

# Étale Cohomology - 9/17/2020

- Last time:
- Čech-to-derived s.s.
  - Mayer-Vietoris
  - étale cohomology of qcsh sheaves
  - étale coh. of  $\mathbb{F}_p$  in char  $p$ .

Recall:  $X/\mathbb{F}_p$  Artin-Schreier exact sequence of sheaves on  $X_{\text{ét}}$ .

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ét}} \xrightarrow{t \mapsto t^p - t} \mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ét}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dots \rightarrow H^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow \dots$$

$X$  affine:  $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 0$  for  $i > 0$

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(X) \xrightarrow{t \mapsto t^p - t} \mathcal{O}_X(X) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow 0$$

$\mathbb{F}_p^{\pi_0(X)}$  not f.g. in general

Rem  $X/\mathbb{F}_p$  proper,  $H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{F}_p)$  is f.d.

by proper pushforward for coh. coh.

Ex  $E$  ell. curve/ $k = \bar{k}$  of char  $p$

$$H^i(E, \mathbb{F}_p) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_p & E \text{ ordinary} \\ 0 & E \text{ s.s.} \end{cases}$$

Ex  $H^i(\text{Spec } k)_{\text{ét}}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}$

$\text{Sh}^{\text{ab}}(\text{Spec } k)_{\text{ét}} \xleftrightarrow{L} \text{discrete } G\text{-modules}$   
( $G = \text{absolute Galois group of } k$ )

Cov  $H^i((\text{Spec } k)_{\text{ét}}, \bar{\mathbb{F}}) \rightarrow H^i(G, L\bar{\mathbb{F}})$

Compare to Čech cohomology:  $\check{C}(U/\text{Spec } k, \bar{\mathbb{F}})$

$U = \text{Spec } L$  :  $L/k$  is sep'ble field extn.

$\check{C}(U/\text{Spec } k, \bar{\mathbb{F}}) = \bar{\mathbb{F}}(U) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{F}}(U \times U) \rightarrow \dots$

Assume  $L/k$  Galois w/ gp  $G(L/k)$

$\check{C}(U/\text{Spec } k, \bar{\mathbb{F}}) = \bar{\mathbb{F}}(U) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{F}}(G(L/k) \times U) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{F}}(G(L/k)^2 \times U) \rightarrow \dots$

Claim Complex is the same as the standard complex  
computing  $H^i(G(L/k), \bar{\mathbb{F}}(U))$ . (exercise)

Cov  $\check{C}((\text{Spec } k)_{\text{ét}}, \bar{\mathbb{F}})$  is q.i. to the  
usual complex computing Galois coh.  $\square$

Q When can compute étale coh. as gp coh.?

A If your space is a  $K(\pi, 1)$  space.

Goal for next few classes: compute étale coh. of curves/ $k=\bar{k}$

$$\boxed{H^i(C_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z})} \quad \ell \neq \text{char } k$$

Today:  $i=0, 1$ .  $C$  conn'd

$$H^0(C_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}/\ell^n \mathbb{Z}$$

Interpretation of  $H^1(X_{\bar{k}}, \bar{\mathcal{F}})$  in terms of torsors.

Defn (G-torsor)  $G \in \text{Sh}^{\text{gp}}(X_{\bar{k}})$

Idea: A sheaf  $\bar{\mathcal{F}} \in \text{Sh}^{\text{sets}}(X_{\bar{k}})$  w/ an action by  $G$  s.t.  $G$  acts simply transitively on every fiber.

Actual defn: A torsor is a sheaf  $T \in \text{Sh}^{\text{sets}}(X)$

w/ an action  $G \times T \xrightarrow{\alpha} T$

s.t.  $G \times T \xrightarrow{(\alpha, \pi_2)} T \times T$

is an isomorphism.

Rem  $T \times T \cong G \times T$   
(if you pull back to  $T$ , you a "trivial tensor")

Ex  $G$  is a  $G$ -tensor. (trivial tensor)

Ex  $G$ -finite gp,  $\underline{G} \in \text{Sh}(X^{\text{ét}})$  is the constant sheaf.

