

 $\ell$ -adic étale cohomology

Canonical name	elladicetaleCohomology
Date of creation	2013-03-22 14:13:39
Last modified on	2013-03-22 14:13:39
Owner	mathcam (2727)
Last modified by	mathcam (2727)
Numerical id	9
Author	mathcam (2727)
Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 14F20
Related topic	DerivedFunctor
Related topic	Site
Related topic	EtaleMorphism
Related topic	SmallSiteOnAScheme
Related topic	SheafCohomology

Let  $X$  be a scheme over a field  $k$  having algebraic closure  $\bar{k}$ . Let  $(X \otimes_k \bar{k})_{\text{ét}}$  be the small étale site on  $X \otimes_k \bar{k}$ , and let  $\mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}$  denote the sheaf on  $(X \otimes_k \bar{k})_{\text{ét}}$  associated to the group scheme  $\mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}$  for some fixed prime  $l$ . Finally, let  $\Gamma$  be the global sections functor on the category of étale sheaves on  $(X \otimes_k \bar{k})_{\text{ét}}$ .

The  $l$ -adic *étale cohomology* of  $X$  is

$$H_{\text{ét}}^i(X, \mathbb{Q}_l) = \mathbb{Q}_l \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_l} \varprojlim_n (R^i \Gamma)(\mathbb{Z}/l^n\mathbb{Z}), .$$

where  $R^i$  denotes taking the  $i$ -th right-derived functor.

This apparently appalling definition is necessary to ensure that (for  $l$  not equal to the characteristic of  $k$ ) étale cohomology is the appropriate generalization of de Rham cohomology on a complex manifold. For example, on a scheme of dimension  $n$ , the cohomology groups  $H^i$  vanish for  $i > 2n$  and we have a version of Poincaré duality. Grothendieck introduced étale cohomology as a tool to prove the Weil conjectures, and indeed it is what Deligne used to prove them.

These references are approximately in order of difficulty and of generality and precision.

## References

- [1] J. S. Milne, *Lectures on Étale Cohomology*, 1998, available on the web at <http://www.jmilne.org/math/http://www.jmilne.org/math/>
- [2] James S. Milne, *Étale cohomology*, volume 33 of *Princeton Mathematical Series*. Princeton University Press, Princeton N.J., 1980
- [3] Deligne et al., *Séminaires en Géométrie Algébrique 4 $\frac{1}{2}$* , available on the web at <http://www.math.mcgill.ca/archibal/SGA/SGA.html><http://www.math.mcgill.ca/archibal/SGA/SGA.html>
- [4] Grothendieck et al., *Séminaires en Géométrie Algébrique 4*, tomes 1, 2, and 3, available on the web at <http://www.math.mcgill.ca/archibal/SGA/SGA.html><http://www.math.mcgill.ca/archibal/SGA/SGA.html>