

$\dim X = 1$ $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ Grothendieck-Ogg-Shafarevich SGA5

9/18 指數公式

b : 代數閉 X : 射影 1 的 $T^1 S$

$$\chi(X, \mathbb{F}) = (\text{char } \mathbb{F}, T^1 X)_{T^1 X}$$

$\cdot X$: 曲線 $\Rightarrow G-O-S$

$\cdot \mathbb{F} = \Lambda \quad \chi(X, \Lambda) = (-1)^n \deg C_n(\mathcal{O}_{X/k})$

$\text{Char } \mathbb{F} \propto |\mathbb{A}^1|$

1. \mathbb{F} : loc. const. $\Rightarrow \text{Char } \mathbb{F} = (-1)^n \text{rk } \mathbb{F} [T^1 X]$

2. $U = X - D \subset X \supset D$ div. w. simple normal crossing

\mathcal{G} : $U \vdash$ loc. const. D is \mathbb{Z} -locally ramified

$j: U \hookrightarrow X$ open imm, $\mathbb{F} = j_* \mathcal{G}$ (or $Rj_* \mathbb{F}$)

$$\text{Char } \mathbb{F} = (-1)^n \text{rk } \mathcal{G} \cdot \mathbb{I} [T^1_{D, X}]$$

$$D = \bigcup_{i=1}^m D_i, \quad D_I = \bigcap_{i \in I} D_i$$

$$(-1)^{|I|} = \text{Char } R\mathbb{F}_I \mathbb{F} = \text{Char } R\mathbb{F} + \mathbb{F}.$$

3. $\dim X = 1$, k : perfect

$U \subset X$ dense open $\mathcal{F}|_U$ loc. const.

$$\text{Char } \mathcal{F} = (-1)^{rk \mathcal{F}} [\text{Tr}_X^k X] + \sum_{x \in X - U} a_x(\mathcal{F}) [\text{Tr}_X^k X_x]$$

$a_x(\mathcal{F})$: Artin-conductor

$$= \dim \text{Tot}_x \mathcal{F} - rk \mathcal{F}_x$$

$$K_x = \text{Frac } \mathcal{O}_{X, \bar{x}}$$

\curvearrowright strict localization

(= strict henselization)

hensel div. 剰余体: 代数閉

$$U_x = \text{Spec } K_x$$

$$\mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{F})_{\bar{U}_x} : \text{Gal}(\bar{K}_x/K_x) \text{ の表現}$$

$\text{Sw } \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{F})_{\bar{U}_x} \in \mathbb{N}$ Swan conductor

$$= 0 \iff \text{tamely ramified}$$

$$\dim \text{Tot}_x \mathcal{F} = rk \mathcal{F}_{\bar{U}_x} + \underbrace{\text{Sw } \mathcal{F}_{\bar{U}_x}}_{\parallel}$$

$$\sum_x (-1)^g \text{Sw } \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{F})_{\bar{U}_x}$$

問題 (例 3 + 指数公式) \Rightarrow G-O-S. 証明せ.

$$\text{例 11 } X = \mathbb{A}^2 \quad \mathcal{G} : \mathcal{O}^p - \mathcal{O} = \frac{y}{x^p} \quad p \neq 2$$

$$\mathcal{F} = j_! \mathcal{G} \quad \text{char } \mathcal{F} = [T_x^* X] + p \langle dy / 0 \rangle$$

加法性 $\rightarrow \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}'' \rightarrow \text{dist. triangle.}$

$$\text{char } \mathcal{F} = \text{char } \mathcal{F}' + \text{char } \mathcal{F}''$$

$$\text{SS } \mathcal{F} \subset \text{SS } \mathcal{F}' + \text{SS } \mathcal{F}''$$

