

Étale Cohomology - 12/1/2020

Announcement: Thursday is last official class.

MAIN LEMMA

$X_0 \subseteq \mathbb{P}'_{\mathbb{F}_q}$, $X = (X_0)_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}}$, \mathcal{E} - lc \mathbb{Q}_ℓ -sheaf on X_0
 E -corresponding π_1 -rep. Assume

(1) $F_x \in E_x$ rat'l char poly for $x \in |X|$

(2) non-deg skew-symmetric form

$$\psi: E \times E \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_\ell(-n)$$

(3) $\pi_1(X) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}(E, \psi)$ open image

Then: (a) E has wt n :

$F_x \in E_x$ has eigenvalues α s.t.

$$|\alpha| = q^{n(\deg x)/2}$$

(b) $F \in H_c^i(X, \mathcal{E})$ rat'l char poly,

eigenvalues β satisfy $|\beta| \leq q^{n/2+i}$

(c) $F \in H^*(\mathbb{P}', j_* \mathcal{E})$ has rat'l char poly,

$$j: X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}'$$

eigenvalues γ satisfy $q^{h/2} \leq |\gamma| \leq q^{h/2+1}$.

Last time:

reduced (a) to

Lemma 1 $(E^{\otimes 2k})_{\pi_1(X)} = \bigoplus \mathbb{Q}_\ell(-kn)$

Lemma 2 If $\forall k, \int (X, E^{\otimes 2k}, t)$
converges for $t < \frac{1}{q^{kn+1}}$, E has wt. a.

Pf of Lemma 1

$k=1: (E^{\otimes 2})_{\pi_1(X)}$

$$\text{Hom}_{\pi_1(X)}(E^{\otimes 2}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = \text{Hom}_{\pi_1(X)}((E^{\otimes 2})_{\pi_1(X)}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

$$= \text{Hom}((E^{\otimes 2})_{\pi_1(X)}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

b/c π_1 has dense
image in $\text{Sp}(E, \varphi)$

$$= \text{Span}(\psi)$$

$$\text{so } (E^{\otimes 2})_{\pi_1(X)} = (E^{\otimes 2})_{\text{Sp}(E, \varphi)}$$

k general: $\text{Hom}((E^{\otimes 2k})_{\text{Sp}(E, \varphi)}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) =$

$$\text{Span}(T \setminus \psi(v_{i_1}, v_{i_2})) =$$

$$Q_2(-h_n)^{\otimes N}$$

b/c each ψ contributes $Q_2(-n)$.

Pf of Lemma 2:

$$S(X_0, \mathcal{E}^{\otimes 2k}, t) = \prod_{x \in |X|} \frac{1}{\det(1 - F_x t^{deg_x})} \mathcal{E}_x^{\otimes 2k}$$

Hypothesis $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\det(1 - F_x t^{deg_x})} \mathcal{E}_x^{\otimes 2k}$ converges

$$\text{for } |t| < \frac{1}{q^{kn+1}}$$

\Rightarrow each eigenvalue of Frobenius satisfy

$$|\alpha| \geq q^{(deg_x) kn+1}$$

tensor product twice

$$\Rightarrow |\alpha| \geq q^{(deg_x) n/2}$$

pairing

$$\Rightarrow |\alpha| \leq q^{(deg_x) n/2} \quad \textcircled{14}$$

Pf of (b)

$S(X_0, \mathcal{E}, t)$ - controlled by $H_c^i(X, \mathcal{E})$

$$H_c^0(X, \mathcal{E}) = 0$$

$$H_c^2(X, \mathcal{E}) = E \pi_1(X) (-1) = E_{S_p(E, \psi)} (-1) = 0$$

$$\zeta(X_0, \mathcal{E}, t) = \det(1 - F^* t \mid H_c^1(X, \mathcal{E}))$$

$$= \prod_{x \in |X|} \frac{1}{\det(1 - F_x t^{\deg x} \mid \mathcal{E}_x)}$$

↖ rat'l coeffs

⇒ $\det(1 - F^* t \mid H_c^1(X, \mathcal{E}))$ has rat'l coeffs.

