

Wild ramification of schemes and sheaves

Takeshi Saito

Lecture 1

1. Formula for the Euler number
2. Filtration by ramification groups
3. Blow-up & characteristic class

1. Euler number

k field, $p = \text{char } k$
(smooth)

U Separated k -scheme of finite type

l prime $\neq p$, F lisse l -adic sheaf on the étale site of X

Smooth l -adic sheaf $\xleftrightarrow{(U\text{-conn'd})}$ l -adic rep'n of $\pi_1(U, \bar{x})$ geom pt
algebraic fundamental gp

profinite, a quotient of $G_K = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$,
 $K = \text{func. field of } U$

$H_c^i(U_{\bar{k}}, F)$ compact supp. cohomology

finite dim'l $U_{\bar{k}}$ -vect. space

$= 0$ except for $0 \leq i \leq 2 \dim U$

$$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, F) = \sum_{i=0}^{2 \dim U} (-1)^i \dim H_c^i(U_{\bar{k}}, F)$$

Euler #

2. Grothendieck - Ogg - Shafarevich formula

$\dim U = 1$, k perfect
smooth curve

lisse sheaf on U

$$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, F) = \text{rk } F \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_U)$$

$$(\text{char } k = 0 \Rightarrow = 0)$$

$p > 0$. GOS formula: $\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, F) = \text{rk } F \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_U)$

$$= - \sum_{x \in X \setminus U} S_{W_x} F \cdot \deg x$$

X smooth compactification of U
 \uparrow
proper smooth / k $U \hookrightarrow X$
dense open

\uparrow
Swan conductor $\in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

Conductor $U \hookrightarrow X \ni x$

$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,x}$ complete d.v.r.

$$K_x = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,x})$$

local field at x

$$\pi_1(U, \bar{x}) \hookrightarrow G_{K_x} = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}_x | K_x)$$

\hookrightarrow

ℓ -adic rep'n V

$$\updownarrow$$

$$F/U$$

$$1 \subset P \subset I \subset G_K$$

\uparrow
wild
inertia

\uparrow
inertia

$$K_{\text{sep}} = \bar{K} \supset K_{\text{tr}} \supset K_{\text{ur}} \supset K$$

\nearrow
max'l tamely ram.
ext'n

\uparrow
max'l unram. ext'n

$$K_{\text{tr}} = K_{\text{ur}}(\pi^{1/m} : p \nmid m)$$

\uparrow
unif. of K

$$I/P \xrightarrow{\sim} \varprojlim_{p \nmid m} \mu_m \approx \prod_{q \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_q(1)$$

$$I \approx P \rtimes I/P$$

↑
pro-p Sylow gp of I

ramification gps

- upper numbering
- lower numbering

$$P \supset G_{K, \log}^{\tau} \quad \tau > 0, \tau \in \mathbb{Q}$$

↑
closed normal subgroup
decreasing filtration

$$P = \overline{\bigcup_{\tau > 0} G_{K, \log}^{\tau}} \sim V \quad \ell\text{-adic rep.}$$

↑
pro-p

acts through finite quotient $(p \neq \ell)$

∃! decomposition $V = \bigoplus_{\substack{\tau > 0 \\ \tau \in \mathbb{Q}}} V^{(\tau)}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} - V^{(\tau)} \text{ stable under } G_K \\ - G_{K, \log}^s \text{ acts trivially on } V^{(\tau)} \iff s > \tau \end{array} \right.$$

$$Sw_K V := \sum_{\tau \in \mathbb{Q}} \tau \dim V^{(\tau)} \quad \left(\Rightarrow = 0 \iff P \text{ acts trivially on } V \right)$$

↑
measure of wild ramification.

Lower numbering

For simplicity, assume G_K acts on V via finite quotient.

$$\downarrow \\ G = \text{Gal}(L/K), \quad L \text{ finite Galois } / K.$$

$$G_i = \ker(G \rightarrow L^\times / 1 + \mathfrak{m}_L^i), \quad i \in \mathbb{N} \geq 1$$

Swan character $S_{L/K}(\sigma)$ $\sigma \in G > I$ image of $I \subset G_K$

$$\begin{cases} = 0 & \text{if } \sigma \notin I \\ = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{normalized discrete} \\ \text{valuation}}}{V_L} \left(\frac{\sigma(\pi_L)}{\pi_L} - 1 \right) \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \pi_L \text{ unif. of } L \\ \sigma \in I, \neq 1 \end{array}$$

$S_{L/K}(1)$ is defined by requiring $\sum_{\sigma \in G} S_{L/K}(\sigma) = 0$.