正則性: \mathcal{F} : perverse sheaf

$$\Rightarrow \text{char } \mathcal{F} \geq 0$$

$$\text{Im } \mathcal{C}_a \quad (\text{i.e. } \forall \text{ ma} \geq 0)$$

\mathcal{G} : smooth sheaf / X $\dim X = n$

$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{G}[n]$: perverse sheaf

$$\text{char } \mathcal{F} = (-1)^n \text{char } \mathcal{G} = \sum_{r \leq n} (-1)^{n-r} \text{rk } \mathcal{G} [T_x^* X]$$

$$\text{SS } \mathcal{F} = \{ \text{Char } \mathcal{F} |_{\mathbb{C}} \}_{\mathbb{P}} \quad (\mathcal{F} \text{ : perverse sheaf})$$

$$\cup \mathcal{C}_a \quad \cup \text{Im } \mathcal{C}_a$$

* $\Lambda_0 := A/m$ 剰余体

$$\mathcal{F}_0 := \mathcal{F} \otimes_A \Lambda_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{char } \mathcal{F} = \text{char } \mathcal{F}_0$$

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1. 特異台と局所非真輪状性

1.1 \mathbb{C} 横断性

$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{C} \\ \pi \downarrow \\ X \in W \\ \downarrow \\ Y \end{array}$
 $k: \text{体}$
 $X/k \text{ smooth}$
 $C \subset T^*X$
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{closed} \\ \text{conical} \end{array}$

定義 1.1 $k: W \rightarrow X$ k 上 a smooth scheme a 射

1. $w \in W$ $h^* \pi^* \omega_C$ \mathbb{C} -横断的 π 射とす

$$h^* \mathbb{C} = W \times_x \mathbb{C}$$

$$K \subset W \times_x T^*X \xrightarrow{dh} T^*W$$

" $dh^{-1}(T^*W)$: conical. \exists 射 π ,

\uparrow
0-section

O-section

$(k^*C \cap k) \times_W W \subset \{0\}$ 是子集

subset.

2. h 为 C -横断的 且 $k^*C \cap k \subset$ O-section
subset.

例1 (= 问题)

$D \subset X$ k 上的单纯正规交叉因子

i.e. $D = \bigcup_{i=1}^m D_i$ 既系成分 纤维积

$\forall I \subset \{1, \dots, m\}$ $D_I = \bigcap_{i \in I} D_i = \prod_{i \in I} D_i \subset X$

D_I : k 上 smooth $D_I \subset X$ codim = $|I|$.

$C \subset T^*X \ni C = \bigcup_{I \subset \{1, \dots, m\}} T_{D_I}^*X$ 是好的

$h: W \rightarrow X$ 为 C -横断的.

$\Leftrightarrow D_i \times_x W \subset W$ k 上 smooth $T_x W$ 的 divisor?

$D \times_x W \subset W$ k 上的单纯正规交叉因子

命题 1.2

1. C -横断性的开条件

i.e. $\{w \in W \mid h \text{ 在 } w \text{ 处 } C\text{-横断的}\} \subset W$
开集.

2. $h: W \rightarrow X$ 为 C -横断的 则

$dh: W \times_x T_x \rightarrow T^*W$ 是 k^*C 上的有限

- 一般に $X \rightarrow Y$ Noether scheme の射に対し,
 \bigcup
 Z 閉集合.

f が Z 上有限 $\Leftrightarrow Z \ni x$ a 閉部分 $Z_f - \{x\}$
 proper

また f が $Z \rightarrow Y$ が有限. \uparrow A が Z 上有限.
 proper

証明

1. complement = $\{w \mid (h^*c_n k) \times_w w \notin \{0\}\}$ の

$A^1 \times \dots \times A^1$ closed conical

$$IP(h^*c_n k) \subset IP(W \times_r T^*X)$$

\downarrow

像

\downarrow proj.

