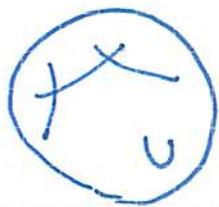


- I. スキーム,  $\ell$  進層の分岐理論の現状と展望
- II.  $\ell$  進層の Fourier 変換の計算

- I. 1. Euler 数, 導手の公式  $\delta$  割.
- 2. 特性類 3
- 3. 分岐群 7

I-1.  $k$ : 体.  $\text{char } k = p > 0. \quad \ell \neq p \text{ prime.}$   
 $U$ :  $k$  上 smooth な variety.  
 $\mathcal{F}$ : smooth  $\ell$ -adic sheaf on  $U$ .



$X \supset U$  compactification.  
 $\mathcal{F}$  の分岐  $X \setminus U$  に沿ってある.

~~$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F})$~~   $\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\beta=0}^{2 \dim U} (-1)^\beta \dim H_c^\beta(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F})$   
 $\uparrow$  compactification.

$P=0. \quad \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = r_k \mathcal{F} \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$   
 $r_k \in \mathbb{Z} < 0$  の場合.

Grothendieck - Deligne - Shafarevich 公式 (SGA5)

$\dim U = 1. \quad (k: \text{代数閉体})$

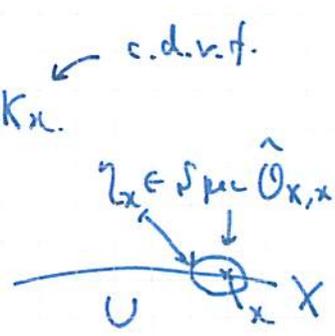
$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = r_k \mathcal{F} \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) - \sum_{x \in X \setminus U} \text{Sw}_x \mathcal{F}.$   
 $X \supset U = \text{smooth cpt. 化.}$   
 $\uparrow$  Swan 導手.

$K_x$ :  $x$  での局所体.  $\text{Frac } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{x,x}.$

$G_x = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}_x/K_x). \quad \curvearrowright \quad \mathcal{F}|_{\bar{\eta}_x} = V. \quad \eta_x = \text{Spec } K_x.$

$G_{x,log}^r$ : 分岐群の filtration. 有限次元  $\ell$  進表現.

$r > 0. \quad r \in \mathbb{Q}.$   
 $G_{x,log}^{r+} = \bigcup_{s>r} G_{x,log}^s \quad (r \geq 0, \epsilon \in \mathbb{Q})$



$V = \bigoplus_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} V^{(r)} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad V^{G_{x,log}^{r+}} = \bigoplus_{s \leq r} V^{(s)}.$   
 slope decomposition.

$\text{Sw } V = \sum_r r \dim V^{(r)}.$

S. Bloch O-cycle class. (FS)

G-O- $\delta$  公式の高次元化. (加藤-S)

- 1. IHE  $\delta$  ... conductor formula
- 2. Ann. ... G-O- $\delta$  公式の高次元化
- 3. 準備中 ... 一般の導手公式.

G-O- $\delta$  の高次元化.  $k$ : 完全体.

$$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = rk \mathcal{F} \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}) - dg_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \delta_{\mathcal{F}}$$

$\delta_{\mathcal{F}} \in CH_0(X-U)_{\mathbb{Q}}$   $X \supset U$  cpt化. 不要と考へておくれ. Hasse-Art.

$$CH_0 = \bigoplus_{\substack{X \in X-U \\ \text{closed}}} \mathbb{Z} / \text{有理同値.} \quad )_{\mathbb{Q}} = )_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$$

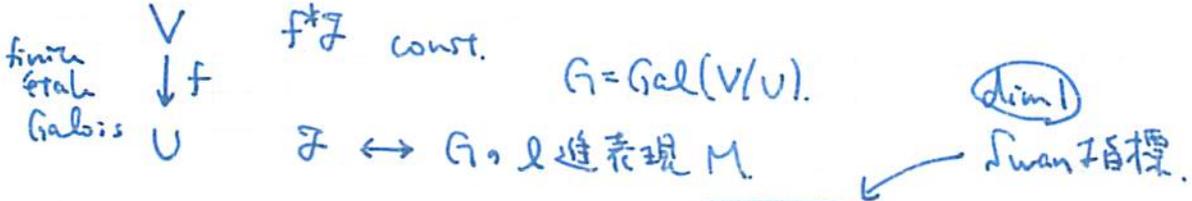
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow dg_{\mathcal{F}} & \dim=1. & CH_0(X-U) = \bigoplus_{X \in X-U} \mathbb{Z} \\ \mathbb{Z} & & \downarrow \\ & & \delta_{\mathcal{F}} = (\delta_{\mathcal{F}_X}) \end{array}$$

\*  $\delta_{\mathcal{F}}$  は  $\delta_{\mathcal{F}} \in \mathbb{M}$  ←  $\mathbb{M}$  は定義から

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{res.} & \lim_{\substack{\leftarrow \\ X}} CH_0(X-U)_{\mathbb{Q}} & \\ + X: sm & \swarrow \cong & \downarrow dg_{\mathcal{F}} \\ & CH_0(X-U)_{\mathbb{Q}} & \mathbb{Q} \end{array}$$

$\delta_{\mathcal{F}}$  の定義, 公式の証明.

