

2020 / 11 / 3

perfectoid seminar

① Review up to last time

$K$  : algebraically closed completely valued  
(non-Archimedean) field of residue  
characteristic  $p$  ( $p > 0$ )

$\rightsquigarrow K^b := \varprojlim (\cdots \xrightarrow{\varphi} K \xrightarrow{\varphi} K)$   
: a field of char  $p$

$\mathcal{O}_K^b := \varprojlim (\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K)$   
: a valuation ring of  $K^b$

$\varphi$ : Frobenius map

$\} \text{ AC CV field of res. } p \}$

$\downarrow (-)^b \text{ -tilting}$

$\} \text{ AC CV field of char } p \}$

$\nwarrow$  unttilting

$\rightsquigarrow$

generalized version

$\} \text{ perfectoid field of res. } p \}$

tilting  $\downarrow$  unttilting

$\} \text{ perfectoid field of char } p \}$

② Today

Fix  $C^b$ : a perfectoid field of char  $p$ .

Q. How can we classify the untilts of  $C^b$ ?

Perfectoid geometry	Complex analysis
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{untelts } (K, \iota) \\ \text{of } C^b \end{array} \right\} / \sim$	open disk $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid  z  < 1\}$
$ p _K$	$ z $
prime number $p$	coordinate $z$
the period ring $A_{\text{inf}}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Power series} \\ \sum_{n \geq 0} C_n z^n \\  C_n  \leq 1 \end{array} \right\}$

$B_{\text{Ca.67}}$

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}(\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid a < |z| < b\})$

@ Fact from Lecture 2

Prop (Prop 15 & Thm 17)

$K$  : perfectoid field of res. char  $p$

$\mapsto$  (1)  $K^b$  : perfectoid field of char  $p$

(2)  $\mathcal{O}_K^b$  : valuation ring of  $K^b$

$$\hookrightarrow \pi \in \mathcal{O}_K^b$$

$$0 < |\pi|_K < 1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K^b[\pi^{-1}] \simeq K^b$$

Rem  $\# : K^b \rightarrow K$  : multiplicative map

$$x = \{x_i\}_{i \geq 0} \mapsto x^\# := x_0$$

$$|x|_{K^b} := |x^\#|_K$$

Prop (Lem 18)  $\pi \in K^b$

$$|p|_K \leq |\pi|_{K^b} < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K^b}/(\pi) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_K/(\pi^\#)$$

① Classification of the unitts of  $C^b$

$C^b$ : perfectoid field of char  $p$   
(Lecture 3)

Goal: classification of the unitts  $(k, \iota)$   
of  $C^b$

For an unitt  $(k, \iota)$  of  $C^b$ ,

$$\# : C^b \rightarrow k$$

$$:= C^b \xrightarrow[\cong]{\iota} k^b \xrightarrow{\#} k.$$

$\# : \mathcal{O}_k^b \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_k$  is surjective mod  $p$

(Prop 13, Lecture 2)

$$\leadsto \forall x \in \mathcal{O}_k \quad \exists c_0 \in \mathcal{O}_C^b \text{ \& \& } x' \in \mathcal{O}_k$$

s.t.

$$x = c_0^\# + p x'$$

$$\leadsto x = c_0^\# + c_1^\# p + c_2^\# p^2 + \dots$$

(This makes sense because  
 $\mathcal{O}_k$  is  $p$ -adically complete.)

Remark. This expansion is not unique.

Notation 1:  $R$ : perfect ring of char  $p$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{i.e. } 0 \neq p = 0 \text{ in } R \\ \forall x \in R \exists! y \text{ s.t. } y^p = x. \end{array} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow W(R)$ : ring of Witt vectors

s.t. (1)  $W(R)/(p) \cong R$

(2)  $p$  is not a zero-divisor  
in  $W(R)$

(3)  $W(R)$ :  $p$ -adically complete

Notation 2:  $\exists R \rightarrow W(R)$ : multiplicative map  
 $x \mapsto [x]$

s.t.

