## $SK_1$ of affine curves over finite fields vanishes

## Leon Schropp held in 2023 in the Seminar "Algebraic K-Theory", organised by Andreas Rosenschon

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In 2023, I gave a talk titled "SK1 of Affine Curves over Finite Fields Vanishes," which focused on the corresponding result by Nestler<sup>1</sup>. The talk was a great opportunity for me to explore explicit results in K-theory, while relying primarily on algebraic techniques. Unfortunately, I haven't had the chance to type up my notes yet, and they are currently only available in German. I plan to update this in the near future.

As this seminar was aimed at both Bachelor's and Master's students, I have worked out most of the arguments in considerable detail. I kindly ask for the understanding of more advanced readers in this regard. As always, any suggestions for improvement are greatly appreciated. Please feel free to send them to leon.schropp@t-online.de.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See e.g. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0021869399981875

Fakten:
Fakten:
Fakten:
Ska(Y) = 0 for Y gladhe affine Karre / endl. Kp. K. Feder 1: R houren. (Sevilobal (2.B. R Artin seli), down ist Sh(R) = 0 Falk 2. Sci Reult. e.E. K-tigeson, LO(R) endl. Fall 2: Sei ? endl. ez. K-Alg und lukgatählærids. Sei & Q(R) and what, L/Q(R) ends. Kp. enperieurs. Sci S govret Absolution v. R in L. Dann ist S cull. errenglet R-Hold, insbesonder S ends. err. K. - Alyesm. Fall 3 [Deunis, Skin] 75 K2 (L[x]/xa) =0 for L end. Kp, a >1. Fall 1 : Sei R well. + reduzier , Pri. Pr die vivibalen Pildeale v. R. Sei Si d. govre Abshlust V. R/p: in Q(R/pi), dans ist d. govre Abshl v. R gegeben durch S= TT S:. Fedel 4 (Heusel's Lewis): Für mcR wax ld., FERIX] piq E(RIM/m) [X] mit provient gill es

embeutige P. QERIX), Promiert, sodosi F=PoQ and  $\overline{p} = \rho$ ,  $\overline{Q} = q$ .

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KThy I
Ziel [Nestler] Für jede aff. Kune X = Spee(A) über end. Kp K
     (d.t. A endl. e.e. K-Algebra wit dim (A) = 1)
  gill Sha(X) := Sha(A) = O
 (Ab jetet: A. K inner obje Der) K KAR W. Kp. R bonn. Rig)
 Bellamit: [Hiluor] = Sha(R [xi]) (x2-42-1)) = 2/22/
 (da für Schena Y/perfehlen Kp K: Y glatt #5 Y (deal endl. + regulär)
 (=> Skn(Y)=0 f. Y glate aff. Kurie /k.
    [Krusemerer] 84: Shi(K[XiY]/(X2-Y2)) = 0 ~> Frage [K]: lover so=> N: J.
Ben: Da Friend O-> Sha(R) -> Ka(R) -> Rx->0 spallet Uf
       \Rightarrow K_{A}(A) = SK_{A}(A) \oplus A^{\times} = A^{\times}.
Lemma 1: Se: PER ein Ideal s.d. XXEP: (1+X) ERX.
           Dann Sky(R) = Sky(R/p).
 Bem: 2.B. P=J(R), Nil(R):

Cuto V x & Nil(R) I waryor x = 0 and pen: n < 2°.
  => (1+x)(1-x) = (1+x2x) = 1-x2p=1
Zid: O.E. sei A reduzier (soust A/Nil(A)).
Beweis: T:R->R/p induced T:SL(R)-> SL(R/p).
   Weson TT (eig(r)) = eig(\overline{r}) \earlie F(R/p) also cache TT: Sha(R) -> Sha(R/p).
Surj: Sei M= (Tis) is & SL(R/p) => Für M:= (mis) is ist T(M)= M.
Wegun let (F) = 7, gist es xep mit det (h) = 1+xe Rx
Sei M'= diag((1+x),1,-1)M, dann ist T(M')=M
            and det (n') = 1 = s M' & SL(R).
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luj: Sei Tu: SLn(R) -> SLn/R/p)/En(R/p). Wegen SLn(R)=(1)=En(R) genigt 2 2. Ker(Tu) = Eu(R) Ker(Tu-1). Vn>1. Sei  $M \in \text{ker}(\pi_{\alpha})$ . O.E. sei  $\pi(M) = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{1} & & & \\ 0 & & & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$  runnmark. Surj.  $\exists p_{ij} \in \mathcal{P}, 1 \leq i \leq n$ :  $\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + p_{ij} \\ p_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$ Xat Paa Xaat Paan It pun ■ Wegue (1+q) ∈ R× Vqe7. gill dam:  $\mu = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1+q_{i}}{1+p_{i}}$   $\mu = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1+q_{i}}{1+p_{i}}$ (pij) 1+qu-1 0 0 --- 0 1+puu Da VAeGhu(R): ( A O ) E Ezu(R), folgt ding (1,...1, (1+pm), (1+pm)) => diag(1.- (1+pun), (1+pun)) M= (1+91. \* i) e ker (Tin-1) Bemi in Allg. gill ka(R) + ka(R/P) (2.B. 7=2/42, 7=Nil(R)={\bar{2}}.)

