

1/13. 定理 1.2 を示す



2.1 指数公式  $\alpha \dim 2 \alpha$  場合

$\Downarrow$

3.1 分岐理論  $\alpha \dim 2 \alpha$  場合

3.1. Sing. Supp.  $\alpha$  算式  $C \Rightarrow =$   
 Char. Cycle  $\alpha$  算式  $\Downarrow =$

$$SS = \sum_x T_x X \cup \bigcup_x L_x \alpha \text{ 係}$$

SS  $\alpha$  の加法性より  $r \times 1$  10

$$M = \bigoplus M(r)$$

$$M(r) = \bigoplus \alpha^{\dim(x)}$$

$$G^{rt} = 1, \quad G^r \triangleleft I = G^1 \leftarrow \text{Sing. Supp } \alpha$$

$\uparrow \quad \Delta \quad \triangleright$   
 center.  $P = G^{1t}$  étale local 上  
 $G \in \mathcal{C}2 \text{ 上}$

$$I/P \curvearrowright G^r \in \mathbb{F}_p\text{-vect. sp.}$$

SI 乗法的

$$M_m \text{ ptm } G^{rv} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}\text{-vect. sp.}$$

同  $\subset I$  軌道  $\alpha X \Rightarrow L_x$  は等しい。

$I = G \Rightarrow$  軌道は  $1 \text{ 上 } \in \mathcal{C}2 \text{ 上}$ 。

$$SS \subset T_x^* X \cup L_x \text{ a } \mathbb{P}^1 \Rightarrow = \text{union of } \mathbb{P}^1 \text{'s}$$

- $\left( \begin{array}{l} \bullet SS \subset T_x^* X \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} : \text{loc. const.} \\ \bullet SS \text{ a } \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ components } \Leftrightarrow \dim = \dim X \end{array} \right.$

$\Rightarrow =$

$C \subset T_x^* X$  closed conical  
 $\cup_a C_a$   $\dim C_a = n = \dim X$

$$A = \bigcup_a C_a \quad D(A) : X \text{ a } \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ sub}$$

$$B_a \subset X : C_a \text{ a base} \quad \bigcup_a B_a$$

closed subset codim  $B_a = 1$

$$IP(A) = \bigcup_a IP(C_a) \quad IP(C_a) \subset IP(T_x^* X)$$

$$D(A) = \pi_x IP(A) = \bigcup_{\text{codim } B_a = 1} IP(C_a) : B_a \quad \downarrow \pi$$

$X$

$$\dim B_a = n \Rightarrow C_a = B_a = X \Rightarrow IP(C_a) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{codim } B_a > 1 \Rightarrow IP(C_a) \rightarrow X \text{ gen. fin. } \mathbb{P}^1$$

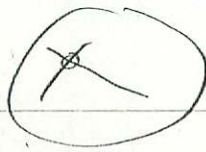
$$\pi_x(C_a) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{codim } B_a = 1 \Rightarrow IP(C_a) \rightarrow X \text{ gen. finite}$$

$$\pi_x(C_a) \text{ is } B_a \text{ a } \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ on } X \text{ (finite)}$$

$$(X : \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ sub}) \quad D(CC(\mathcal{F}))$$

$$\bigcup_i D_i$$



$X \supset D$   $D$ : smooth div  $\mathcal{O} = X - D$

$\mathcal{F}$ :  $X$  is a constructible sheaf  $n = \dim X$

$\mathcal{F}|_{\mathcal{O}}, \mathcal{F}|_D$  loc. const

$$cc' \mathcal{F} = (-1)^n (rk \mathcal{F} \cdot [T_X^k X])$$

$$+ \sum_i (-rk \mathcal{F}|_{D_i} \cdot [T_{D_i}^k X])$$

$$+ (\text{same part } rk) \cdot [T_{D_i}^k X]$$

$$+ \sum_{r \geq 1} \int_X \frac{r \cdot m(X)}{[D_X : D_i]} \pi_{r \times r} [L_X]$$