(1)  $R \rightarrow W(R) \rightarrow W(R)/(p) \cong R$

$$x \mapsto [x] \longmapsto x$$

(2)  $[x] \in W(R)$  admits

a  $p^n$ -th root for  $n \geq 0$

$[x]$ : Teichmüller representative

$$\forall x \in W(R) \quad \exists c_0 \in R \quad \text{s.t.} \quad x = [c_0] + x'p$$

&  $x' \in W(R)$

$$\leadsto x = [c_0] + [c_1]p + [c_2]p^2 + \dots$$

: Teichmüller expansion

(  $\triangle$  this expansion is unique. )

Prop.  $\forall A$ :  $p$ -adically complete ring

$$\text{Hom}(W(R), A) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(R, A/pA)$$

Def.  $C^b$ : perfectoid field of char  $p$

$$A_{\text{inf}} := W(\mathcal{O}_C^b)$$

where  $\mathcal{O}_C^b$ : the valuation ring of  $C^b$   
( =  $\mathcal{O}_{C^b}$  )

( $\because$ )  $\mathcal{O}_C^b$  is perfect ring since

•  $\mathcal{O}_C^b \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_C^b$  is surjective  
 by the def'n of perfectoid fields

•  $\mathcal{O}_C^b$  is integral  $\leadsto \varphi$  is injective.

$(k, c) : \text{an unit of } C^b$

$$\# : \mathcal{O}_C^b \xrightarrow{c} \mathcal{O}_K^b \xrightarrow{\#} \mathcal{O}_K / p\mathcal{O}_K$$

$\text{iii}$ ring hom

$$\text{lim} \left( \xrightarrow{c} \mathcal{O}_K / p\mathcal{O}_K \xrightarrow{\#} \mathcal{O}_K / p\mathcal{O}_K \right)$$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K / p\mathcal{O}_K$

$\hookrightarrow$  We get

$$\theta : A_{\text{inf}} := W(\mathcal{O}_C^b) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\theta \left( \sum_{n \geq 0} [c_n] p^n \right) = \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n^{\#} p^n$$

Remark.  $\theta$  is surjective.

Remark.  $\theta$  is local: i.e.

$\sum [c_n] p^n$  is invertible

iff  $\sum c_n^{\#} p^n$  is invertible

( $\because$ )  $\sum [c_n] p^n$  is invertible

$\Leftrightarrow c_0$  is invertible

$\Leftrightarrow |c_0|_{C^b} = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow |c_0^{\#}|_K = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow \sum c_n^{\#} p^n$  is invertible.

$$\exists \pi \in \mathcal{O}_C^b \text{ s.t.}$$

$$|\pi|_C^b = |p|_K \text{ \& } \mathcal{O}_C^b / (\pi) \simeq \mathcal{O}_K / (p)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rightsquigarrow & A_{\text{inf}} & \xrightarrow{\theta} \mathcal{O}_K \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & \mathcal{O}_C^b & \xrightarrow{\#} \mathcal{O}_K / p\mathcal{O}_K \end{array}$$

$$|\pi|_C^b = |p|_K$$

$$\rightsquigarrow |\pi^\#|_K = |p|_K$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \exists u \in A_{\text{inf}} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\pi^\# = \theta(u) \cdot p \text{ in } \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \theta([ \pi ] - up) = \pi^\# - \theta(u)p \in \ker \theta$$

$$\theta([ \pi ]) = \pi^\# \quad \theta(p) = p$$

Def.  $\xi \in A_{\text{inf}}$  is distinguished

if  $\exists \pi \in \mathcal{O}_C^b \text{ \& } u \in A_{\text{inf}} \text{ s.t.}$

- $\xi = [ \pi ] - up$
- $|\pi|_C^b < 1$
- $u$  is invertible in  $A_{\text{inf}}$

