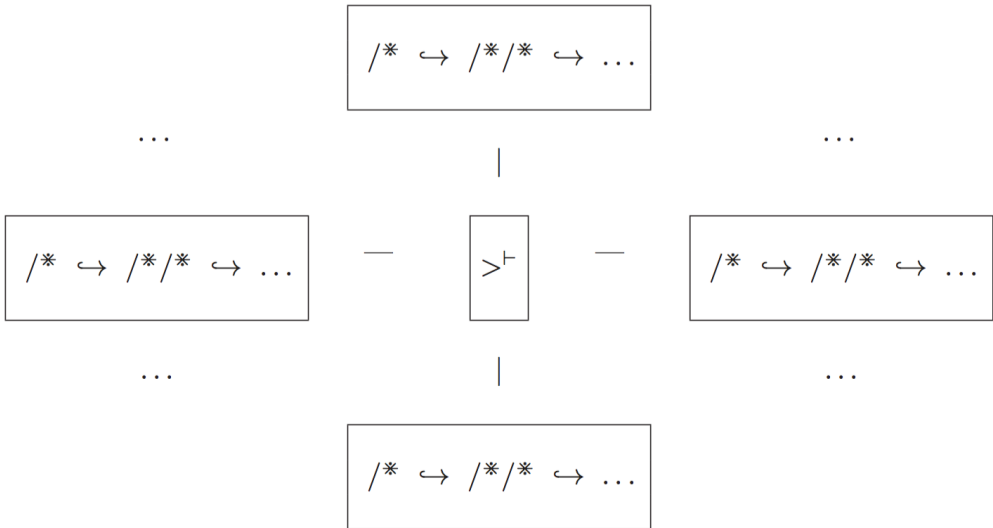


Figure: Étale-picture of  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ NF-Hodge theaters (Fig. 4.7 of [IUT-I])

Let  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \simeq \mathcal{D}^\circ$  be a category. The  $\Theta$ -approach to  $\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \rightsquigarrow$

►

$$\mathbb{M}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \simeq \overline{F}^\times, \quad \overline{\mathbb{M}}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \simeq \overline{F}.$$

►  $\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \hookrightarrow \pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \left(\leftrightarrow \underline{C}_K \rightarrow C_{F_{\text{mod}}}\right), \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ := \mathcal{B}(\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ))^\circ.$

►  $\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$ -invariants  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\mathbb{M}_{\text{mod}}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) (\simeq (F_{\text{mod}}^\times), \quad \overline{\mathbb{M}}_{\text{mod}}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) (\simeq F_{\text{mod}}).$$

► Belyi cuspidalization  $\rightsquigarrow (G_{K_{C_{F_{\text{mod}}}}} \simeq) \pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \rightarrow \pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$  (well-defined up to inner action of kernel), pseudo-monoids

$$\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ), \quad \mathbb{M}_{\kappa}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) (= \mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)^{\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)}), \quad \mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa \times}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ).$$

►  $\overline{\mathbb{M}}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \rightsquigarrow \overline{\mathbb{V}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) (\simeq \underline{\mathbb{V}}(\overline{F})) \rightsquigarrow$

$$\Phi^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) : \text{Ob}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ) \ni A \mapsto \text{monoid of arithmetic divisors on } \overline{\mathbb{M}}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)^A$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  model Frobenioid  $\mathcal{F}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$  over  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$ .

Let  $\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ \simeq \mathcal{F}^\circ(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$  be a category ( $\rightsquigarrow$  Frobenioid structure on it). Suppose we are given  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \rightarrow \text{base}(\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ)$  isomorphic to  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$ . Then identify (by  $F$ -cority of  $C_F$ )

$$\text{base}(\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ) = \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ.$$

► Define

$$\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ := \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ|_{\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ},$$

$$\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circ := \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ|_{\text{terminal objects of } \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ},$$

(" = " Frobenioid of arithmetic line bundles on  $[\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K / \text{Gal}(K/F_{\text{mod}})]$ ).

- ▶  $A \in \text{Ob}(\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}^\times(A^{\text{birat}})$  (= mult. group of the finite extension of  $F_{\text{mod}}$  corresponding to  $A$ ).
- ▶ Thus varying Frobenius-trivial objects  $A \in \text{Ob}(\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes)$  over Galois objects of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes$ ,  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}^\otimes.$$

- ▶  $\forall \mathfrak{p} \in \text{Prime}(\Phi_{\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes}(A)) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}^\triangleright := (\mathcal{O}^\times(A^{\text{birat}}) \rightarrow \Phi_{\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes}(A)^{\text{gp}})^{-1}(\mathfrak{p} \cup \{0\})$ .
- ▶ For  $A_0$  lying over a *terminal* object of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes$  and  $\mathfrak{p}_0 \in \text{Prime}(\Phi_{\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes}(A_0))$ : Consider the elements of  $\text{Aut}_{\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes}(A)$  fixing  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}^\triangleright$  for a system of  $\mathfrak{p}|\mathfrak{p}_0$ ,  $\rightsquigarrow$  the closed subgroup (well-defined up to conjugation)  $\Pi_{\mathfrak{p}_0} \subset \pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes)$ .
- ▶ Look at a pair

$$\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes \text{ isomorphic to } \pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot) :$$

$$(\mathbb{Q}_{>0} \cap \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times = \{1\} \rightsquigarrow) \quad \exists! \quad \mu_{\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}}^\ominus(\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes)) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mu_{\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}}^\ominus(\dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes) \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot) \hookrightarrow & \lim_{\rightarrow H \subset \pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \text{ open}} & H^1(H, \mu_{\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}}^\ominus(\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes))) \\ \cong \downarrow & & \cong \downarrow \\ \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes \hookrightarrow & \lim_{\rightarrow H \subset \pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \text{ open}} & H^1(H, \mu_{\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}}^\ominus(\dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes)) \end{array}$$

