

Tamarkin

$$X/\mathbb{F}_2$$

Trig sums: analogs of oscillatory integrals

$$\int_X e^{itf(x)} \omega \quad X \text{ smooth} \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

\sum over critical pts of f

Analogue/ $\mathbb{F}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$

$$X/\mathbb{F}_p \quad f \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \quad f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$$

$$x \in X(\mathbb{F}_p) \quad \sum_{x \in X(\mathbb{F}_p)} e^{\frac{2\pi i f(x)}{p}}$$

Étale topology; sheaves Artin first: étale maps very important

Étale map: Analogue of local diffeos

$$\Sigma_x \quad \mathbb{C} - 0 \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{C} - 0$$

$$\mathbb{C} \setminus 0 \xrightarrow{z^n} \mathbb{C}^n \quad \text{still étale}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C} \setminus 0 & \xrightarrow{z^n} & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \setminus 0 & \xrightarrow{z^{n+1}} & \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

Let A, B be rings (unital, comm)

A map $f: A \rightarrow B$ is étale if:

1) B of finite type / A

$$\exists x_1, \dots, x_n \in B:$$

$$\cancel{A} \cdot A[x_1, \dots, x_n]_{\mathcal{J}} \cong B$$

2) Geometrically: $\text{Spec } B \subset \text{Spec } A \times A^n$;
 $\forall \mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec } (B)$ (\mathfrak{p} is a prime ideal
in $A[x_1, \dots, x_n]$; $\mathfrak{p} \supset \mathcal{J}$)

$$\exists f_1, \dots, f_n \in \mathcal{J} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$I_{\mathfrak{p}} = A[x_1, \dots, x_n]_{\mathfrak{p}} \cdot (f_1, \dots, f_n)$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial(f_1, \dots, f_n)}{\partial(x_1, \dots, x_n)} \right| \notin \mathfrak{p}$$

SGA 4 1/2

Equivalent dfns

- $f: A \rightarrow B$ of finite type
- B A -flat
- $\Omega_{B/A}^1 = 0$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ is étale if $\forall x \in X \exists$ affine

nbhd $V \subset Y: f(x) \in V; \quad U \rightarrow V$ étale
nbhd $U \subset f^{-1}(V); x \in U;$

Ex $Y = \text{Spec } k$ k a field

$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ • finite type: fin. many pts

• no nilpotents (Jacobian $\neq 0$)

Then $X = \text{Spec } L_1 \cup \text{Spec } L_2 \cup \dots \cup \text{Spec } L_r$

$K \subset L_i$ is a finite extension
separable

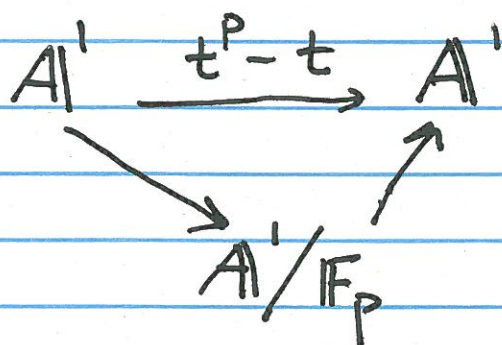
Ex $A^1 \rightarrow A^1$ over $\mathbb{F}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$

$$t \mapsto t^p - t \quad \frac{\partial (t^p - t)}{\partial t} = pt^{p-1} - 1 = -1$$

A nontrivial covering of the affine line
Artin-Schreier map

Artin-Schreier map is a Galois covering
 $a \in \mathbb{F}_p$: $(t+a)^p - (t+a) = (t^p - t) + (a^p - a) = t^p - t$

$\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ acts freely, transitively
 on A^1 ,



The covering
 is a
 principal
 \mathbb{Z}/p -bundle
 (a torsor...)

Finite étale maps

Now B is fin. gen. as an A -module
 (Open embeddings do not satisfy that)

Claim Let $f: E \rightarrow A^1$ be a finite

(connected) étale map. Suppose $|f^{-1}(0)|$
 indivisible by p .

Then f is an isomorphism.
 (over an algebraically closed field!)

$$A^1 \times_{\mathbb{F}_p} \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow A^1_{\mathbb{F}_p} \quad (\text{always})$$

\mathbb{P}^1 is simply connected...

Fundamental group Paths are unavailable.

Coverings: problem #1: $k \mapsto \bar{k}_s$ not étale
(pro ...)

Will use categorical approach.

X alg variety; x be geometric point:

$$x_0 \hookrightarrow X \quad (\text{not } \text{Spec } K)$$

k_{x_0} = residue field of x_0

$$\text{Spec } K \rightarrow \text{Spec } k_{x_0} \rightarrow X$$

$$\parallel$$

$$k_{x_0}$$

this is a geometric point

(separable closure)

Why? because $\text{Spec } k_{x_0}$ not simply-conn.

