

July 26

Tamara Dabizy (B. Bhatt)

From the paper Algebraic and Tamara Dabizy.

Thm A X (always gpc) scheme

(a) A ring, I ideal A is I -adically complete.

$$X(A) \rightarrow \varprojlim X(A/I^n)$$

this is an equivalence.

Exc good when A local and X affine.

Thm B $\{A_i\}$ set of rings, then

$$X(\prod A_i) \xrightarrow{\sim} \prod X(A_i)$$

Thm C $\pi: Y \rightarrow X$ map of schemes,
 $i: Z \hookrightarrow X$ closed immersion (f.p.)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Assume: } Z \times_X Y \rightarrow Y \\ \cong \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ Z \hookrightarrow X \end{array}$$

$$\text{then } X = \text{coker} \left(\begin{array}{c} \pi^{-1}(X-Z) \hookrightarrow Y \\ \downarrow \\ X-Z \end{array} \right)$$

Rem (1) Typical example of (c)

$$X = \text{Spec } A \quad Y = \text{Spec } (\hat{A})$$

where \hat{A} is the formal completion.

$$Z = V(I) \quad (\text{Barfield loc. cit.}, \text{ then it's always exact})$$

2) X scheme

$$J_n X = n^{\text{th}} \text{ jet space of } X$$

$$(J_n X)(R) = \text{Hom}(\text{Spec } R[t]/t^n, X)$$

$$\text{have maps } J_{n+1}(X) \rightarrow J_n(X)$$

$$\rightarrow J_\infty(X) = \varprojlim J_n(X) \text{ by Lemma A. (?)}$$

~~this thing is~~ this inverse limits are not "finite".

II) the classical setting

$$\text{Fix } X, A = \varprojlim A/I^n$$

$$\text{Goal } X(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \varprojlim X(A/I^n) \text{ when } X \text{ is p.g.c. over a field } k.$$

Affine Just by cut of $\text{Hom}(-, X)$

Key part: X has "enough functions".

$$\text{Step 2 } \mathcal{P}^n(A) = \left\{ (L, s_0, \dots, s_n) \mid \begin{array}{l} L \in \text{Pic}(A) \text{ which gen?} \\ L \text{ as an } A\text{-module} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Fact } \text{Pic}(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \varprojlim \text{Pic}(A/I^n)$$

and similarly for vector bundles.

Surjectivity on $\text{Pic}(A) \leftrightarrow$ surjectivity on $\text{Pic}(A/I^n)$.

$E \rightarrow F$ map in $\text{Vect}(A)$, then $E \rightarrow F$ surjective

$$\Leftrightarrow E/I^n E \rightarrow F/I^n F \text{ is surjective}$$

For all/some $n > 0$.

$$\text{Exc (1) + (2)} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}^n(A) = \varprojlim \mathcal{P}^n(A/I^n).$$

Step 3 X projective (exercise).

Key point: (1) $\text{Vect}(A) \cong \varprojlim \text{Vect}(A/I^n)$.

projective space has enough vector bundles to detect mps to it.

$$\text{Hom}(S, \mathbb{P}^n) = \text{Hom}_{\otimes}^{\text{ex}}(\text{Vect}(\mathbb{P}^n), \text{Vect}(S))$$

III | Tannaka Duality

Let X be a qgs scheme.

$\leadsto \text{QCoh}(X)$ or $D(X)$

$$\text{QCoh}(X) = \varinjlim_{\text{Spec } A \rightarrow X} \text{QCoh}(A)$$

$\text{QCoh}(X)$ is a symmetric monoidal ∞ -category stable and presentable.

We will be working with

$\text{QCoh}^{\text{perf}}(X)$ on an affine cover U
is finite complex of finite proj modules.
presented \iff type \in finite projective complex.

Ex if X smooth variety (separate)

$$D(X) = D(\text{QCoh}(X)) \text{ (separated)}$$

$$D^{\text{perf}}(X) = D^b(\text{Coh}(X)) \text{ (smooth)}$$

Thm B X is qgs

$$\text{Hom}(S, X) \cong \text{Fun}_{\otimes}^{\text{ex}}(D^{\text{perf}}(X), D^{\text{perf}}(S))$$

$$\cong \text{Fun}_{\otimes}^{\text{cont}}(D(X), D(S)) \text{ by ad completion.}$$

Thm B \Rightarrow Thm A

X qgs, A ring, $A = \varinjlim A/I^n$

does $D^{\text{perf}}(A) \cong \varprojlim D^{\text{perf}}(A/I^n)$ only true for perfect

$$X(A) = \text{Funct}_{\otimes}^{\text{ex}}(D^{\text{perf}}(X), D^{\text{perf}}(A))$$

$$= \text{Funct}_{\otimes}^{\text{ex}}(D^{\text{perf}}(X), \varprojlim D^{\text{perf}}(A/I^n))$$

$$= \varprojlim \text{Funct}_{\otimes}^{\text{ex}}(D^{\text{perf}}(X), D^{\text{perf}}(A/I^n))$$

$$= \varprojlim X(A/I^n).$$

Sketch of proof of Thm B

X any qgs scheme (classically).

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U \subset X \text{ open} \\ j \text{ affine} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \text{Alg}(\text{QCoh}(U)) \right\}$$

$$j: U \hookrightarrow X \longmapsto j_* \mathcal{O}_U.$$

is DAG

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U \hookrightarrow X \\ j \text{ affine} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{F} \left\{ \text{Alg}(\text{QCoh}(X)) \right\}$$

$$U \hookrightarrow X \longmapsto Rj_* \mathcal{O}_U.$$

(1) F is fully faithful (think $A^2 \text{-tors} \hookrightarrow A^2$)

$$(2) \text{Im}(F) = \left\{ A \mid A \text{ compact object} \right\}$$

$$A \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X}^L A \xrightarrow{\cong} A$$