定義  $\mathcal{F}$  有限次 étale 被覆で trivialize できる場合.

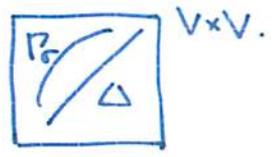


$$\delta_{\mathcal{F}} = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\sigma \in G} (f^* S_{U/V}(\sigma)) Tr(\sigma, M)$$

(dim 1) Swan 導手 ↑ ↑ 分母が生じてる.

$\sigma \neq 1, \Gamma_\sigma \subset V \times V.$

$S_{V/U} = (\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_V)$



$V \rightarrow U$  flat.  
 $\Gamma_\sigma \cap \Delta = \emptyset.$

$\sigma \in V \subset Y$   
 $U \subset X$

exists locally stable  $A^n \supset \bigcup_{i=1}^n (X_i = 0)$

$(Y: \text{proper smooth.}) \supset D$  divisor s.t.c.  $V = Y \cdot D.$   
 $\sigma = Y \circ \text{Aut.}$

つまり  $(\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_Y)$  は定義される。

$\leadsto$  Artin 等号に依り、 $\Gamma$  に依存。

このため boundary を取り除く

log structure を与える。

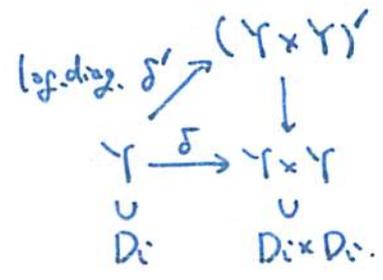
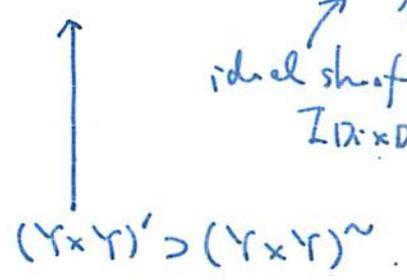
$\leadsto (\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_Y)_{(Y \times Y)^\sim}$

$Y \supset D = \bigcup_i D_i, D_i: D$  の irreducible comp.

$Y \times Y \supset D \times D \supset D_i \times D_i$

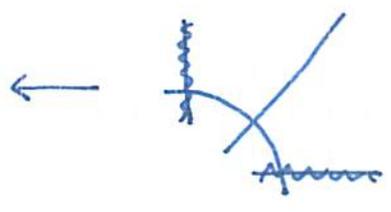
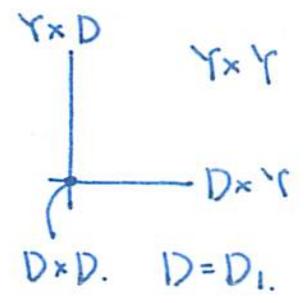
ideal sheaf  $\mathcal{I}_{D_i \times D_i}$  を含む blow-up.

$\prod_i \mathcal{I}_{D_i \times D_i} \subset \mathcal{O}_{Y \times Y}$  の blow-up.



$(\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_Y^{\log})_{(Y \times Y)^\sim}$   
このまゝ u.c.

ついでに  $Y$  が変化したとしても、かわりに aluation を使えば  $\otimes \mathbb{Q}$  が必ずだが  $S_{V/U}(\sigma)$  が定義できる



$(Y \times Y)'$   
 $\cup$   
 $(Y \times Y)^\sim$

$\chi_c(U, \mathbb{Z})$  の計算.

$\text{Tr}(\sigma; H_c^*(V, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)) = \text{deg}(\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_V)^{\log}$

$\hat{=}$  (開多様体) Lefschetz 跡公式.

k: 閉体.

K: 局所体. 完備離散付値体. 剰余体 F. char F = p > 0 完全体

U/K smooth.  $\mathcal{Z}$ : U 上の smooth な進層.

$H_c^2(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathcal{Z})$   $G_K$  の有限次元表現  
 $\uparrow \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$

$$\sum_w H_c^*(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathcal{Z}) = \sum_{g=0}^{2 \dim U} (-1)^g \sum_w H_c^g(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathcal{Z}).$$

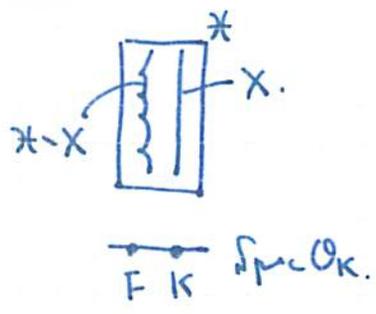
$\mathcal{Z} = \mathbb{Q}_\ell, U = X$  proper.