To understand eigenvalues, suffice to show

$$\prod \det(1 - F_x t^{\deg x} \mid \mathcal{E}_x) \text{ converges } |t| < \frac{1}{q^{n/2} + 1}$$

Let $a_{i,x}$ be eigenvalues of $F_x \mid \mathcal{E}_x$

$$\text{ETS } \sum_{i,x} |a_{i,x} t^{\deg x}| \text{ converges for } |t| < \frac{1}{q^{n/2} + 1}$$

Follows from:

(1) $|a_{i,x}| = q^{(\deg x)u/2}$ (by (a))

(2) # of closed pts of degree $m \leq q^m + 1$



Pf of (c)

$$0 \rightarrow j_! \mathcal{E} \rightarrow j_* \mathcal{E} \rightarrow i_* i^* j_* \mathcal{E} \rightarrow 0$$

$$X_0 \xrightarrow{j} \mathbb{P}^1 \xleftarrow{i} \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus X_0$$

skyscraper sheaf

LES in coh:

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, j_* \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow H^0(\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{F}_q}, L_{\mathbb{F}_q} i^* j_* \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\delta} H_c^1(X, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{F}_q}, j_* \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow 0$$

$H^1(\mathbb{P}^1, j_! \mathcal{E})$

$F \otimes H^1(\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{F}_q}, j_* \mathcal{E})$ has rat'l char poly:

$$\text{ch}(F \otimes H^1(\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{F}_q}, j_* \mathcal{E})) = \frac{\text{ch}(F \otimes H_c^1(X, \mathcal{E})) \cdot \text{ch}(H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{E}))}{\text{ch}(F \otimes \text{im } \delta)}$$

Want: $q^{n/2} \leq |\alpha| \leq q^{n/2+1}$

immediate from (b).

Other inequality: PD give perfect pairing

$$H^1(\mathbb{P}^1, j_* \mathcal{E}) \times H^1(\mathbb{P}^1, j_* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}(1)) \rightarrow H^2(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(1))$$

apply upper bound to

$\tilde{\mathcal{E}}(1)$ for the result.

Understand $j_* \mathcal{E}$ for \mathcal{E} lc on X :

Prop $U \subseteq Y$ affine open inside sm. proper geom curve
 curve / $k = \bar{k}$, $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}/\ell^r \mathbb{Z}$ or \mathbb{Q}_ℓ , $\ell \neq \text{char}(k)$

$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}$ sheaf of Λ -modules on Y .

(a) $\tilde{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow j_* j^* \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$ isom. iff

(i) $\forall s \in Y \setminus U$, cospecialization map

$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_s \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{\bar{s}}$ is injective

(ii) image $\cong \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{\bar{s}}^{\mathbb{I}_s}$

(b) For lc \mathbb{Q}_ℓ -sheaf satisfying the above
 and locally constant on U

$$H^v(Y, j_* \tilde{\mathcal{F}}) \times H^{2-v}(Y, j_* \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^v(1)) \rightarrow$$

$$H^2(Y, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(1))$$

perfect parity.

PF (a) local computation
(b) Verdier duality.

Cohomology of Lefschetz Pencils:

X - sm. proj. variety, $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$

$L \subseteq \check{\mathbb{P}}^n$ Lefschetz pencil
 \downarrow

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Bl}_{\text{skew } L \cap X} X \\ \pi \downarrow \\ L = \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array} = X_+$$

family s.t. gen. fiber is smooth,
singular fibers have unique
singularities which are ordinary
double pts

$S \subseteq \mathbb{P}^1 :=$ set of $t \in \mathbb{P}^1$ s.t. X_t is singular.

Assume fiber dim'n $n = 2m+1$ odd.

$U = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus S$ $I_s =$ tame inertia at s

$$V = (R^n \pi_* \mathcal{O}_e)_{\bar{\eta}}$$

Claim

(a) For $r \neq n, n \neq 1$ $R^r \pi_* \mathcal{O}_e$ is locally constant (hence constant).

(b) $R^n \pi_* \mathcal{O}_e|_U$ loc. constant + torsion.

(c) For each $s \in S$, \exists "vanishing cycle"

$\delta_s \in V(m)$ well-defined up to sign

$\text{Span}(\delta_s)$ dual to kernel of corpecialization

map

$$V_s \leftarrow V_{\bar{\eta}}$$

$$(d) \quad 0 \rightarrow H^n(X_s, \mathcal{O}_e) \xrightarrow{\text{comp}} H^n(X_{\bar{\eta}}, \mathcal{O}_e) \xrightarrow{\sim \delta_s} \mathcal{O}_e(m-n) \rightarrow 0$$

exact

$$(e) \quad \sigma_s \in I_s = \prod_{l \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_e(l) \xrightarrow{t_e} \mathbb{Z}_e(1)$$

Given $x \in V$

$$\sigma_s(x) = x \pm t_e(\sigma_s)(x \cup \delta_s) \delta_s$$