- ▶ Similarly have canonical isomorphism

$$\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\otimes(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot) \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\otimes,$$

and canonical isomorphism *compatible with the integral submonoids*  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}^\triangleright$

$$\mathbb{M}^\otimes(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\odot) \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathbb{M}^\otimes.$$

- ▶ So,  $\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes$  carries natural structures

$$\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes, \quad \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\otimes, \quad \dagger\mathbb{M}_\kappa^\otimes = (\dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\otimes)^{\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes)}.$$

- ▶  $\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa\times}^\otimes \rightsquigarrow \pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\otimes$ .  
(Consider the subset of elements for which the Kummer class restricted to some subgroup of  $\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes)$  corresponding to an open subgroup of the decomposition group of some strictly critical point of  $C_{F_{\text{mod}}}$  is a root of unity.)
- ▶  $\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty\kappa}^\otimes \rightsquigarrow \dagger\mathbb{M}^\otimes$  plus the field structure on  $\dagger\mathbb{M}^\otimes \cup \{0\}$ .  
(Consider Kummer classes arising from  $\dagger\mathbb{M}_\kappa^\otimes$  restricted to subgroups of  $\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes)$  corresponding to decomposition groups of non-critical  $\bar{F}$ -valued points of  $C_{F_{\text{mod}}}$ .)

- ▶ In particular,  $\dagger\mathcal{F}^\otimes \rightsquigarrow$

$$\text{Prime}(\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\otimes) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{V}_{\text{mod}} = \bar{\mathbb{V}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes)/\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\otimes).$$

- ▶  $\rightsquigarrow \mathfrak{p}|\mathfrak{p}_0$  (assumed nonarchimedean) determines a valuation on  $\mathcal{O}^\times(A^{\text{birat}}) \cup \{0\}$ ,  $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}^\times$  (= mult. monoid of nonzero integral elements of the completion at  $\mathfrak{p}$  of the number field corresponding to  $A$ ).
- ▶ Varying  $A \rightsquigarrow$  (considered up to conjugation by  $\Pi_{\mathfrak{p}_0}$ )

$$\Pi_{\mathfrak{p}_0} \curvearrowright \widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathfrak{p}_0}^\times \quad (\text{ind-topological monoid})$$

(“MLF-Galois TMM-pair of strictly Belyi type”)

$\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip:

$$\dagger\mathcal{F} = \{\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}},$$

s.t. at  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{non}}$ ,  $\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}} = \dagger\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}$ ; at  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{arc}}$ , ...

$\rightsquigarrow$  associated  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip  $\dagger\mathcal{D} = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}$ .

At  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{non}}$ ,  $\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \rightsquigarrow$

- ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_v \ (\leftrightarrow \underline{X}_{\underline{v}}, \underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_v, v \in \mathbb{V}_{\text{mod}})$ .
- ▶  $\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \rightarrow \pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_v)$ .
- ▶

$$\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_v) \curvearrowright \mathbb{M}_v(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) (\simeq \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_v}^{\triangleright}),$$

$$\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \curvearrowright \mathbb{M}_{\kappa v}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}), \quad \mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa v}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}), \quad \mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa \times v}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}).$$

- ▶ For an isomorph  $\dagger\mathbb{M} = \dagger\mathbb{M}_v, \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa v}, \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa \times v}$  of  $\mathbb{M}_v(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}), \mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa v}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}), \mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa \times v}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}})$  respectively:

$$\exists! \quad \mu_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\ominus}(\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}})) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mu_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\ominus}(\dagger\mathbb{M}), \text{ s.t. } \dagger\mathbb{M}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathbb{M}.$$

- ▶ Thus,  $\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}$  carries natural structures:

$$\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_v) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_v, \quad \pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \curvearrowright \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa v}, \quad \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa \times v}, \quad \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\kappa v} := \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa v}^{\pi_1^{\text{rat}}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_v)}.$$

▶

$$\dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa \times v} \rightsquigarrow \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\infty \kappa v} \rightsquigarrow \dagger\mathbb{M}_{\kappa v} \rightsquigarrow \dagger\mathbb{M}_v^{\text{gp}}, \quad (\dagger\mathbb{M}_v^{\text{gp}})^{\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_v)},$$

plus the field structures on  $\dagger\mathbb{M}_v^{\text{gp}} \cup \{0\}, (\dagger\mathbb{M}_v^{\text{gp}})^{\pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}_v)} \cup \{0\}$ .

