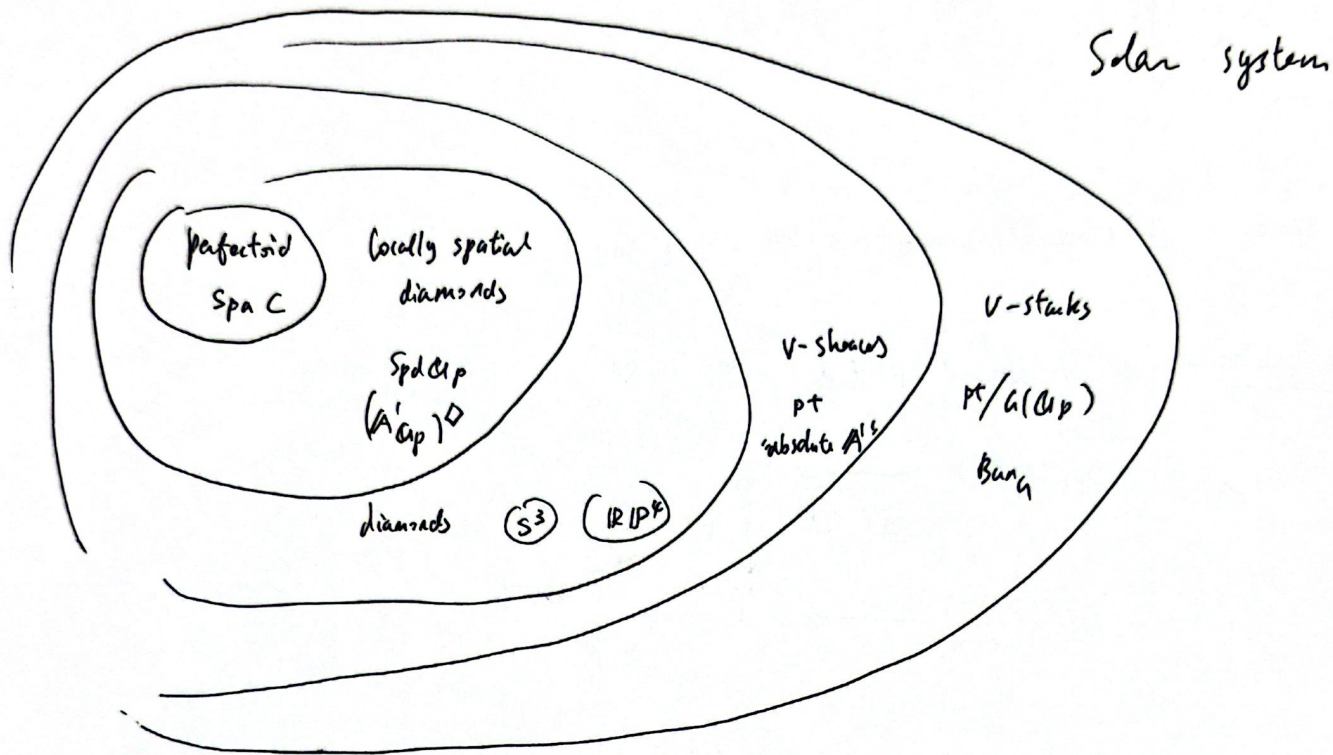


# Étale cohomology of $v$ -stacks (I)

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Last time: defined  $\text{Dét}(X, \Lambda)$  for small  $v$ -stack  $X$  for finite ring  $\Lambda$  w/  $p \in \Lambda^\times$

By construction, get for free:

- $f^*: \text{Dét}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Dét}(X)$  for  $f: X \rightarrow Y$

- $\otimes$  tensor product (derived)

$\Rightarrow$  Right adjoints •  $Rf_*: \text{Dét}(X) \rightarrow \text{Dét}(Y)$

- $R\text{Hom}(-, -)$

Next: proper pushforward  $Rb_*$

For schemes: pick compactification

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{j} & \bar{X} \\ & \searrow f & \downarrow \bar{f} \\ & & Y \end{array}$$

$$Rf_! := R\hat{b}_* \circ j_!$$

For adic spaces:  $\exists$  canonical compactifications (if any)

Valuative criterion:  $\forall$  affinoid perf'd  $\text{Spa}(R, R^+)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spa}(R, R^0) & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \exists! & \downarrow f \\ \text{Spa}(R, R^+) & \longrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

Def. Let  $X$  be a  $v$ -sheaf. Define  $\bar{X}$  by  $\bar{X}(R, R^+) := X(R, R^0)$ ,  $v$ -sheaf

For  $f: X \rightarrow Y$   $v$ -sheaves, define

$$\bar{X}/Y(R, R^+) := X(R, R^0) \times_{Y(R, R^0)} Y(R, R^+)$$

then  $\bar{X}/Y \rightarrow Y$  automatically satisfies valuative criterion.

