

# Étale Cohomology - 11/12/2020

Last time: Lefschetz fixed point formula

$X$  - sm. proj. variety /  $k = k^s$   
 $\varphi: X \rightarrow X$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi} \cdot \Delta = \sum_{i=0}^{2 \dim X} (-1)^i \operatorname{Tr}(\varphi | H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$$

Ex  $X = \bigsqcup_{i=0}^n \operatorname{Spec} k$

$$\varphi: X \rightarrow X$$

$$\# \text{ fixed pts of } \varphi = \operatorname{Tr}(\varphi | \mathbb{Q}_\ell^{\times})$$

Ex  $f: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  deg  $d$

Preparations:

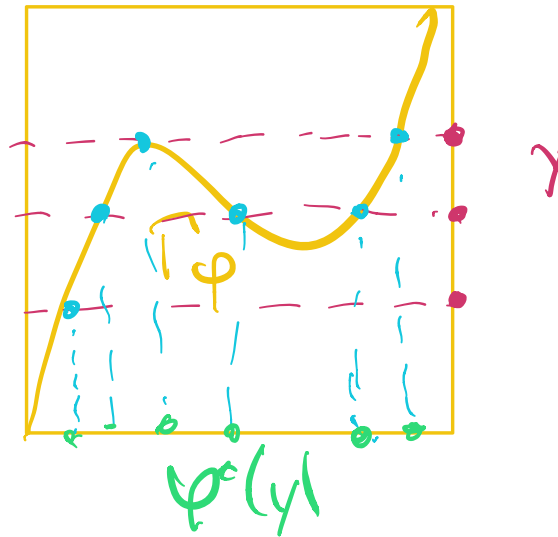
Lemma 1 Given  $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$  ( $X, Y$  sm. proj)  
 $y \in H^*(Y, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$

$$\varphi^*(\gamma) = p_* (cl(\Gamma_\varphi) \cup q^*(\gamma))$$

$X$   
 $\downarrow p$

$X \times Y$

$\downarrow q$   
 $Y$



Pf. Exercise

Lemma 2.  $e_i$  basis of  $H^r(X, \mathbb{Q}_e)$

$f_i$  dual basis of  $H^{2d-X-r}(X, \mathbb{Q}_e)$

$$cl(\Gamma_\varphi) = \sum \varphi^*(e_i) \otimes f_i$$

(Where we view  $e_i \otimes f_j$  as a basis for  $H^*(X \times X, \mathbb{Q}_e)$  via Künneth).

Ex  $\varphi = id, cl(\Gamma_\varphi) = cl(\Delta) = \sum_i e_i \otimes f_i$

Pf  $cl(\Gamma_\varphi) = \sum a_i \otimes f_i$  for unique  
 $a_i \in H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}_e)$

b/c  $H^*(X \times X, \mathbb{Q}_e)$  is free as a  
 right  $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}_e)$ -module.

Goal:  $a_i = \varphi^*(e_i)$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi^*(e_i) &= p_* (cl(\Gamma_\varphi) \cup q^* e_i) \\ &= p_* (\sum_j (a_j \otimes f_j) \cup q^* e_i) \\ &= p_* (\sum_j ((a_j \otimes f_j) \cup (1 \otimes e_i))) \\ &= p_* (\sum_j a_j \otimes (f_j \cup e_i)) \\ &= p_* (a_j \otimes e_i^{2d+1}) \\ &= a_j. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Pf Sketch (of Lefschetz  $\tau_2$ )

1. A claim that cycle class map

CLASSICAL (sends intersection product to cup product.)

$$cl(\Gamma\varphi) = \sum \varphi^* e_i \otimes f_i$$

$$cl(\Delta) = \sum e_i \otimes f_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} cl(\Gamma\varphi \cdot \Delta) &= cl(\Gamma\varphi) \cup cl(\Delta) \\ &= (\sum \varphi^* e_i \otimes f_i) \cup (\sum f_i \otimes e_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{ij} (\varphi^* e_i) f_j \otimes f_i e_j$$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow e_{2d+1} \times \\ i=j, 0 \end{matrix}$

$$= \sum_i (\varphi^* e_i) f_i \otimes e_{2d+1} \quad \text{otherwise}$$

$$\text{Want: } \text{Tr}(\sum (\varphi^* e_i) f_i) = \text{Tr}(\varphi | H^*)$$

(up to sign issue)

Claim:  $e_i$  basis of  $V$ ,  $e_i^\vee$  dual basis

$$\text{Tr}(A) = \sum e_i^\vee(Ae_i) \quad \square$$

Q What is  $\Gamma_{\varphi} \cdot \Delta$ ?

Claim  $\Gamma_{\varphi} \cdot \Delta = \#$  fixed pts of  $\varphi$   
(counted w/out multiplicity)  
if multiplicity of each fixed pt is 1.

Claim  $Y, Z \subseteq \text{sm. } X$  are subvarieties  
of complementary dim'n.

Then  $(Y \cdot Z)_p = 1$  if

- $Y, Z$  sm. at  $p$ .
- $T_p Y \cap T_p Z = 0$ .

Lemma. Satisfied for  $\Gamma_{\varphi} \cdot \Delta$  if  
 $X$  smooth,  $1$  is not an eigenvalue  
of  $\varphi$ -action on  $T_p X$  for  $p$  any  
fixed pt of  $\varphi$ .