(Analogue at  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{arc}}$ .)

$$(\dagger\mathfrak{F} \rightsquigarrow)$$

- ▶  $\mathcal{F}^+$ -prime-strip:

$$\dagger\mathfrak{F}^+ = \{\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^+\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}, \text{ with}$$

$$\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^+ \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^+ \text{ (splitting Frobenioid), } \underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}; \quad \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^+ = \dots, \underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}.$$

- ▶ A morphism of  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strips is a collection of isomorphisms indexed by  $\underline{\mathbb{V}}$ . Similarly for  $\mathcal{F}^+$ -prime-strips.
- ▶ Globally realified mono-analytic Frobenioid-prime-strip:

$$\dagger\mathfrak{F}^{\text{lf}} = \left( \dagger\mathcal{C}^{\text{lf}}, \text{Prime}(\dagger\mathcal{C}^{\text{lf}}) \rightsquigarrow \underline{\mathbb{V}}, \dagger\mathfrak{F}^+, \{\dagger\rho_{\underline{v}} : \Phi_{\dagger\mathcal{C}^{\text{lf}}, \underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \Phi_{\dagger\mathcal{C}_{\underline{v}}^{\text{lf}}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}} \right)$$

$$:= \text{collection of data} \simeq \mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lf}}.$$

$$\text{Isom}(^1\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}, ^2\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Isom}(\text{base}(^1\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}), \text{base}(^2\mathcal{F}^{\otimes})),$$

$$\text{Isom}(^1\mathcal{F}^{\odot}, ^2\mathcal{F}^{\odot}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Isom}(\text{base}(^1\mathcal{F}^{\odot}), \text{base}(^2\mathcal{F}^{\odot})),$$

$$\text{Isom}(^1\mathfrak{F}, ^2\mathfrak{F}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Isom}(^1\mathfrak{D}, ^2\mathfrak{D}),$$

$$\text{Isom}(^1\mathfrak{F}^+, ^2\mathfrak{F}^+) \rightsquigarrow \text{Isom}(^1\mathfrak{D}^+, ^2\mathfrak{D}^+).$$



Recall

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^\Theta = (\{\dagger\underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}, \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^\dagger), \quad \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta\text{NF}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_*^\Theta} \dagger\mathcal{D}_>).$$

Assume the  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip associated to  $\dagger\mathcal{HT}^\Theta$  is equal to  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_>$ .

Thus the  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_>$  of  $\dagger\mathcal{HT}^\Theta$  has  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_>$  as its associated  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip.

- ▶  $\forall j \in J$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_j = \{\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}_j}\}_{\underline{v}_j \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}_j}$  with associated  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_j$ ,  
 $\dagger\phi_j^\Theta : \dagger\mathcal{D}_j \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_> \rightsquigarrow$  (unique)

$$\dagger\psi_j^\Theta : \dagger\mathfrak{F}_j \longrightarrow \dagger\mathfrak{F}_>, \quad \dagger\psi_*^\Theta : \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \longrightarrow \dagger\mathfrak{F}_>.$$

(The associated  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip of  $(\dagger\phi_j^\Theta)^*(\dagger\mathfrak{F}_>)$  is equal to  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_j$ ,  $\rightsquigarrow \dagger\mathfrak{F}_j \simeq (\dagger\phi_j^\Theta)^*(\dagger\mathfrak{F}_>)$ .)

For any  $\delta \in \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$ ,  $\exists!$   $\text{Aut}_\epsilon(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$ -orbit of isomorphisms  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}^\circ$  mapping  $\delta$  to  $[\epsilon]$ .

- ▶ A  $\delta$ -valuation of  $\mathbb{V}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$  is an element mapping to an element of  $\underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\pm\text{un}} := \text{Aut}_\epsilon(\mathbb{C}_K) \cdot \underline{\mathbb{V}}$  via this  $\text{Aut}_\epsilon(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$ -orbit of isomorphisms.
- ▶ At a  $\delta$ -valuation  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)$ ,

$$\Pi_{p_0} \curvearrowright \widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{p_0}^\geq \Big|_{\text{open subgps. of } \Pi_{p_0} \cap \pi_1^{(\text{tp})}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)} \text{ corresponding to } \underline{X}, \underline{X}_\delta, \text{ determined by } \delta$$

$\rightsquigarrow \rho_{\underline{v}}$ -adic Frobenioids.

(Analogue at  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$ .)

- ▶  $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip

$$\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ|_\delta \quad (\curvearrowright \pi_1(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ)).$$

(only well-defined up to isomorphism, because  $\underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\pm\text{un}} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}_{\text{mod}}$  is not injective.)

- ▶ For an  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}$ , a poly-morphism

$$\dagger\mathfrak{F} \longrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ := \text{a full poly-iso. } \dagger\mathfrak{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ|_\delta \text{ for some } \delta \in \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ).$$

(Such  $\dagger\mathfrak{F} \longrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ$  is fixed by composition with elements in  $\text{Aut}(\dagger\mathfrak{F})$  or  $\text{Aut}_\varepsilon(\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ)$ .)

- ▶ Over a given  $\dagger\phi_*^{\text{NF}} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^\circ$ ,  $\exists!$  poly-morphism

$$\dagger\psi_*^{\text{NF}} : \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ.$$

- ▶

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\langle J \rangle} \xrightarrow{\text{diag.}} \underline{\mathbb{V}}_J = \prod \underline{\mathbb{V}}_j, \quad \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\langle J \rangle}^\circledast &= \{\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circledast, \underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\langle J \rangle} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Prime}(\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circledast)\}, \\ \dagger\mathcal{F}_j^\circledast &= \{\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circledast, \underline{\mathbb{V}}_j \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Prime}(\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circledast)\}. \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Any poly-morphism  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\langle J \rangle} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ$  induces an isomorphism class of functors

$$(\dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ \supset) \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circledast \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\langle J \rangle}^\circledast \xrightarrow{\text{res.}} \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\langle J \rangle}}, \quad \forall \underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\langle J \rangle} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}_{\langle J \rangle},$$

(independent of choice of  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\langle J \rangle} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^\circ$  among its  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ -conjugates) hence isomorphism classes of restriction functors

$$\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\text{mod}}^\circledast \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\langle J \rangle}^\circledast \rightarrow \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\langle J \rangle}.$$