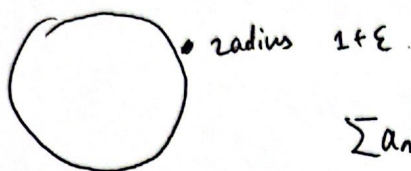
Warning:  $\bar{X}/Y$  may depart the class of locally spatial diamonds

$X \rightarrow \bar{X}/Y$  may not be open.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ex. } \mathbb{B}_C = \text{Spa}(C\langle T \rangle, \underbrace{O_C\langle T \rangle}_{\text{largest } R^+}) & \text{closed unit disc} & / C \\ \downarrow & & \\ \text{Spa } C & & \end{array}$$



$$\overline{B}_c^{\wedge/c} = \text{Spa} (C\langle T \rangle, \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_c + m_{\mathcal{O}_c}\langle T \rangle}_{\text{smallest } R^+})$$



$$\sum a_n T^n \mapsto \sup_n |a_n| (1+\varepsilon)^n$$

$$B_c \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$$



$$\underline{\text{ex.}} \quad (\overline{\text{Spa } R, R^+})^{\wedge/c} = \text{Spa} (R, \mathcal{O}_c + R^{\circ\circ})$$

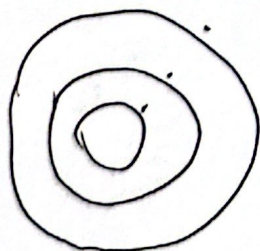
Def.  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is  $\xleftarrow{\text{v-stacks}}$  partially proper if separated + satisfies valuative criterion

$f$  is proper if partially proper + quasicompact.

Remark Partial properness is often easy, quasicompactness usually difficult.

ex.  $\mathbb{A}^1$  is partially proper

$$\text{Spa}(R, R^+) \hookrightarrow R$$



Facts: • If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  q.c. and separated, then  $\bar{f}/Y: \bar{X}/Y \rightarrow Y$  is proper.

•  $X \hookrightarrow \bar{X}/Y$  may not be open (but true in "nature")

It is open if  $X$  has any compactification  $/Y$ .

In this case, we say  $f$  is compactifiable.

Def. If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  quasicoherent, separated, compactifiable, then

$$Rf_! := \underbrace{R\bar{f}_*/Y}_{\text{proper}} \circ j_!$$

Thm. If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$   $V$ -stacks is

- compactifiable
  - representable in spatial diamonds
  - of "finite geometric dimension"
- } "shrinkable"
- $\Rightarrow$  finite cohom. dim.

then  $Rf_!$  has right adjoint  $Rf^!$ .

Pb is application of adjoint functor theorems.

In particular, get

- relative dualizing sheaf  $\mathcal{D}_f = f^!(\Lambda)$
- relative Verdier duality on  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{ét}}(X)$

$$\mathcal{D}_f(F) := R\mathcal{H}om(F, \mathcal{D}_f)$$

$\nRightarrow$  It's not a biduality.

## Cohomological Smoothness

No direct geometric def'n of smoothness for perfectoid rigs.

Instead ask for all the cohomological shadows of smoothness.

Def. Let  $l \neq p$ . Consider shriekable  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ . Say  $f$  is  $l$ -cohomologically smooth if

$$f^!(-) \simeq D_f \otimes f^* : D_{\text{ét}}(Y; \mathbb{F}_l) \rightarrow D_{\text{ét}}(X; \mathbb{F}_l),$$

where  $D_f$  is invertible ( $\Leftrightarrow v$ -locally  $\mathbb{F}_l[n]$ )

and the same holds after any base change.

(if true, necessarily  $D_f \simeq \text{ID}_f$ )

Say  $f$  is coh. smooth if  $l$ -coh. smooth,  $\forall l \neq p$ .

### Good formal properties

$$(i) \quad X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z, \quad f, g \text{ coh. smooth} \Rightarrow g \circ f \text{ coh. smooth}$$

$$(ii) \quad X \xrightarrow{b} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z, \quad f \text{ coh. smooth}, \quad g \circ f \text{ coh. smooth} \Rightarrow g \text{ coh. smooth}$$

(iii) coh. smoothness can be checked  $v$ -locally on target.

Prop. coh. smooth  $\Rightarrow f$  is open.

Difficulty is in producing examples.