Swan character is a character of a rep'n of G (Fact).

$$S_{W_K} V = \frac{1}{|I|} \sum_{\sigma \in I} S_{L/K}(\sigma) \cdot \text{Tr}(\sigma; V) \in \mathbb{N}$$

\longrightarrow

Generalization to higher dim.

U smooth sep scheme of f.f. / k , $d = \dim U$ arbitrary.

F lisse l -adic sheaf. $\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, F) = \chi_k F$. $\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_2) = ?$

Swan class

$$Sw_U F \in CH_0(X \setminus U)_{\mathcal{O}(\Sigma_{p^{\infty}})}$$

generalization of the Swan conductor

\uparrow
p-power th rt of 1

X compactification of U

proper / k $\supset U$
dense
open

$CH_0(S)$ Chow gp of 0-cycles

$$= \bigoplus_{S \neq \emptyset} \mathbb{Z}[S] \quad \text{rat'l equiv.}$$

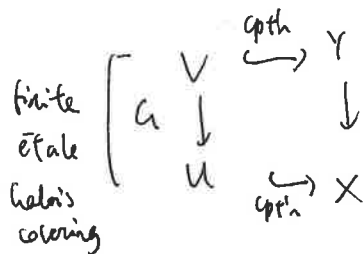
S closed pt

\Downarrow

$$Sw_U(F) = \sum_{\sigma \in G} s_G(\sigma) \cdot \tau(\sigma; V)$$

\uparrow
l-adic rep. of $\pi_1(U, \bar{x})$ corresp. to F

Simplifying assumption: $\pi_1 \rightarrow G \twoheadrightarrow V$
finite quotient



simplifying assumption

$\dim d$
Y smooth, $V = Y \setminus D$

D: divisor of Y w/ simple normal crossing

$D = \bigcup_i D_i$, D_i smooth
 $D_i \cap \dots \cap D_j$ transversal

Lecture 2

$-S_G(\sigma) =$ logarithmic modification of intersection product

$$(\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_Y)$$

\uparrow
graph of σ

log product.

$$Y \supset D = \bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i$$

smooth div. SNC

$$Y \times Y \xleftarrow{\log} Y * Y$$

log logarithmic diagonal

$$\Delta_Y \uparrow \Delta_Y \swarrow$$

blow up at $D_i \times D_i, i=1, \dots, n$

Y remove proper transform of $D \times Y \cup Y \times D$

Example

$$A^d = \text{Spec } k[T_1, \dots, T_d] \supset D = (T_1, \dots, T_n) = \bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i = (T_i)$$

$$\Delta \xrightarrow{\log} A^d \times A^d = \text{Spec } k[T_1, \dots, T_d, S_1, \dots, S_d] = A$$

$T_i = S_i$

$$u_i = 1 \rightarrow A^d * A^d = \text{Spec } A[u_1^{\pm}, \dots, u_n^{\pm}] / (T_i - u_i S_i)_{i=1, \dots, n}$$

smooth

$$Y * Y \xleftarrow{\log} V \times V$$

$u \sim V$

$$\Delta_Y \uparrow \Delta_Y \swarrow$$

Y $\Gamma_\sigma \supset V$ $\sigma \neq 1$

$\Gamma_\sigma \leftarrow \text{graph}$

$$(\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_Y^{\log}) \in \text{CH}_0(Y \setminus V)$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow

dim d Y dim 2d

$$s_h(\sigma) := \det(\Gamma_\sigma, \Delta_Y^{\log})$$

$$\sigma = 1, \quad s_h(1) \quad \text{by} \quad \sum_{\sigma \in G} s_h(\sigma) = 0$$

$S_A(\sigma) = 0$ unless order of $\sigma =$ power of p

by modification \Rightarrow wild ramification

Letschets trace formula for open variety

$$\sum_{\substack{\sigma \in G \\ \# \\ 1}} \sum_{q=0}^{2\dim V} (-1)^q \text{Tr}(\sigma : H_c^q(V_{\bar{k}}; \mathcal{O}_\ell)) = -\deg S_A(\sigma)$$

$$\deg: CH_0(Y \setminus V) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sum n_y [y] \mapsto \sum n_y \deg y$$