$u$  is invertible  
 $\Leftrightarrow \theta(u) : \text{inv.}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow |\theta(u)|_K = 1$   
 $\Leftrightarrow u : \text{invertible,}$   
 (by Minkowski)



$$\Leftrightarrow \xi = [c_0] + [c_1]p + \dots$$

$$\text{s.t. } |c_0| < 1 \quad \& \quad |c_1| = 1$$

$$[c_0] = [\pi] \quad |c_0| = |\pi|$$

Prop. 3 } distinguished elements of  $A_{\text{inf}}$

(Cor. 18, Lec 3)

$\sim$  unit-multiplication

$$\xi = [\pi] - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [c_n] p^{n+1}$$

$\underline{a}$  } units of  $C^b$  } /  $\sim$  isom

To see this, we use the following proposition.

Prop. 4 (Prop. 16, Lec 3)

For any  $\xi \in A_{\text{inf}}$  : distinguished element,

$\exists K$  : perfectoid field s.t.

$$(1) \quad A_{\text{inf}} / (\xi) \supseteq \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{O}_C^b = A_{\text{inf}} / (p)$$

$$\longrightarrow A_{\text{inf}} / (\xi, p) \simeq \mathcal{O}_K / (p)$$

exhibits  $K$  as an unit of  $C^b$

Remark

$k$ : perfectoid field

$$\mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi) \cong \mathcal{O}_k / (p)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_c^b \cong \mathcal{O}_k^b$$

⊙

$$\mathcal{O}_c^b \cong \varinjlim (\cdots \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi))$$

$$\mathcal{O}_k^b \cong \varinjlim (\cdots \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_k / (p) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_k / (p))$$

⊙

claim

$$\forall \pi \in \mathcal{O}_c^b \quad 0 < |\pi| < 1$$

$$\mathcal{O}_c^b \cong \varinjlim (\cdots \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi))$$

proof.

$$\mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^{n+1}}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^{n+1}})$$

$$\downarrow \quad \swarrow \quad \circ \quad \downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^n}) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^n})$$

$$x \equiv y \pmod{\pi^{p^n}}$$

$\leadsto$

$$x^p \equiv y^p \pmod{\pi^{p^{n+1}}}$$

$$\leadsto \mathbb{Z}(n) := \varinjlim (\cdots \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^n}) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^n}))$$

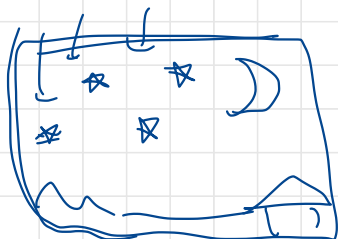
$$\mathcal{O}_c^b \cong \varinjlim (\rightarrow \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^{n+1}}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_c^b / (\pi^{p^n}) \rightarrow \cdots)$$

$$\leadsto \mathcal{O}_c^b \cong \varinjlim \mathbb{Z}(1)$$

□

# proof of Prop 3 (using Prop 4)

$$\{ \text{distinguished elements} \} / \sim \rightarrow \{ \text{units} \} / \sim$$



$\xi$

$$\mapsto \text{Frac}(A_{\text{int}}/(\xi))$$

$[\pi] - \text{up}$

$$\leftarrow \begin{matrix} (k, \iota) \\ (*) \end{matrix}$$

- Well-definedness of  $(*)$

Fix an unit  $(k, \iota)$ .

Let  $\theta : A_{\text{int}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_k$

$\leadsto \forall \xi \in \ker \theta : \text{distinguished element}$

$$\ker \theta = (\xi)$$

proof.  $\bar{\theta} : A_{\text{int}} / (\xi) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_k$

$\uparrow$

$\mathcal{O}_{k'}$

$\mathcal{O}_k : \text{integral}$

$\leadsto \ker \bar{\theta} : \text{prime ideal of } \mathcal{O}_{k'}$

$\leadsto \ker \bar{\theta} = 0 \text{ or } \mathfrak{m}_{k'}$

$\mathcal{O}_k$  is not a field.

□

□