

$f \in k[X_0, \dots, X_{n+1}]$

$X(k) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^{n+1}(k)$ zero set of f

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial X_0}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial X_{n+1}} \right) \neq 0 \text{ at } X(k)$$

$k = \mathbb{C}$

$$\mathbb{P}^{n+1}(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{CP}^{n+1} \supseteq X(\mathbb{C})$$

complex mfld of dim n

(of real dim $2n$)

Invariants: cohomology groups

$$H^i(X(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{Q})$$

Betti #s $b_i(X) := \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} H^i(X(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{Q})$

$$0 \leq i \leq 2n$$

$$s(X) := \sum (-1)^i b_i$$

(bty gray, hodge
groups, ...)

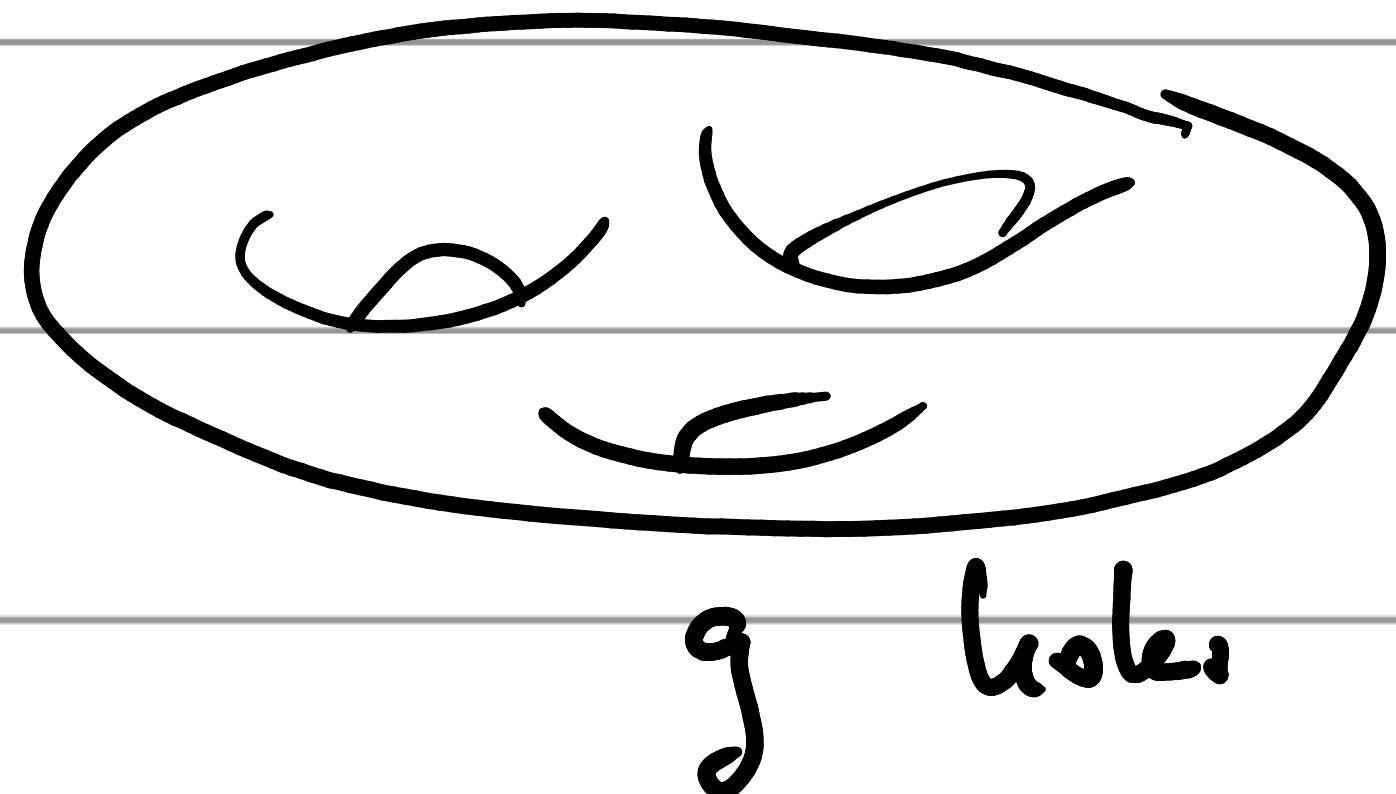
Examples (i) $\deg(f) = 1 \Rightarrow X(\sigma) = \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^4$

$$\delta_i : \underset{0}{1}, 0, \underset{2^u}{1}, \dots, 0, \underset{2^u}{1}, \quad s = u+1$$

(ii) $u = 1, \deg(f) = d \Rightarrow$

$X(\sigma)$ Riemann surface of genus

$$g = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}$$



$$\delta_i : 1, 2g, 1$$

$$s : 2 - 2g$$

$$k = \mathbb{F}_q$$

; prime power

$X(k)$ finite set

$X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r})$ "

invariants : $\# X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r})$
=: $N_r(X)$

