

(Pro-) Étale Cohomology

12. Exercise Sheet



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Homework

Exercise H36 (Vanishing on stalks of closed points) (6+6 points)

Let k be a field and X a scheme which is of finite type over k . Moreover, let $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Ab}(X_{\text{ét}})$ be a sheaf of abelian groups on the étale site of X .

- Assume that k is algebraically closed. Show that $\mathcal{F} = 0$ if and only if $\mathcal{F}_x = 0$ for all $x \in X(k)$.
- Show that the assertion from (a) does not stay true, if k is only separably closed but not algebraically closed.

Exercise H37 (Higher direct images under finite morphisms) (6+6 points)

Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a finite morphism of schemes and let $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Ab}(X_{\text{ét}})$ be a sheaf of abelian groups on the étale site of X .

- Show that $(R^q f_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{y}} = 0$ for all $q > 0$ and all geometric points $\bar{y} \rightarrow Y$.
- What can be said about $(R^0 f_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{y}}$ for a geometric point $\bar{y} \rightarrow Y$.

Remark: For (a) you can use the following lemma (without a proof):

Lemma 1. (cf. *Stacks Project Tag 03QJ*) Let R be a henselian local ring and A be a finite R -algebra. Then A is a finite product of henselian local rings.

Exercise H38 (Cohomology of the affine line) (5+4+3 points)

Let k be an algebraically closed field of characteristic $p > 0$.

- Assume that $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ and p are coprime. Show that $H_{\text{ét}}^q(\mathbb{A}_k^1, \underline{\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}}) = 0$ for all $q > 0$ and $H_{\text{ét}}^0(\mathbb{A}_k^1, \underline{\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}}) = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$.
- Show that $H_{\text{ét}}^1(\mathbb{A}_k^1, \underline{\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}})$ is of infinite dimension and $H_{\text{ét}}^q(\mathbb{A}_k^1, \underline{\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}}) = 0$ for all $q > 1$.
- Let X be a proper scheme over k . Show that $H_{\text{ét}}^q(X, \underline{\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}})$ is of finite dimension for all $q \geq 0$.

Exercise H39 (Weil's Uniformization Theorem) (2+2+3+2+3 points)

Let C be a normal noetherian integral scheme of dimension 1 (e.g. C is an integral regular curve over some algebraically closed field k). Let $j : \eta \rightarrow C$ denote the generic point of C , $K := \mathcal{O}_{C, \eta}$ its function field and $|C| \subseteq C$ the subset of closed points. Moreover, for $c \in |C|$ let \mathcal{O}_c denote the completion of $\mathcal{O}_{C, c}$ with respect to its maximal ideal and $K_c := \text{Frac}(\mathcal{O}_c)$.

- Show that the only non trivial closed subsets of C are the finite subsets of $|C|$.

We define the ring of finite adèles of C by

$$\mathbb{A} := \mathbb{A}_C := \left\{ (x_c)_{c \in |C|} \in \prod_{c \in |C|} K_c \mid \text{almost all } x_c \in \mathcal{O}_c \right\}$$

as a subring of $\prod_{c \in |C|} K_c$.

- Show that $K \rightarrow \mathbb{A}, x \mapsto (x)_{c \in |C|}$ gives a well defined ring homomorphism.

We fix some open non empty subset $U \subseteq C$ and set $C \setminus U = \{c_1, \dots, c_r\}$. Let \mathcal{C}_U denote the category of triples

$$(E, (M_i)_{i=1}^r, (u_i)_{i=1}^r),$$

where E is a vector bundle over U , M_{c_i} is a free \mathcal{O}_{c_i} -module and $u_{c_i} : M_{c_i} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{c_i}} K_{c_i} \rightarrow E_{\eta} \otimes_K K_{c_i}$ is an isomorphism of K vector spaces for all $i = 1, \dots, r$ (here E_{η} denotes the K vector space associated to the vector bundle $j_* E$ on η). A morphism of