For Messing der Contersliede ev. Kalpli Kalpli Kalpli gibt er eine exable Seg. Exalte Seq ("of a pair"): Für I = R bd. Ideal: -> K2(R) -> K2(R/I)-> K1(R/I)-> K1(R/I)-> K1(R/I)-> K0(R/I)-> K0(R/I)-> K0(R) D(RII)= (Xiy) EPKR: x-y E Lemma 2: Sei X = Spec (R) reduziert und X=V(J.) UV(J1). Dava ist  $R = R/J_o \times R/J_A$ . Bein: Warre XX A ANN MEN Sei X= Spee (A) and V(Ja), - V(Ja) Zsurhangs komponenten, dun ist Sh(A) = ( Sh(A/J; ) => Sening 2.2. Sh(A) =0 für Atruborgul Beweis: per Am.  $\phi = V(J_0) \wedge V(J_1) = V(J_0 + J_1) \Rightarrow J_0 + J_1 = R$ and  $X = V(J_0)UV(J_1) = V(J_0J_1) = 5$   $J_0J_1 \subseteq N;l(R) = (0)$ Clin Rest sate =>  $\P \varphi : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}/J_0 \times \mathbb{R}/J_1 \text{ suij}$ mit  $\ker(q) = \text{Matthew } J_0 J_1 \subseteq (0) \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{ iso.} \square$ Mayer-Vietoris-Seg.: Sei RES S Ringham., I = S Ideal, s.d. R & S | carlesiade ("pulbhadi") ist. (d.h flf"(I) iso. ~ I = f(I)) 1/f'(I) 5/I Dann ist (die folgable Seguert) excht:  $K_{\ell}(R) \stackrel{\triangle}{\hookrightarrow} K_{\ell}(R/T) \oplus K_{\ell}(S) \stackrel{\Sigma}{\hookrightarrow} K_{\ell}(S/T) \stackrel{\omega}{\hookrightarrow} K_{\ell}(R) \stackrel{\omega}{\hookrightarrow} K_{\ell}(R/T) \oplus K_{\ell}(S) \stackrel{\omega}{\hookrightarrow} \cdots$ exalt.

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AThry IV
Bew. Vor. erfüllt wenn
              2.B. S=R/J für InJ=0 aler RCS = O(R) endl. ErW.
            und I := {xer | xs = R} "Leitident".
  Ben (Shirte): Es gio Ka(RII) = Ka(SII) ("excisio")
        and K_2(R,I) \rightarrow K_2(R) \rightarrow K_2(R/I) \gtrsim K_1(R,I) \rightarrow K_1(R) \rightarrow K_1(R/I) \rightarrow \cdots
                               K_2(\check{S},\bar{I}) \rightarrow k_1(S) \rightarrow k_1(S/\bar{I}) \xrightarrow{2} k_1(S/\bar{I}) \rightarrow k_1(S/\bar{I}) \xrightarrow{-1} k_2(S/\bar{I}) \xrightarrow{-1} k_2(S/\bar{I}) \xrightarrow{2} k_2(S/\bar{I}) \xrightarrow
           Harvalict. Diagram-charing => [].
       Bein: Es git Skn Version un M:V.:
          (R) \rightarrow Sk_1(R/I) \oplus Sk_1(S) \rightarrow \cdots
     Theorem (Zid): Für X = Spee (A) X we / k (end kp) gill. Sha(x)=0.
     Bew! Sei B gaure Absolduss v. A in Q(A). I = B das
                            Leitideel V. B/A
     M.V. => 2.2. 1. Shn/A/I)=0 2. Skn/B)=0 3. Kz/B/I)=0.
Fall 1: X irreduzibel d.t. A luther .:
          1. Faht 1 => B endl. erz A-Mal => B week.
                            Noether-N => lin B = Sim A = 1 => B Deletind BMS Ska(B) = 0
   2. (0) & I, de fai B = < \\\ \frac{a_1}{a_1}, \ldots \\\ \\ \alpha_1 \\\ \rdots \\ \]
             A lubb. dim A/I = 0 => A/I artiush Fall 2 Sk, (A/I) = 0.
3. B Del. ⇒ I = T pai (in Pr. ... Pu € Spec (B) \ (O)), a; ≥1.
     CRS B/I \cong \mathcal{H}^{B/ai} \xrightarrow{K_2} \mathcal{K}_2(B/I) = \mathcal{O}_{K_2}(B/ai)
                            Geningt 22. K2 (B/p; )=0 Vi
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KThy I Sci Li= B/pi (=> Li Kp.) . Danu Benll. e.z. le. Alg. => Li endl. e.z. K Algebra. Noether-N. + dim Li=0 => Li/k gave a. endl. mr. => Li endl. Up and LAIK gobisch (inst. seperated.) 2.2. L: [X]/(Xai) = B/pai V: (Dann gill K2 (B/pi) = K2 (Li IX]/xai) Felis O). Sei L=Li, p=pi, a=0; Sei TI: B/pa->>> L=B/p proj. v. k-llg. Lsep=> } elel: L=k(0). Sei FChIXI MiPou. O. Freef. in linear follow in L = SF = (X-Q) y for ein geLIX) mit g hopin zu (X-0). F4 (Heuse) = 37H, G & B/pa[X], H wrujet; F= H-G and  $\pi(H) = X - \Theta$ ,  $\pi(G) = g$ . From H=X-0' for ein G' & B/pa mit Tr(0') = 0. q: L = kIX] (F) → B/pa ist ein Would. Schritt zu T. X -> G' Sei teB, soloss (t) = p.Bp das wax. Ideal van Bp. ist. = S L [X] - s B/pa hat ber = (Xa), da ta & pa, abor the Da Area-1.  $\times \mapsto +$  $= yL[X]/(x^a) \rightarrow B/p^a$  inj. Suis Sei be B/pa und Xo= 40 TI (b), down ist TT(b-20) = 0 d.h. b-20 eP/pa =>]b, (B/a:b-20=b, 7 Gleider lægehen Go ben Cickert De iba & B/p: ba- ha = b2. F2 => 3 hor-hue B/pa , b= I / 1; 13