Example: If $X = \mathbb{P}^n \Rightarrow$

$$\# X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r}) = q^r - 1 / q^r - 1$$
$$= q^{r^n} + q^{r^{n-1}} + \dots + 1$$

(i.) X ell. curve ($j=1$)

Hasse's Theorem :

$$|\# X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r}) - q^r - 1| \leq 2 \cdot q^{r/2}$$

X genus g curve

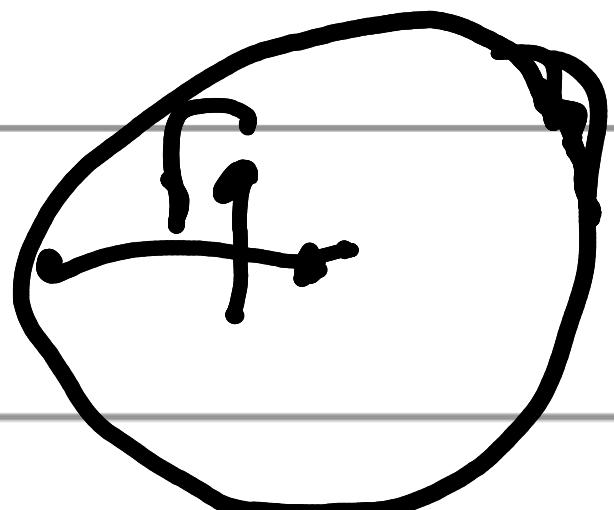
Theorem (Weil) \exists alg. integers

a_1, \dots, a_{2g} s.t.

$$\# X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r}) = q^r + ? - (a_1^r + \dots + a_{2g}^r)$$

a_i : $q - 1$ -adic # of weight 1

(i.e. $|a_i| = q^{r/2}$)



e.g.
 $3 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$

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$k = \mathbb{Q}$ $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x_0, \dots, x_m]$ primitive
 $\bar{f} \in \mathbb{F}_q[x_0, \dots, x_{m+1}]$ "irr. + smooth"

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$\mathcal{S}(G)/\mathcal{C}$ or $\mathcal{S}(F_q)/F_q$
on relations
 n, d_i, s (Geil conjectures $\sim N_r$)
geometry/
topology

Definition X/\mathbb{F}_q

$\in \mathcal{Q}(\mathbb{F}_T)$ Zcts fact of X/\mathbb{F}_q

Remark $\frac{d}{dt} \log J(x, t) = \sum_{r \geq 0} N_{r+1}(x) t^r$

"generating fit for $(N_r(x))$ "

Exa-ples (i) $X = \mathbb{P}^n$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta(\mathbb{P}^n; T) &= \exp\left(\sum_{r \geq 1} \frac{1+q^r + \dots + q^{rn}}{r} T^r\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\sum_{r \geq 1} \frac{1}{r} T^r\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \exp\left(\sum_{r \geq 1} \frac{q^{rn}}{r} T^r\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{(1-T)(1-qT) \dots (1-q^nT)}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) X curve of genus g $\xrightarrow{\text{Weil's Thm}}$

$$\zeta(X; T) = \frac{(1-q_1 T) \dots (1-q_g T)}{(1-T)(1-qT)}$$

Rank in both cases : rational fact , related
to Betti #'s of Corresponding varieties / G.

Theorem (Weil conjecture) X/\mathbb{F}_q Sm. proj of $\dim n$.

$$(1) \mathcal{Z}(X, T) = \frac{Q_1 \cdots Q_{2n-1}}{Q_0 \cdots Q_{2n}}, \quad Q_i(T) \in \mathbb{Z}[T],$$

$$Q_i(T) = \prod_{j=1}^{b_i} (1 - a_{ij}T)$$

$$(2) \mathcal{Z}\left(X, \frac{1}{q^k T}\right) = \pm q^{\frac{n}{2}} T^{\frac{k}{2}} \mathcal{Z}(X, T)$$

$$S = \sum (-1)^i \delta_i$$

(3) a_{ij} are q-Weil #'s of weight i

(4) If X comes from X/\mathbb{Z} as above

$$\text{then } b_i = \delta_i(X(\mathbb{C}))$$

Remark Pf of "all" of them used étale
cohomology (Dwork (p-adic), Grothendieck,
Artin, Deligne)

Remark "Analyze" in many ways.

- Restriability of \mathcal{S} -fct \Rightarrow

$(N_\ell)_{\ell \geq 1}$ determined by finitely many

- applications to chs. 0

Exercise Compute Betti #s of

Complex Grassmannians $G(\ell, d)$, $\ell \leq d$

by counting pts / facets

$$\lambda_i = \# \text{ parts}$$

$(\ell, d-\ell)$