- ▶ Similarly, have collections of isomorphism classes of restriction functors

$$\dagger\mathcal{F}_j^\circledast \rightarrow \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J, \quad \dagger\mathcal{F}_j^\circledast \rightarrow \dagger\mathfrak{F}_j.$$

- ▶ An NF-bridge:=

$$(\dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{\ast}^{\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}) :$$

- ▶  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_J$  a capsule of  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strips. ( $\dagger\mathcal{D}_J$ := associated capsule of  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strips.)
  - ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \simeq \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ}, \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes} \simeq \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}$  categories. ( $\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ}, \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\otimes}$ =bases.)
  - ▶  $\dagger\psi_{\ast}^{\text{NF}}$  the poly-morphism lifting a  $\mathcal{D}$ -NF-bridge  $\dagger\phi_{\ast}^{\text{NF}} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ}$ .
  - ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}$  a morphism  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\otimes}$  (abstractly) equivalent to  $\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\otimes}$  plus an isomorphism  $\dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}|_{\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ}}$ .
- ▶ A morphism of NF-bridges

$$(\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{J_1} \longrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}) \rightarrow (\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{J_2} \longrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes})$$

consists of (capsule-full poly-)isomorphisms

$$\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{J_1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{J_2}, \quad \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ}, \quad \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes}$$

compatible with the ( $\mathcal{D}$ -)NF-bridges.

- ▶ A  $\Theta$ -bridge:=

$$(\dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{\ast}^{\Theta}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{>} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta}) :$$

- ▶  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_J$  as above.
  - ▶  $\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta}$  a  $\Theta$ -Hodge theater.
  - ▶  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{>}$  the  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip associated to  $\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta}$ . ( $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{>}$ =associated  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip.)
  - ▶  $\dagger\psi_{\ast}^{\Theta}$  a poly-morphism lifting a  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ -bridge  $\dagger\phi_{\ast}^{\Theta} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_{>}$ .
- ▶ A morphism of  $\Theta$ -bridges is defined similarly.

Constructions above  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta\text{NF}} = (\dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes} \leftarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\odot} \xleftarrow{\dagger\psi_{*}^{\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{*}^{\Theta}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_> \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta})$$

▶

$$\forall \underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}, \quad \text{Aut}(\underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Aut}(\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{v}}).$$

(Consider the rational function and divisor monoids of  $\underline{\mathcal{F}}_{\underline{v}}$ .)

▶  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\text{Isom}(\Theta\text{-Hodge theaters}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\text{associated } \mathcal{D}\text{-prime-strips})$$

(The global data  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\text{mod}}^{\text{lt}}$  admits no nontrivial automorphisms.)

▶

$$\text{Isom}(\text{NF-bridges}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\text{associated } \mathcal{D}\text{-NF-bridges}),$$

$$\text{Isom}(\Theta\text{-bridges}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\text{associated } \mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{-bridges}),$$

$$\text{Isom}(\Theta\text{NF-Hodge theaters}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\text{associated } \mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF-Hodge theaters}).$$

▶ Given an NF-bridge  $\dagger\psi_{*}^{\text{NF}}$  and a  $\Theta$ -bridge  $\dagger\psi_{*}^{\Theta}$ ,

$$\{\text{capsule-full poly-isomorphisms } \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \text{ gluing them into } \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta\text{NF}}\} \simeq \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{*}.$$

- ▶  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm} := \mathbb{F}_\ell \rtimes \{\pm 1\}$ . ( $\{\pm 1\} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}_\ell^\times$ )
- ▶  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -group := set  $E$  plus  $\{\pm 1\}$ -orbits of bijections  $E \simeq \mathbb{F}_\ell$ .
- ▶  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -torsor := set  $T$  plus  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -orbits of bijections  $T \simeq \mathbb{F}_\ell$ .  
 $(\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm} \curvearrowright \mathbb{F}_\ell, z \mapsto \pm z + \lambda)$
- ▶ For  $\dagger\mathcal{D} = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}}$ ,  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v} \rightsquigarrow \dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_\underline{v}^\pm$  ( $\leftrightarrow \underline{X}_\underline{v}$  for  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{non}}$ , ...for  $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{arc}}$ )  
 $\rightsquigarrow \dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}^\pm = \{\dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_\underline{v}^\pm\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}}$ .
- ▶ A  $\pm$ -label class of cusps of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}$  =

{cusps of  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}$  lying over a single cusp of  $\dagger\underline{\mathcal{D}}_\underline{v}^\pm$ } ( $\leftrightarrow$  elements of  $Q$ ).

$$\{\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}) \setminus \dagger\underline{\eta}_\underline{v}^0\} / \{\pm 1\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}) (\xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell^*)$$

$$\dagger\underline{\eta}_\underline{v}^\pm \mapsto \dagger\underline{\eta}_\underline{v}$$

▶  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell \text{ as an } \mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm\text{-group, } \rightsquigarrow$$

$$1 \rightarrow \text{Aut}_+(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}) \rightarrow \{\pm 1\} \rightarrow 1.$$

- ▶ For  $\alpha \in \{\pm 1\}^\mathbb{V}$ , have  $\text{Aut}_\alpha(\dagger\mathcal{D}) \subset \text{Aut}(\dagger\mathcal{D})$  of  $\alpha$ -signed automorphisms.

