

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 U

Smooth ℓ -adic sheaf $\xleftarrow{(\text{U-conn'd})}$ ℓ -adic repn 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 $O_{\bar{k}}$ -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

$$x_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = rk \mathcal{F} \cdot x_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_k)$$

$$(char k = 0 \Rightarrow = 0)$$

$$P > 0 \quad \text{GOS formula: } x_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) = rk \mathcal{F} \cdot x_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_k)$$

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

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

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

Conductor: $U \hookrightarrow X \rightarrow x$

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

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

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

\curvearrowright

ℓ -adic repn V

\downarrow
 F/U

$I \subset P \subset I \subset L_K$
 \uparrow \uparrow
mild inertia

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

\nearrow \uparrow
max'l tamely ram. max'l unram. extn
extn

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

\uparrow
unit. of K

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

$$I \simeq P \times I/P$$

↑
pro-p Sylow gp of I

ramification gps

- upper numbering
- lower numbering

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

↑
closed normal subgp
decreasing filtration

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

↑
pro-p acts through finite quotient $(P \neq \ell)$

$$\exists! \text{ decomposition } V = \bigoplus_{\substack{r>0 \\ r \in \mathbb{Q}}} V^{(r)}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} -V^{(r)} \text{ stable under } G_K \\ -G_{K, \log}^s \text{ acts trivially on } V^{(r)} \iff s > r \end{bmatrix}$

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

↑ measure of mild ramification.

Lower numbering

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

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

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

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

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

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

Swan character is a character of a repn of G (Fact).

$$s_{W_K} V = \frac{1}{|I|} \sum_{\sigma \in I} s_{L/K}(\sigma) \cdot \underbrace{T_\sigma(\sigma; V)}_{\in \mathbb{N}}$$

Generalization to higher dim.

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

F lisse ℓ -adic sheaf. $X_c(U_{\bar{k}}, F) - z_k F \cdot X_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) = ?$

Swan class $S_{\text{Sw}}(F) \in \text{CH}_0(X \setminus U)$ $\mathcal{O}(S_{\text{Sw}})$ generalization of the Swan conductor

\uparrow
p-power th. $2 + m/2$

X compactification of U

proper/k $\supset U$
dense
open

$\text{CH}_0(S)$ Chow gp of 0-cycles

$$= \bigoplus_{S \in S} \mathbb{Z}[s] / \begin{array}{l} \text{rat'l equiv.} \\ S \text{ closed pt} \end{array}$$

$$S_{\text{Sw}}(F) = \sum_{\sigma \in G} s_\sigma(\sigma) \cdot \text{Tr}(\sigma; V)$$

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

Simplifying assumption: $\pi_1 \rightarrow G \curvearrowright V$

finite quotient

finite étale
 Galois covering

$$\begin{matrix} & V & \xrightarrow{\text{cptn}} & Y \\ G & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ U & \xhookrightarrow{\text{cptn}} & X & \end{matrix}$$

Simplifying assump

Y smooth, $V = Y \setminus D$

D : divisor of Y w/ simple normal crossing

$$D = \bigcup_i D_i, \quad D_i \text{ smooth}$$

$D_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap D_{i_j}$ transversal

Lecture 2 $\sim S_h(\sigma) =$ logarithmic modification of intersection product

$$(T_\sigma, \Delta_Y)$$

\uparrow
graph of σ

log product.

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

div. SNC

$$Y \times Y \leftarrow Y * Y$$

$\Delta_Y \uparrow \Delta_Y^{\log}$ logarithic diagonal
blow up at $D_i \times D_i, i=1, \dots, n$

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

Example

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

Δ^{\log}

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

$u_i = \frac{T_i}{S_i}$

$$A^d * A^d = \text{Spec } A[U_1^{\pm}, \dots, U_n^{\pm}] / (T_i - u_i S_i)_{i=1, \dots, n}$$