If $V = Y$ ($D = \emptyset$), usual LTF.

$$\dim V = 1, \sigma \neq 1, \quad S_A(\sigma) = \sum_{\substack{y \in Y \setminus V \\ \sigma \in I_y}} \text{ord}_y \left(\frac{\sigma(\pi_y)}{\pi_y} - 1 \right) \cdot [y]$$

\uparrow

$$CH_0(Y \setminus V) = \bigoplus_{y \in Y \setminus V} \mathbb{Z} \cdot y$$

Def of Swan class

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V \rightarrow Y & & \\ \pi \downarrow \mathcal{L} \downarrow \pi & \text{F smooth } \mathcal{O}_\ell\text{-sheaf on } U, & \\ U \rightarrow X & \text{simplifying assumption: } \pi^* \text{F constant} & \end{array}$$

Thm (Kato-S.)

U smooth $/k$, F smooth ℓ -adic sheaf $/U$.

$$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, F) - \text{rk } F \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_\ell) = -\deg Sw(F)$$

$$Sw_U F = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum \left(\pi_* S_A(\sigma) \right)$$

\uparrow
 $CH_0(X \setminus U)_{\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{Z}_{p^\infty})}$
 \uparrow
 $\mathbb{Z}[\mathbb{Z}_{p^\infty}]$
 \uparrow
 $\text{rep. of } G$
 \uparrow
 F

\uparrow
 $\text{Tr}(\sigma: V)$
 \uparrow
 $S_A(\sigma)$
 \uparrow
 σ unless σ is a power of p

traditional method in ramification theory.

- kill ramification by ramified covering
- lower numbering filtration
- Swan class to compute Euler number

new method

- kill (partially) ramification by blow-up

- upper numbering filtration

- characteristic $\begin{cases} \text{cycle} \\ \text{class} \end{cases}$



2. Ramification groups of local field w/ non-perfect residue field

C/k curve over $k = \text{perfect}$, \rightsquigarrow res. field perfect

X/k variety $\dim > 1$.

$\overset{\text{irred}}{D}$ divisor

$$K = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, \zeta})$$

\uparrow
gen. pt of D

- residue field = func. field of D

$$\dim D \geq 1$$

K complete discrete valuation ring, F res. field not necessarily perfect

$L|K$ finite Galois ext'n, $G = \text{Gal}(L|K)$

G has two filtrations by ramification gps

- lower numbering (G_i) $i \in \mathbb{N}$

- upper numbering (G^r) $r \in \mathbb{Q}, r \geq 0$

$$G_{i, \log} = \ker(G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(L^x / 1 + m_L^i))$$

$$\left(G_i = \ker(G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}_L / m_L^i)) \right)$$

rigid
geometric interpretation.

$$\mathcal{O}_L = \mathcal{O}_K[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

$\frac{1}{n}$

$G = t^{-1}(0) \subset D^n \leftarrow \text{rigid analytic polydisks}$

$= \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) : v(x_i) \geq 0 \}$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow t \quad \downarrow$

$0 \in D^n$

$(f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n), \dots, f_n(x_1, \dots, x_n))$

$\leftarrow \text{normalized valuation}$

$G_i = G \cap D(i, 1) \leftarrow \text{small polydisc}$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$

