

# Title

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# 1 | Lecture 09

Last time:

- The Čech-to-derived spectral sequence,
- The Mayer Vietoris LES,
  - Computes the étale cohomology of a scheme using a Zariski open cover.
- Étale cohomology of quasicoherent sheaves,
  - Agrees with Zariski cohomology, first legitimate computation!
  - Use this to compute:
- Étale cohomology of  $\mathbb{F}_p$  in characteristic  $p$ .

Last time we had a scheme  $X/\mathbb{F}_p$  and the *Artin-Schreier* exact sequence of sheaves of  $X_{\text{ét}}$ :

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ét}} \xrightarrow{t \mapsto t^p - t} \mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ét}} \rightarrow 0.$$

The map appearing here is referred to as the *Artin-Schreier* map  $f$ . This works over arbitrary fields of characteristic  $p$ , with a modified definition replacing  $t^p$ .

**Exercise 1.0.1 (?)**: Check that this is an additive homomorphism of abelian sheaves. This follows from the fact that Frobenius itself is.

Recall that we had a theorem last time showing that the étale cohomology of quasicoherent sheaves is equivalent to the usual Zariski cohomology. From this we got a long exact sequence:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{F}_p) & \longrightarrow & H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) & \xrightarrow{f} & H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \\ & \searrow \delta & & & \\ & & \dots & \longrightarrow & H^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \end{array}$$

We don't know how to compute  $H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{F}_p)$  generally, but the affine case is easy. For  $X$  affine,  $H^{>0}(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 0$ , which in fact holds for any quasicoherent sheaf replacing  $\mathcal{O}_X$ , and  $H^0(X, \mathbb{F}_p) = (\mathbb{F}_p)^{|\pi_0 X|}$  where the exponent is the number of connected components of  $X$ . So we get an exact sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{O}_X) & \longrightarrow & \dots & & \\ & \searrow & & & \\ H^0(X, \mathbb{F}_p) = (\mathbb{F}_p)^{|\pi_0 X|} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_X(X) & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{O}_X(X) \\ & \searrow & & & \\ & & & & 0 \end{array}$$