$$\sum_w H^*(X_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = \dim ((\Delta_X, \Delta_X))^{log}.$$

$\mathcal{X}$ : X の  $\mathcal{O}_K$  上の proper flat model.  $\Leftarrow$  compactification.

$$((\Delta_X, \Delta_X))^{log} \in CH_0(\mathcal{X} \times X)_{\mathbb{Q}}.$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{deg} \downarrow \\ CH_0(\text{Spec } F)_{\mathbb{Q}} \\ \parallel \\ \mathbb{Q}. \end{matrix}$$



\*: 正則点

(\* の closed fiber) の 完備化 が S.N.C.D. のとき,

$$((\Delta_X, \Delta_X))^{log} = (-1)^{n+1} C_{n+1}^* (\Omega_{\mathcal{X}/\mathcal{O}_K}^1(\log/\log)).$$

一般の定義は alteration を使う.

k: 閉体.  $X \supset U = X - D. D \subset X$  S.N.C.D.  $\dim X = n.$   
 $\uparrow$   
smooth.

$$\chi_c(U) = \chi_c(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = \dim (\Delta_X, \Delta_X)_{(X \times X)} = \dim (-1)^n C_n(\Omega_{X/k}^1(\log D))$$

一般化

$$((\Delta_X, \mathcal{F}))^{log} \in F_0 \Gamma(\mathcal{X}_F)_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$\Gamma(-)$ : 進層の Grothendieck 群.  
 $\uparrow$   
木-7-2#-4.

$F_0 \Gamma(-)$ : 台の次元に依る filtration.

$$\langle [\mathcal{Z}] \mid \dim \text{supp } \mathcal{Z} \leq \bullet \rangle.$$

$$CH_0(-) \rightarrow F_0 \Gamma(-).$$

KS 3.  $\mathcal{F}$  - 一般,  $U$  open.

$$\sum_{\text{Sw}} H_c^*(U/\bar{k}, \mathcal{F}) = \text{rk } \mathcal{F} \cdot \sum_{\text{Sw}} H_c^*(U/\bar{k}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

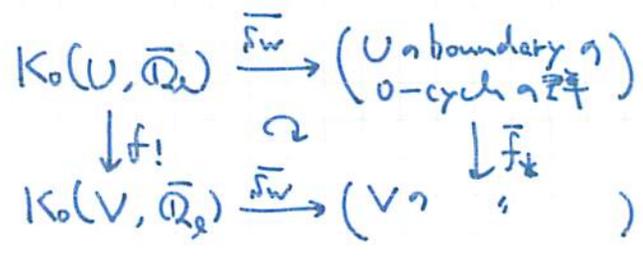
$$= \text{deg } \sum_{\text{Sw}} \mathcal{F}$$

char  $K=0$ .  $\uparrow$   $F_0 G(X/F)_\mathbb{Q}$ .

char  $K=p>0$  对  $\mathcal{F}$  的 function 的 分歧  $\mathcal{F}$  tame.

$U, V/K$ . char  $K=0$ .  
char  $F=p>0$ .

$f: U \rightarrow V/K$  is a map



$V = \text{Spec } K$ .  $\sum_{\text{Sw}} + \dim \mathbb{Q}$

I-2.  $\sum_{\text{Sw}} = \mathbb{Z}$ -valued.  
" (Holspruch).

1. $\mathbb{F}$	数 有限	数 K 局所体.
2. $\mathbb{Z}$	0	X.

$X/k$ .  $\mathcal{F}: X$  上,  $\mathcal{L}$  進層. <sup>constructible</sup>

$c(\mathcal{F}) \in H^0(X, K_X)$ .  
 $\mathcal{F}$  の特性類.  
 $\uparrow$  SGA 5

$a: X \rightarrow \text{Spec } k$ .  $K_X = R a^! \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$ .  
例  $X$ : smooth,  $\dim = d \Rightarrow K_X = \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell(d)[2d]$ .

Lefschetz trace formula (SGA 5 III)

$$X: \text{proper}. \quad \text{Tr}: H^0(X, K_X) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ c(\mathcal{F}) & \longmapsto & \chi(X, \mathcal{F}) \end{array}$$

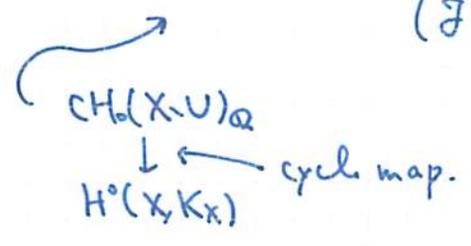
Abbes-Saito. 3. Inv. Math.

$GOS \in \mathbb{Z} \tau$  也.