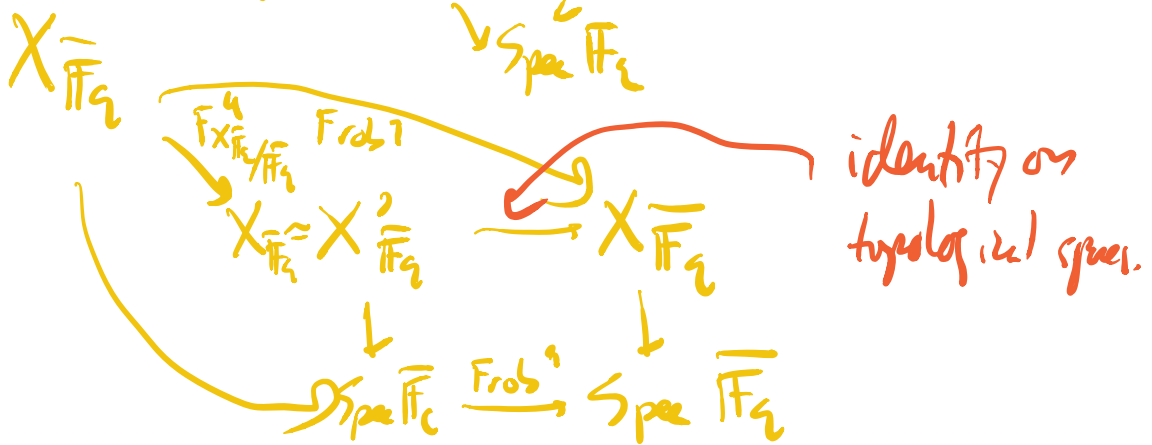
Ex Hypotheses of Lemma true for  
 $X/\mathbb{F}_p$

$\varphi: X \rightarrow X$  absolute Frobenius map.

Interlude on Frobenius maps:

$X$  variety /  $\mathbb{F}_q$

$\text{Frob}^q: X \rightarrow X \quad (f^q \leftarrow f)$



In affine setting:  $X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n] / I$

$X_{\mathbb{F}_q} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n] / I$

$X'_{\mathbb{F}_q} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{F}_q[x_1, \dots, x_n] / I$

Claim: Fixed pts

of  $\text{Frob}^q$  on  $X_{\mathbb{F}_q} / \mathbb{F}_q = \text{Frob}^q$  are the  $\mathbb{F}_q$ -

rat'l pts of  $X$ .

- All fixed pts have multiplicity 1.

Pf of 2 Enough to show

$F^2$  induces the zero on  
tangent spaces.

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_2[t]/t^2 \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \quad \square$$

Proof of Weil Conjectures:

(1)  $X$  variety /  $\mathbb{F}_q$ . Want:

$$S_X(t) = \exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\#X(\mathbb{F}_{q^i})}{i} t^i\right)$$

is rat'l fcn of  $t$ .

Pf for  $X$  sm. proj.

$$\underline{\text{Defn}} \quad \text{Tr}(F^q | H^*(X)) = \sum_{i=0}^{2\dim X} (-1)^i \text{Tr}(F^{q^i} | H^i(X_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$$

$$\# X(F_{\mathbb{Q}}^i) = \text{Tr}(F^i | H^*(X)) \\ = \text{Tr}((F^2)^i | H^*(X))$$

$$S_X(t) = \exp\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Tr}((F^2)^n | H^*(X))}{n} t^n\right)$$

$$\text{ETS: } S_{X,r} = \exp\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Tr}((F^2)^n | H^r(X_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}, \mathcal{O}_r))}{n} t^n\right)$$

is rat'l.

b/c  $S_X(t)$  alternating product of these as  $r=0 \dots 2 \dim X$ .

$$\text{WLOG } \text{Tr}((F^2)^n | H^r(X_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}, \mathcal{O}_r)) = \sum_{i=1}^{\dim H^r} \lambda_i^n$$

↳ d.d. vector space

$$S_{X,r} = \exp\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\dim H^r} \frac{\lambda_i^n t^n}{n}\right) \\ = \exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\dim H^r} -\log(1 - \lambda_i t)\right)$$



$$= \prod \frac{1}{(1-\lambda_i t)} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{rat'l fctn!} \\ \in \mathbb{Q}_\ell(t) \\ \text{B} \end{array}$$

$S_x =$  Rat'l fctn w/ intgr coeffs:

$$\log S_x(t) = \sum \#X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}) t^{n-1}$$

↑ intgr coeffs.

Functional Equation:

Poincaré duality:

$$H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) \text{ dual to } H^{2d-n-i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(d))$$

$$S_{X,r}(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} S_{X,2d-n-i}(t)$$

RH: (X sm. proj.)

Thm  $F^2$  on  $H^i(X_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$  has eigenvalues which are algebraic  $\neq 0$ ,  $\neq 1$  for any embedding

$Q(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{\dim H^0}) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,  
 absolute values of  $\lambda_i$  all equal  
 to  $q^{1/2}$ .

Ex Known eigenvalues are alg. #'s  
 e.g. for hypersurfaces.

$X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$  sm. proj. hypersurface  
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Lefschetz hyperplane thm.}}$   
 $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = H^*(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) \quad * < \dim X$

b/c  $\mathbb{P}^n \setminus X$  affino. + excision.

PD + Poincaré duality

$\Rightarrow$  Know  $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$  is

a twist of  $\mathbb{Q}_\ell$  unless

$* = \dim X$ .

