

August 26, 2011

Dear Kisin,

I liked your argument (prop. 1.3.2) in JAMS **23** 4, p.976 to get, over a valuation ring, a closed flat  $G \subset \mathrm{GL}(M)$  to be the scheme theoretic fixer of a collection of “tensors”. In your definition of “tensor”, you allow symmetric and exterior powers. This is not necessary.

a)  $\bigwedge^d \subset \bigotimes^d$  (over any ring, and locally a direct factor):  $\bigwedge^d$  is the image of the antisymmetrization map from  $\bigotimes^d$  to  $\bigotimes^d$ . You can hence dispense with  $\bigwedge$ .

b) You need the stabilizer some  $N$  direct factor in a  $\mathrm{Sym}^d$  (of a sum of copies of  $M$ ) [I will address your  $\det(M)^{-n}$  later]. This is the same as stabilizing  $N^\perp$  in  $(\mathrm{Sym}^d)^\vee$ . Now,  $(\mathrm{Sym}^d(X))^\vee = \Gamma^d(X^\vee)$ , and in the same way that over any ring  $\mathrm{Sym}^d$  is a quotient of  $\bigotimes^d$ ,  $\Gamma^d$  is a submodule of  $\bigotimes^d$ , locally direct factor (it is the symmetric tensors). So

$$\det(N^\perp) \text{ is a line in } \bigwedge^{\dim} \Gamma^d(\dots) \subset \bigotimes^{\dim} \bigotimes^d(\dots).$$

Note that if  $\bar{G}$  is the monoid schematic closure of  $G \subset \mathrm{GL}(M)$  in  $\mathrm{End}(M)$ ,  $G$  is the stabilizer of the ideal of  $\bar{G}$  in  $\mathrm{End}(M)$ . You can just use  $\mathrm{Sym}^*(M \otimes M_0^\vee)$  instead of  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{GL}}$ .

Your assumption “reductive general fiber” is rather strong. Here is a trick, I learned while reading Vasiu, which can replace it in useful cases.

1) If  $L \subset W$  is a line (over a base  $S$ ;  $W$  locally free and  $L$  locally direct factor), the stabilizer of  $L$  in  $\mathrm{GL}(W)$  equals the stabilizer of  $L^{\otimes r} \subset W^{\otimes r}$ , for any  $r > 0$ .

I was at first afraid of  $p \mid r$ , but the fear disappears for the more general statement:

“for  $L_i \subset W_i$ , the stabilizer, in  $\prod \mathrm{GL}(W_i)$ , of the  $L_i$ , equals the stabilizer of  $\bigotimes L_i$  in  $\bigotimes W_i$ ”.

2) If we are in a tannakian situation where all 1-dim objects are tensor powers of a fixed  $L_0$ , and if we already have tensor powers of  $L_0$  as well as  $L_0^{-1}$  inside some  $\bigotimes^a M \bigotimes^b M^\vee$  (such as  $\det(M)$ ,  $\det(M^\vee)$ ), one can apply 1).

Best,

P. Deligne

P.S.: Can you make the result explicit in the following example, over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ :  $G \subset \mathrm{GL}(4, \mathbb{Z}_p)$  the schematic closure of the symplectic group,  $\subset \mathrm{GL}(4, \mathbb{Q}_p)$ , fixing  $e_1 \wedge e_2 + p e_3 \wedge e_4$ ?

CC: A. Vasiu