Let us define $\pi_1(X, x_0)$

Let Cov_X be the category of all

finite étale maps to X $Y \rightarrow X$

maps: $\begin{array}{ccc} Y_1 & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ Y_2 & & \end{array}$ (automatically étale)

Given $Y \rightarrow X$ Set $\text{Fiber}_x(Y) =$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \rightarrow & X \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{Fiber}_x & \rightarrow & x \end{array} = Y \times_X x$$

$$\mathcal{F}_x = \text{hom}_x(X, \text{Fiber}_x)$$

Get $\mathcal{F}_x: \text{Cov}_X \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

$$\pi_1(X, x) = \text{Aut } \mathcal{F}_x$$

$\forall Y$ $\pi_1(X, x)$ acts on its fiber $\mathcal{F}_x(Y)$

look at the kernel of this action.

Declare ~~these~~ these subgroups to be open (actually they will be clopen)

Example $\pi_1(\text{Spec } k_0, x) = \text{Gal}(\bar{k}_s/k)$

$\mathcal{F}_x: \text{Cov}_X \rightarrow$ finite groups with continuous $\pi_1(X, x)$ action

Now, \mathcal{F}_x is an equivalence of categories.

$\mathbb{F}_{p^n} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}_{p^n} \quad \varphi(x) = x^{p^n}$
 $\varphi \in \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_{p^n}/\mathbb{F}_{p^n})$

$\varphi^{-1} := \text{Frob}_{p^n} \in \text{Gal}$

$A'(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p) = \text{Spec}(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p[x]) \quad E \rightarrow A'$

$[\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p(x) : k(E)] < \infty$

$\pi_1(A', 1) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(k(E)/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p(x))$

$k(E) \subset \overline{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p(x)}$

No ramification in A' . Any ramification at $\infty \in \mathbb{P}^1$, including wild ramification.

$$k(x) \subset k(x)[t]/(t^p - t - x)$$

Wild ramification at ∞ .

Wild ram. always contributes a p -divisible group.

$\pi_1(A', 1)$ is p -divisible.

(An extension of $k(x)$ must be ramified somewhere; so $\pi_1(\mathbb{P}^1) = \emptyset$.)

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Let X be connected.

$$H^1(x, A) = \text{hom}(\pi_1(X, x); A)$$

A an abelian group

$$H^1\left(\frac{A'}{\mathbb{F}_p}; A\right) = 0 \text{ if } p \text{ is invertible in } A$$

$$A = \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z} \quad l \text{ prime } \neq p$$

And $H^0(x, A) = \{ \text{loc const fns} \}$
no need for étale top.

$$H^1(G_m, A) \quad G_m = A^1 \setminus 0$$

over $\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$

$$A^1 \setminus \{0\} \xrightarrow{z^n} A^1 \setminus \{0\}, \quad n \neq p \quad (n, p) = 1.$$

$\pi_1(G_m, 1)$ will act on the fiber
 = preim of 1 = $\mu_n \subset \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mu_{N_n} & \xrightarrow{z^N} & \mu_n \end{array}$$

$$\mu_n = \{w \in \overline{\mathbb{F}_p} \mid w^n = 1\}$$

$$\lim_{\leftarrow} \mu_N \simeq \prod_{\substack{l \neq p \\ l \mid N}} \mathbb{Z}_l \quad \text{not canonically}$$

and these are
all cont. isoms

But $\prod_{l \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_l$ acts on μ_∞

So you must get $\lim_{\leftarrow} \mu_N$

$$\pi_1(G_m, 1) \rightarrow \prod_{l \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_l \xrightarrow{\mu_\infty \cong}$$

Claim This is isom up to p-torsion.

Cor $H^1(G_m, \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \text{hom}(\mathbb{Z}_l^{\times}, \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z})$
 $\simeq \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}$

$$\mu_{\infty} = \varinjlim_n \mu_n \simeq \prod_{l \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_l$$

non canonically

$$\text{Gal}(G_m, 1) \simeq \mu_{\infty} \text{ up to } p\text{-tors}$$

$$H^1(G_m, \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}$$

Étale sheaves

'Open subset of X ' is by def

any étale map $U \rightarrow X$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U_1 & \xrightarrow{f_{U_1}} & X \\ \downarrow \varphi & \nearrow & \\ U_2 & \xrightarrow{f_{U_2}} & \end{array}$$

Category $\bar{E}t_X$; Étale Presheaf on X :
 contravariant functor $\bar{E}t_X \rightarrow Ab$

