

Characteristic Cycle of an \mathcal{O} -adic sheaf on an alg. surface

k : alg. clos. char $p > 0$. $\mathcal{O} \neq k$

X : smooth alg. var / k . $d = \dim X$

\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{O} -adic sheaf on X .

Analogue with micro local analysis on $\mathbb{D}\text{-mod}/\mathbb{C}$

Expectation

One can define the char cycle $\text{Char}(\mathcal{F})$ as an alg. cycle of dim d on the cotangent bundle T^*X (middle dim (total dim = $2d$))
 vector bdd of T^*X
 k bdd ass to $\mathcal{F}_x!$

1) additivity

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}'' \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact. seq.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Char}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{Char}(\mathcal{F}') + \text{Char}(\mathcal{F}'')$$

suffices to consider $j_! \mathcal{F}$ $j: U \hookrightarrow X$ dense open imm.

\mathcal{F} : smooth on U .

2) étale local

3) Euler number.

X : proper.

$$\chi(X, \mathcal{F}) = \sum_{g=0}^{2d} (-1)^g \dim H_c^g(U, \mathcal{F}) \stackrel{?}{=} (\text{Char} \mathcal{F}, T^*X)_{T^*X}$$

2

4) vanishing cycle $f: X \rightarrow C$ smooth morphism to a smooth curve C

$u \in X$ closed pt. isolated characteristic pt.

$$\dim \text{tot } \Phi_u(j; \mathbb{F}, f) = \int_{\text{def } d} (\text{char}(\mathbb{F}), f^* dt)_{\mathbb{F}^k}$$

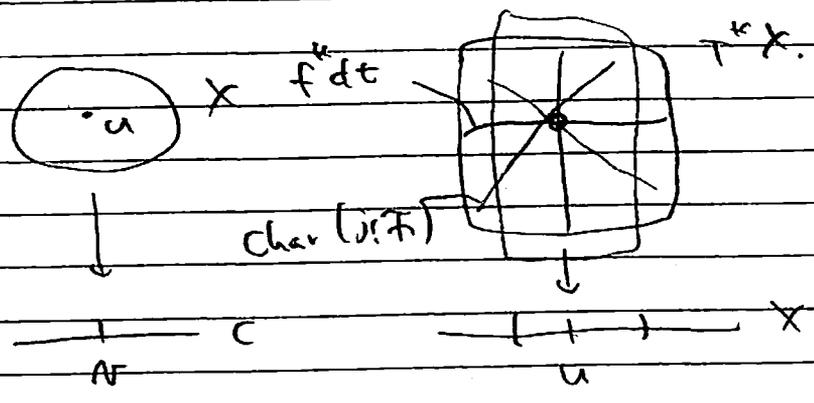
\uparrow stalk at u \uparrow ck. vanishing cycle.

each coh. is an \mathbb{Q} -adic rep of (K_u) local field

$\dim \text{tot} =$ alternating sum of \dim of $\Phi_u^q(j; \mathbb{F}, f)$
 the dimension + Swan conductor
 measure wild ramification of inertia

t : local parameter

$f^* dt$: section of T^*X on a nbd of u



Property 4) characterizes $\text{char}(j; \mathbb{F})$

5) compatibility with the pull-back by non-characteristic

$Y \rightarrow X$ morphism

Examples

1) tamely ramified case; $X \ni D = D_1 \cup \dots \cup D_m$ divisor with simple normal crossing

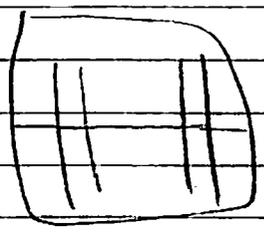
\mathcal{F} : smooth on $U = X - D$ tamely ramified along D $j: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow X$

$I \subset \{1, \dots, m\}$ $D_I = \bigcap_{i \in I} D_i$ $T_{D_I}^* X \subset T_x^* X \subset T_x^* X$
 codim $d - |I|$ $N_{D_I/X} \subset \Omega_x^1 \otimes \mathcal{O}_x$

$\text{char}(j: \mathcal{F}) = (-1)^d \text{rank } \mathcal{F} \cdot \int_{\phi \in I \subset \{1, \dots, m\}} [T_{D_I}^* X]$

2) X smooth curve $D \subset X$ div. \mathcal{F} smooth on $U = X - D$
 no condition on ramification

$\text{char}(j: \mathcal{F}) = -(\text{rank } \mathcal{F}) \cdot [T_x^* X] + \sum_{x \in D} \dim_{\mathcal{O}_x} \mathcal{F} \cdot [T_x^* X]$
 0-section \uparrow fiber at x



$\rightarrow \chi_c(U, \mathcal{F}) = (\text{char}(j: \mathcal{F}), T_x^* X)_{T_x^* X}$
 \uparrow G-O-S formula