$G$ -tensor  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite étale w/ Galois gp  $G$

Ex  $G_m - (\mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(W^n))$

$$G_m = \text{Hom}(-, \text{Spec } k[t, t^{-1}])$$

Ex of  $G_m$ -tensor: like bundle minus 0-section

$$L \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec}_X \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} L^{\otimes n}$$

$\uparrow$   $G_m$ -tensor

Ex  $G = \underline{GL}_n$ .

Claim natural bij b/w  $GL_n$ -tensors  
and vector bundles of rank  $n$ .  
vect. bds tensors

$$\mathcal{E} \rightsquigarrow \text{bundle of frames} \\ \text{Isom}_{X, \text{ét}}(\mathcal{O}^{\oplus n}, \mathcal{E})$$

$$(T \times \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus n}) / \underline{G_{\text{ét}}} \xrightarrow{\text{diag}} T$$

$\swarrow$  diagonal action  $\quad \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus n})$

Defn A  $G$ -torsor  $T$  is split by a cover  $U \rightarrow X$  if  $T|_{U_{\text{ét}}}$  is isom. to  $G|_{U_{\text{ét}}}$  (as a torsor). ("locally trivial")

Rem Suppose  $T$  is rep'ble, and  $T \rightarrow X$  is a cover then  $T$  is split by  $T$ .

Ex  $G = \text{finite étale gp scheme}/X$ ,  $T$  is a  $G$ -torsor split by some  $U \rightarrow X$ . Then

- (1)  $T$  rep'ble
- (2)  $T$  is split by  $T$ .

Pf (1)  $\Rightarrow$  (2):  $T \times_X^* U \xrightarrow{U} U$  is a cover b/c finite étale + remark  $\checkmark$ .

(1) Observation:  $T|_{U_{\text{ét}}} \cong G|_{U_{\text{ét}}}$ .

(ii) effectivity of descent for affine schemes.

Prop  $\{ T \text{ - } G\text{-torsor split by } U \rightarrow X \} / \sim$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\check{H}^1(U/X, G) \longleftarrow \text{makes sense for } G \in \text{Sh}^{\text{gp}}(X_{\text{ét}})$$

Pf  $T|_{U_{\text{ét}}} \xrightarrow{\varphi} G|_{U_{\text{ét}}} \quad (\text{as a torsor})$

$$U \times_X U$$

$$\pi_1 \downarrow \downarrow \pi_2$$

$$U$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$X$$

$$\pi_1^* T \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_2^* T$$

$$\pi_1^* \varphi \downarrow \downarrow \pi_2^* \varphi$$

$$\pi_1^* G \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_2^* G$$

$$\uparrow \in \Gamma(U \times_X U, G)$$

Claim

$$\check{C}(U/X, G)$$

The cocycle condition  $\Rightarrow$  this elt is in  $\text{ker } d$ .

(exercise)

Claim If  $T_1 \cong T_2$ , cocycles differ by a cobdry.

Prop  $\check{H}^1(\tau, \bar{\sigma}) \xrightarrow{\tau \text{ any site}} \{\text{locally trivial } \bar{\sigma}\text{-torsors}\}$   
 $\cong H^1(\tau, \bar{\sigma})$   
 (if  $\bar{\sigma}$  abelian)

Cor  $\{\text{locally trivial } G\text{-torsors}\}_\tau \cong \check{H}^1(X_{\text{ét}}, G)$ .

Thm (Hilbert 90)

$$\check{H}^1(X_{\text{res}}, \underline{GL}_n) \xrightarrow{\cong} \check{H}^1(X_{\text{ét}}, \underline{GL}_n) \rightarrow \check{H}^1(X_{\text{split}}, \underline{GL}_n)$$

is a bijection.

Pf Need  $\stackrel{\text{locally split}}{\cong}$  that a torsor are the same:

Claim Locally split  $\underline{GL}_n$ -torsor is split  
 descent for a v.b.

Done by split descent for v.b.s.