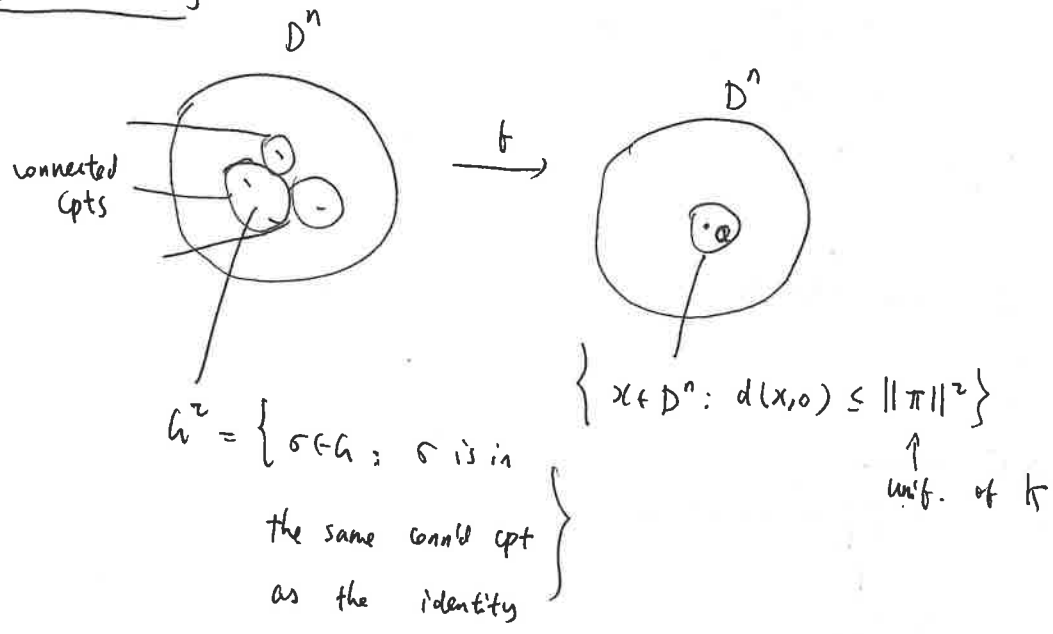
$\text{radius} \quad \text{center}$

$= \{ \sigma \in G : d(\sigma, 1) \leq \|\pi\| \}$

\uparrow

$\text{unif. of } \pi$

Upper numbering



rigid geometry v.s. algebraic geometry

\uparrow shrinking the radius

\downarrow blow-up

$$L|K \quad \uparrow \quad \text{geometric origin}$$

$$\text{finite Galois ext'n} \quad G = \text{Gal}(L|K)$$

Assume X smooth / k perfect, $D \subset X$ smooth irred div. $k = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, \xi})$

\downarrow
 ξ gen. pt

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E \subset Y \leftarrow V & & \leftarrow \text{Spec } L \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow & \text{finite étale Galois} & \downarrow \\ P \subset X \leftarrow U = X \setminus D & & \leftarrow \text{Spec } k \end{array}$$

$$G = \text{Gal}(V|U)$$

Lecture 3

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K & & \Delta_X^{\log} & X & \\ & & \searrow & \downarrow \mathcal{O}_X & \\ \xrightarrow{u_K} P = X * S'' & \longrightarrow & X * X & \longrightarrow & X \times X \\ & \uparrow \downarrow \lrcorner & \Delta_X^{\log} \uparrow \downarrow \text{pr}_2 & \swarrow \text{pr}_2 & \\ \text{Spec } k \longrightarrow \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K = S & \longrightarrow & X & & \\ & & \cup & & U \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U \times_{\text{Spec } k} \text{Spec } k = U_K & \longrightarrow & U \times U \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_L = T & \longrightarrow & \alpha \xrightarrow{\sim} V|_K \text{ normalization} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K = S & \longrightarrow & P \supset U_K \\ & \uparrow & \\ & \text{induced by } \Delta_X^{\log} & \end{array}$$

$$D^n = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_K\text{-alg}}(\mathcal{O}_K[x_1, \dots, x_n], \mathcal{O}_{\bar{K}})$$

$$F^1(0) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_K\text{-alg}}(\mathcal{O}_K[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (t_1, \dots, t_n), \mathcal{O}_{\bar{K}}) = G$$

