

- 1. Cotangent space
- 2. Results
- 3. Proofs

1.  $K$  discrete valuation ~~ring~~ field  $\bar{F}$  residue field  $\text{char} > 0$   
 $S = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$   
 Cotangent space of  $S$ .

Example  $k$  perfect field of char  $p > 0$   
 $X$  smooth  $k$   $D \subset X$  smooth divisor  $\xi \in D$  gen pt  
 $\mathcal{O}_K = \mathcal{O}_{X, \xi}$   
 $(T^*X)_{\xi} = \Omega^1_{X, \xi} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X, \xi}} K(\xi)$

$$0 \rightarrow T^*_{D, X} \rightarrow (T^*X)_{\xi} \rightarrow T^*_{D, \xi} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{exact}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathfrak{m}_K / \mathfrak{m}_K^2 \rightarrow \Omega^1_{\mathcal{O}_K} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} F \rightarrow \Omega^1_F \rightarrow 0$$

works if  $p$  is not a unif

general  $\bar{F}$  alg closure  
 $L_{\bar{F}/S}$  cotangent complex acyclic except at  $d_g - 1$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathfrak{m}_K / \mathfrak{m}_K^2 \otimes_{\bar{F}} \bar{F} \rightarrow H_1(L_{\bar{F}/S}) \rightarrow \Omega^1_{\bar{F}} \otimes_{\bar{F}} \bar{F} \rightarrow 0$$

||  
 $T^*_{\bar{F}/S}$

$K$  discrete valuation field

$\bar{F}$  residue field  $\text{char } \bar{F} = p > 0$   
not necessarily perfect

$\bar{F}$  alg. closure

$$S = \text{Sp } \mathcal{O}_K \leftarrow \text{Sp } \bar{F}$$

$L\bar{F}/S$  cotangent complex

acyclic except at degree  $-1$

$$0 \rightarrow m_{\bar{F}}^2 \otimes_{\bar{F}} \bar{F} \rightarrow H_1(L_{\bar{F}/S}) \rightarrow \Omega_{\bar{F}/\bar{F}} \otimes_{\bar{F}} \bar{F} \rightarrow 0$$

cotangent space of  $S$  at  $\bar{F}$   $T_{\bar{F}}^* S$

$K'/K$  ext of d.v.f.  $\bar{F}'/\bar{F}$

We say  $K'/K$  is cotangentially unramified if

$$S^*(T_{\bar{F}}^* S) \rightarrow S^*(T_{\bar{F}'}^* S')$$

is an injection

For  $\forall K \exists K'$  cot.un.  $\bar{F}'$  perfect

formally smooth  $\Rightarrow$  cotang.un.  $\Rightarrow e=1$   
finite

Thm 1 For any Galois extension of henselian discrete valuation fields  $L$  over  $K$  of Galois group  $G$ , there exists a unique way to define a decreasing filtration  $(G^v)_{v \geq 1}$  by normal subgroups, satisfying the following conditions  
(1) If  $\bar{F}$  is perfect  $G^v = G_{\text{Gal}}^{v-1}$   
(2) If  $K'/K$  is cotangentially unramified, for  $L' = LK'$ , the comm.  $G' = \text{Gal}(L'/K') \rightarrow \text{Gal}(L/K) = G$  induces an ism  $G'^v \rightarrow G^v$  for every  $v \geq 1$

~~Cor 1.  $G^1 = I, G^{1t} = P$~~   
 ~~$G^{rt} = \bigcup_{s>r} G^s, G^r G = G^r / G^{rt}$~~

Cor 1. 1.  $G^1 = I, G^{1t} = P$ .

2.  $\exists d = r_1 \leq r_2 \leq \dots \leq r_n$  s.t  
 $G^r$  is constant on  $(r_{i-1}, r_i]$   $i=1, \dots, n-1$   
 $\in (r_n, \infty)$  S. 1.1.2

3. For  $r > 1$   $G^r G$  is an  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -u-sp

$\mathbb{C}$  field of char  $\neq p$

$V$  rep of  $G$  on finite  $\mathbb{C}$ -u-sp of finite dim

$\exists$  unique decomposition

$$V = \bigoplus V^{(r)} \quad V^{G^r} = \bigoplus_{s \leq r} V^{(s)}$$

$$\dim \text{tot } V = \sum_r r \times \dim V^{(r)}$$

Cor 2.  $\dim \text{tot } V \in \mathbb{N}$ .