Given another  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strip  $\ddagger\mathcal{D} = \{\ddagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}\}$ :

- ▶ A +-full poly-isomorphism  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}$  := an  $\text{Aut}_+(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v})$ -orbit of an isomorphism  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{D}_\underline{v}$ .
- ▶ A +-full poly-isomorphism  $\dagger\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{D}$  := an  $\text{Aut}_+(\dagger\mathcal{D})$ -orbit of an isomorphism  $\dagger\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{D}$ . (If  $\dagger\mathcal{D} = \ddagger\mathcal{D}$ , these poly-isomorphism  $\leftrightarrow \{\pm 1\}^\mathbb{V}$ .)

$$\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm} = \mathcal{B}(\underline{X}_K)^\circ.$$

- ▶ Outer homomorphism

$$\mathrm{Aut}(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Aut}(\underline{X}_K) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell)/\{\pm 1\}$$

(adapted to  $\Delta_X^{\mathrm{ab}} \otimes \mathbb{F}_\ell \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}$ ) has image containing a Borel of  $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell)/\{\pm 1\} \rightsquigarrow$

$$1 \rightarrow \mathrm{Aut}_\pm(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Aut}(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_\ell^* \rightarrow 1.$$

( $\rightsquigarrow$  crucial  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ -rigidity for the Hodge-Arakelov-theoretic evaluation of étale theta function.)

- ▶  $(\mathrm{Aut}_K(\underline{X}_K) \subset) \mathrm{Aut}_\pm(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \curvearrowright^{\text{transitively}} \{\text{cusps of } \underline{X}_K\}.$
- ▶  $\mathrm{Aut}_{\mathrm{csp}}(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) :=$  automorphisms which fix the cusps of  $\underline{X}_K$ .
- ▶  $\mathrm{Aut}_+(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \subset \mathrm{Aut}_\pm(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) :=$  unique index 2 subgroup  $\supset \mathrm{Aut}_{\mathrm{csp}}(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm})$ .
- ▶ Choice of the cusp  $\underline{\epsilon}$  of  $\underline{C}_K \rightsquigarrow$

$$(\mathrm{Aut}_K(\underline{X}_K/X_K) \rtimes \{\pm 1\} \simeq) \mathrm{Aut}_K(\underline{X}_K) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Aut}_\pm(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) / \mathrm{Aut}_{\mathrm{csp}}(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \xrightarrow{\underline{\epsilon}} \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm},$$

thus

$$(\mathrm{Aut}_K(\underline{X}_K/X_K) \simeq) \mathrm{Aut}_+(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) / \mathrm{Aut}_{\mathrm{csp}}(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell, \quad \text{as an } \mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm\text{-group};$$

$$\{\text{cusps of } \mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}\} =: \mathrm{LabCusp}^\pm(\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{F}_\ell, \quad \text{as an } \mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm\text{-torsor.}$$

(Fix this from now on.)

- Copies of  $\mathcal{D}$ -prime-strips:

$$\mathfrak{D}_\gamma = \{\mathcal{D}_{\gamma, \underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}}, \quad \mathfrak{D}_t = \{\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_t}\}_{\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}}, t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell \text{ (as } \mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm\text{-group)}.$$

- Positive  $\pm$ -full poly-isomorphisms (tautological):

$$\phi_{\underline{v}_t}^{\Theta^\pm} : \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_t} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}_{\gamma, \underline{v}}, \quad \phi_t^{\Theta^\pm} : \mathfrak{D}_t \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{D}_\gamma.$$

- $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm} = \{\phi_t^{\Theta^\pm}\}_{t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell} : \mathfrak{D}_\pm = \{\mathfrak{D}_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{D}_\gamma$$

$(\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm} \curvearrowright -1|_{\mathbb{F}_\ell} : \mathfrak{D}_t \mapsto \mathfrak{D}_{-t}, \mathfrak{D}_\gamma \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{D}_\gamma \text{ } \pm\text{-full poly-iso. with } -1\text{-sign at all } \underline{v})$

$(\forall \alpha \in \{\pm 1\}^{\mathbb{V}}, \phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm} \curvearrowright \alpha^{\Theta^\pm} : \mathfrak{D}_t = \mathfrak{D}_t, \mathfrak{D}_\gamma \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{D}_\gamma \text{ } \alpha\text{-signed } \pm\text{-full poly-iso.})$

- Let  $T$  be an  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -group.  $|T| := T/\{\pm 1\}$ ,  $T^* := |T| \setminus \{0\} \rightsquigarrow$

$$\mathfrak{D}_{|T|}, \mathfrak{D}_{T^*}.$$

- A  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^\pm$ -bridge  $\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}$  is a poly-morphism fitting into the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \dagger\mathfrak{D}_T & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}} & \dagger\mathfrak{D}_\gamma \\ \exists \simeq \text{ inducing } \mathbb{F}_\ell \xrightarrow{\sim} T \uparrow & & \uparrow \exists \simeq \\ \mathfrak{D}_\pm & \xrightarrow{\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}} & \mathfrak{D}_\gamma \end{array}$$

- A morphism of  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^\pm$ -bridges is a pair of poly-morphisms fitting into:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \dagger\mathfrak{D}_T & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}} & \dagger\mathfrak{D}_\gamma \\ \text{capsule-}\pm\text{-full poly-iso. inducing } T \simeq T' \downarrow & & \downarrow \pm\text{-full poly-iso.} \\ \dagger\mathfrak{D}_{T'} & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}} & \dagger\mathfrak{D}_\gamma \end{array}$$

