

$$\chi(X, \mathcal{F}) = \chi(X_L, \pi^* \mathcal{F}) - \chi(V, \mathcal{F}|_V)$$

↑
帰納法 + 仮定 + 定理 1.3

$$\chi(X_L, \pi^* \mathcal{F}) = \chi(L, R P_{L*} \pi^* \mathcal{F})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{0-5}}{=} \chi(L) \cdot \chi(W, \mathcal{F}|_W) - \sum_u \dim \text{tot } \Phi_u(\mathcal{F}, P_L)$$

Milnor 公式

1/6 指数公式

$$\begin{array}{ccc} W \subset X' & \xrightarrow{\pi} & X' \supset V \\ \downarrow P_L & \text{blow-up} & \\ y \in L & \text{along } V & \end{array}$$

$$\chi(X, \mathcal{F}) = \chi(X_L, \pi^* \mathcal{F}) - \chi(V, \mathcal{F}|_V)$$

$$\chi(X_L, \pi^* \mathcal{F}) = 2 \cdot \chi(W, \mathcal{F}|_W)$$

↑
1/2 辺

$$- \sum_u \dim \text{tot } \Phi_u(\mathcal{F}, P_L)$$

$$\pi^* \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{O}_X : \chi(X, \mathcal{F}) = (c c \mathcal{F}, T_x^* X)_{T_x^* X}$$

$\chi(V, \mathcal{F}|_V), \chi(W, \mathcal{F}|_W)$ は帰納法 + 仮定.

$\dim \text{tot } \Phi_u(\mathcal{F}, P_L)$ は Milnor 公式 + 仮定.

$$\text{右辺 } A = c c \mathcal{F}$$

$$(A, T_x^* X) = (\pi^* A, T_x^* X')_{T_x^* X'} - (i^* A, T_V^* V)_{T_V^* V}$$

$$(\pi^* A, T_x^* X') = 2 \cdot (i^* A, T_W^* W) + \sum_u (A, d P_L)$$

補題 2.2 $A = \sum m_i C_i, C = \bigcup_a C_a$

1. $f: X \rightarrow Y$ X : proper smooth, Y : proper smooth curve
 f : proper flat, Y a dense open \subseteq smooth

$W \subset X$ general fiber $i: W \rightarrow X$ properly C-trans
 $f \nmid C_i = \mathbb{A}^1$ \hookrightarrow isolated char pt $C_i \nmid \tau = \tau_i$

$$(A, T_x^* X)_{T_x} = (2-2g)(i^* A, T_w^* W)_{T_w} + \sum_{\substack{u: \text{isol.} \\ \text{char. pt.}}} (A, df)_{T_x, u}$$

2. $\tilde{f}: V \rightarrow X$ closed imm V : codim 2 smooth
 \tilde{f} : properly C-trans.

$\pi: X' \rightarrow X$ blow-up (properly C-trans)

$$(\pi^* A, T_{x'}^* X')_{T_{x'}} = (A, T_x^* X)_{T_x} + (i'^* A, T_v^* V)_{T_v}$$

証明 1. $f = \text{id}$ $X = Y$

$C \subset T^* Y$ C_a : 0-section or fiber.

$$A = C_a \text{ fiber } a \in \mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0\} \quad (= (2-2g) \cdot 0 + 1)$$

$$0\text{-section } a \in \mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0\} \quad \deg \Omega_Y^1 = (2-2g)(-1) + 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \tilde{f}^* \tilde{a}^* (-1) \\ \text{dim } X - \text{dim } Y \end{array}$$

$$0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3$$

f: - 一般 a 是集合

f: A ← df! A a push-forward.

$$T^*Y \leftarrow X \times_Y T^*Y \xrightarrow{df} T^*X$$

$$T^*Y$$

$$W \xrightarrow{i} X$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{i_Y} Y$$