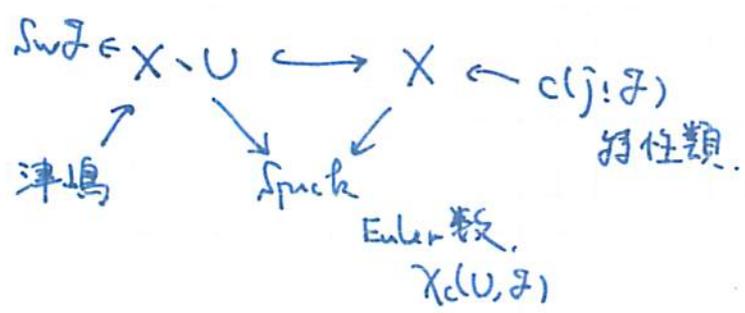
$U: \text{smooth} \subset X: \text{cpt. l.c.}$ .  $j: U \rightarrow X$ .  
 $\mathcal{F}: U$  上, smooth  $\mathcal{L}$  進層.

$c(j! \mathcal{F}) = \text{rk } \mathcal{F} \cdot c(j! \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_\ell) - \sum_{\text{Sw}} \mathcal{F}$ .

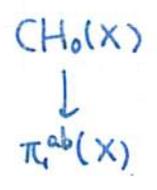
$GOS \in \mathbb{Z} \tau$ .  
( $\mathcal{F}$ : pot. Kummer type)  
 $\uparrow$  res.  $\mathbb{Z}$  级定  $\mathcal{F}$  即可不要.



$\tau$  の  $\sum_{\text{Sw}} \mathcal{F}$  の像.



$k$ : 有限体

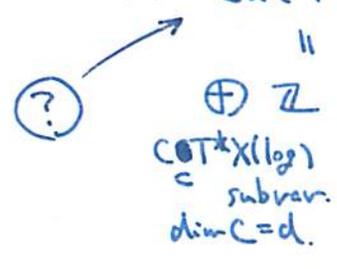


特性多樣体.

特性類:  $X$  の coh. class.

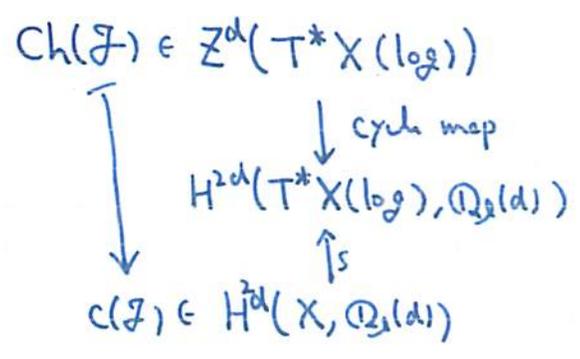
— 多樣体:  $T^*X(\log)$  の cycle.  
 $p$ -進 阿部

$\text{Ch}(\mathcal{F}) \in \mathbb{Z}^d(T^*X(\log))$ .  $d = \dim X$ .



$T^*X = V(-\Omega_X^1)$   $X/k$  smooth dim  $d$ .  
 $= \text{Spec}(S^*\Omega_X^1)$   
 contravariant vect. bdle

$T^*X(\log) = V(-\Omega_X^1(\log D)^*)$   
 $D \subset X$  S.N.C.D.



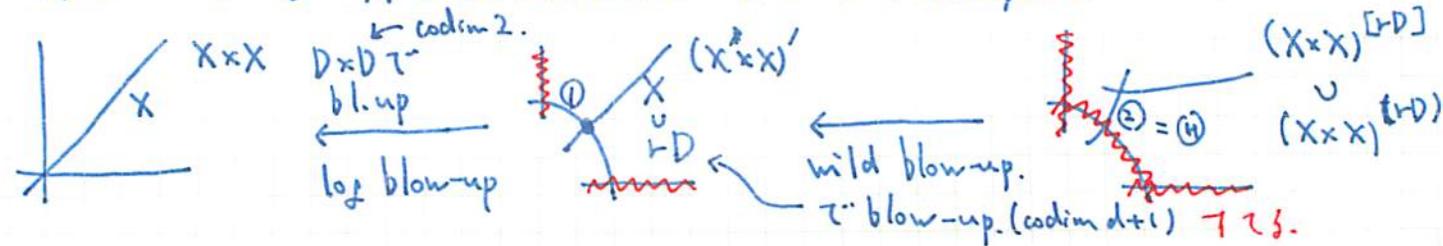
$r=1$ . Kato class field theory, D-modules, ... AJM.

$r > 1$  T.S. JIMJ. to appear.  
 (仮定つき)

分岐の調心方.

- $V \rightarrow U$  Galois 被覆  $\text{st. } \mathcal{F}$   $\text{trivialize}$ .
- 續を  $\tau$  diagonal  $\tau$ -blow-up.  $\rightarrow$  diff. form が自然に  $\pm \tau \subset \mathcal{L}$

$X$  = smooth.  $D \subset X$  smooth divisor.  $r > 0$ .  $r$ : integer.



①:  $D \times D$  上  $1$ -次元  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -torsor.