For  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$ : (Look at the cover  $\underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{X}_K$  or  $\underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{X}_{\underline{v}} \rightarrow \underline{X}_K$ .)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\bullet, \underline{v}}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm} \\
 \alpha \in \text{Aut}_+(\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \uparrow & & \downarrow \beta \in \text{Aut}_{\text{csp}}(\mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm}) \\
 \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}} & \xrightarrow{\beta \circ \phi_{\bullet, \underline{v}}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} \circ \alpha} & \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm}
 \end{array}$$

(analogue for  $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$ )

►

$$\phi_{\underline{v}}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} = \{\beta \circ \phi_{\bullet, \underline{v}}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} \circ \alpha\}_{\alpha, \beta},$$

$$\phi_t^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} : \mathfrak{D}_t = \{\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_t = (\underline{v}, t)}\} \xrightarrow{\{\phi_{\underline{v}}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}\}} \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm} \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm}, \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell \text{ as } \mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm\text{-torsor},$$

►

$$\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} = \{\phi_t^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}\}_{t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell} : \mathfrak{D}_{\pm} = \{\mathfrak{D}_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm}.$$

$(\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} \curvearrowright \gamma \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times \pm} : \mathfrak{D}_t \mapsto \mathfrak{D}_{\gamma(t)} \text{ +-full poly-iso. with sign } \text{sign}(\gamma) \text{ at all } \underline{v})$

► Let  $T$  be an  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -torsor. A  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridge  $\dagger \phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}$  is a poly-morphism s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \dagger \mathfrak{D}_T & \xrightarrow{\dagger \phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \dagger \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm} \\
 \exists \simeq \text{ inducing } \mathbb{F}_\ell \xrightarrow{\sim} T \uparrow & & \uparrow \exists \simeq \\
 \mathfrak{D}_{\pm} & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm}
 \end{array}$$

► A morphism of  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridges is a pair of poly-morphisms s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \dagger \mathfrak{D}_T & \xrightarrow{\dagger \phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \dagger \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm} \\
 \text{capsule +-full poly-iso. inducing } T \simeq T' \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Aut}_{\text{csp}}(\dagger \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm})\text{-orbit of iso.} \\
 \dagger \mathfrak{D}_{T'} & \xrightarrow{\dagger \phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \dagger \mathcal{D}^{\otimes \pm}
 \end{array}$$



- ▶ Bijection compatible with  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -torsor structures:

$$\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_t}) \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}).$$

- ▶  $\rightsquigarrow$  identification of  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -groups:

$$\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_t) := \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_t}) = \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{w}_t}).$$

Thus natural bijection compatible with  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -torsor structures:

$$\dagger\zeta_t^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} : \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_t) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}).$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  **synchronized indeterminacy:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} &\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \\ t &\mapsto \dagger\zeta_t^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}(0) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Bijection of  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -groups:

$$\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}_t}) \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^{\circ\pm}}} \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ,\underline{v}}).$$

- ▶  $\rightsquigarrow$  identification of  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -groups:

$$\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\succ) := \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ,\underline{v}}) = \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ,\underline{w}}).$$

Thus natural bijection of  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -groups:

$$\text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_t) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{LabCusp}^\pm(\dagger\mathcal{D}_\succ).$$

A  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}$ -Hodge theater is a collection of data

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} := (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\otimes\pm} \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ})$$

fitting into the following commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\otimes} & \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_T & \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}}} & \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ} \\ \uparrow \exists \simeq & & \uparrow \exists \simeq & & \uparrow \exists \simeq \\ \mathcal{D}^{\otimes\pm} & \xleftarrow{\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} & \mathcal{D}_{\pm} & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}}} & \mathcal{D}_{\succ} \end{array}$$

(A morphism of  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta$ NF-Hodge theaters is defined in the obvious way as before.)

►

$\text{Isom}(\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm}\text{-bridges})$  forms a  $(\{\pm 1\} \times \{\pm 1\}^{\mathbb{V}})$ -torsor.

$\text{Isom}(\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\text{ell}}\text{-bridges})$  forms an  $\mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{\pm}$ -torsor.

$\text{Isom}(\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{-Hodge theaters})$  forms a  $\{\pm 1\}$ -torsor.

► Given a  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm}$ -bridge and a  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridge,

$$\left\{ \text{capsule-+-full poly-isomorphisms } \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \text{ gluing them into } \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} \right\}$$

forms a  $(\{\pm 1\}^{\mathbb{V}} \times \mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{\times\pm})$ -torsor.

$$[-l^* < \dots < -2 < -1 < 0 < 1 < 2 < \dots < l^*]$$

$$\mathfrak{D}_\gamma = /^\pm$$

$$\uparrow \phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}$$

$$\{\pm 1\} \curvearrowright (-l^* < \dots < -2 < -1 < 0 < 1 < 2 < \dots < l^*)$$

$$(/^\pm \quad \quad \quad /^\pm \quad /^\pm \quad /^\pm \quad /^\pm \quad /^\pm \quad \quad \quad /^\pm)$$

$$\mathfrak{D}_T$$

$$\Downarrow \phi_\pm^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \pm & \longrightarrow & \pm \\
 & \nearrow & & & \searrow \\
 \pm & & \mathbb{F}_l^{\times \pm} \curvearrowright & & \pm \\
 \uparrow & & \mathcal{D}^{\Theta^\pm} = & & \downarrow \\
 \pm & & \mathcal{B}(\underline{X}_K)^0 & & \pm \\
 & \nwarrow & & & \swarrow \\
 & & \pm & \dots & \pm
 \end{array}$$

Figure:  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}$ -Hodge theater (Fig. 6.1 of [IUT-I])

- For the forgetful functor

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{-Hodge theaters}\} &\rightarrow \{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\text{ell}}\text{-bridges}\} \\ \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ} \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) &\mapsto (\dagger\mathcal{D}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\circ\pm}) \end{aligned}$$

the output data has  $\mathbb{F}_{\ell}^{\times\pm}$ -symmetry.