$G_k = \text{Gal}(K^{\text{sep}}/K) \supset (G_k^r)$ decreasing filtration
by closed normal subgroups
indexed by $r \in \mathbb{Q} \geq 1$

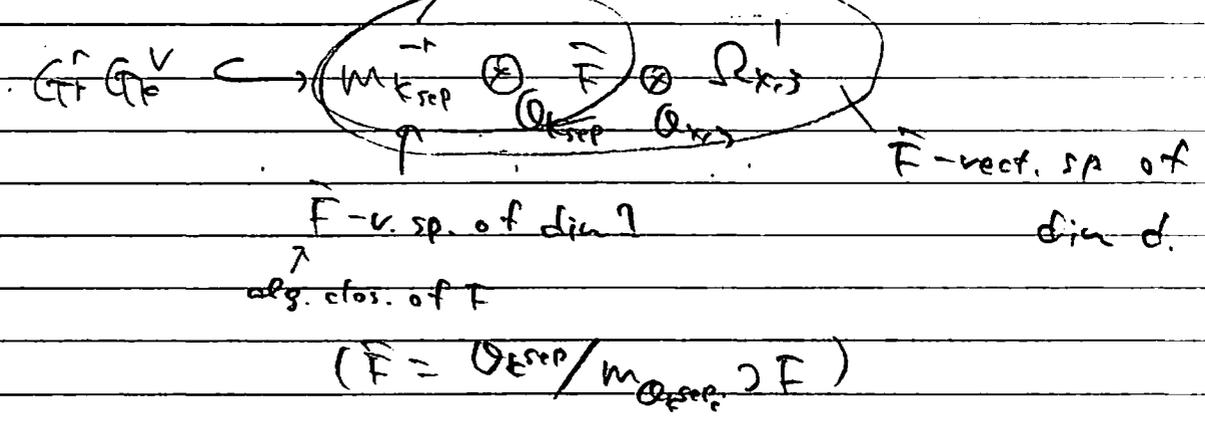
$G_k^1 = I = \text{inertia group}$ $G_k^{rt} = \bigcup_{s>r} \overline{G_k^s} \subset G_k^r$
 $G_k^{1+} = P = \text{wild inertia} = p\text{-sylo of } I$

Prop

$r > 1$ $G_k^r G_k^v = G_k^r / G_k^{rt}$ is abelian and killed by p

$G_k^r G_k^v = \text{Hom}(G_k^r G_k^v, \mathbb{F}_p)$

\exists a canonical inj. $\{a \in (K^{\text{sep}} \mid \text{ord}(a) \geq -r)\}$



$U = X - D$. \mathbb{A}^1 is smooth on U

$\implies \tilde{U} = \text{Spec } K^{\text{sep}}$ $\mathbb{A}^1_{\tilde{U}}$ is \mathbb{Q} -adic rep'n of G_k

filtration \implies slope decomposition $M_{G_k^{rt}} = \bigoplus_{s \leq r} M^{(s)}$

$r > 1$ $M^{(r)}$ as rep'n of $G_k^r G_k^v$ (abelian) $M^{(r)} = \bigoplus_{\chi \in G_k^r G_k^v} \chi^{n(\chi)}$

$$X \in \text{Gr}^v \text{Gr}^e \quad \text{can. inj.} = \text{char.}$$

$$\text{inj.} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{char}(X) \subset L^{(r)} \otimes \mathbb{Q}^1 \\ \text{vector space} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \text{line in } T^*X \times_x D$$

② Radon transform X proj. smooth \mathcal{L} very ample inv.

\mathbb{Q}_X -mod

$$X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P} = \mathbb{P}(E^v) = (E^v - \{0\}) / k^x$$

$$E = T(X, \mathcal{L})$$

$$\mathbb{P}^v = \mathbb{P}(E) = \{H \mid H \subset \mathbb{P} \text{ hyperplane}\} \text{ dual of } \mathbb{P}$$

$$\{H\} = \{(x, H) \mid x \in H\} \subset \mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{P}^v \text{ univ. hyperplane}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times \{H\} & \xrightarrow{\rho} & \mathbb{P}^v \text{ universal family of hyperplane section} \\ \downarrow \rho & & \downarrow \rho \\ \mathbb{P} & & \mathbb{P}^v \\ \downarrow \rho & & \downarrow \rho \\ j_! \mathbb{F} & & X \end{array}$$

$$R_2(j_! \mathbb{F}) = R_{p_*} j_! \mathbb{F} \text{ Radon transform}$$

" To define R_2 using the ramification

$R_2(j_! \mathbb{F})$ along the dual hyperplane

$$\mathbb{P}^v \supset H_x = \{H \in \mathbb{P}^v \mid x \in H\} \text{ of } x$$