two objects $(E, (M_i)_{i=1}^r, (u_i)_{i=1}^r)$ and $(E', (M'_i)_{i=1}^r, (u'_i)_{i=1}^r)$ consist of a morphism of vector bundles $E \rightarrow E'$ and \mathcal{O}_{c_i} -linear maps from M_i to M'_i which are compatible with the u_i and u'_i for all $i = 1, \dots, r$. Moreover, we denote the category of vector bundles on C by Fib . We obtain a natural functor

$$\text{Fib} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_U$$

which is induced by the cartesian diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec}(\prod_{i=1}^r K_{c_i}) & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec}(\prod_{i=1}^r \mathcal{O}_{c_i}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ U & \longrightarrow & C. \end{array}$$

Given a vector bundle \mathcal{F} over C we obtain an object of \mathcal{C}_U in the following way: Pull \mathcal{F} back to U and $\text{Spec}(\prod_{i=1}^r \mathcal{O}_{c_i})$ respectively and obtain the u_i by pulling both such bundles back to $\text{Spec}(\prod_{i=1}^r K_{c_i})$. Since the canonical morphism $U \sqcup \text{Spec}(\prod_{i=1}^r \mathcal{O}_{c_i}) \rightarrow C$ is quasi-compact and faithfully flat, the functor described above is an equivalence of categories (this is a special case of faithfully flat descent, cf. [1] Theorem 14.66) that respects ranks.

- (c) Now let $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $\emptyset \neq U = \text{Spec} A \subseteq C$ open and affine and $C \setminus U = \{c_1, \dots, c_r\}$. Let \mathcal{F} be a rank n vector bundle on C (with associated triple $(E, (M_i)_i, (u_i)_i)$) which can be trivialized over U . We fix such a trivialization

$$\psi: E \xrightarrow{\cong} (\mathcal{O}_C|_U)^n = \widetilde{A}^n.$$

Then for any $c \in \{c_1, \dots, c_r\}$ we have an isomorphism

$$\beta_c: M_c \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_c} K_c \xrightarrow{u_c} E_\eta \otimes_K K_c \xrightarrow{\psi \otimes \text{id}} K^n \otimes_K K_c = (K_c)^n.$$

Show that we obtain the following bijections:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\text{rank } n \text{ vector bundles } \mathcal{F} \text{ on } C \text{ with fixed trivialization } \psi \text{ on } U\} / \cong \\ & \leftrightarrow \prod_{i=1}^r \{\text{free } \mathcal{O}_{c_i}\text{-submodules of } K_{c_i}^n \text{ of rank } n\} \\ & \leftrightarrow \prod_{i=1}^r \text{GL}_n(K_{c_i}) / \text{GL}_n(\mathcal{O}_{c_i}), \end{aligned}$$

where the first bijection is given by $\mathcal{F} \mapsto (\beta_{c_i}(M_i))_{i=1, \dots, r}$.

- (d) Show that varying the trivializations leads to a bijection

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\text{rank } n \text{ vector bundles } \mathcal{F} \text{ on } C \text{ such that } \mathcal{F}|_U \text{ is trivial}\} / \cong \\ & \leftrightarrow \text{GL}_n(A) \backslash \text{GL}_n(\prod_{i=1}^r K_{c_i}) / \text{GL}_n(\prod_{i=1}^r \mathcal{O}_{c_i}) \end{aligned}$$

where the action of $\text{GL}_n(A)$ on $\prod_{i=1}^r \text{GL}_n(K_{c_i})$ is induced by the homomorphism $A \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^r K_{c_i}$, $a \mapsto (a)_{i=1, \dots, r}$.

- (e) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that there is a bijection

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\text{rank } n \text{ vector bundles on } C\} / \cong \\ & \leftrightarrow \\ & \text{GL}_n(K) \backslash \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{A}) / \text{GL}_n(\mathcal{O}), \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{O} := \prod_{c \in |C|} \mathcal{O}_c$.

References

- [1] U. Görtz, T. Wedhorn. *Algebraic Geometry I*. Vieweg und Teubner, 2010