Smooth

$$u_i = \left\{ \frac{T_i}{S_i} \right\}$$

$$Y * Y \leftarrow V \times V \quad a \sim v$$

$\Delta_Y^{\log} \uparrow \cup \bar{\Gamma}_{\sigma} \rightarrow \cup \quad \sigma \neq 1$
 $\Delta_Y \downarrow \quad \bar{\Gamma}_{\sigma} \leftarrow \text{graph}$

$$(\bar{\Gamma}_{\sigma}, \Delta_Y^{\log})_{Y*Y} \in \text{CH}_0(Y \setminus V)$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \Delta_Y^{\log}$
 $\text{dim} \quad Y \quad \text{dim}_2 \quad \Delta_Y$

$$s_h(\sigma) := \det (\bar{\Gamma}_{\sigma}, \Delta_Y^{\log})$$

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

$S_h(\sigma) = 0$ unless order of $\sigma = \frac{\text{power of } p}{\ell}$

by modification \Rightarrow wild ramification

Lefschetz trace formula for open variety

$$\sum_{\substack{\sigma \in G \\ \#}} \sum_{q=0}^{2\dim V} (-1)^q T_h(\sigma : H_{C^*}^q(V_{\bar{k}}; \mathcal{O}_{\ell})) = - \deg S_h(\sigma)$$

$$\deg : H_0(Y \setminus V) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

↓

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

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

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

Det of Swan class.

$$V \rightarrow Y \quad H^0(Y \setminus V) = \bigoplus_{y \in Y \setminus V} \mathbb{Z}[y]$$

Thm (Kato-S.) $\pi : U \rightarrow X$ simplifying assumption, $\pi^* F$ constant. $Sw_{\pi} F = \frac{1}{|U|} \sum_{\substack{P \\ \pi^{-1}(P)}} (\pi_P)_* S_h(\sigma)$

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

$$H^0(X \setminus U) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[\mathfrak{S}_{p^{\infty}}]} \mathbb{Z}[\mathfrak{S}_{p^{\infty}}] \xrightarrow{\pi_P^*(\sigma; V)} T_h(\sigma; V)$$

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

}

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 [cycle
class]

Σ

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

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

X/k variety $\dim > 1$

$\begin{matrix} \cup \\ D \end{matrix}$ irreducible division

$$K = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,D}) \quad - \text{residue field} = \text{func. field of } D$$

↑
gen. pt of D

$\dim D \geq 1$

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

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

h has two filtrations by ramification gps

- lower numbering (h_i) if N
- upper numbering (h^r) $r \in \mathbb{Q}, r > 0$

$$\begin{cases} h_i, h^r = \ker(h \rightarrow \text{Aut}(L^\times / \mathfrak{m}_L^i)) \\ h_i = \ker(h \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}_L / \mathfrak{m}_L^i)) \end{cases}$$

rigid
geometric interpretation.

$$\mathcal{O}_L = \mathcal{O}_K[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (f_1, \dots, f_n)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{↑} \\
 G = f^{-1}(0) \subset D^n \leftarrow \text{rigid analytic polydiscs} \\
 \downarrow \quad f \downarrow \quad \left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) : v(x_i) \geq 0 \right\} \\
 0 \in D^n \quad \downarrow \quad \left\{ \text{normalized valuation} \right. \\
 \left(f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n), \dots, f_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$h_i = G \cap D(x_i, r_i) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{small polydisc} \\ \uparrow \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{center} \\ \text{radius} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$= \left\{ \sigma \in G : d(\sigma, 1) \leq \|\pi^{\wedge}\| \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{uniformizer} \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right.$$

Upper numbering

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 D^n & & \\
 \text{connected cpt} & \xrightarrow{f} & \\
 \text{---} & & \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} h^{\wedge} = \left\{ \sigma \in G : \sigma \text{ is in} \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{the same conn'd cpt} \\ \text{as the identity} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} & & \left. \begin{array}{l} \left\{ x \in D^n : d(x, 0) \leq \|\pi\|^{\wedge} \right\} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{unif. of } f \end{array} \right\}
 \end{array}$$

Rigid geometry v.s. algebraic geometry

\uparrow
 shrinking the
 radius

$|$

\uparrow
 blow-up

$$L/K \quad \text{finite Galois extn} \quad h = h_{\text{Gal}}(L/K)$$

↑
geometric origin

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

\downarrow
 \exists gen. pt.

