

An l-adic Riemann-Roch formula. j't uk w/ K. KATO

Conductor formula (5 years ago at Conf. for Illness)

K local field. (c.d.u.f. $\dim K = 0$, res $\text{fd } F$ perfect)

U/K smooth sep'd of f.t. \Rightarrow smooth l -adic $\chi(U)$

$$\text{Sw}_K H_c^*(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Z}) = rk \mathbb{Z} - \text{Sw}_K H_c^*(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Q}_2) + \deg \text{Sw}_U \mathbb{Z}$$

\uparrow Swan conductor \uparrow Swan class

Arithmetic analogue of the GOS formula in higher dim
 Generalization to constructible sheaves.

$$\chi(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Z}) = rk \mathbb{Z} + \chi_c(U_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Q}_2) - \deg \text{Sw}_U \mathbb{Z}$$

- U Relative version for an arbitrary morphism $K \quad f: U \rightarrow V$
- \mathbb{Z} of sep'd schemes of f.t. type K .
- f \Rightarrow constructible $\Rightarrow \text{Sw}_U \mathbb{Z}, \overline{\text{Sw}}_U \mathbb{Z}, \overline{\text{Sw}}_U Rf_* \mathbb{Z} = f_* \overline{\text{Sw}}_U \mathbb{Z}$

Main ingredients:

- Definition of the Swan class.
 - (1) Smooth sheaf = k -th. localized log. int'n product
 - (2) Const. sheaf: Excision formula.
- Proof of the formula.
 - Dévissage \rightarrow Induction on
 - Relative curve
 - by Lefschetz trace formula for open varieties.

Another topic

- Integrality of the Swan class
 - generalization of the Hasse-Arf theorem
 - Proved by reducing to the $nk=1$ case
 - Implies a conj of Serre on the Artin rep'n.
 - for an isolated ~~fixed~~ pt in $\dim 2$.

Plan: Def'n of the Swan class

Riemann-Roch formula and its proof.

1. Def'n of the Swan class

Classical case: swan conductor

$G = \text{Gal}(L/K)$. L/K totally unramified. Γ rep of G

$$S_{\text{sw}} \Gamma = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\sigma \in G} S_G(\sigma) (\text{Tr}(\sigma: \Gamma) - \dim \Gamma)$$

$$S_G(\sigma) = -\text{ord}_L \left(\frac{\sigma(\pi) - \pi}{\sigma - 1} \right)$$

$f: U \rightarrow U$ finite étale Galois cover of smooth sep'd sch of F . $\sigma \in G = \text{Gal}(V/U)$, $\neq 1$

$((T_\sigma, \Delta))$

First approximation

Geom case F

$V \hookrightarrow Y$ smooth, compactified

$$((\bar{\Gamma}, \Delta_Y)_{Y \times Y}) \in \text{CH}_0(Y \setminus V)$$

Corrections

1. log version

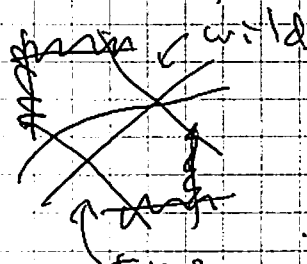
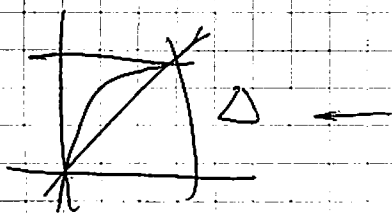
2. Alternation

3. limit & compactification

4. $\mathbb{1}_S = \sum \mathbb{1}_K$. K-theory / Chow gp.

1. log version $V = Y \setminus D$ $D = D_1 \cup \dots \cup D_n$ simple N.C

$(Y \times Y)^\sim$ blow up $Y \times Y$ at $D_1 \times D_1, D_2 \times D_2, \dots, D_n \times D_n$ and remove proper transf of $D \times Y \cup Y \times D$.



Difference Artin & Swan focus on wild ramif'n

$$((\bar{\Gamma}, \Delta_Y)_{(Y \times Y)^\sim}) \text{ indep of } \bar{\Gamma}$$

2. alteration

$$\begin{array}{ccc} W & \hookrightarrow & Z \\ \uparrow \downarrow & & \downarrow \uparrow \\ V & \hookrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{[Z:Y]} \sum_{\sigma \in G} f_{\sigma}((\Gamma, \Delta_Z)) \in (H_0(Y \setminus V))_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

in dep of Z.