étale
 $U_1 \rightarrow U_2$ a cover if onto

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F}(U_2) & \xrightarrow{\varphi^*} & \mathcal{F}(U_1) \\ & & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{array} \\ & & \mathcal{F}(U_1 \times_{U_2} U_1) \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{F}(U_2)$ must be equalizer for p_1^*, p_2^*
 to make \mathcal{F} a sheaf

Constant sheaf A_X A ab grp

$$\mathcal{F}(U) := \text{hom}(\pi_0(U); A)$$

or: sheafification of the constant presheaf

$$H^i(x, A) = R^i \Gamma(x, A_X) = \text{Ext}^i(\mathbb{Z}_x, A_X)$$

Fact Loc const sheaves = reps of $\pi_1(X, x)$

If we believe this: ~~$H^1(x, A_X)$~~ $H^1(x, A_X) \cong$

~~$$\cong \text{Ext}^1_{\text{Reps } \pi_1} = \text{Ext}^1 \text{ of}$$~~

$$\cong \{ \text{Extensions of } A_X \text{ by } \mathbb{Z}_x \}$$

But exts of loc const sheaves
= loc const sheaves

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \text{Ext}^1 &= \text{Ext}^1_{\text{Cont reps of } \pi_1}(\mathbb{Z}, A) = \\ &= H^1(\pi_1(X, x), A) = \text{Hom}(\pi_1^{\text{ab}}(X, x), A) \\ &\equiv \end{aligned}$$

Problem: π_1 profinite; $H^1(\text{finite}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) =$

how do we get $H^i(X, \text{grps of char } 0) \stackrel{=0}{=} ?$

$$\begin{array}{c} \lim_{\leftarrow n} H^i(X; \mathbb{Z}_{\ell^n}) \\ \parallel \\ H^i(X, \mathbb{Z}_\ell) \end{array}$$

$H^i(X, \mathbb{Z}_\ell) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell} \mathbb{Q}_\ell$ - vector space / \mathbb{Q}_ℓ

No natural rational lattice.

\mathbb{Z}_ℓ -sheaf on X is the following data:

- A collection of sheaves

$$\mathcal{F}_n, n=1, 2, \dots$$

- isomorphisms $\mathcal{F}_n / \ell^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{F}_{n-1}$

Cokernel in the Abelian category

\mathbb{Q}_ℓ -sheaf: same object as above;

$$\text{hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) = \text{hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell\text{-sheaves}}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell} \mathbb{Q}_\ell$$

(Miraculously, still an Abelian category;

Serre quotient by the Serre subcategory of torsion sheaves.

$\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ -sheaves: 1) $K \leftarrow \mathbb{Q}_\ell$ finite ext

\mathbb{Q}_k ~~-adic~~ sheaves exactly
as before

Do not form an abelian categories.

The best you can do:

Work with derived categories of
 $\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}$ -sheaves separately;

they form some system of triang
cats.

Anyway, there is $\mathcal{D}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}$ -sheaves).

[f_* , f^* , $f_!$, ...] all defined at
the level of derived categories.

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X_0/\mathbb{F}_q

$X_0(\mathbb{F}_q) = ?$

$X = X_0 \times_{\mathbb{F}_q} \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$

$\text{Frob}_q : \overline{\mathbb{F}_q} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$

Frob_q acts on X

Let \mathcal{F} be any sheaf on X_0

$$\mathcal{F} := p^{-1} \mathcal{F}_0 \quad X \rightarrow X_0$$

$$\text{Frob}_p^* \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}$$

$$x \in \{\text{geom pts of } X\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_x \in \text{Sh}_x \simeq \text{Ab}$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p \rightarrow X \rightarrow \text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$$

$X(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ consists of geom points

\cong

$$X_0(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$$

Frob acts on X , also

acts on $X(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$

$$\{\text{Fixed points of } \text{Frob}^n\} \simeq X_0(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})$$

In usual topology:

$$f: X \rightarrow X \quad \text{cont}$$

$$\#(\text{fixed pts with mult.}) = \sum (-1)^i \text{Tr } f^* |H_c^i$$

Amazing to see: all intersections

in the étale case are
transversal. All multiplicities = 1.

Verdier-Lefschetz:

$$\text{Str}(\text{Frob}(H_c^*(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))) = |X_0(\mathbb{F}_q)|$$

\mathcal{F} a $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$ -sheaf on X_0 :

$$\text{Str} \text{Frob}^n | H_c^*(X, \mathcal{F}) = \sum_{x \in X_0(\mathbb{F}_{p^n})} \text{Str} \text{Frob}_x^n | \mathcal{F}_x^{H^0}$$

\mathcal{F}_x -complex of $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$ -vector