

# Étale Cohomology

Last time: - proof of Serre's Kähler analogue of RH  
- étale morphisms review  
- motivation for sites

## (1) Sites

Goal: generalize topological spaces/sheaves

(i) need notion of cover

(ii) need notion of intersection (fiber product)

Defn (Grothendieck topology on a category  $\mathcal{C}$  / site)

The data of, for each  $X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$   
a collection of sets of morphisms  $\{X_\alpha \rightarrow X\}$   
covering families  $\rightarrow$

(0) (intersections exist)

if  $X_\alpha \rightarrow X$  appears in a covering family,

$Y \rightarrow X$  arbitrary

then  $X_\alpha \times_X Y$  exist

(1) (Intersecting w/ a cover gives a cover)

If  $\{X_\alpha \rightarrow X\}$  is a covering family,

$Y \rightarrow X$  arbitrary, then

$\{Y \times_X X_\alpha \rightarrow Y\}$  is a covering family.

(2) (composition of covers are covers)

If  $\{X_\alpha \rightarrow X\}$ ,  $\{X_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow X_\alpha\}_{\alpha, \beta}$  are covering families, then

$\{X_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow X_\alpha \rightarrow X\}$  is a covering family.

(3) (isos are covers) If  $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$  is an isomorphism, then  $\{X \rightrightarrows Y\}$  is a covering family.

Ex  $X$  top space  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Open}(X)$

$\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}) = \text{open subsets of } X$

unique morphism  $U \rightarrow V$  if  $U \subseteq V$ .

$\{U_\alpha \rightarrow U\}$  is a covering family if  $\bigcup_\alpha U_\alpha = U$ .

Ex  $X$ -scheme

•  $X_{\text{ét}}$  - category whose objects are étale morphisms  $Y \xrightarrow{f} X$

morphisms are maps over  $X$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y_1 & \xrightarrow{g} & Y_2 \\ f_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow f_2 \\ & X & \end{array}$$

$\{U_\alpha \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} U\}$  is a covering family if  $\bigcup \text{im}(f_\alpha) = U$ .

•  $X_{\text{ét}}$  - category whose objects are all  $X$ -schemes  
 morphisms are maps  $/X$

$\{U_\alpha \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} U\}$  is a covering family if

- all  $f_\alpha$  are étale
- $\bigcup \text{im}(f_\alpha) = U$ .

Ex  $X$ -cpx analytic space

$X_{\text{an-ét}}$  - objects are cpx analytic spaces  $Y \xrightarrow{f} X$   
 s.t. locally on  $Y$ ,  $f$  is an analytic iso.

morphisms are morphisms  $/X$

covers are covers.

Rem  $\text{Sh}(X_{\text{an-ét}}) \cong \text{Sh}(X^{\text{top}})$  (exercise)

Ex fppt topology (faithfully flat + finite presentation)

$X_{\text{fppt}}$  - objects are  $\begin{matrix} \text{flat} \\ \text{finite presentation} \end{matrix} Y \rightarrow X$

morphisms are morphisms  $/X$

covers are covers.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y_1 & \longrightarrow & Y_2 \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & X \end{array}$$

Ex Nisnevich, Crystalline, infinitesimal site, ..., cdh, etc...

Ex  $X$  scheme,  $X_{\text{zar}} = \text{Open}(X^{\text{top}})$

$\omega$  / covers as covers.

$X_{\text{zar}}$  - category  $\ni$  all  $X$ -schemes

$\{U_\alpha \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} U\}$  is a covering family, if

$f_\alpha$  are open embeddings and

$$U = \bigcup \text{im}(f_\alpha) = U.$$

Defn (Presheaf on  $C$ ) A  $D$ -valued presheaf is a contravariant functor  $F: C \rightarrow D$ .

Rem Don't need a Groth. top. on  $C$ .

Ex  $X$  top space, a  $D$ -valued presheaf on  $X$  is the same as a presheaf on  $\text{Open}(X)$ .

Defn (Sheaf on a site  $C$ )

A sheaf  $F$  is a pre-sheaf s.t.

$$F(U) \rightarrow \prod_{\alpha} F(U_\alpha) \xrightarrow{F(\pi_1)} \prod_{\alpha, \alpha'} F(U_\alpha \times U_{\alpha'})$$

is an equalizer diagram for all covering families  $\{U_\alpha \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} U\}$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & U_\alpha \times U_{\alpha'} & \\ \pi_1 \swarrow & \square & \searrow \pi_2 \\ U_\alpha & & U_{\alpha'} \end{array}$$

$\pi_2 \cup V \pi_1$   
(Suppose  $F$  is valued in sets)

(1)  $F(U) \rightarrow \prod F(U_\alpha)$  injective

(The value of  $F$  on  $U$  is determined by its value on  $U_\alpha$ .)