②:  $D$  上  $d$ -次元.  $V(\Omega_X^1(\log D)(rD)|_D)$

$U = X \setminus D$ .  $\mathcal{F}: U$  上の smooth  $\mathcal{L}$ -進層.  
rk 1.

$$\textcircled{H} \subset (X \times X)^{(rD)} \supset U \times U$$
$$\begin{matrix} j^{(r)} \downarrow & \text{pr}_1 \downarrow & \text{pr}_2 \downarrow \\ U & & U \end{matrix} \quad \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(\text{pr}_2^* \mathcal{F}, \text{pr}_1^* \mathcal{F})$$

$U \times U$  上の smooth  $\mathcal{L}$ -進層, rk 1.

$$j_*^{(r)} \mathcal{H}|_{\textcircled{H}}$$

$r = \mathcal{F}$  の  $D$ -T の Swan 指数.

$\uparrow$  Kato.

$\mathcal{F}$  は  $D$ -T wild に分岐する  $\mathcal{L}$ -進層  $\exists$   $\epsilon > 0$  s.t.  $j_*^{(r)} \mathcal{H}|_{\textcircled{H}}$  は  $\textcircled{H}$  上の smooth rk 1 の  $\mathcal{L}$ -進層で Artin-Schreier 方程式  $T^p - T = f$  で定義され,  $f$  は  $\textcircled{H}$  上の zero T-な  $1$ -次形式.

$f: \textcircled{H}$  上の関数.

$$\textcircled{III} \quad \downarrow T^p - T = f \quad \mathbb{F}_p\text{-torsor.}$$

$$\mathbb{F}_p \hookrightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_2^{\times} = \textcircled{H} \text{ 上の rk 1 の } \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_2\text{-層.}$$

$$f \in \Gamma(D, \Omega_X^1(\log D)(rD)|_D)$$

$\neq 0$ .

この  $r$  より小さい  $r' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{H}$  は  $(X \times X)^{(r'D)}$  に smooth に引ける.

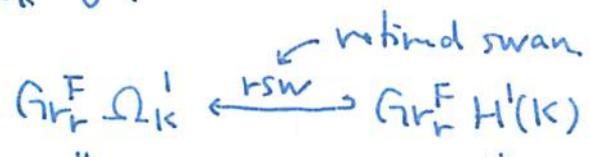
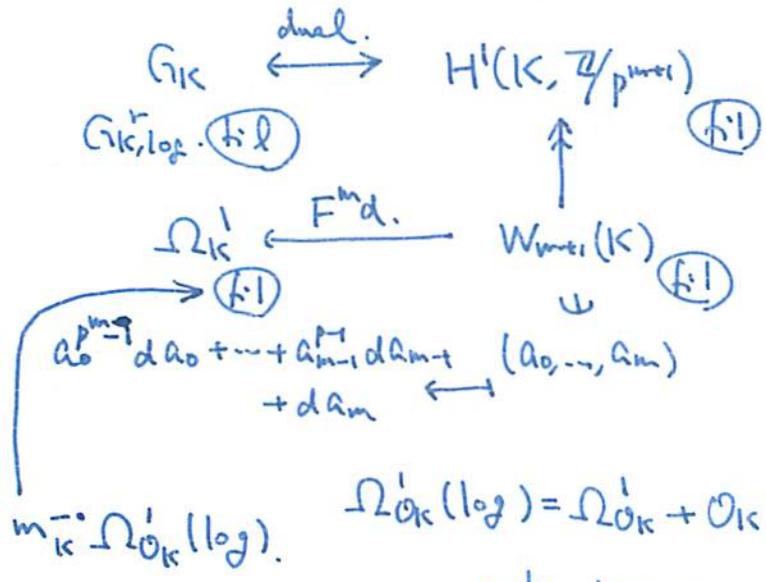
大きい  $r' \rightsquigarrow j_*^{(r')} \mathcal{H}|_{\textcircled{H}}$  は  $j_*^{(r)} \mathcal{H}|_{\textcircled{H}}$  の引き出しで, constant 部分が少く.

rk 1 の層. Witt vector, Artin-Schreier-Witt theory.

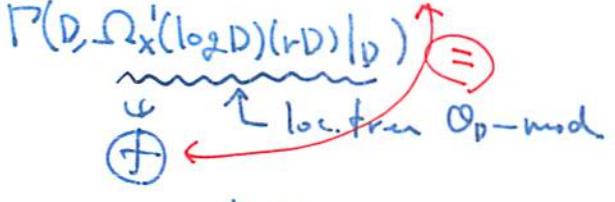
$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p^{m+1} \rightarrow W_{m+1} \xrightarrow{F-1} W_{m+1} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{exact}$$

$$U = \text{affine.} \quad H^1(U, \mathbb{Z}/p^{m+1}) \xleftarrow{\sim} W_{m+1}(U)/F-1.$$
$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$
$$\chi_a \longleftarrow \quad \quad \quad \mathbb{Q}$$

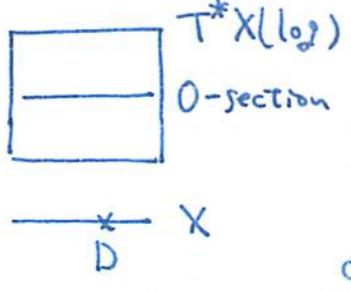
$K = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, \xi})$ .  $a \in W_{\text{unr}}(K)$   
 $\xi \in D$ : p.m. pt.  $(a_0, \dots, a_m)$