algebraic construction corresponding to shrinking the radius

$r > 0$ rational number

$K' | K$ finite separable extension

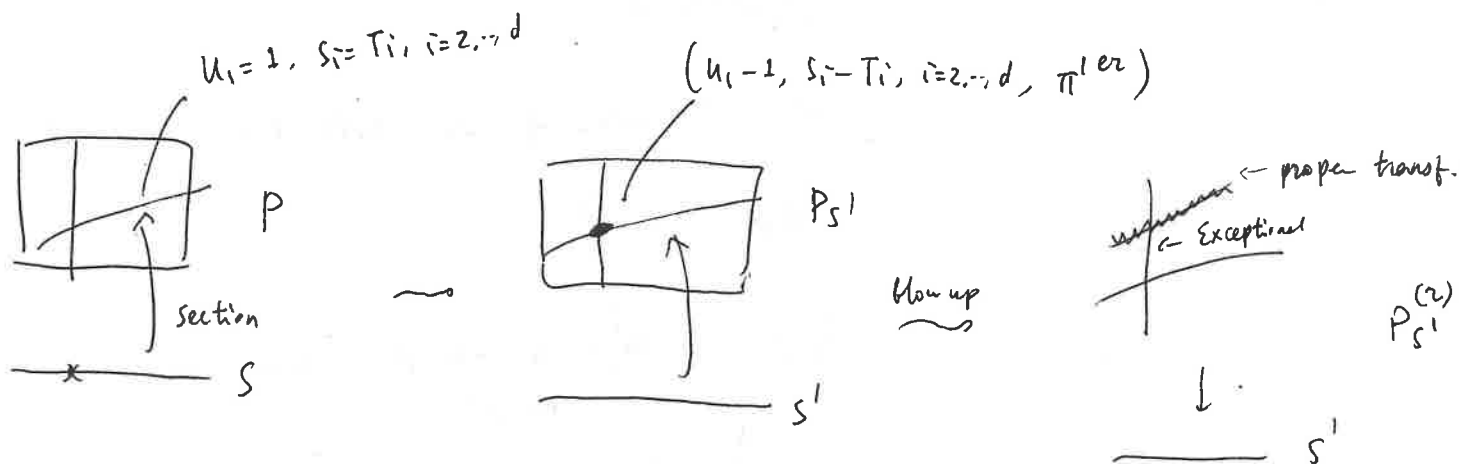
$e = e_{K' | K}$ ramification index.

assume $e \cdot r$ integer.

$$S' = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K'}, \quad P_{S'} = P \times_S S'$$

$$P_{S'}^{(r)} = \text{blow up of } P_{S'} \text{ at } \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K'} / \mathfrak{m}_{K'}^{e \cdot r} \hookrightarrow S' = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K'} \subset P_{S'} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{induced by } \Delta_X^{\log} \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

remove the proper transform of the closed fiber.



Example $X = \mathbb{A}_k^d = \text{Spec } k[T_1, \dots, T_d]$

$$D = (T_1 = 0)$$

$$K = k(T_2, \dots, T_d)(\sqrt[e]{T_1})$$

$$X \times_k S = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K[s_1, \dots, s_d] \leftarrow X * S = P$$

$$P = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K[u_1^{\pm 1}, s_1, s_2, \dots, s_d] / (s_1 = u_1 T_1)$$

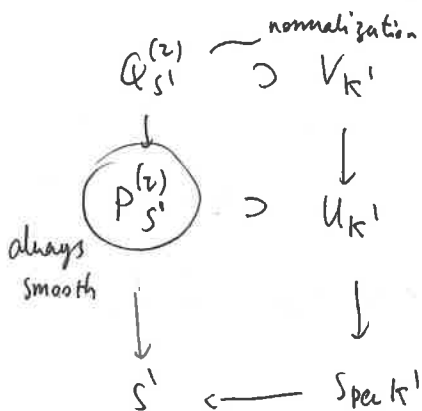
$$P_{S^1} = \text{Spec } \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_{K^1}[u_1^{\pm 1}, s_2, \dots, s_d]}_A$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$P_{S^1}^{(2)} = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K^1}[v_1, \dots, v_d]$$

$$= \text{Spec } A \left[\frac{u_1 - L}{\pi^{1 \cdot e \cdot r}}, \frac{s_2 - T_2}{\pi^{1 \cdot e \cdot r}}, \dots, \frac{s_d - T_d}{\pi^{1 \cdot e \cdot r}} \right]$$

