

Étale Cohomology - 11/17/2020

Last time: Rationality for sm. proj. varieties

• PD \Rightarrow ftr/equ.

Today: RH

Digression on Frobenii:

X_0 -variety / \mathbb{F}_q

$$X = (X_0)_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}}$$

Absolute Frobenius:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Frob}_{\text{abs}}: X & \rightarrow & X \\ f^q \longleftarrow & & \longleftarrow f \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{not a morphism} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\mathbb{F}_q}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{Q}} \quad \text{Frob}_{\text{abs}}^*: H^k(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) \rightarrow H^k(X, \text{Frob}_{\text{abs}}^* \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

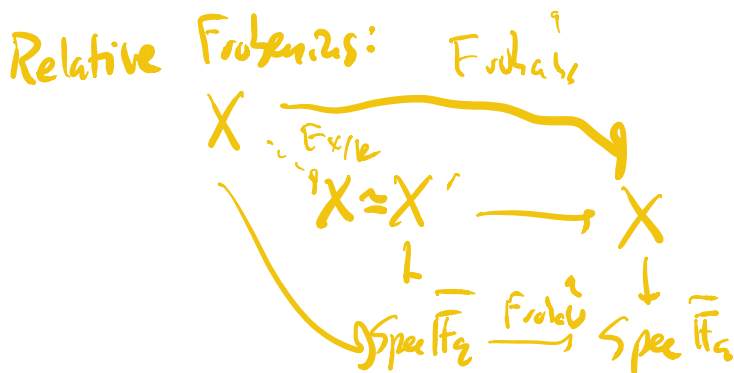
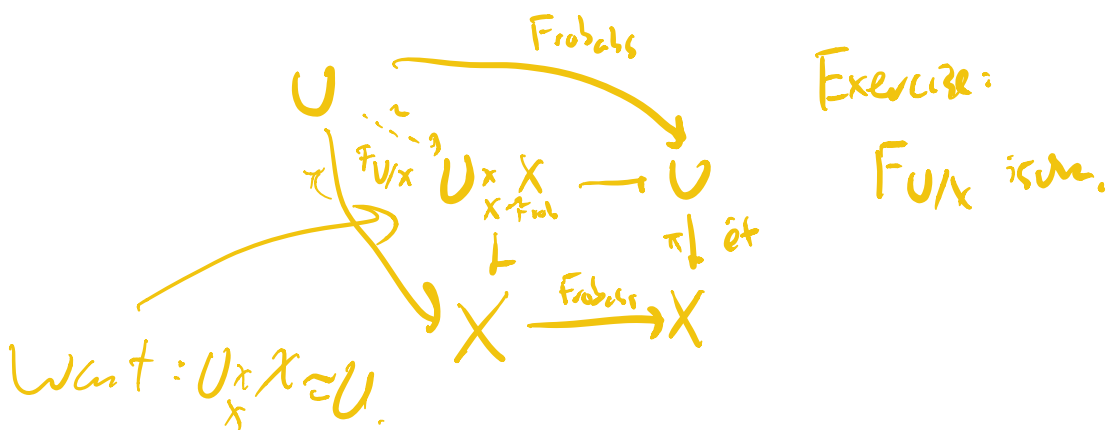
... " " ...

What map is this?

Claim $Frob_{Ue}^* = id$

Pf Subclaim:

$Frob_{Ue}: X_{\acute{e}t} \rightarrow X_{\acute{e}t}$
is nat isom. to the identity.



Concrete description: X_0 / \mathbb{F}_q

$$\text{Frob}_{\text{abs}, X_0}^q : X_0 \rightarrow X_0 / \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$F_{X/k} = \text{Frob}_{\text{abs}, X_0}^q \times \bar{\mathbb{F}}_q$$

Ex $X = \mathbb{A}^n_{\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q} = \text{Spec } \bar{\mathbb{F}}_q[t_1, \dots, t_n]$

$$\text{Frob}_{\text{abs}} : f \mapsto f^p$$

$$F_{X/k} / \bar{\mathbb{F}}_q : t_i \mapsto t_i^p$$

Arithmetic/geometric Frobenius:

$$F_k = \text{Frob}_{\text{abs}} : \bar{\mathbb{F}}_k \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{F}}_k$$

raise each well
to p^{th} power $\rightarrow F_k \times X : X \rightarrow X$

take p^{th} roots
of wells $\rightarrow F_k^{-1} \times X : X \rightarrow X$

Obs $\text{Frob}_{\text{abs}, X} = (F_k \times \text{id}_X) \circ F_{X/k}$

$$\Rightarrow F_{X/k}^k, (F_k \times \text{id}_X)^k \text{ act as}$$

inverses to each other on

$$H^*(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell).$$

From now on: Frobenius will always mean $F_{X/k}$.

