

Hermitian line bundles on rings of integers

Let K be a number field, and \mathcal{O}_K be its ring of integers.

1 Hermitian vector bundles

Definition 1. A *hermitian coherent sheaf* $\overline{\mathcal{F}}$ on $\mathrm{Spec} \mathcal{O}_K$ consists of

- a finitely generated \mathcal{O}_K -module \mathcal{F} ;
- for each embedding $\sigma : K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$, a Hermitian metric $\|\cdot\|_\sigma$ on the complex vector space $\mathcal{F}_\sigma := \mathcal{F} \otimes_\sigma \mathbb{C}$.

Yang: To be revised.

Definition 2. Let $\overline{\mathcal{F}}$ and $\overline{\mathcal{G}}$ be hermitian coherent sheaves on $\mathrm{Spec} \mathcal{O}_K$. A *morphism* $f : \overline{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{G}}$ is an \mathcal{O}_K -module homomorphism $f : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ such that for each embedding $\sigma : K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$, the induced map $f_\sigma : \mathcal{F}_\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_\sigma$ is a contraction with respect to the Hermitian metrics, i.e.,

$$\|f_\sigma(v)\|_\sigma \leq \|v\|_\sigma \quad \text{for all } v \in \mathcal{F}_\sigma.$$

Yang: To be revised.

Definition 3. A *hermitian vector bundle* $\overline{\mathcal{E}}$ on $\mathrm{Spec} \mathcal{O}_K$ consists of

- a finitely generated projective \mathcal{O}_K -module \mathcal{E} ;
- for each embedding $\sigma : K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$, a Hermitian metric $\|\cdot\|_\sigma$ on the complex vector space $\mathcal{E}_\sigma := \mathcal{E} \otimes_\sigma \mathbb{C}$.

Yang: To be revised.

2 Line bundles and divisors

Definition 4. A *hermitian line bundle* $\overline{\mathcal{L}}$ on $\mathrm{Spec} \mathcal{O}_K$ consists of

- a line bundle \mathcal{L} on $\mathrm{Spec} \mathcal{O}_K$, i.e., a finitely generated projective \mathcal{O}_K -module of rank 1;
- for each embedding $\sigma : K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$, a Hermitian metric $\|\cdot\|_\sigma$ on the complex line $\mathcal{L}_\sigma := \mathcal{L} \otimes_\sigma \mathbb{C}$.

Yang: To be revised.

Definition 5. Let $\overline{\mathcal{L}}$ be a hermitian line bundle on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$. The *degree* of $\overline{\mathcal{L}}$ is defined as

$$\deg \overline{\mathcal{L}} := \log \#(\mathcal{L}/\mathcal{O}_K s) - \sum_{\sigma: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}} \log \|s\|_{\sigma},$$

where s is any non-zero section of \mathcal{L} . Yang: To be revised

Definition 6. An *arithmetic divisor* on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$ is a pair (D, g) , where

- D is a Weil divisor on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$, i.e., a formal sum of closed points with integer coefficients;
- $g = (g_{\sigma})_{\sigma: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}}$ is a collection of Green's functions $g_{\sigma} : (\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K)_{\sigma}(\mathbb{C}) \setminus \{D\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ for each embedding $\sigma : K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$.

Yang: To be revised

Definition 7. Let (D, g) be an arithmetic divisor on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$. The *degree* of (D, g) is defined as

$$\deg(D, g) := \sum_{x \in \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K} n_x \log N(x) + \sum_{\sigma: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}} g_{\sigma}(x_{\sigma}),$$

where $D = \sum_x n_x x$ and $N(x)$ is the norm of the closed point x . Yang: To be revised

Proposition 8. There is a one-to-one correspondence between isomorphism classes of hermitian line bundles on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$ and arithmetic divisors on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$. Moreover, this correspondence preserves degrees, i.e., for a hermitian line bundle $\overline{\mathcal{L}}$ corresponding to an arithmetic divisor (D, g) , we have

$$\widehat{\deg} \overline{\mathcal{L}} = \widehat{\deg}(D, g).$$

Yang: To be revised

Proposition 9. Let K be a number field with ring of integers \mathcal{O}_K . There is an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \frac{\bigoplus_{\sigma: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}} \mathbb{R}}{\log |\mathcal{O}_K^{\times}|} \rightarrow \widehat{\text{Cl}}(\mathcal{O}_K) \rightarrow \text{Cl}(\mathcal{O}_K) \rightarrow 0,$$

where $\widehat{\text{Cl}}(\mathcal{O}_K)$ is the arithmetic class group of hermitian line bundles on $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K$, and $\text{Cl}(\mathcal{O}_K)$ is the usual class group of \mathcal{O}_K . Yang: To be revised

3 Application: geometry of numbers

Appendix