\uparrow
 unit. of \mathcal{O}_{K^1}



$\exists K^1 | K$ s.t. (1) e.r integer

(2) $L \subset K^1$

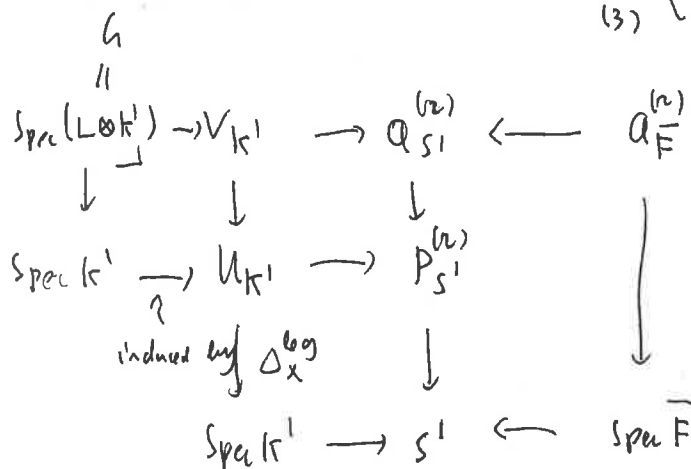
$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \Sigma \text{pp's} \\ \text{theorem} \end{smallmatrix} \right) - (3) \quad Q_{S^1}^{(K)} \text{ has geom. reduced closed fiber.}$

\bar{F} alg. closure of the residue field F of K .

$$\mathcal{O}_{K^1} \longrightarrow \bar{F}$$

$$Q_{\bar{F}}^{(2)} = Q_{S^1}^{(2)} \times_{\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K^1}} \text{Spec } \bar{F} \quad \text{geom. fiber}$$

(3) \uparrow reduced



reduction map $G \rightarrow Q_{\bar{F}}^{(2)}$

$G_{\log} = \{ \sigma \in G : \text{image of } \sigma \text{ in } Q_{\bar{F}}^{(2)} \text{ lies in the same conn'd cpt as the image of id} \}$

Example: K as before $p = \text{char } k = \text{char } K$
 Artin-Schreier

$$\text{Hom}(G_K, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = H^1(K, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) = K / (a^p - a, a \in K)$$

$$\bigcup \text{Fil}^n \quad \begin{array}{c} x_a \longleftarrow 1a \\ = \text{Image of } m_K^{-n} \end{array}$$

$$a \in m_K^{-n} \text{ s.t. } x_a \in \text{Fil}^n \not\subset \text{Fil}^{n+1}$$

$$L|K \quad t^p - t = a.$$

$$G = \text{Gal}(L|K) = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$$

$$G_{\text{log}}^2 = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad 2 > n.$$

Σ

Graded pieces (or last piece of fil)

$$G = \text{Gal}(L|K) > G_{\text{log}}^2$$

$$G_{\text{log}}^s = 1 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad s > 2 \quad : \text{last jump}$$

$$\bar{F} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{O}_K = \hat{\mathcal{O}_{X,3}} \hookleftarrow \mathcal{O}_{X,3}$$

G_{log}^2 is abelian & p -torsion

\bar{F} - vec. sp. of dim 1

$$\text{rsw}: \text{Hom}(G_{\text{log}}^2, \mathbb{F}_p) \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\bar{F}} \left(m_K^2 / m_K^{r+}, \underbrace{\Omega_X^1(\log D)}_{\substack{\text{Locally free on } X \\ \mathcal{O}_{X,3} \otimes \bar{F}}} \right)$$

↑
(canonical injection)

↑
 \bar{F} - vec. sp.

\bar{K} = sep. closure of K .

$$m_{\bar{K}}^2 = \{ a \in \bar{K} : v_K(a) \geq r \}$$

$$m_{\bar{K}}^{r+} = \{ - : v_K(a) > r \}$$

$$v_K(\pi_K) = 1$$

↑
unit of K

3. Blow-up in global geometric situation

group scheme structure

↓

differential form.

Lecture 4

rigid geom. / k

$$U \subset \mathbb{P}^n \supset f^{-1}(D(o, r))$$

$$\downarrow \quad f \downarrow$$

$$0 \in \mathbb{P}^n \supset D(o, r)$$

scheme / $S = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_L & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}_X & \leftarrow & \mathcal{O}_{S'}^{(r)} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S & \rightarrow & P & \leftarrow & P_{S'}^{(r)} \\ & & \downarrow & & \\ & & S & & \end{array}$$

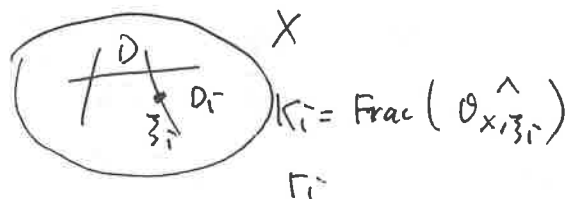
X smooth scheme / k , perfect of char $p > 0$