$m_K^{-r} / m_K^{-r+1} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} \Omega_{\mathcal{O}_K}^1(\log)$   
 $\Omega_{\mathcal{O}_K}^1(\log) = \Omega_X^1(\log D) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X, \xi} \mathcal{O}_K$  (完備化)



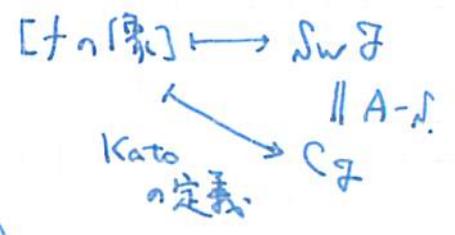
$(-1)^n c_n(\Omega_X^1(\log D))$   
 $c(j; \mathcal{F}) = c(j; \mathcal{O}_D) - \text{Sw } \mathcal{F}$



$\text{Ch}(j; \mathcal{F})$  の定義.

$\text{Ch}(j; \mathcal{F}) = [0\text{-section}] - [f \text{ の 像}]$ .

class  $f$ : non-vanishing



$0 \neq f \in \Gamma(D, \Omega_X^1(\log D)(rD)|_D)$

$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_D}(\mathcal{O}_X(-rD)|_D, \Omega_X^1(\log D)|_D)$

$\rightsquigarrow V(\mathcal{O}_X(-rD)|_D^*) \xrightarrow{f} V(\Omega_X^1(\log D)|_D^*)$  (injection)

$D \neq \emptyset$  line bdl.  $\uparrow d-1$   
 $T^*X(\log)|_D$

I-3. 分岐群.

$K$ : 完備離散勾値体.  $G_K = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$   
 $(= \text{Frac}(\hat{O}_{X,3}))$   $\cup$   
 $G_{K, \log}^r \quad (r > 0, r \in \mathbb{Q})$

- A-3. 1. AJM 定義. rigid geom., log geom.  
 2. DM Kato volume,  $\swarrow$  blow-up.  
 3. JIMJ. to appear.  $r, s \in \mathbb{N}$  以下.

$G_{K, \log}^r \supset G_{K, \log}^{r+1}$   
 $G_{K, \log}^r / G_{K, \log}^{r+1} = G_{K, \log}^r / G_{K, \log}^{r+1}$   
 • abel.  $\cap$  central.  
 $G_{K, \log}^{0+} / G_{K, \log}^{r+1}$

wild inertia.  $\rightarrow P$   
 $(I = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K^{ur})$  の  $p$ -Sylow 群.)

- $p$  倍でまえる.
  - dual が書けた
- eg. char: JIMJ.  
 mixed: 準備中.

Sw  $V \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$ . 同様に定義できる.  $\rightarrow \in \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]$ .

有限次元  $\bar{F}$ -v.sp.  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ : Xiao Liang. p-進的.

$\text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(G_K^r, \mathbb{F}_p) \xleftrightarrow{\text{單射}} \text{Hom}_{\bar{F}}(m_{\bar{K}}^{-r} / m_{\bar{K}}^{-r+1}, \Omega_{\bar{K}}^1(\log) \otimes_{\bar{F}} \bar{F})$

$(F$ : 剰余体  $\supset k$ : 完全体.)  
 有限生成

$\Omega_{\bar{F}}^1(\log) = \hat{\Omega}_{O_K}^1(\log) \otimes_{O_K} \bar{F}$   $\leftarrow$  有限次元  $\bar{F}$ -v.sp.

$0 \rightarrow \Omega_{\bar{F}}^1 \rightarrow \Omega_{\bar{F}}^1(\log) \xrightarrow{res} \bar{F} \rightarrow 0$ . exact.

$m_{\bar{K}}^{-r} = \{x \in \bar{K} \mid v(x) \geq -r\}$

$m_{\bar{K}}^{-r+1} = \{s \mid s \geq -r+1\}$

$\bar{F}$ -v.sp.

$K$ : eg char

$G_K \rightarrow G_K^{ab}$   
 $\cup$   
 $G_{K, \log}^r \rightarrow G_K^{ab, r}$

$r \in \mathbb{N}$ .

$\text{Hom}(G_K^r / G_{K, \log}^r, \mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{rsw} \text{Hom}(\text{---})$

$\text{Hom}(G_K^r / G_{K, \log}^r, \mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{rsw} \text{Hom}(m_{\bar{K}}^{-r} / m_{\bar{K}}^{-r+1}, \Omega_{\bar{F}}^1(\log))$

像 Kato.

$r > 0, r \in \mathbb{Q}$      $r > 0, r \in \mathbb{N}$ .



$$= \chi^{-1}(c) \psi(c) \|c\| \int \chi^{-1}(1+\delta) \psi(c\delta) d\delta$$

$p \neq 2$

$\chi$ : conductor.  $n = \begin{cases} 2m \\ 2m+1 \end{cases}$

$\chi(1+m^n) = 1$   $\chi$  の最小の  $n$ .