- For the forgetful functor

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{-Hodge theaters}\} &\rightarrow \{\ell^{\pm}\text{-capsules of } \mathcal{D}\text{- (resp. } \mathcal{D}^{\pm}\text{-) prime-strips}\} \\ \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} &\mapsto \dagger\mathcal{D}_{|T|} \text{ (resp. } \dagger\mathcal{D}_{|T|}^{\pm}) \end{aligned}$$

the output data has  $\mathfrak{S}_{\ell^{\pm}}$ -symmetry.

- Reduce  $(\ell^{\pm})^{\ell^{\pm}}$ -indeterminacy to  $\ell^{\pm}!$ -indeterminacy:

$$(\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}} \mapsto \dagger\mathcal{D}_T) \rightsquigarrow (\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}} \mapsto \text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_T)), \quad (\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}} \mapsto \text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_T^{\pm})).$$

- Compatibility:

For  $j \in \{1, \dots, \ell^*\}$  and  $t = j + 1$ , the inclusion

$$\{1, \dots, j\} \hookrightarrow \{0, 1, \dots, t - 1\}$$

determines natural transformations

$$\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}} \mapsto (\text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{T^*}) \hookrightarrow \text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_T)),$$

$$\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}} \mapsto (\text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_{T^*}^{\pm}) \hookrightarrow \text{Proc}(\dagger\mathcal{D}_T^{\pm})).$$

►  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^\pm\text{-bridge} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{-bridge}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} (\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_>) &\rightsquigarrow (\dagger\phi_*^\Theta : \dagger\mathcal{D}_{T^*} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_>) \\ \dagger\mathcal{D}_T|_{T \setminus \{0\}} &\mapsto \dagger\mathcal{D}_{T^*}, \\ \dagger\mathcal{D}_0, \dagger\mathcal{D}_> &\mapsto \dagger\mathcal{D}_>. \end{aligned}$$

► The  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{-link}$

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}}$$

is the full poly-isomorphism

$$\dagger\mathcal{D}_>^t \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{D}_>^t. \quad (\text{mono-analytic core})$$

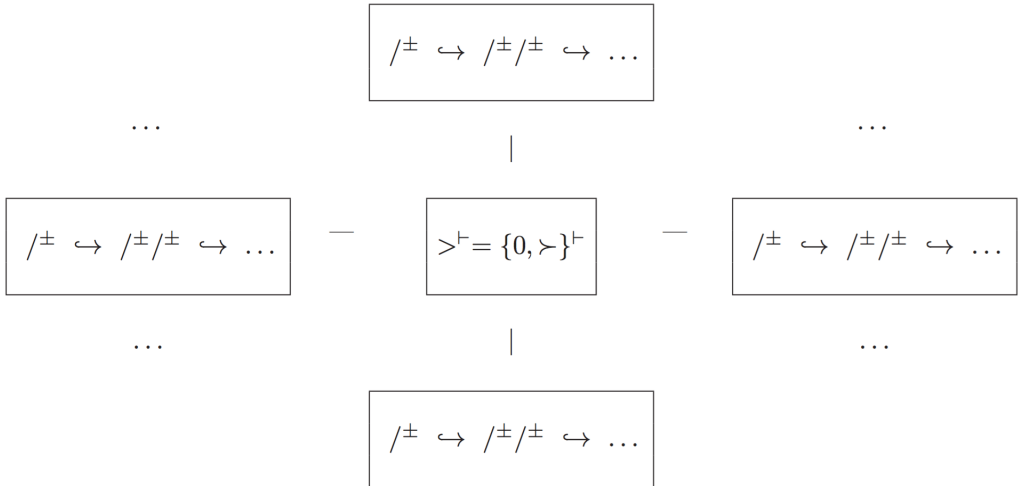


Figure: Étale-picture of  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}$ -Hodge theaters (Fig. 6.3 of [IUT-I])

- ▶ A  $\Theta^\pm$ -bridge is a poly-morphism

$$\dagger\mathfrak{F}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_\succ$$

between a capsule of  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strips indexed by an  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -group  $T$  and a  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strip, which lifts a  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^\pm$ -bridge  $\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_\succ$ .

- ▶ A  $\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridge is a poly-morphism

$$\dagger\mathfrak{F}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_\pm^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\odot\pm}$$

between a capsule of  $\mathcal{F}$ -prime-strips indexed by an  $\mathbb{F}_\ell^\pm$ -torsor  $T$  and a category equivalent to  $\mathcal{D}^{\odot\pm}$ , which lifts a  $\mathcal{D}$ - $\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridge  $\dagger\phi_\pm^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}^{\odot\pm}$ .

- ▶ A morphism of bridges is defined to be a pair of poly-isomorphisms on the domains and codomains, which lifts a morphism of the associated base-bridges.