\cup

D divisor w SNC

\cup

D_i^-



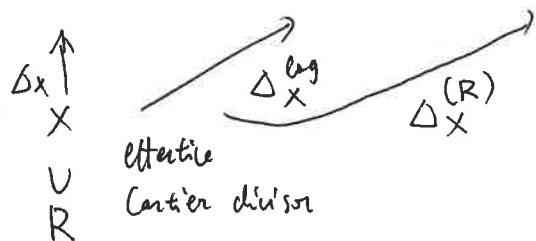
$$K_i^- = \text{Frac}(\mathcal{O}_{X, z_i}^{\wedge})$$

$$R = \sum r_i D_i$$

$r_i \geq 0$ rational

Simplifying assumption: $r_i > 0$, integer

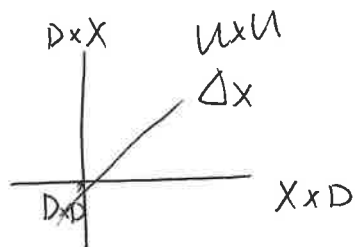
$$X \times X \leftarrow X * X \leftarrow (X * X)^{(R)}$$



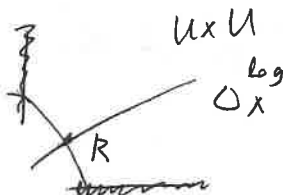
blow-up at R

& remove the proper
transf. of $(X * X) \times D$
 $\xrightarrow{r_2} X$

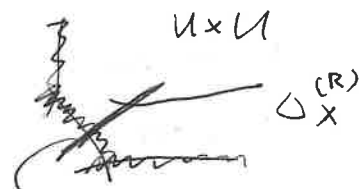
$$X \times X$$



$$X * X$$



$$(X * X)^{(R)}$$

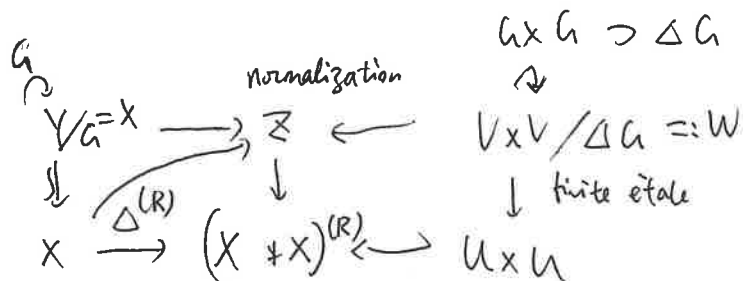


$(H)_D^{(R)}$
exceptional divisor

$Y \leftarrow V$
normalization of X in V

$\downarrow \downarrow$ finite étale Galois G

$$X \leftarrow U = X \setminus D$$



Example

$$X = A' = \text{Spec } k[T] \supset D = (0), \quad p \nmid n$$

$$U = G_m$$

$$R = nD$$

$$v \rightarrow u, \quad t^p - t = \frac{1}{T^n}, \quad \Gamma = n, \quad G = \text{Gal}(v|u) = \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$(X * X)^{(R)}$$

$$X * X = \text{Spec } k[s, T, (\frac{s}{T})^{\pm 1}] = \text{Spec } k[u^{\pm 1}, T]$$

$$\text{Spec } k[u^{\pm 1}, T, \frac{u-1}{T^n}]$$

$$(X * X)^{(R)} = \text{Spec } k[u^{\pm 1}, T, v] / (u - (1 + vT^n))$$

U

$$U \times U = \text{Spec } k[T^{\pm 1}, s^{\pm 1}]$$

$$W \rightarrow U \times U$$

$$t^P - t = \frac{1}{s^n} - \frac{1}{T^n}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^n} - \frac{1}{T^n} = \frac{1}{T^n} (u^{-n} - 1) = \frac{1}{T^n} ((1 + vT^n)^{-n} - 1)$$