Ex.  $S =$  profinite set

$$\underline{S} \times \text{Spa } C = \text{Spa } \text{Cont}(S, C) \xrightarrow{f} \text{Spa } C$$

$f$  is proétale, proper, but NOT coh. smooth.

$$R\Gamma(S, f^! \Lambda) = R\text{Hom}(Rf_! \Lambda, \Lambda) \simeq R\text{Hom}(Rf_* \Lambda, \Lambda)$$

$$= \text{Cont}(S, \Lambda)^\vee \quad \text{"}\Lambda\text{-valued measures on } S\text{"}$$

$$\text{local system on } S = \text{fin. proj. modules} / \text{Cont}(S, \Lambda)$$

Ex étale  $\Rightarrow$  coh. smooth,  $f^! = f^*$ .

Prop  $B \xrightarrow{f} \text{pt}$  is coh. smooth, and  $Rf^! \Lambda = \Lambda[2](1)$ .

Proof uses Huber's results on Poincaré duality for smooth curves / alg. closed field  $C$ .

However, still need to study arbitrary base changes.

By  $v$ -descent, can focus on str. tot. disc. " = union of points" to reduce to Huber (again)

Prop. Let  $f: X \xrightarrow{k\text{-equiv.}} Y$  coh. smooth  
 $\text{free } \hookrightarrow \text{triv. locally spatial}$   
 $\text{K pro-p} \quad \text{diamonds}$  then  $f_{\text{K}} X_{\text{K}} \rightarrow Y$  is coh. smooth.

Proof deferred.

Ex.  $C$  perfectoid /  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ .  $(\mathbb{A}_C^\times)^\diamond$  is coh. smooth.  
 $\downarrow$   
 $(\text{Spa } C)^\diamond$

Cover  $A'_C$  by  $B_C$ , then by  $\Pi_C = \text{Spa}(C\langle T^{\pm 1} \rangle)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \widetilde{\Pi}^1 \\ \mathbb{Z}_p \downarrow \\ \Pi^1 \end{array} \quad \text{Spa}(C\langle T^{\pm 1/p^\infty} \rangle)$$

$$(\widetilde{\Pi}_C^1)^b = \text{Spa } C^b \langle T^{\pm 1/p^\infty} \rangle \rightarrow \text{Spa } C^b$$

is the tize over  $C^b \overset{\text{open}}{\subset} B_{C^b}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(\widetilde{\Pi}_C^1)^b / \mathbb{Z}_p}_{(\Pi_C^1)^\diamond} \xrightarrow{\text{coh. smooth}} \text{Spa } C^b$$

Ex.  $X/\mathbb{A}_p$  smooth rigid variety

$$\Rightarrow X^\diamond \rightarrow (\text{Spa } \mathbb{A}_p)^\diamond \text{ coh. smooth b/c } X \text{ locally étale } / \mathbb{A}^n.$$

Ex.  $\text{Gr}_{n,v}$  is coh. smooth (it's an affine fibration over a partial flag variety)

Ex.  $(\text{Spa } \mathbb{A}_p)^\diamond \rightarrow \text{pt}$  is coh. smooth.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cyc} \\ \text{Sp}_p^\times \downarrow \text{pr} \end{array} \quad (\text{Spa } \mathbb{A}_p^{\text{Cyc}})^\diamond = \text{Spa } \mathbb{F}_p((t^{\pm 1/p^\infty})) \text{ is perf'd ball} \Rightarrow \text{coh. smooth.}$$

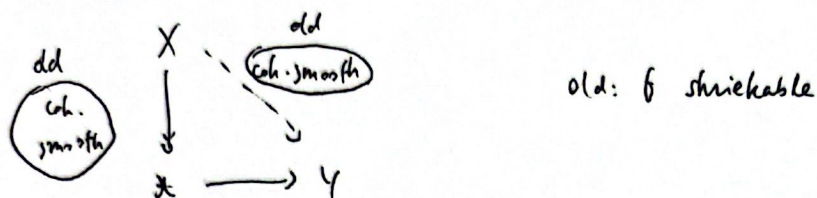
$$(\text{Spa } \mathbb{A}_p)^\diamond = (\text{perf'd ball}) / \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \leftarrow \left( (\text{perf'd ball}) / (\mathbb{Z}_p \mathbb{Z}_p) \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{finite} \\ \text{étale} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{\text{FF}}^\diamond, D_{V_X}^\diamond \text{ are coh. smooth.}$$