$D(cc'(\mathcal{F})) = \text{art}(\mathcal{F})$ :  $\mathcal{F}$  is an Artin divisor

例  $X$ : curve

$$D(cc'(\mathcal{F})) = \sum_{x \in D} \text{art}_x(\mathcal{F}) \cdot [x]$$

命題 3.2 (定理 2.1, 3.1 的推广  $\mathcal{F}$  (Deligne))

$X$ : proj. smooth,  $\dim X = 2$

$$\chi(X, \mathcal{F}) = (cc'(\mathcal{F}), [T_X^k X])$$

$$= -2 (\text{art}(\mathcal{F}) - D(cc'(\mathcal{F})), H)$$

或任意  $n$  (very ample  $\mathcal{F}$ ) divisor  $H = \mathcal{O}(1)$

(例  $\mathcal{F}$ )

$$cc' \mathcal{F} = cc' \mathcal{F}|$$

定理 3.1  $\Rightarrow$  有有限个  $a_i$  点  $\sum a_i \mathcal{O}(1)$

証明 定理 2.1 の証明 AA の方針を証明する。

$$H \quad X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$X' \rightarrow L \text{ 全体?}$$

$$i: H \subset X$$

$(X \cap A)^k$  有限

$$\chi(X, \mathcal{O}) = \dots = \chi(H, \mathcal{O})$$

$$cc(\mathcal{O}, T_X^k X) = \dots = (i^! cc(\mathcal{O}), T_H^k H)$$

$$cc(i^* \mathcal{O})$$

同士の計算を

$$\chi(X, \mathcal{O}) - cc(\mathcal{O}, T_X^k X)$$

$$= \chi(H, \mathcal{O}) - (i^! cc(\mathcal{O}), T_H^k H)$$

命題 3.2  $\Rightarrow$  定理 3.1.2 の  $\dim X = 2$  の場合

右辺は  $H (= \mathbb{P}^1)$  上の  $\mathcal{O}(a)$  の  $\chi$ 。

( $H$ : very ample  $\Rightarrow 2H$ : very ample)

$$\therefore \chi(X, \mathcal{O}) = cc(\mathcal{O}, T_X^k X) \quad (\text{定理 2.1 の } \dim X = 2 \text{ の場合})$$

$art(\mathcal{O}) - D(cc(\mathcal{O}))$  は 数値的に  $= 0$  と同じ

$\text{det}$

任意の因子の交点数

$D$ : 既約 + smooth

$CC(\mathbb{A}^1) \propto$  加法性  $\Rightarrow \tau: 1, L_x: 1 \in CC(\mathbb{A}^1)$ .

$\therefore \text{art}(\mathbb{A}^1) = D(CC(\mathbb{A}^1))$  一致化

$X$ : proj. smooth surface

$\cup$

$\cup = X - D$   $D$  上 既約  $\tau$ 's OK

( $\odot$ )  $H$ : very ample  $\Rightarrow (D, H) \neq \emptyset$

$D = \cup D_i$   $D_i \in \text{art}(\mathbb{A}^1)$ ,  $D(CC(\mathbb{A}^1))$  の  
係数が等しいことを示す。

$X \leftarrow X'$  finite gen. étale covering.



$D_i \in \text{gen. a}$  近傍  $\tau$ 's 不分支.

それ以外  $\tau$ 's 分枝  $\propto D_i = \tau$ ,  $\tau$  分枝  $\tau$  (in  $X'$ )

$X'$  は近傍定理列存在.

$X'$  は normal  $\tau$ 's smooth  $\tau$ 's 存在.

$X \leftarrow X' \leftarrow Y$  resolution of singularity



$\pi$   $\mathbb{A}^1$

$\text{art}(\mathbb{A}^1) = D(CC(\mathbb{A}^1))$

数値的 = 0.