↑

has no pole
on $(X * X)^{(R)}$

$$= \frac{1}{T^n} (1 - nvT^n + \dots)$$

-1

We have killed ramification by blow up.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec } k[Tv] & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ D & \subset & X = \text{Spec } k[T] \\ T=0 & & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec } k[Tv] & \subset & (X * X)^{(R)} = \text{Spec } k[u^{\pm 1}, T, v] / - \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ D & \subset & X = \text{Spec } k[T] \\ T=0 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z} \times \begin{array}{c} (H_D^{(R)}) \\ \subset \\ (X * X)^{(R)} \end{array} \subset \mathbb{Z} & & t^P - t = -nv + \dots \\ \downarrow & \swarrow & \uparrow \\ (H_D^{(R)}) \subset (X * X)^{(R)} & & \text{divisible by } T^n \\ \parallel & \nwarrow & \\ \text{Spec } k[v] & & \end{array}$$

$$V = \frac{u-1}{T^n} = \frac{1}{T^n} \cdot \frac{\overset{T \otimes 1}{S-T}}{\overset{1 \otimes T}{T}} = \frac{1}{T^n} d \log T$$

$$t^P - t = -n \left(\frac{1}{T^n} d \log T \right)$$

$$\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \rightarrow (X \times X)^{(R)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ D & \hookrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

group structure

$$\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} = \mathbb{V} \left(\Omega_X^1(\log D)^{(R)} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{O}_D \right)$$

vector bundle assoc. to

$$= \text{Spec } S'_{\mathcal{O}_D} \left(\text{locally free } \mathcal{O}_D\text{-module} \right)$$

groupoid structure

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (X \times X) \times_X (X \times X) & \xrightarrow{p_{13}} & X \times X \\ \downarrow p_2 & \swarrow p_1 & \\ X & & X \end{array}$$

||

$$X \times X \times X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (X \times X)^{(R)} \times_X (X \times X)^{(R)} & \xrightarrow{\mu} & (X \times X)^{(R)} \\ \cup & \sim & \cup \\ \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \times_D \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} & \xrightarrow{+} & \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} W \times_U W & \longrightarrow & W = V \times V / \Delta G \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (U \times U) \times_U (U \times U) & \xrightarrow{p_{13}} & U \times U \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_0 \subset \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_0 \times \mathbb{Z}_0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ (X * X)^{(R)} \end{array}$$

max'l open subscheme
étale over $(X * X)^{(R)}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (X * X)^{(R)}_X & \times & (X * X)^{(R)} \xrightarrow{\mu} (X * X)^R \end{array}$$

$$V$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow G \\ U \end{array}$$

$$D = \cup D_i$$

K_i local

$$G \supset G_i \quad \text{decomposition gp}$$

$$G_i \uparrow \Gamma_i \quad \Gamma_i \text{ the last jump}$$

$$G_i^S = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow S > \Gamma_i$$

$$R = \sum \Gamma_i D_i$$

Assume

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow \mathbb{Z} \\ X & \xrightarrow{\Delta^{(R)}} & (X * X)^{(R)} \\ & \searrow \downarrow \end{array}$$

the image of $X \subset \mathbb{Z}$ is inside \mathbb{Z}_0

i.e. \mathbb{Z} is étale on a nbhd of X

base change D

$$\mathbb{Z}_{0,D} \times_D \mathbb{Z}_{0,D} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{0,D}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$\downarrow \leftarrow$ hom. of gp schemes

$$\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \times_D \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \xrightarrow{+} \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)}$$

$\mathbb{Z}_{0,D}$ is a smooth group scheme, étale over $\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)}$

étale isogeny over a vector bundle $(H_D^{(R)})$.

$$D = \bigcup D_i, \quad D_i \ni \xi_i \quad \text{ext}^1 \text{ of } (H_{\xi_i}^{(R)}) \text{ by } \mathbb{F}_p\text{-v.s.}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}_{0, \xi_i} & \hookrightarrow & (H_{\xi_i}^{(R)}) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{étale isogeny} & & \text{vector space over } F_i = K(\xi_i) \\ & & \uparrow \\ & & \text{func. field of } D_i \end{array} \\ \text{Ker}(\text{---}) \simeq \mu^{r_i} \leftarrow \text{elementary } p\text{-group} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ext}^1((H_{\xi_i}^{(R)}), \mathbb{F}_p) = \text{Hom}((H_{\xi_i}^{(R)}), \mathbb{G}_a) = \{ \text{linear forms on } (H_{\xi_i}^{(R)}) \}$$

$$\text{Ext}^1 = \text{Hom} \left(m_{K_i}^{r_i} / m_{K_i}^{r_i+1}, \Omega_X^1(\log D) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X, \xi_i}} F_i \right)$$

