

Singularities in the Ekedahl–Oort stratification

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- We work with **flag spaces** over **stacks of G -zips**.
- Results pull back to Shimura varieties via **zip period maps**.
- On the stack $G\text{-Zip}^Z$, many results hold also for Shimura-like zip data of **exceptional type**. The zip period map is missing.

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- They are linked to the existence of certain **Hasse invariants**.
- They are linked to extensions of the **canonical filtration**.
- The **rigidity** of $G\text{-Zip}^Z$ makes these links “tighter”.

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 - a couple (G, μ) over k to a Shimura datum (G, μ) (over $\mathbb{Q}$ and the reflex field).

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- The topological space $G\text{-Zip}^Z(k) = {}^I W$ is finite, its points correspond to **zip/EO strata**.
- $G\text{-Zip}^Z$ is also a moduli space of **G -zips of type Z** :
 $\underline{\mathcal{I}} = (\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{I}_P, \mathcal{I}_Q, \iota)$, $\mathcal{I}$ is a G -torsor, $\mathcal{I}_P, \mathcal{I}_Q \subseteq \mathcal{I}$ are P, Q -torsors, $\iota: (\mathcal{I}_P/R_u)^{(p)} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{I}_Q/R_u$.

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- For (G, μ) “Shimura-like”, often we can define a **smooth, surjective** period map $\zeta: S \rightarrow G\text{-Zip}^\mu$.

The modular curve

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 - the **supersingular locus**.
- $(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{I}_P, \mathcal{I}_Q, \iota)$ are given by **Hodge** and **conjugate filtrations**, with the **Cartier isomorphism** on $H_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(E/X)$.

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- It parametrises G -zips $\underline{I}$ with a P_0 -torsor $\mathcal{I}_{P_0} \subseteq \mathcal{I}_P$.
- For a given $w \in {}^I W$, there is a special choice $P_0 = P_w$, the **canonical parabolic**.

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- Via $G\text{-ZipFlag}_{P_0}^{\mathcal{Z}} \rightarrow G\text{-Zip}^{\mathcal{Z}_0}$ and $G\text{-Zip}^{\mathcal{Z}_0} \rightarrow [P_0 \backslash G_k / Q_0]$ we obtain stratifications on $G\text{-ZipFlag}_{P_0}^{\mathcal{Z}}$.

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- We want to compare these stratifications to lW on $G\text{-Zip}^{\mathcal{Z}}$ via $G\text{-ZipFlag}_{P_0}^{\mathcal{Z}} \rightarrow G\text{-Zip}^{\mathcal{Z}}$.

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- We want to understand the morphism

$$\pi_{P_w} : \overline{G\text{-ZipFlag}}_{P_w, w}^{\mathcal{Z}} \rightarrow \overline{G\text{-Zip}}_w^{\mathcal{Z}}.$$

Some technical definitions

- We say $\mathcal{U} \subseteq G\text{-Zip}^Z$ is **w-open** if it is open in $\overline{G\text{-Zip}}_w^Z$.
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- A w -open is **elementary** if $\Gamma_{\mathcal{U}} = \{w, w'\}$ and $G\text{-Zip}_{w'}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ has codimension one in $\overline{G\text{-Zip}}_w^{\mathbb{Z}}$.

Theorem A

Theorem (2025, J.-S. Koskivirta, LLP, S. Reppen)

Let $\mathcal{U} \subseteq G\text{-Zip}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ be a w -open, for $w \in {}^I W$. TFAE:

- 1 The map $s_w: G\text{-Zip}_w^{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow G\text{-ZipFlag}_{P_w, w}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ extends to a section $\tilde{s}_w: \mathcal{U} \rightarrow G\text{-ZipFlag}_{P_w}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ of π_{P_w} .
- 2 $\mathcal{U}$ admits a **SCC** and is **normal**.
- 3 $\mathcal{U}$ admits a **SCC** and is **w -bounded**.
- 4 $\mathcal{U}$ admits a **SCC** and $\pi_{P_w}: \mathcal{U}^{(P_w)} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ is an **isomorphism**.

In that case, $\mathcal{U}$ is Cohen–Macaulay and the extension $\tilde{s}_w$ is unique. If $\mathcal{U}$ is elementary, we **can remove SCC** from 2.

Theorem B

Theorem (2025, J.-S. Koskivirta, LLP, S. Reppen)

Let S be the special fiber of an abelian type Shimura variety with good reduction. For any one-dimensional Ekedahl–Oort stratum S_w , there is a description of the smooth locus of $\overline{S}_w$.

- 1 In type A, this depends uniquely on the signature.*
- 2 In type B, C or D, the smooth locus of $\overline{S}_w$ is always S_w .*

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Example

For simple type A of signature (r, s) , $\overline{S}_w$ is smooth iff $\gcd(r, s) = 1$.

Theorem C

Theorem (2025, J.-S. Koskivirta, LLP, S. Reppen)

Let S be the special fiber of a Shimura variety of simple B_n -type with good reduction. Let $S = \overline{S}_0 \supseteq \overline{S}_1 \supseteq \dots \supseteq \overline{S}_{2n-1}$ denote the EO-stratification of S .

1 For $0 \leq j \leq n-1$:

- i The **smooth locus** of $\overline{S}_j$ is $\bigcup_{i=j}^{2n-1-j} S_i$.
- ii The closure $\overline{S}_j$ is **normal** and a **local complete intersection**.
- iii The closure $\overline{S}_j$ admits a **reduced strata Hasse invariant** of weight $(p^{j+1} - 1)\eta_\omega$, where η_ω is the Hodge character.

2 For $j \geq n$, the smooth and normal locus of $\overline{S}_j$ is S_j .

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Some applications and developments

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- Computational aspects: extensions of canonical filtrations and images of flag strata.
- Some relations with characteristic zero.

The modular curve II

Example (Modular curve)

To an elliptic scheme $A/S/k$ we can associate the torsors

$$\mathcal{I} = \text{isom}(H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/S), \mathcal{O}_S^2),$$

$$\mathcal{I}_P = \text{isom}(H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/S) \supset \underline{\omega}, \mathcal{O}_S^2 \supset \mathcal{O}_S),$$

$$\mathcal{I}_Q = \text{isom}(\ker(V) \subset H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/S), \mathcal{O}_S \subset \mathcal{O}_S^2),$$

with the isomorphisms given by **Frobenius** and **Verschiebung**:

$$F: (H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/S)/\underline{\omega})^{(p)} \rightarrow \text{im}(F) = \ker(V),$$

$$V: H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/S)/\ker(V) \rightarrow \underline{\omega}^{(p)}.$$