

曲面上の ℓ 附近の特性 $\#(\gamma)$.

1. ℓ 附近の 特性 $\#(\gamma)$.

2. 高次体。1/2 级数。3. 余次元 $1 \wedge \wedge$.

4. 曲面の場合

1. \mathbb{P}_1 標数 $p > 0$ 代数閉体 $\ell \neq p$ 整数

$X \cap \mathbb{P}_1 \subseteq \text{smooth} \Rightarrow X \subseteq \ell$ 附近

期待. (特異点) $\#(\gamma)$ $\text{Ch}_{\nu}(\gamma)$ が 余接束 T^*X 上の
 $d\text{rk} \pi \wedge \pi^*\gamma$ と γ の定義-関係. $\#(\gamma)$ の性質 $\#(\gamma) = 0$.

• 加法則 $0 \rightarrow \gamma' \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma'' \rightarrow 0$ exact ならば

$$\text{Ch}_{\nu}(\gamma) = \text{Ch}_{\nu}(\gamma') + \text{Ch}_{\nu}(\gamma'')$$

$j: U \rightarrow X$ dense open imm. $j^*: j^*T \rightarrow T$ 同形.

$j^* \gamma$ smooth \wedge $\#(\gamma)$ は γ の整数.

• étale local.

• Euler 數 X proper T_X $\chi(X, \gamma) = ((\text{Ch}_{\nu}(\gamma), T_X^* X))_{T_X}$
0 でない.

• Vanishing cycle. $f: X \rightarrow C$ smooth curve \wedge flat γ
 $x \in X$ 且 γ non-characteristic γ は

$$\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{tot } \phi_x(\gamma, f) = (\text{Ch}_{\nu}(\gamma, df))_{T_{X,x}^*}.$$

1. $D \subset X$ div. w.s.n.c. γ smooth on $U = X - D$
tamely ramified along $D = \bigcup D_i$ $\#(\gamma)$;

$$\text{Ch}_{\nu}(j_! \gamma) = (-1)^d \text{rank } \gamma \sum_{D \in I} [\tau_{D_I}^* X].$$

2. $\dim X = 1$. γ smooth on $U = X - \{D\}$;

$$\text{Ch}_{\nu}(j_! \gamma) = -(\text{rank } \gamma [T_X^* X] + \sum_{x \in D} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{tot}_{\gamma_x} \gamma [T_{X,x}^* X])$$

2 X smooth $\rightarrow D$ smooth div. \Rightarrow gen pt

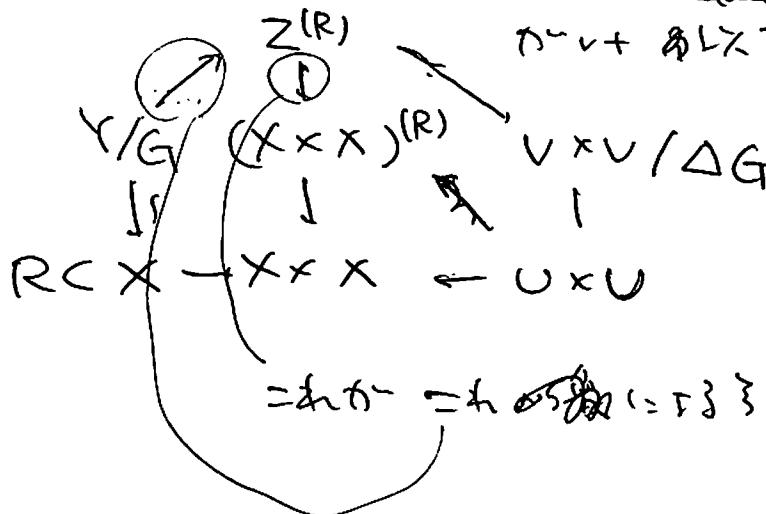
[2]

$$K \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{Frac}(F) = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, \bar{x}}) \subset F \text{ 剩余本 } \mathcal{O}_{D, \bar{x}} = K(\bar{x}).$$

$$G_K = \text{Gal}(K^{\text{sep}}/K) \quad G_K^r \quad r \geq 1, \text{ 分数環のfiltration.}$$

$$G_K^1 = I_K, \rightarrow G_K^{1+} = P_K \quad G_K^{r+} = \overline{\bigcup_{s \leq r} G_K^s}$$

$$V \rightarrow U = X - D \quad \text{finite \'etale Galois 類似} \quad D = \sum_{i=1}^n D_i \text{ の和} \\ r > 1 \text{ のとき} \quad R = rD \geq D.$$



$$T^*X|_R \times_{DC} (X \times X)^{(R)} \rightarrow U \times U$$

$$\Rightarrow G_K^r / G_K^{r+} \text{ は abel, } P \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathcal{O}_2 - \text{特徴零式の} \\ \text{直積} (G_K^r / G_K^{r+})^{\vee} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_X^1(R) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \bar{F} \text{ が定理} \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ X \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{chan}(X) \text{ が得られる.}$$