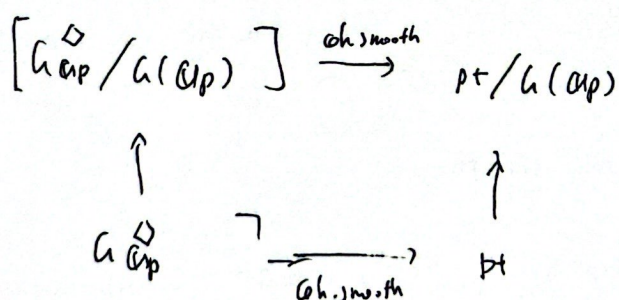
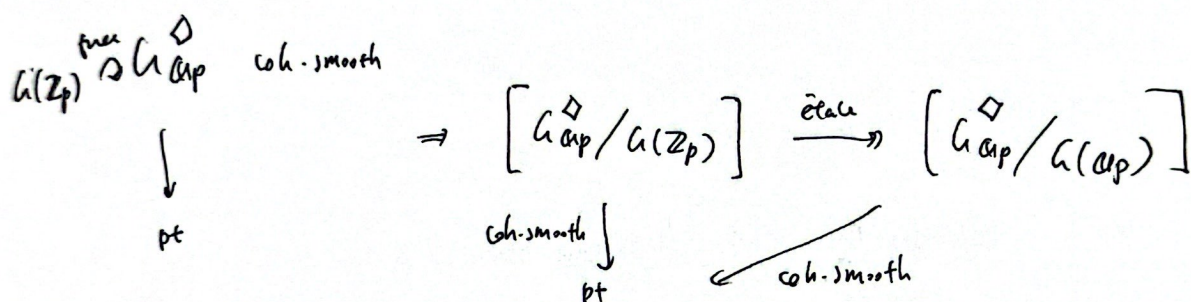
Extend def'n of coh. smoothness to  $U$ -stacks:

$X$  is coh. smooth / pt if



Ex.  $[pt/G(\mathbb{A}_p)] \rightarrow pt$  is coh. smooth,  $G$  smooth alg gp /  $\mathbb{A}_p$

$pt \rightarrow [pt/G(\mathbb{A}_p)]$  not coh. smooth



$\Rightarrow pt/G(\mathbb{A}_p)$  coh. smooth.



## Artin stacks      Analogy

Schemes  $\rightsquigarrow$  alg. spaces  $\rightsquigarrow$  Artin stacks

perfectoids  $\rightsquigarrow$  loc-spatial diamonds  $\rightsquigarrow$  Artin v-stacks

Def. A small v-stack  $\mathcal{X}$  is Artin if

- $\Delta_{\mathcal{X}} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X}$  is representable in locally spatial diamonds
- $\exists$  coh. smooth surjection  $X \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{X}$  w/  $X$  a locally spatial diamond.

Thm.  $\mathrm{Bun}_G$  is a coh. smooth Artin v-stack ("dim 0").

Sketch

$\mathcal{L}(\alpha_p) \setminus \mathrm{Lur}_{G,p}$

$\pi_p \downarrow$  is coh. smooth

$S \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \mathrm{Bun}_G$

fiber of  $\pi_p$  is  $\underbrace{\left\{ \Sigma_0 \xrightarrow{\mu} \varepsilon \right\}}_{\substack{\text{fibrewise} \\ \text{trivializable}}} \subset^{\text{open}} \underbrace{\left\{ \varepsilon' \dashrightarrow \varepsilon \right\}}_{\mathrm{Lur}_{G,p}}$

$\coprod_p \mathcal{L}(\alpha_p) \setminus \mathrm{Lur}_{G,p} \twoheadrightarrow \mathrm{Bun}_G$  surjective (Beauville-Laszlo uniformization)

□.

## Relation to representation theory

$$\text{Bun}_2 \quad \begin{array}{c} \omega_2(\mathcal{O}_P) \\ \bullet \\ \mathcal{O}^2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} [\mathcal{O}_P \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_P}^L H^0(\mathcal{O}(2))] \\ \bullet \\ \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(-1) \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \mathcal{O}(2) \oplus \mathcal{O}(-2) \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots$$

$$D^X \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \mathcal{O}(1/2) \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} [\mathcal{O}_P \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_P}^L H^0(\mathcal{O}(1))] \\ \bullet \\ \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}(1) \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots$$

$b \in B(u) \rightsquigarrow$  locally closed stratum  $\text{Bun}_u^b$

$$\text{Bun}_u^b = [P^+ / G_b] \quad \text{where}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{unipotent} \\ \text{group} \\ \text{diamond} \end{array} \rightarrow G_b \rightarrow G_b(\mathcal{O}_P) \rightarrow 1$$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{---} \\ b \in G(\mathcal{O}_P) \end{array}$

$$\text{Prop} \quad \text{Det}(\text{Bun}_u^b, \Lambda) = \text{Det}(P^+ / G_b(\mathcal{O}_P), \Lambda) = D(\text{Rep}_{\Lambda}^{\text{sm}}(G_b(\mathcal{O}_P)))$$

Then Semilogarithmic decomposition of  $\text{Det}(\text{Bun}_u, \Lambda)$  into  $D(\text{Rep}_{\Lambda}^{\text{sm}}(G_b(\mathcal{O}_P)))$ .