(2) Given  $(s_\alpha) \in \prod F(U_\alpha)$  s.t.

$$F(\pi_1)(s_\alpha) = F(\pi_2)(s_\alpha)$$

then  $(s_\alpha)$  comes from  $F(U)$ .

Defn (A morphism of sheaves/pre-sheaves)

A morphism  $F_1 \rightarrow F_2$  is a natural transformation.

Ex of sheaves on  $X_{\text{ét}}$

Thm Any representable functor is a sheaf on  $X_{\text{ét}}$ .

(Any rep'ble functor is a sheaf on  $X_{\text{Fppf}}$ )

Ex  $\mu_n$ -functor rep'd by  $\mu_n = \text{Spec } k[t]/t^n$

$$\mu_n(U) = \{f \in \mathcal{O}_U(U) \mid f^n = 1\}$$

Ex  $\mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ét}}(U) = \mathcal{O}_U(U)$   
 rep'd by  $A'_X$ .

Ex Constant sheaf  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}}$ .  
 Rep'd by  $(\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}) \times X$

$\underline{\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}}(U) = \text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(U^{\text{top}}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z})$

Ex  $G_n(U) = \mathcal{O}_U(U)^{\times}$   
 rep'd by  $G_{n,X} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}[t, t^{-1}] \times_{\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}} X$

Ex  $\mathbb{P}^n: U \rightarrow \text{Hom}_X(U, \mathbb{P}^n_X)$

Defn (ish) (Étale cohomology w/ coeffs in  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}}$ )

- I owe you:
- Pft of  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}}$  is a sheaf on  $X_{\text{ét}}$
  - Pft that the category of sheaves on  $X_{\text{ét}}$  w/ values in  $\mathcal{A}$  is Abelian w/ enough injectives

$\Gamma_X: \bar{F} \mapsto \bar{F}(X)$

$H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \underline{\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}}) = R^i \Gamma_X(\underline{\mathbb{Z}/\ell^n\mathbb{Z}})$ .

↳ showing cokernels exist in category of Abelian sheaves on a site is non-trivial.  
(exercise)

Ex  $G_m \xrightarrow{f \mapsto f^n} G_m$  /  $n$  invertible on the base

$$\text{Map of sheaves: } X_{\text{zar}} : \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{f \mapsto f^n} \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$X_{\text{ét}} : \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{ét}}} \xrightarrow{f \mapsto f^n} \mathcal{O}_{X_{\text{ét}}}$$

Claim This map is in general not an epimorphism on  $X_{\text{zar}}$ , but it is on  $X_{\text{ét}}$ .

But not an epi on  $X_{\text{zar}}$ .

$$X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}, n=2$$

Is  $\mathbb{R}^x \xrightarrow{f \mapsto f^2} \mathbb{R}^x$  surjective? No!

(ii) Is surjective on  $X_{\text{ét}}$  if  $n$  is invertible on  $X$ .

Given  $f \in G_m(U)$ , want étale cover of  $U$  s.t.  $f$  obtains an  $n$ -th root on that cover?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U \times_{G_m} G_m & \xrightarrow{\quad} & G_m \\ \text{ét} \downarrow & & \downarrow \cong \\ U & \xrightarrow{f} & G_m \end{array} \text{ étale b/c } n \text{ invertible}$$

Claim  $f$  has  $n$ -th root upstairs

$$A_{U,2}^1 = V(z^n - f) \text{ - étale cover of } U$$

$z$  is  $n$ -th root.

(exercise: check details)

Rem  $G_m \xrightarrow{2^2=2} G_m$  is an epi in  $\text{Sh}(X_{\text{étal}})$

Defn (Cts map of sites)

$T_1, T_2$  sites. A cts map  $f: T_1 \rightarrow T_2$  is a functor  $T_2 \rightarrow T_1$  preserves fiber products, sends covering families to covering families.

Ex  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  cts map of spaces.

$\text{Open}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Open}(X)$

$U \mapsto f^{-1}(U)$

(Exercise: Check this is a cts map of sites)

$\text{End}(E) \cong E \quad \text{Hom}_{\text{grsch}}(E, E)$

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_p \cong 1$  closed pt

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_p \otimes \mathbb{F}_p = \text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{F}_p} \sqcup \text{Spec } \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$

$\# | \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{F}_p, \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}) | = 2$

