### NOTE ON DUCROS' BOOK — CHAPTER 4

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## 1. Introduction

These are a series of notes on the book [Duc24].

# 2. Notes

Let k be a non-Archimedean analytic field. Consider a k-analytic curve X. Unlike Ducros' book, we assume that X is good.

- **4.1.1.** Line 17,  $\mathbb{P}_k^{1,\text{an}}$  should be  $\mathbb{P}_k^1$ .
- **4.2.1.** Line 4,  $\varphi^{-1}(\varphi((x)))$  should be  $\varphi^{-1}(\varphi(x))$ .
- **4.2.3.** Line 5,  $\varphi$  should be f.
- **4.2.4.1.** Line 6, = 0 should be removed. Line 8, X' should be  $X_0$ .
- **4.2.5.1.** The existence of function mentioned in the first paragraph is constructed in 3.5.9.
- **4.2.9.** Line 3,  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{H}(x)}$  should be  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{H}(x)/k}$ .
- **4.2.16.** The reduction in the first paragraph of the proof is not quite correct, and is not what we need in the sequel. The correct version is the following:

Notons pour commencer que l'on peut, pour montrer 1), 2) i) et 2) ii), remplacer X par  $X_{\text{red}}$  et Y par  $Y \times_X X_{\text{red}}$ ; cela permet de se ramener, pour montrer toutes les assertions, au cas où la courbe X est génériquement réduite, et l'on distingue alors deux cas selon la nature du point x.

- **4.2.16.1.** Line 5, the second y should be x.
- Line 5, U est une composante connexe de  $\varphi^{-1}(x)$  should be V est une composante connexe de  $\varphi^{-1}(U)$ .
- **4.2.16.2.** Line 26,  $\varphi^{-1}U$  should be  $\varphi^{-1}(U)$ .
- **4.2.19.** In iii),  $X_{[23]}$  should be  $X_{[2,3]}$ .

The second part of iii) follows from the fact that  $(\kappa(x), | \bullet |)$  is Henselian, a very general fact proved by Berkovich [Ber93, Theorem 2.3.3].

Line 8 in the proof, remove est fini et.

Line 17 in the proof, the left parenthesis should be larger.

Line -4 in the proof follows from 2.3.12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is proved in Ducros' book based on Temkin's goodness criterion. I cannot understand the proof of the latter as explained in my note on graded reductions.

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4.2.19.2. Line 5, 4.2.9 should be 4.2.3. Line 6, \frac{b}{a} should be \frac{a}{a}.
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**4.2.20.** There is a serious issue here. The whole proposition only works if both germs (Y, y) and (X, x) are boundaryless.

The proof below implicitly assumed that y is of type 2. If y is of type 3, there is really nothing to prove in view of 4.2.19 iii).

The germ (X', x') is normal thanks to [Stacks, Tag 034F]. In particular, the reduction at the end of this part makes sense.

- **4.2.20.1.** The second displayed formula follows from 2.3.14 ii).
- **4.3.3.** In the statement of the theorem, p is the exponential characteristic of k. In the third paragraph of the proof, add si  $p \neq 1$  after par p.
- **4.3.4.1.** Line 4,  $x_i$  should be  $x_i'$ .
- **4.3.5.2.** Line 1, 3) should be 1).
- **4.3.6.4.** Line 8,  $|\mathcal{O}_X(Z)^{\times}|$  should be  $|\mathcal{O}_X(Z)^{\times}|_b$ .
- **4.3.9.1.** Line 18,  $Y^{\text{an}}$  should be  $S^{\text{an}}(Y)$ . Line 19,  $X^{\text{an}}$  should be  $S^{\text{an}}(X)$ .
- **4.3.11.1.** Line 7, b should be y.

Line 8, a should be x.

Line 8, le lemma should be la proposition.

- **4.4.3.1.** Line 8, U should be  $X \setminus \{x\}$ . Line 9, U should be Z.
- **4.4.5.** Line 4,  $H^1(\kappa(x), \mu_{\ell})$  should be  $H^1(\kappa(x), \mu_{\ell})$ .
- **4.4.5.3.** Line 2,  $H^1(X,x)_{\text{\'et}}, \mu_{\ell}$ ) should be  $H^1((X,x)_{\text{\'et}}, \mu_{\ell})$ .
- **4.4.8.3.** Line 10,  $H^1$  should be  $H^1$ .

In the displayed formula,  $T^{\ell} - f(x)$  should be  $(T^{\ell} - f(x))$ .

- **4.4.10.4.** Line 5, remove the first sentence.
- **4.4.14.** Line 3, Y should be X.

Line 9, the formula should be  $H^1((X,x)_{\text{\'et}},\mu_\ell) \sim H^1(\mathcal{H}(x),\mu_\ell)$ .

- **4.4.23.** Line 6, t should be T.
- **4.5.4.** Line 6, coronaire should be une couronne virtuelle.
- **4.5.12.** Line 1,  $p\colon X\to X_{\widehat{k^a}}$  should be  $p\colon X_{\widehat{k^a}}\to X$ .

The finiteness of the fiber over  $x \in X_{[0,2,3]}$  is due to the fact that x is Abhyankar. See 3.2.15.4.

REFERENCES 3

# References

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