▶

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} := (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\odot\pm} \xleftarrow{\dagger\psi_\pm^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_\pm^{\Theta^\pm}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_\succ).$$

▶

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Isom}(\Theta^\pm\text{-bridges}) &\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^\pm\text{-bridges}), \\ \text{Isom}(\Theta^{\text{ell}}\text{-bridges}) &\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\text{ell}}\text{-bridges}), \\ \text{Isom}(\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{-Hodge theaters}) &\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{-Hodge theaters}). \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Given a  $\Theta^\pm$ -bridge and a  $\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridge,

$$\left\{ \text{capsule-+-full poly-isomorphisms gluing them into } \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} \right\}$$

forms a  $(\{\pm 1\}^{\mathbb{V}} \times \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm})$ -torsor.

Recall

▶

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} \xleftarrow{\dagger\psi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\succ}),$$

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}} \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ}).$$

▶

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta\text{NF}} = (\dagger\mathcal{F}^{\otimes} \leftarrow \dagger\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \xleftarrow{\dagger\psi_{*}^{\Theta\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{*}^{\Theta\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\succ} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta}),$$

$$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{NF}} = (\dagger\mathcal{D}^{\Theta\text{NF}} \xleftarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta\text{NF}}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ}).$$

▶  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta^{\pm}$ -bridge  $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta$ -bridge:

$$(\dagger\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_T \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ}) \rightsquigarrow (\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta} : \dagger\mathcal{D}_{T*} \rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ}).$$

Assuming  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta$ -bridge  $\dagger\mathcal{D}_{T*} \xrightarrow{\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}} \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\succ}$  is associated to the  $\Theta$ -bridge  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_J \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{*}^{\Theta}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\succ} \dashrightarrow \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta}$ , we glue the  $\Theta$ -bridge to the  $\Theta^{\pm}$ -bridges  $\dagger\mathfrak{F}_T \xrightarrow{\dagger\psi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}}} \dagger\mathfrak{F}_{\succ}$ ). Such a gluing is unique because

$$\text{Isom}(\dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}, \dagger\phi_{*}^{\Theta}) = \{*\},$$

$$\text{Isom}(\Theta\text{-bridges}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Isom}(\text{associated } \mathcal{D}\text{-}\Theta\text{-bridges}).$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF-Hodge-theater } \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}.$$

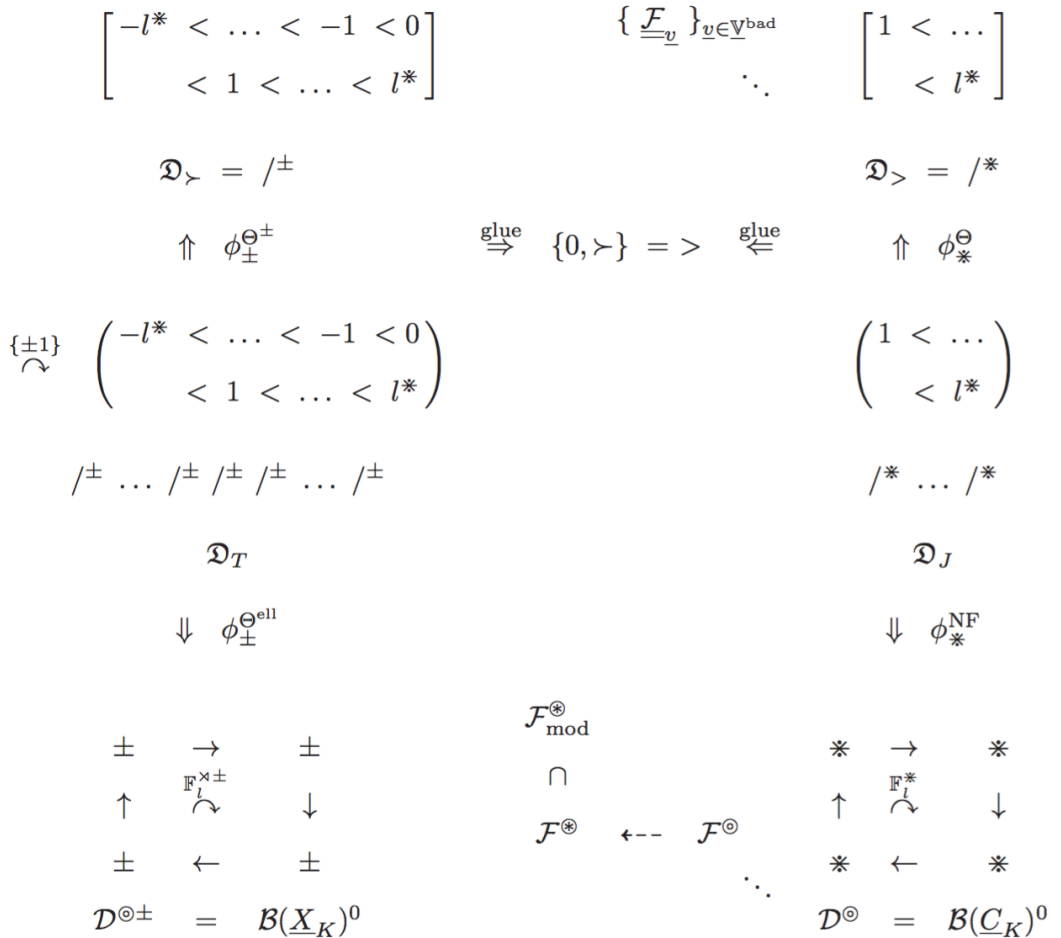


Figure:  $\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}}$  NF-Hodge-theater (Fig. 6.5 of [IUT-I])