$D_i \dots \tau$ 's  $\text{art}(\mathbb{A}^1) = D(CC(\mathbb{A}^1))$   $\propto$  一致化 (étale  $\tau$ 's)

$D_i \dots \tau$ 's 係数一致 (分枝  $\tau$ 's)

$H \subset X$  very ample

$$(\text{art}(\mathcal{F}_r) - D(\text{cc}(\mathcal{F}_r)), \pi^* H) = 0$$

$$(\pi_* (\text{art}(\mathcal{F}_r) - D(\text{cc}(\mathcal{F}_r)), H) = 0$$

左辺 =  $\mathbb{F} \otimes (\text{art}(\mathcal{F}) - D(\text{cc}(\mathcal{F})) \otimes D, \text{部分}, H) (\mathbb{F}, X)$

再読, 243:2

- Swan 導子 の 平直性  $(\Rightarrow)$  特性  $\pi$  個の  $\mathcal{O}_X$  の存在
- 定理 1.2 の 証明 (  $\Leftarrow$  定理 3.1.2 の  $\dim X$  )

4. Vanishing topos & Swan 導子 の 平直性.

4.1 nearby cycle & local acyclicity

oriented product  $X \overset{\leftarrow}{\times} Y$  Illusie 2A 集中講義

$X \rightarrow S \leftarrow Y$  topos の 射.

$T \rightarrow X \overset{\leftarrow}{\times} Y$  oriented product ... topos

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T & \rightarrow & Y \\ \downarrow & \swarrow & \downarrow \\ X & \rightarrow & S \end{array}$$

$X \rightarrow S \leftarrow Y$  scheme  $a \in \mathbb{A}^1_S$



vanishing topoi:  $Y := S \leftarrow X \times_S S$

$X \times_S S$

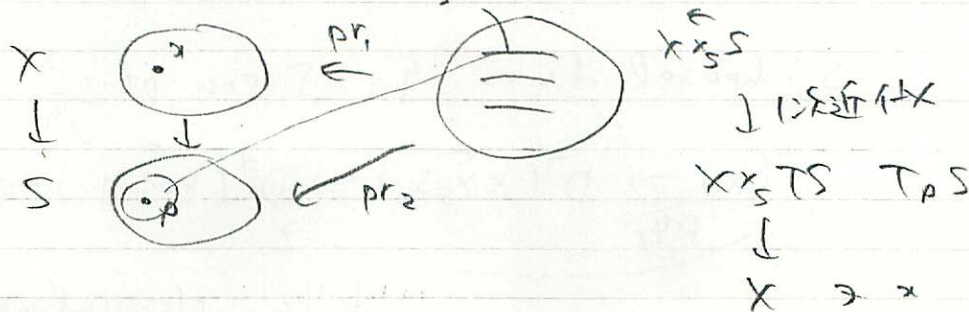
$\downarrow p_1$

$x \rightarrow X$  a fiber  $x \times_S S = S(a)$  strict localization  
geom. pt

$(k(x): \text{sep. closed})$

$p: x \in \mathbb{A}^1_S (S \text{ geom. pt})$

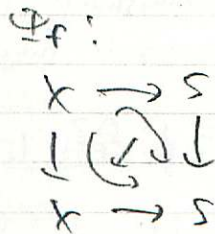
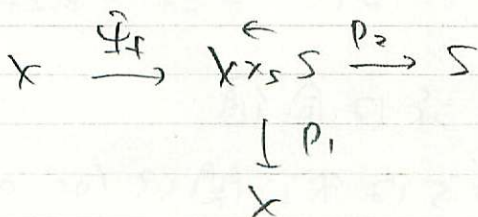
$x \times_S S = S(a)$



$X \times_S S$  a  $\dots$   $(x \rightarrow X \in S(a) \leftarrow t \text{ geom. pt. } a \in \mathbb{A}^1_S)$

$\parallel$   
 $(x \in t)$

$f: X \rightarrow S$



$\Delta \quad D^+(x) = D^+(x, \mathbb{A}^1) \quad D^+(X \times_S S)$

$p_1^x, R\Phi_f: D^+(x) \rightarrow D^+(X \times_S S)$

$\leftarrow$  nearby cycle functor