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

$h = h_{\text{Gal}}(V/U)$

Lecture 3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K \\ \rightarrow P = X + S'' \rightarrow X * X \rightarrow X \times X \\ \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K = S \rightarrow X \end{array}$$

$\Delta_X^{\log} \quad \text{pr}_1 \quad \text{pr}_2$

$\overset{\text{normalization}}{\curvearrowright}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U \times \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K = U_K & \rightarrow & U \times U \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_L = T & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & U \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K = S & \xrightarrow{\beta} & U_K \\ & \uparrow & \\ & \text{induced by } \Delta_X^{\log} & \end{array}$$

Σ

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

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

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.

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

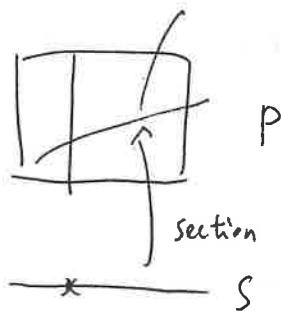
induced by Δ_X^{\log}

$$P_{S'}^{(r)} = \text{blow up of } P_{S'} \text{ at } \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K'} / m_{K'}^{e \cdot r} \hookrightarrow S' = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{K'} \subset P_{S'}$$

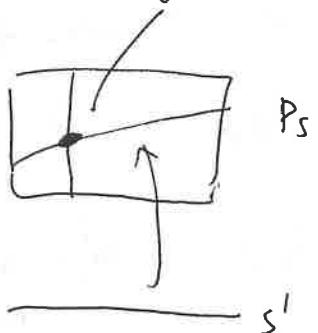
remove the proper transform of the closed fiber.

$$u_i = 1, s_i = T_i, i=2, \dots, d$$

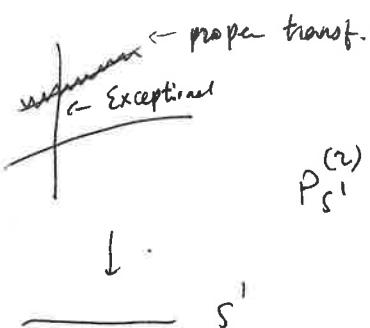
$$(u_1=1, s_i=T_i, i=2, \dots, d, \pi^1 \text{ir})$$



\sim



\sim



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

\cup

$$D = (T_1=0)$$

$$K = k(T_2, \dots, T_d) ((T_1))$$

$$X \times_k S = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K [s_2, \dots, s_d] \leftarrow X * S = P$$

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

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

$$\uparrow$$

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

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

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

$$Q_{S^1}^{(r)} \xrightarrow{\text{normalization}} V_{K^1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P_{S^1}^{(r)} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & V_{K^1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{always smooth} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & U_{K^1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S^1 & \xleftarrow{\text{Spec } K^1} & \end{array}$$

$\exists K' | K$ s.t. (2) e.r. integer

(2) $L \subset K'$

$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{Epp's} \\ \text{theorem} \end{matrix} \right) - (3) Q_{S^1}^{(r)}$ has geom. reduced closed fiber.

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

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

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

(3) \uparrow reduced

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Spec}(L \otimes K^1) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & V_{K^1} & \rightarrow & Q_{S^1}^{(r)} & \leftarrow & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{F}}^{(n)} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } K^1 & \rightarrow & U_{K^1} & \rightarrow & P_{S^1}^{(n)} & & \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \\ \text{induced by } \Delta_X^{\log} & & & & & & \\ \downarrow & & & & & & \\ \text{Spec } F & \rightarrow & S^1 & \leftarrow & \text{Spec } \bar{F} & & \end{array}$$

reduction map $g \rightarrow Q_{\bar{F}}^{(r)}$

$g^{\text{log}} = \{ \sigma \in g : \text{image of } \sigma \text{ in } Q_{\bar{F}}^{(n)}$
 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

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

$$\cup \quad x_a \longleftarrow a \\ \text{Fil}^n = \text{Image of } m_K^{-n}$$

$$a \in m_K^{-n} \text{ s.t. } x_a \in \text{Fil}^n \notin \text{Fil}^{n-1}$$

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

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

$$h_{\log}^2 = 0 \iff r > n.$$

\sum

Circled pieces (or last piece of t^p)