Thm (RH). X_0 sm. proj. variety / \mathbb{F}_q ,

$X = X_0, \bar{\mathbb{F}}_q$. Then the eigenvalues

$$F_{X/k}^* \curvearrowright H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

are algebraic integers, and for any

embedding $\mathbb{Q}(\text{eigenvalues}) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$,

$$|\alpha_j| = q^{i/2}.$$

Ex Curves — Hartshorne IV

Ex If $H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(i))$ is

spanned by cycle classes, then we know
RH for $H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(i))$.

PF Pick a basis of $H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(i))$
 consisting of cycle classes. WLOG

can assume cycles defined / \mathbb{F}_q .

$$\Rightarrow CH^i(X) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Q}_\ell} H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(i))$$

$\downarrow \quad \searrow$
 $\mathbb{F}_{q^{1/2}}$ eqvt.

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{q^{1/2}} \cong H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(i))$$

trivially

$$\Rightarrow H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell(i))[-i]$$

$\mathbb{F}_{q^{1/2}} \cong H^{2i}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$ via

$\chi_{\text{cyc}}^{\otimes i}$.

$$\Rightarrow \text{eigenvalues } q^i = q^{2i/2}.$$

Ex Cubic surface $\Rightarrow H^*$ spanned
by cycle classes.

Reductions: (i) Replace \mathbb{F}_q w/ \mathbb{F}_{q^m} .

b/c has the effect of replacing $F_{X/k}$ w/
 F_{X/k^m} , which raises eigenvalues α_j to
 m^{th} power. But α_j satisfies desired
properties $\Leftrightarrow \alpha_j^m$ does (replacing q w/
 q^m .)

Rem Property that $|\alpha|$ is independent
of embedding $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is very special!

Non-ex: $1 + \sqrt{2}, 1 - \sqrt{2}$

Defn If $|\alpha|$ is independent of embedding,
 $|\alpha| = q^{i/2}$, we say that α is a
 q -Weil number of weight i .

Reduction 2: Enough to show:

Thm X sm. proj. of even dim $2d$,
 α eigenvalue of $F_{X/\mathbb{C}}$ on $H^{2d}(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$,

then $q^{d/2 - 1/2} < |\alpha| < q^{d/2 + 1/2}$ for all
embeddings $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$.

Pf (\Rightarrow RH).

Idea: Take products ("Tensor product
trick")

Y -sm. proj. variety of dim n

$$d_Y = 2nm \rightarrow Y^{2m}$$

$$H^{2nm}(Y, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = \bigoplus_{\substack{i_1, \dots, i_{2m} \\ \sum i_j = 2nm}} \bigotimes_j H^{i_j}(Y, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

(Künneth formula)

• Special case: $i_j = n$

$$(H^n(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y))^{\otimes 2n} \subseteq H^{2n}(Y^{2n}, \mathcal{O}_Y)$$

middle coh.
of even- n 's
variety

$$q^{nm - \frac{1}{2}} < |\alpha^{2n}| < q^{nm + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow q^{\frac{n}{2} - \frac{1}{4n}} < |\alpha| < q^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{4n}}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$
 $\Rightarrow |\alpha| = q^{n/2}$

\Rightarrow middle coh. of Y .