3 limit of cpts.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \hookrightarrow & Y \\ V & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow \\ & \hookrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

$$(\Gamma, \Delta_V) \in \varprojlim (H_0(Y \setminus V))_{\mathbb{Q}} = (H_0(\partial V))_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

Ring If we assume ^{strong} res of sig. we don't need to introduce \mathbb{Q}

e.g. dim 2

One can define it as a class supp on "wild ram" loc.

4 Over \mathbb{Q}_k .

Suppose we have $V = Y \setminus D$ Y regular D SNC.

$(Y \times Y)^{\sim}$ log product

$$((\Gamma, \Delta_Y))_{(Y \times Y)^{\sim}} = (-1)^d \left[\text{Tr}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{d+1} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{ord} \\ \text{ord} \end{array} \right) (\mathcal{O}_Y, \mathcal{O}_D) \right]$$

is ~~for~~ for $d > 0$, $\in F_0 G(Y_F)$. $d=0$ -part of Groth gp of cbr slm
~~for~~ and is indep't of d .
 defined even for $\sigma = 1$.

$$((\Gamma, \Delta_V)) \in F_0 G(\partial_F V)_{\mathbb{Q}} = \varprojlim F_0 G(Y_F)_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

Swan class

$$Sw_{\sigma} \uparrow = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\sigma \in G, \sigma \neq 1} f_{\sigma}((\Gamma, \Delta_V)) \left(\text{Tr}(\sigma: M) - \text{ord}(\sigma) \right)$$

Even assuming res. lin

$\neq 0$ only if order of σ is a power of p .

$$\in F_0 G(\partial_F U)_{\mathbb{Q}} \leftarrow \text{integrality?}$$

Variat total Swander

$$\overline{Sw}_{\sigma} \uparrow = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\sigma \in G} f_{\sigma}((\Gamma, \Delta_V)) \text{Tr}(\sigma: M)$$

Theorem (Excision formula)

$U_1 \subset U$ smooth closed subsh $U_0 = U \setminus U_1$

$$\Rightarrow Sw_U \mathcal{F} = Sw_{U_0}(\mathcal{F}|_{U_0}) + Sw_{U_1}(\mathcal{F}|_{U_1})$$

$$\overline{Sw_U \mathcal{F}} = \overline{Sw_{U_0}(\mathcal{F}|_{U_0})} + \overline{Sw_{U_1}(\mathcal{F}|_{U_1})}$$

Consequence $Sw_U \mathcal{F}, \overline{Sw_U \mathcal{F}}$ can be def for constructible \mathcal{F} .

Sketch of Pf: - Blow up formula $U' \rightarrow U$
- Divisor case

$$Sw_{U'} \mathcal{F} - Sw_U \mathcal{F} = (-1) \times Sw_{U_1}(\mathcal{F}|_{U_1})$$

Both cases are deduced from computation of Tor

$$U \hookrightarrow U' \quad [\text{Tor}_{\mathcal{O}_{U'}}^i(\mathcal{O}_{U'} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_U} \mathcal{O}_{U_1}, \mathcal{O}_{U'} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_U} \mathcal{F})] = [\Delta_U] + \sum_p (-1)^p [\text{Pr}_i D_{\mathcal{O}_U}^p \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_U} \mathcal{F}]$$

$$E \times_{\mathcal{O}_U} E \subset U' \times_{\mathcal{O}_U} U'$$

$$(U \times_{\mathcal{O}_U} U) \xrightarrow{\sim} U \times_{\mathcal{O}_U} U$$

$$[\text{Tor}_{\mathcal{O}_{U'}}^i(\mathcal{O}_{U'} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_U} \mathcal{O}_{U_1}, \mathcal{O}_{U'} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_U} \mathcal{F})] = [\Delta_U] + [E_{U_1, U_1}]$$

2 l-adic Riemann-Roch

Theorem. $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$ morphism of sep sh of $F \subset k$

\mathcal{F} const l-adic shf on U . Then

$$\overline{Sw_{\mathbb{A}^1} Rf_* \mathcal{F}} = f_* \overline{Sw_U \mathcal{F}}$$

Cor $\mathbb{A}^1 = \text{Spec } k$. \mathcal{F} on U smooth

$$(1) Sw_k H_c^i(U_F, \mathcal{F}) = r k \mathcal{F}. Sw_k H_c^i(U_F, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = \deg Sw_U \mathcal{F}$$

$$(2) Sw_k H_c^i(U_F, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = -\deg((\Delta_U, \Delta_U))$$

~~Theorem~~ If $X \supset U = X \setminus D$ X regular D s.n.c

$$((\Delta_U, \Delta_U)) = c_{\dim X}(\Omega_{X/F}^1(\ln D))_{X/F} \Rightarrow \text{Bloch's conductor formula.}$$

↑
localized Chern class