$y \in m^n$ .  $m_K^m / m_K^n \longrightarrow 1 + m_K^m / 1 + m_K^n$   $\chi(1+y+\frac{y^2}{2}) = \psi(cy)$   
 $\delta \longmapsto 1 + \delta + \frac{1}{2} \delta^2$ .  $\delta \in m_K^n$

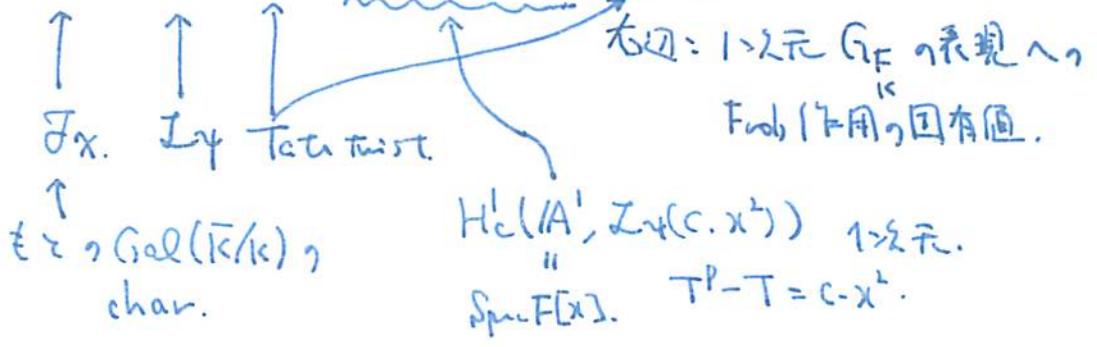
$$\psi(cy) = \chi^{-1}(1+\delta) = \chi(1+\delta + \frac{1}{2}\delta^2) \chi^{-1}(1+\delta) = \chi(1+\frac{\delta^2}{2}) = \psi(c\frac{\delta^2}{2})$$

$$\int \psi(c\frac{y^2}{2}) dy = \sum_{\delta \in m_K^m / m_K^{m+1}} \psi(c\frac{\delta^2}{2}) \cdot \text{vol}(m_K^{m+1})$$

Quad. Gauss sum.

$$\mathcal{E}(\chi, \psi, dx) = \chi^{-1}(c) \psi(c) \|c\| \cdot 2 > 2, \text{ Gauss 和 } \times \text{ vol.}$$

$K$ : eg char



$K = k((t))$ .  $k$  有限体.

Laumon  $\mathcal{E}$ -factor の cohomological な表示.

$$A^1 = \text{Spec } k[t]. \quad K = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{A^1, 0})$$

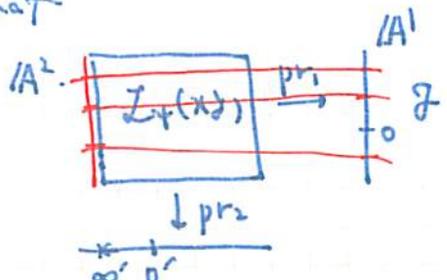
$V$ :  $G_K$  の 2 進表現.  $\mathcal{Z}$ :  $\mathbb{P}^1$  上の constructible sheaf.  $V = \mathcal{Z}_{\bar{0}}$ .

$\text{Fr}_{\mathcal{Z}_0}(\mathcal{Z})$   $\psi_0: \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_x^\times$  nontrivial char. fix.

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\psi_0}(xy), \quad A^2 = \text{Spec } k[x, y]$$

$\uparrow A^2$  上の  $k$  の sheaf  $TP - T = xy$

$$\hat{f}(y) = \int f(x) \exp(2\pi i xy) dx$$



$$F_{\psi_0}(\mathcal{F}) = Rpr_{2!}(pr_1^* \mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{\psi_0}(x, y))$$

cohomology of deformation.

$$F_{\psi_0}(\mathcal{F})_{\infty'} = H_c^*(A_{\mathbb{R}}^1, \mathcal{F}|_{A^1}).$$

$$F_{\psi_0}(\mathcal{F})_{\infty'} \stackrel{\text{Lauzon.}}{=} \bigoplus_{x \in A^1} \psi_x^1 \leftarrow \text{nearby cycle.}$$

$$\dim F_{\psi_0}(\mathcal{F})_{\infty'} = \sum a_x(\mathcal{F}).$$

$$\dim \psi_x^1 = a_x(\mathcal{F}).$$

deg 1. (カズウ)

$$\infty' = \text{Spec } k((\frac{1}{y})) \quad r=3.$$

$$\mathcal{E}(V, \psi, dx) = \det(-Fr_{\infty}; \psi_0^1)$$

Lauzon の公式.

dim:  $a_0(\mathcal{F})$ . Artin conductor.