$$(f: A, T^*Y)_{T^*Y} = (2-2g) (i_Y: f: A, T^*Y)_{T^*Y}$$

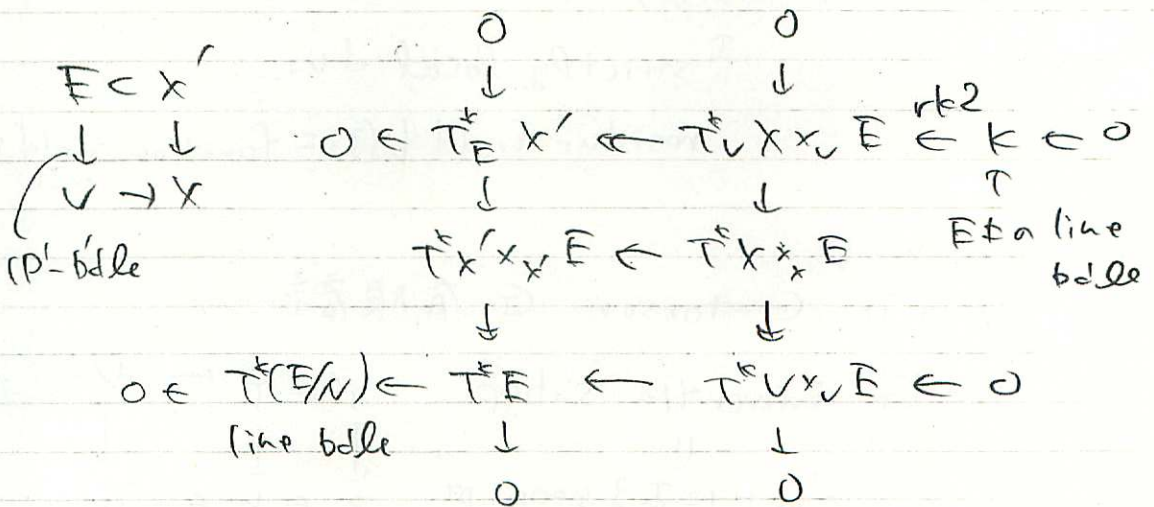
|| ← proj. formula

$$(df! A, X \times_Y T^*Y)_{X \times_Y T^*Y} + \sum (f: A, d(\text{id}))_{T^*Y, N}^{\epsilon}$$

$$(A, T^*X)_{T^*X} \quad \text{右边相同}$$

$$2. T^*X' \xleftarrow{d\pi} X' \times_X T^*X \xrightarrow{\pi^!} T^*X \quad (X' \times_X T^*X) + K$$

$$(\pi^! A, T^*X' \times X')_{T^*X'} = ((\pi \times 1)^! A, d\pi^!(T^*X' \times X'))$$



$$(\pi^* A, T_{X'}^* X')_{T_{X'}} = ((\pi \times 1)^* A, X' \times T_{X'}^* X + K)_{X' \times T_{X'}^* X}$$

$$(A, T_{X'}^* X)$$

$$((\pi \times 1)^* A, K) = (i^* A, T_V^* V)$$

$$= (i^* A, T_V^* V) \cdot \deg(T_{E/X}^* X) \quad E \rightarrow V: \mathbb{P}^1\text{-bundle}$$

" + 1

Excess int. formula

此主張の公式 (定理 1.3) ⇒ 指数公式 (定理 2.1)

3.3 分岐理論と特性 π の \mathbb{P}^1

X/k smooth k : perfect.

$D \subset X$ irred div. $\exists \in D$ gen. pt.

$K = \text{Frac}(\mathcal{O}_{X, \exists})$ 局所体

\uparrow strictly local div

residue field $k(\exists) = \text{function field of } D$

$U = X - D$

$V \rightarrow U$ G -torsor G 有限群

$I \subset G$ inertia subgroup

\exists' on $U = \exists$ geom. pt

α 固定部分群

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \exists' \in U & \leftarrow & V \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \exists \in K & \leftarrow & \bar{U} \end{array}$$

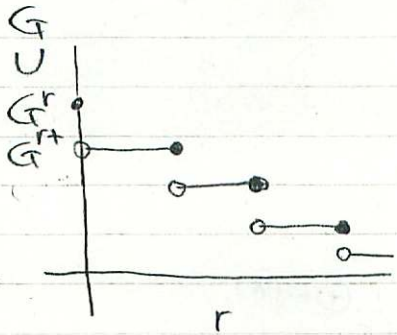
減り filtration

$G^r \triangleleft I$ の正規列 a filtration $r \in \mathbb{Q} \geq 1$.

$$G^1 = I \quad r \gg 1 \quad \text{For } G^r = \{1\}$$

$$\exists 1 = r_0 < r_1 < \dots < r_n \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$(r_{i-1}, r_i]$ $i=1, \dots, n$, (r_n, ∞) z: G^r は一定



$$G^{r+1} = G^{r+1}$$

$$G^r / G^{r+1}$$

$$G^r / G^{r+1} = \int \begin{cases} p \text{ element } \text{in } G \text{ at } r=1 \\ \mathbb{F}_p\text{-vect. space } r > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$G^{r+1} = P \subset I : p\text{-Sylow } \text{at } r$$

$r > 1$ 標準単射.

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}_p}(G^r / G^{r+1}, \mathbb{F}_p) \leftrightarrow \text{Hom}(m_K^r / m_K^{r+1}, \underbrace{\mathbb{Q}_{x,r} \otimes \bar{F}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{char}(X) \\ \bar{F}\text{-vect. SP}}})$$

$$\bar{K} = K_{\text{sep}} \quad m_K^r = \{a \in \bar{K} \mid \text{ord}(a) \geq r\}$$

$$m_K^{r+1} = \{ \quad \mid \quad \text{ } \geq 0 \}$$

代数閉
↓

$$\bar{F} = \bar{K} \text{ の剰余体} = m_K^0 / m_K^{0+}$$

$$m_K^r / m_K^{r+1} \text{ 以下 } \bar{F} \text{ 線形空間}$$

\mathcal{G} : \mathcal{V} 上 a l.c.c. sheaf $\mathcal{G}|_{\mathcal{V}}$ const

\downarrow

$G \propto$ 表現 (Λ -module) M

M a slope decomposition (Λ \mathbb{Z} -alg. $G^{l+} = P \frac{\mathbb{Z}^k}{P \mathbb{Z}^l}$, $P \neq l$)