$\subset W$

A^1 の像は A^1

2. $h: W \rightarrow X$

$\S \downarrow$ \uparrow projection $\Rightarrow h$ 有限 immersion

" $W \times X$

graph

$$0 \rightarrow T_w^*X \rightarrow W \times_r T^*X \rightarrow T^*W \rightarrow 0$$

\parallel \uparrow affine
 k

$h^*c_n k \subset 0$ -section

$$IP(h^*c_n k) = \emptyset$$

$$IP(k) \subset IP(W \times_r T^*X)$$

$$IP(\widehat{W \times_r T^*X} \oplus A^1(W)) \dashrightarrow IP(T^*W \oplus A^1)$$

\bigcup
 $W \times_r T^*X \longrightarrow T^*W$

$IP(k) \cong \mathbb{A}^1 / \mathbb{G}_m$

$$IP((W_x \times T^x) \oplus A'_W) \xrightarrow{\text{proj.}} IP(T^x \oplus A'_W)$$

$$IP(C' \oplus A'_W) \cup \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} T^x \oplus A'_W$$

$IP(C' \oplus A'_W) \cap IP(k) = \emptyset$

$C' = G^* C \cap k$

\Rightarrow if $IP(C' \oplus A'_W) \perp$ proper $W_x \times T^x \rightarrow T^x$ if

$IP(C' \oplus A'_W) \cap (W_x \times T^x) = C'$
proper.

proper + affine \Leftrightarrow finite //

k of C -橫斷的 $\exists \exists$

$$k^* C = W_x C \rightarrow k^* C \quad (\text{保: } \mathbb{A}^1 \text{ 集合})$$

$$W_x \times T^x \rightarrow T^x \oplus A'_W$$

定義 1.3 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ Y is a smooth scheme α 射

$C \subset T^x X$ closed conical subset

1. $x \in X$ f of C -橫斷的 $\exists \exists$

$$df^{-1}(C) \subset C$$

$$\bigcap_{x \in Y} T^x Y \xrightarrow{df} T^x X \quad \exists \exists \exists,$$

$df^{-1}(C)_x \cap \{0\} \neq \emptyset \quad \exists \exists \exists \exists \exists \exists$

2. f of C -橫斷的 $\exists \exists$ $df^{-1}(C) \subset 0$ -section $\exists \exists \exists \exists \exists \exists$

例1 (= 問題)

$D \subset X$ k 上正規單純交叉因子

$$C = \bigcup_I T_{D_I}^k X \subset T^k X$$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ が C -橫断的

$\Leftrightarrow f: X \rightarrow Y$ が smooth かつ

D は Y 上單純正規交叉因子

($D = \bigcup D_i, D_i \rightarrow Y$ smooth, $\text{rel dim} = \text{rel dim } X - |I|$)

定義 1.3 α 系因子

3. $X \xleftarrow{h} W \xrightarrow{f} Y$ が C -橫断的 かつ
localization

$h: W \rightarrow X$ が C -橫断的 かつ

$f: W \rightarrow Y$ が $h^0 C$ -橫断的 かつ $\exists \epsilon \in \mathbb{C}$

問題

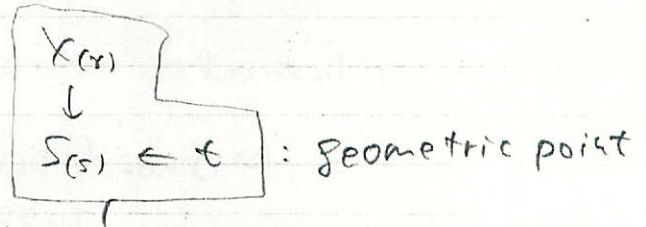
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \delta & \\ & \searrow & \\ V & \rightarrow & W \\ \log \searrow & & \swarrow h \\ & X & \end{array}$$

$h: C$ -橫断的 かつ $\exists \delta$
 $\log: C$ -橫断的 $\Leftrightarrow \delta: h^0 C$ -橫断的
 示せ.