For  $r > 1$  known case

Theorem 2. There exists a can. inj

$$\text{Hom}(G^r G, \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M_E^r / M_K^{rt}, T_{\mathbb{F}}^k S)$$

characterization similar to Th 1.

Pf. uniqueness

cont. un. ext. of

Lemma  $K$  h.d.v.f.  $\exists K'/K$  h.d.v.f. s.t.  $F'$  perfect.

existence. Abbes. - S. (1), (2)

Prop  $K'/K$  cont. un.  $\Rightarrow G^{(v)} \rightarrow G^{(v)}$  ~~is~~ surj

Lemma  $k'/k$  ext of alg closed fld of char  $p > 0$

$E, E'$   $k_2$  v-sp (resp  $k'$  v-sp) of f-dim

$E' \rightarrow E \otimes_k k'$   $k'$ -linear TFAE

(1)  $\pi_1(E', 0)_{\text{pro-}p} \rightarrow \pi_1(E, 0)_{\text{pro-}p}$  is surj

(2)  $S^0(E^v) \rightarrow S^0(E'^v)$  is inj

$L/K$  Galois

$$Q \xleftarrow{\text{smooth}} T = S_r \otimes_k Q \quad \Theta = S_n A \quad Q_L = A/I.$$

smooth

$$S = S_r \otimes_k Q$$

$r > 0$  rational.  $e \geq 1$  integer  $en$  integer

$K'/K$  finite unbr'd ext.  $e = e_{K'/K}$

$$\Theta_{S'} = S_r \otimes_{Q'} A \otimes_{Q'} Q_{K'} = S_n A' \xleftarrow{[en]} Q_{S'} = S_r \otimes_{Q'} A' \left[ \frac{I}{\pi^{[en]}} \right]$$

normalization

RFT  $Q_{S'}^{(en)} \otimes_{S'} \bar{F}$  reduced for  $K'$  suff large

$$Q_{S'}^{(en)} \otimes_{S'} \bar{F} \xrightarrow{\text{indep of such } k'} Q_{\bar{F}}^{(en)} = \left( Q_{S'}^{(en)} \otimes_{S'} \bar{F} \right)_{\text{red}}$$

$$G^{\text{un}} = 1 \iff \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{(r)} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{[r]} \text{ finite étale}$$

$$\implies \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{(r,0)} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{[r]} \quad G^{\text{un}} = G^{\text{un}} G \text{ torsion}$$

|| can.  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(m_{\mathbb{F}}^{\text{un}}/m_{\mathbb{F}}^{\text{un}}, \text{NTr}_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}}^{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}})^{\vee}$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{NTr}_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}} \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}}^1 \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}} \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathbb{F}}^1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\cdot \text{Tor}_1^{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}}(\Omega_{\mathbb{F}}^1, \mathbb{F}) \rightarrow \text{NTr}_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}} \mathbb{F} \quad \text{inj (isom of } T \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \text{ mod } \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\downarrow \text{inj}$$

$$T_{\mathbb{F}}^*$$

Lemma

$$\text{cot. univ} \implies \pi_1(\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{[r]}) \xrightarrow{\text{prop}} \pi_1(\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{[r]}) \text{ surj}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$G^{[r]} \quad \longrightarrow \quad G^r \quad \dashv$$

pf of Thm 2

Lemma Let  $V$  be a v-sp of  $\mathbb{F}$ -algebra,  $k$  also closed char  $p > 0$ .

$G$  finite gp.  $0 \rightarrow G \rightarrow W \rightarrow V \rightarrow 0$ .

exact seq of smooth commutative gp schemes,  $W$  conn.

$\implies G$  is an  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -v-sp. and.

$$[W]: \text{Hom}(G, \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow \text{Ext}(V, \mathbb{F}_p) \cong \text{Hom}(V, k)$$

is an inj

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{F}_p & \rightarrow & V & \rightarrow & 0 \\ & & \uparrow & & \downarrow & & \\ 0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{F}_p & \rightarrow & k & \rightarrow & k \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

Suffices to show  $\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{(r,0)}$  has a str of gp sch  
 that  $\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{(r,0)} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{F}}^{[r]}$  is a morphism of gp sch