3. X, D, \bar{x}, K as above $\bar{\eta} = \text{Spf } K^{\text{sep}}$

$\exists U = X - D \pm \text{ a smooth 1-dimensional} \quad \exists \bar{\eta} \cdot G_K \text{ の表現.}$

slope decomposition $\mathcal{F}_{\bar{\eta}} = \bigoplus_{r \geq 1} \mathcal{F}_{\bar{\eta}}^{(r)}, G_K^{r+} \text{ 不変部} = \bigoplus_{s \leq r} \mathcal{F}_{\bar{\eta}}^{(s)}$

補題 合成

$$\mathcal{F}_{\bar{\eta}}^{(r)} = \bigoplus_{X \in (G_K^r / G_K^{r+})^{\vee}} X^{\otimes \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p}}$$

$I \times \bar{F}$ $r \geq 1$ integer. $\text{chan } X$ は \bar{F} 伴致 for $\mathcal{F}_{\bar{\eta}}^{(r)}$. $n_X \neq 0$ とする
(for simplicity)

$$\text{chan}(X) : L(R)|_D \rightarrow T^*X|_D \quad \text{複素束から余複素への单射}$$

$$\text{Char}(\delta; \gamma) = (-1)^d (\text{rank } \gamma \cdot [T_X^* X] + \text{rank } \gamma^{(1)} \cdot [T_{DX}^* X]^{(1)} \\ + \sum_{r \geq 1} r \cdot \sum_X n_X [\text{char } X])$$

T_X^* a $d-1$ -cycle

$$DT(\delta; \gamma) = \sum_{r \geq 1} r \cdot \text{rank } \gamma^{(r)} D.$$

X a divisor

4.

$$\text{Char}(\delta; \gamma) = rk \gamma \cdot [T_X^* X] + \text{Char}(\gamma)^{(1)} + \sum_{X \in \Sigma} n_X [T_X^* X]$$

How to determine?

Radon transform. X proj smooth, \mathcal{L} very ample $E = \Gamma(X, \mathcal{L})$

$X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P} = \mathbb{P}(E)$ $H \subset \mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{P}^V$ univ. hyp. plane
 \uparrow
 dual = space of hyp. planes

$X \times_{\mathbb{P}} H \xrightarrow{\exists} \mathbb{P}^V$ univ. family of hyp. plane sections

$$\begin{matrix} P & \perp \\ X & \end{matrix} \quad R_E(\delta; \gamma) = Rg_* P^* \delta; \gamma \quad \text{on } \mathbb{P}^V$$

$R_E(\delta; \gamma)$ \mathcal{D} -分歧する \mathbb{P}^V の因子. slope が解は D の

X^V と双対. $T_{i,x}^* X$ \mathcal{D} の成る成る D_i が gen. pf \mathcal{I}_i で \mathcal{I}_i が \mathcal{D} の成る成る D_i と双対

有限個の直線 $x \in D$ が \mathcal{D} を起す面 H_x .

係数 $n_x \in DT(R_E(\delta; \gamma))$ は H_x の係数 $\sum k_i z_i$ で k_i は X 上の直線 $x \in D$ が \mathcal{D} を起す面 H_x と交わる次数.

$\text{Char}(\delta; \gamma) \sum n_x$ (成る成る \mathcal{D} 同様)

定理 1. $\text{Ch}_{\text{an}}(\mathcal{J})$ は $\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{F}_p^{\times}$ well-def'd.

2. $\dim_{\mathbb{F}_p} \text{tot}_x f(\mathcal{J}; \mathcal{F}) = (\text{Ch}_{\text{an}}(\mathcal{J}; \mathcal{F}), df)_x$

巡回するべきな所

3. $X_c(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) = (\text{Ch}_{\text{an}}(\mathcal{J}; \mathcal{F}), T_x^* X)_{T_x^* X}$.

$2 \Rightarrow 1, 3.$ 2 が成り立つ。

例題. • 分岐理論. 両端の特徴. vanishing cycle of vanishing

• 改形と vanishing cycle の対応.

Hensel の補題 (Elkik), vanishing cycle の定理 vanishing

Vanishing cycle の定理 (Deligne - Katz)

• たとえは Milnor's

Milnor's (Deligne SGA 7) の證明の方針 (大意的)