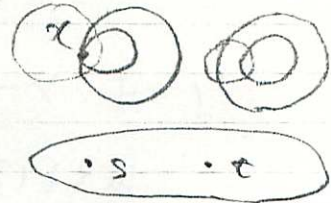
1.2 局所非輻射性

Milnor fiber $f: X \rightarrow S$ scheme \mathbb{A}^1 x X a geometric point \Rightarrow x a point x_0 a residue field of a local ring \mathbb{A}^1
a Spec $X_{(x)}$ strict localization $= \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{X, x}^h \leftarrow$ strict henselization at x x a pt $s: S$ a geometric pt.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x \rightarrow x_0 \in X \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ s \rightarrow s_0 \in S \end{array}$$

 $x \in t$ $\in \mathbb{A}^1$ $X_{(x)} \leftarrow X_{(x)} \times_{S_{(s)}} t$ Milnor fiber

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S_{(s)} & \leftarrow & t \end{array}$$

 $S = \text{traf} = \text{Spec d.v.r.}$ s : geom. closed pt t : geom. gen. pt $\mathbb{A}^1: X \perp \mathbb{A}^1$

classical nearby cycle $\psi(\mathcal{K})$

$$S = S(s) \in \mathbb{A}^1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X_s & \xrightarrow{f} & X & \xleftarrow{j} & X_t = X \times_S t \\ \downarrow \square & & \downarrow \square & & \downarrow \square \\ S & \rightarrow & S & \leftarrow & t \end{array}$$

$$\psi(\mathcal{K}) = i^* Rj_* j^* \mathcal{K}$$

x : geom. pt

$$\psi(\mathcal{K})_x = R\Gamma(X_{(x)} \times_{S(s)} t, \mathcal{K} / X_{(x)} \times_{S(s)} t)$$

(classical) nearby cycle complex a stalk

= Milnor fiber a cohomology
(tube)

定義 2.1 $f: X \rightarrow S$ scheme a 射

$\mathcal{K}: X \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ a constructible complex

($f: X \rightarrow S$ 或 \mathcal{K} に關して 局所非特異的の 2' 及び (1) $\mathcal{K} \cap \mathcal{A}$ 2a $x \leftarrow t$ に対し, 標準射

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_x \rightarrow R\Gamma(X_{(x)} \times_{S(s)} t, \mathcal{K} / X_{(x)} \times_{S(s)} t) \\ \parallel \\ R\Gamma(X_{(x)}, \mathcal{K}) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \text{pull-back} \end{array}$$

が同形, 2' 及び (2).

2. $f: Y \rightarrow S$ が π^* に関して普遍的に局所非重言状的な変数とは, π^* が cartesian 図式

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xleftarrow{g'} & X' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f' \\ S & \leftarrow & (S') \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{これは, } f' \text{ が } \pi'^* \text{ に関して} \\ \text{局所非重言状的な変数とは} \\ \text{AS 変数.} \end{array}$$

quasi-finite $S' \rightarrow S$ に f base change すると
局所非重言状性は保たれる。

例

1. (= 問題)

$\text{id}: X \rightarrow X$ が π^* に関して π^* loc. acyclic

$\Leftrightarrow \pi^*$ loc. const.

2. π^* loc. const. constructible (A l.f.p.)

\Rightarrow smooth $f: X \rightarrow Y$ (f^* に関して π^* loc. acyclic

(smooth f と loc. acyclicity)

3. $f: X \rightarrow S$ finite type π^* constructible

$\Rightarrow \exists U \subset S$ dense open s.t.

$X \times_S U \rightarrow U$ (f^* に関して π^* loc. acyclic

unic. loc. acyclic (generic loc. acyclicity)
SGAF₂ Th. finitude

Q. $f: X \rightarrow Y$ smooth $D \subset X$ Y 上 单纯正交交叉因子
 \uparrow
 smooth/k

$U = X - D$ $g: U \rightarrow \text{loc. const.}$

$D = \{ \dots \}$ tamely ramified

$\Rightarrow f: X \rightarrow Y$ is \mathbb{R}^1 g is \mathbb{R}^1 loc. acyc.
 $j: g$

(\exists a Appendix Illusie)