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K. Thry II
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Fall 2: X redczibel:

1. Seien Primi Primidente v. A.

Fall 4 = SB = TB; for B; gover Absoluse v. A/p; in O(A/p;).

Fall 1+ P.N. B: Deddind => Ska(B) = @ Sla(Bi) = 0

2. Es gill ht (I) + du A/I < din A=1.

Aug H(I)= 0 => I =7: (ar ein 1 = i = v.

Bele: P: earliët nur Muliteiler.

Sei a∈ Pi, doutte ∩ P; mil t¢Pi.

(ausander ist P; CP; => P; EP; for ein 9 4)

⇒ t≠0 und a·t ∈ n; P; = (0).

I 3 It a: (a) B = (a) ... au ) = It o'; ist kein Hallkiler! -s ht(I)=1. =s dim (A/I)=0 =s A/I artivide =s Shr/1/7)=0.

Sei J:= I/p:, W(I)=1 => J: ≠0

Da B/I = T Bi/J; gills K2(D/I)= WW & k, (Bi/J;) = 0

awdient v. Dedelinding mit J. 70

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KThry Extra
Noether-N. + din Li= 0 => 'Li/k gave and end.
 => L; endl. Kp => 16 L;/k galoiséde
 2.2. L: [x]/xa: = B/p;a: V:
(Down gill: K2(B/p,a) = K2(L:[X]/xai) [= 30)
L=Li, P=Pi, a:=ai.
Sei T: B/pa ->> L = pray proj. v. k-Algebra.
Loop => 3 GEL: L=k(G). Sei Fch[x] MiPo u. G.
Freef in Linear fall in L => F = (X-E) g für geL [x] Vopin & X-G.

→ Heusel => 3 H, G ∈ B/pa [X] mit H worriet: F=H.G, T(H)=X-0

                                                      TT(5)=9.
 => H = X-& for ein & EB/pa mil T(B)=0.
    dr. whatomarkers.
 => q: L = k08)/(F) -> B/pa ist Woll-def. Schnill zu TT.
              X >> G'
Sei dann teB, sodasi (t) = PBp das max Ideal U. Bp ist.
 ⇒ L[X] → B/pa hal her = (X^a), da f^a \in \mathbb{F}^a, above f^a \notin \mathbb{F}^a f^a \notin \mathbb{F}^a
  \Rightarrow \psi: L(X)/(X^q) \rightarrow B/p^q inj.
Surj: Sei be B/pa and No:= 4. Tr(b) & B/pa, dum ist
   T(b-20)=0 dr. 6-20 e P/pa.
   => 3 b, & B/pa: 5-10= b, +
Das gleide (in by liefert hubz & Bpa sod. by- \lambda = bz-(+2)
   → buz } λοι -- λα εΒ/p°: b= ∑ λ; t°
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