PP \Rightarrow enough to do $H^r(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$ for
 $r \geq \dim Y$

$$H^n(Y, \mathcal{O}_e)^{\otimes A} \otimes H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_e)^{\otimes B} \simeq$$

$$H^{A+B}(Y^{A+B}, \mathcal{O}_e)$$

Choosing A, B appropriately,

can arrange that this is middle cohomology. Repeat the

same argument, $A \rightarrow \infty$

□

Need generalization of Lefschetz fixed pt formula

- Non-proper varieties
- Non-constant sheaves
- Sheaves of modules / $\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}$

Non-proper varieties:

$$U \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{j} X \xleftarrow{i} Z = X \setminus U$$

↖ sm. proper variety

$$0 \rightarrow j_* \underline{\mathcal{O}}_U \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{O}}_X \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_Z \rightarrow 0$$

⊥

$$0 \rightarrow H_c^0(U, \mathcal{O}_U) \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^0(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow H_c^1(U, \mathcal{O}_U) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow \dots$$

$\varphi \in X$ st. $\varphi(U) \subseteq U$, $\varphi(Z) = Z$.

$$\sum (-1)^r \text{Tr}(\varphi^* | H^r(X, \mathcal{O}_X)) = \sum (-1)^r \text{Tr}(\varphi^* | H_c^r(U, \mathcal{O}_U)) + \sum (-1)^r \text{Tr}(\varphi^* | H^r(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z))$$

If Z sm. proper, get

$$\sum (-1)^r \text{Tr}(\varphi^* | H_c^r(U, \mathcal{O}_U)) = \# X^\varphi - \# Z^\varphi$$

↖ counted w/ multiplicity

$\stackrel{?}{=} \#U^{\varphi}$ counted w/ multiplicity
not in general

Ex $X = \mathbb{P}^1$, $U = \mathbb{A}^1$, $Z = \infty$

$$\varphi: [x_0 : x_1] \mapsto [x_0 + x_1 : x_1]$$

$$\#U^{\varphi} = 0 \quad \#\mathbb{P}^1{}^{\varphi} = 2$$

$$\#Z^{\varphi} = 1$$

$$2 - 1 \neq 0$$

Computing mult. on \mathbb{P}^1 is not the same
as computing on ∞ .

Get: Lefschetz fixed pt formula

$$\Leftrightarrow \#U^{\varphi} + \#Z^{\varphi} = \#X^{\varphi}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in Z^{\varphi}, \text{mult}_{\varphi}(x, Z) = \text{mult}_{\varphi}(x, X).$$

Ex If $\varphi = \text{Frobenius}$, this always holds
b/c all fixed pts have multiplicity 1.

Cov U sm. w/ sm. spectral: +
sm. complement,

$$\#U(\mathbb{F}_q^n) = \sum (-1)^r \text{Tr}(F_{U/r}^m | H_c^r(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$$

Cov $U_{\text{covariant}}/\mathbb{F}_q$

$$\#U_0(\mathbb{F}_q^n) = \sum (-1)^r \text{Tr}(F_{U/r}^m | H_c^r(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$$

Non-constant sheaves:

\mathcal{E} -like \mathcal{O}_X -sheaf on X

$$\varphi: X \rightarrow X, \quad H^*(X, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow H^*(X, \varphi^* \mathcal{E})$$

In order to take traces, need in addition

a map $\varphi_{\mathcal{E}}: \varphi^* \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$.

$$(\varphi, \varphi_{\mathcal{E}})^*: H^*(X, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow H^*(X, \varphi^* \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\varphi_{\mathcal{E}}} H^*(X, \mathcal{E})$$

If $x \in X^{\varphi}$ is a fixed pt

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (\varphi^* \mathcal{E})_x & \xrightarrow{\varphi_x} & \mathcal{E}_x \\
 \parallel & & \\
 (\mathcal{E})_{\varphi(x)} & & \\
 \parallel & \nearrow \varphi_x & \\
 \mathcal{E}_x & &
 \end{array}$$

Q Does

$$\sum_{x \in X^p} \text{Tr}(\varphi_x | \mathcal{E}_x) = \sum_r (-1)^r \text{Tr}(\varphi, \varphi^r | \mathcal{H}(X, \mathcal{E}))$$

Ex X - finite set.

$$\varphi: X \rightarrow X \quad \mathcal{E}_x = \mathcal{O}_x \text{ v.s. } \mathcal{A}_x \text{ for each } x$$

$$\varphi_x: \mathcal{E}_{\varphi(x)} \xrightarrow{\varphi_x} \mathcal{E}_x \quad \forall x.$$

$$\sum_{x \in X^p} \text{Tr}(\varphi_x) = \text{Tr}_1 \left(\bigoplus_{\varphi_x} \mathcal{E}_x : \bigoplus_{\varphi_x} \mathcal{E}_x \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\varphi_x} \mathcal{E}_x \right)$$

Pf Only diagonal terms

contribute to trace.