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

$$h_{\log}^2 = 1 \iff s > r \quad : \text{last jump} \quad \bar{F} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_K = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, \bar{z}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X, \bar{z}}$$

h_{\log}^2 is abelian & p -torsion

\checkmark Locally free on X

$$\text{rsw: } \text{Hom}(h_{\log}^2, \mathbb{F}_p) \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\bar{F}}(m_{\bar{K}}^2 / m_{\bar{K}}^{r+}, \overbrace{\mathcal{O}_X^1(\log D)}^{\text{Locally free on } X} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X, \bar{z}}} \bar{F})$$

\uparrow
 \bar{F} - vec. sp.

↑
 (canonical
 injection)

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

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

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

$$v_K(\pi_K) = 1 \\ \text{unit of } K$$

3. Blow-up in global geometric situation

group scheme structure



differential form.

Lecture 4

rigid geom. / k

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

$$h \in \mathbb{P}^n \supset f^{-1}(D(0, r))$$

$$\downarrow \quad f \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_L & \rightarrow & \alpha & \leftarrow & \mathcal{Q}_{S^1}^{(r)} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S & \longrightarrow & p & \leftarrow & P_{S^1}^{(r)} \\ & & \downarrow & & \\ & & S & & \end{array}$$

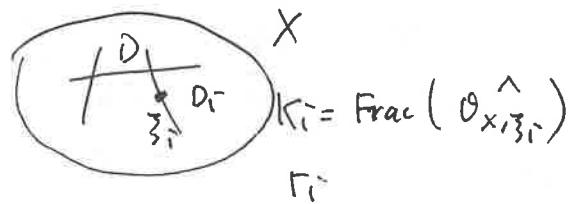
X smooth scheme / k , perfect of char $p > 0$

U

D divisor w/ SNC

II

$\cup D_i$

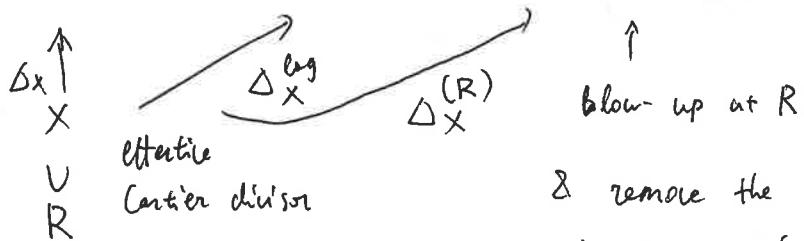


$$R = \sum r_i D_i$$

$$r_i \geq 0 \text{ rational}$$

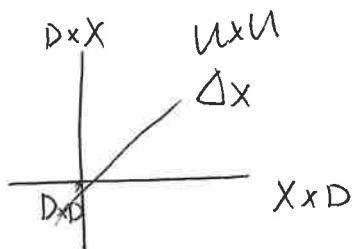
Simplifying assumption: $r_i > 0$, integer

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



& remove the proper
transf. of $(X * X) \times D$
 $\pi_2^{-1} X$

$$X \times X$$



normalization of X in V
 $Y \hookrightarrow V$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$ finite etale Galois G

$$X \hookrightarrow U = X \setminus D$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G & & G \times G \supset \Delta_G \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright \\ Y_G = X & \xrightarrow{\text{normalization}} & U \times U / \Delta_G =: W \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{finite etale} \\ X \xrightarrow{\Delta^{(R)}} (X * X)^{(R)} \hookrightarrow & & U \times U \end{array}$$

Example. $X = \mathbb{A}^1 = \text{Spec } k[T] \supset D = (0), \quad p \neq n$

$$\begin{array}{l} U \\ \cup \\ U = \mathbb{G}_m \\ R = nD \end{array}$$

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

$$V \rightarrow U, \quad t^p - t = \frac{1}{T^n}, \quad h = \text{Gal}(V/U) = \mathbb{F}_p^\times, \quad r = n$$