$M = \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{Q}, r \geq 1} M^{(r)}$ characterized by

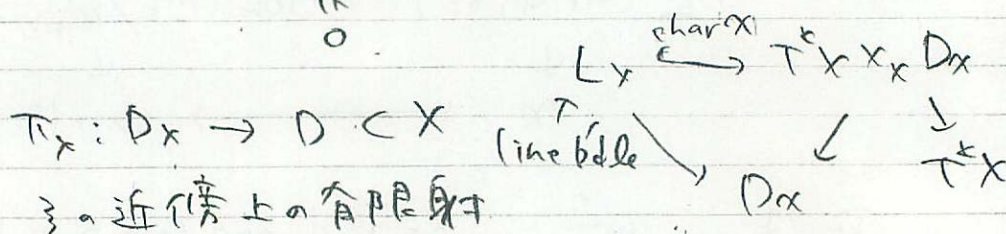
$$M_{G^{r+}} = \bigoplus_{s \leq r} M^{(s)}$$

\uparrow
 G^{r+} 不變部分

$$M_P \subset \Lambda^x \quad M^{(r)} = \bigoplus \chi^{\oplus m(\chi)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{SII} \\ \mathbb{F}_P \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \circlearrowleft \\ G^r G = G^r / G^{r+1} \end{matrix} \quad \chi: G^r G \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_P \cong M_P \subset \Lambda^x$$

$$m(\chi) \neq 0 \quad \text{char } \chi: m_{\mathbb{F}}^r / m_{\mathbb{F}}^{r+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \oplus \overline{\mathbb{F}}$$



\exists a 近傍上の有限射

(char χ a 係 a 係数)
 (余次元式が互に被覆)

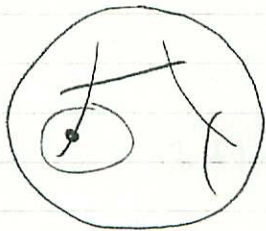
定理 3.1 $\mathcal{G} \neq 0$

\exists (\exists a \pm a geom. pt) a ϵ -tale \mathcal{D} (\mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{Z} - \mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{Z}) \mathbb{Z}

$$1. \text{SS}(\mathcal{J}; \mathcal{G}) = T_x^k X \cup \bigcup_{r \geq 1} \bigcup_{m(x) \neq 0} I_m(\text{char } X)$$

(if $M^{(1)} \neq 0$) $r \geq 1$ X

$$2. \text{CC}(\mathcal{J}; \mathcal{G}) = (-1)^n (rk \mathcal{G} [T_x^k X] + rk M^{(1)} [T_D^k X]$$



$$+ \sum_{r \geq 1} \sum_{m(x)} r \cdot m(x) \frac{rk X_r [L_r]}{[D_x : D]}$$

$$\left(r \cdot m(x) \cdot \frac{1}{[D_x : D]} \in \mathbb{Z} \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] \right)$$

例 11 \mathbb{A}^2 $D = (x=0)$ $\mathcal{G}: t^p - t = \frac{y}{x^p}$ $a \in \mathbb{F}$

$$(-1)^2 \left(1 \cdot [T_x^k X] + 0 \cdot [T_D^k X] + 1 \cdot p \cdot \frac{\langle dy \rangle}{1} \right)$$

$$\langle dy \rangle \subset T_x^k X \times_x D$$

例 12 \mathbb{A}^1

1. (C) 右辺 $\exists C \in \mathbb{Z} \exists \mathbb{F} C$ -transversal T_x curve \wedge $\mathbb{A}^1 X \rightarrow Y$ a local acyclicity $\exists \mathbb{F}$.

• Swan conductor a semi-continuity
(Deligne-Lacmou)

(locally constant \Rightarrow locally acyclic)

• $X \rightarrow S$ rel. dim 1. smooth

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X_S & \rightarrow & S \end{array}$$

transversal \Rightarrow pull-back \times a 右辺 a compatibility

\uparrow
 命題理論に出る積 a blow-up a
 functoriality

(\Rightarrow) \exists \mathcal{F} : perverse sheaf $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}$ $SS = \text{Supp } \mathcal{F}$

2. 定理 1.2 を示す.

(\Leftarrow) 示す (係数 $\in \mathbb{Z}$ かつ \mathbb{Z}).

\mathbb{C} の加法性より $[L_X]$ が (\mathbb{Z}) の \mathbb{Z} である.

curve に \parallel 着

$Y \rightarrow X$: \mathbb{C} -transversal \mathbb{Z} imm. (\mathbb{Z} pull-back
 Smooth \uparrow
 curve \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} の右辺

定理 1.2 の証明 (= 定理 3.1 の $\dim X = 2$ の

場合が必要.

\uparrow
 \mathbb{Z} を示せばよい.