証明 global.

$$\det(Fr, H_c^*) = \prod_x \mathcal{E}_x.$$

$G_{K_{\infty}^1}$  の表現.

$$K_{\infty}^1 \times \rightarrow G_{K_{\infty}^1}^{ab} \text{ の char.}$$

積公式と

global recip.

$$\frac{1}{y}$$

同時に証明.

det と 2 年前の  $\psi_0$  は  $x$  を分かつ  $\infty$  Galois 表現.

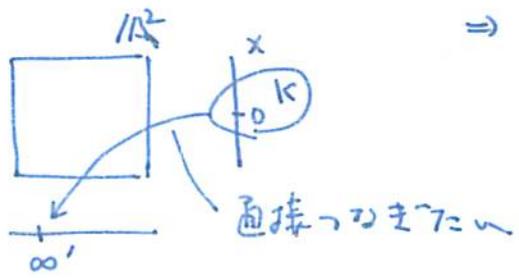
新証明 (仮定が必要)

$\psi_0$  を  $G_K$  の表現として explicit に書く. local に証明.

$$K = K_0 = k((x)). \quad \chi: K_0^{\times} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_p^{\times} \text{ char., order } p \text{ if. wild に分岐.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi = \chi_a, a \in W_{m+1}(K).$$

$$F^m da \in \Omega_K^1 \\ \text{"} \\ K \cdot d \log x \\ \text{"} \\ \frac{dx}{x}$$



$$F^m da = \exists! c \cdot \frac{dx}{x}$$

仮定 (i).  $c \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{ord } c < 0.$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K_{\infty}^1 & \rightarrow & K \\ \downarrow \chi & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

(ii)  $\text{ord} \left( \frac{d \log c}{d \log x} \right) \times p \leq (p-2) n$

$p \neq 2.$

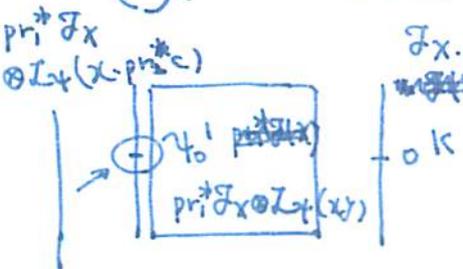
$\uparrow$   
 $\chi_a$  の conductor.

$$\frac{dc}{c} \neq 0 \quad c \in K. \quad d \log c \in \Omega_K^1$$

このとき  $\psi_0' = \text{Ind}_{G_{K_0}}^{G_{K_\infty}} (\chi \otimes \mathcal{L}_\psi(cx) \otimes \mathcal{K}(\frac{1}{2} \frac{dc}{dx}) \otimes \mathbb{Q})$

↑  $G_{K_\infty}$  の表現.      ↑  $T^P - T = cx$ .      ↑ Kummer.      ↑  $T^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dc}{dx}$       ↑  $\text{Fr}$  の固有値が  $-\sum \psi_0(x^2)$ .

$\Rightarrow \epsilon = \det.$   
 互いに逆の法則. explicit reciprocity law, Saito-Wataya class.



$\text{Res}_{G_{K_0}}^{G_{K_\infty}} \psi_0' \supset (\ )$  の定かた.

有限  $\infty$   $c$ .  
 $\mathbb{F}_q$   
 $\mathcal{F}_X$ .

$\mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(\text{pr}_1^* \mathcal{F}_X \otimes \mathcal{L}_\psi(\text{pr}_2^* (cx)), \text{pr}_1^* \mathcal{F}_X \otimes \mathcal{L}_\psi(x \cdot \text{pr}_2^* c))$   
 $\text{pr}_2^* \mathcal{L}_\psi(cx)$

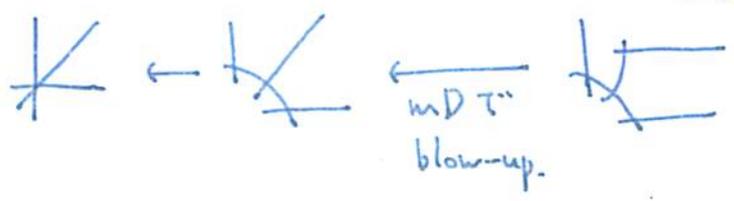
$\psi_0' \mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}_X \otimes \mathcal{L}_\psi(cx), \psi_0'(\mathcal{F}_X)).$

$\mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(\text{pr}_1^* \mathcal{F}_X, \text{pr}_1^* \mathcal{F}_X) \otimes \mathcal{L}_\psi((\text{pr}_1^* x - \text{pr}_2^* x) \cdot \text{pr}_2^* c)$

$X = X_a$ . Witt vector 便, 計算.

Taylor 展開, 1-2 行.  $\text{pr}_2^* c$  による.

$n = \text{cond } X_a. \quad n = \frac{2m+1}{2m}$  ← 2, 5 に 1 倍.



$J_* \mathcal{H}|_{\mathbb{0}} = \mathcal{L}_\psi(\cdot x^2)$