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

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

$$(X \times X)^{(R)} = \text{Spec } k[U^{\pm 1}, T, V] / (U - (1 + VT^n))$$

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

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

We have killed ramification by blow up.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Spec } k[V] \\ \text{is } \mathbb{A}^1 \\ \text{in } \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \subset (X \times X)^{(R)} = \text{Spec } k[U^{\pm 1}, T, V] / _ \\ \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ D \subset X = \text{Spec } k[T] \\ T=0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} Z \times \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \subset Z \\ (X \times X)^{(R)} \\ \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} \subset (X \times X)^{(R)} \\ \text{II} \xrightarrow{T=0} \end{array}$$

$t^p - t = -nV + \dots$
 $t^p - t = -nV$
 \uparrow
 divisible by T^n

$\text{Spec } k[V]$

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

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

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

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \text{group structure}$$

$D \hookrightarrow X$ vector bundle assoc. to

$$\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} = \mathbb{V}(\mathcal{N}_X^{\mathbb{Z}}(\log D)(R) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{O}_D)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{locally free } \mathcal{O}_D\text{-module} \\ \mathbb{H}_D^{(R)} = \text{Spec } S_{\mathcal{O}_D} \quad () \end{array}$$

groupoid structure

$$(X \times X)_X \times (X \times X) \xrightarrow{m_{13}} X \times X$$

$$X \times X \times X$$

$$(X \times X)^{(R)}_X \times (X \times X)^{(R)} \xrightarrow{\mu} (X \times X)^{(R)}$$

$$\cup \qquad \curvearrowright \qquad \cup$$

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

$$w \underset{u}{\times} w \longrightarrow w = V \times V / \Delta g$$

$$(U \times U)_U \times (U \times U) \xrightarrow{m_{13}} U \times U$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Z_0 \subset Z & & \\
 \uparrow & \downarrow & \\
 (X*X)^{(R)} & & \\
 \text{max'l open subscheme} & & \\
 \text{\'etale over } (X*X)^{(R)} & & \\
 & & \\
 & & Z_0 \times Z_0 \longrightarrow Z_0 \\
 & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 & & (X*X)^{(R)} \xrightarrow[X]{\times} (X*X)^{(R)} \xrightarrow{\mu} (X*X)^R
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V & & \\
 \downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \\
 U & & \\
 D = \cup D_i & & K_i \text{ local}
 \end{array}$$

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

$$G_i^{r_i} \quad r_i \text{ the last jump}$$

$$G_i^s = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow s > r_i$$

$$R = \sum r_i D_i$$

Assume

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\Delta^{(R)}} & Z \\
 & \downarrow & \\
 & (X*X)^{(R)} &
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{the image of } X \subset Z \text{ is inside } Z_0$$

i.e. Z is \'etale on a nbhd of X

base change D

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Z_{0,D} \times_D Z_{0,D} & \longrightarrow & Z_{0,D} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \leftarrow \text{hom. of gp schemes} \\
 (\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)})^X \times_D (\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)})^X & \xrightarrow{+} & (\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)})^R
 \end{array}$$

$Z_{0,D}$ is a smooth group scheme, \'etale over $(\mathbb{H}_D^{(R)})^X$

étale isogeny over a vector bundle $(\mathbb{H})_D^{(R)}$.

$$D = \bigcup D_i, \quad D_i \ni \beta_i \xrightarrow{\quad} (\mathbb{H})_{\beta_i}^{(R)} \quad \text{extn of } (\mathbb{H})_{\beta_i}^{(R)} \text{ by } \mathbb{F}_p\text{-v.s.}$$

$\mathcal{Z}_0, \beta_i \xrightarrow{\quad} (\mathbb{H})_{\beta_i}^{(R)}$

↑
étale isogeny
vector space over $F_i = k(\beta_i)$

$\ker(\quad) \simeq \mu^{n_i} \leftarrow$ elementary p -groups

↑
func. field of D_i

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

$$\text{Ext}^1: H^1(\mathcal{O}_{X, \beta_i}^{n_i} / \mathcal{O}_{X, \beta_i}^{n_i+1}, \Omega_X^1(\log D) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{X, \beta_i}} F_i)$$

