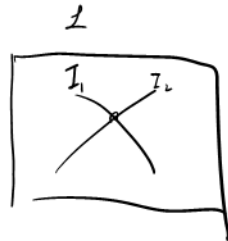


$$C \rightarrow J$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_{g-1} = k - y_1 - \dots - y_{g-1}$$

$$x \in C \cap \Theta \Leftrightarrow x + y_1 + \dots + y_{g-1} = k - (g-2)a$$



$$I_1 \in CH^1(X) \quad I_2 \in CH^1(X)$$

$$I_1 \cdot I_2 \in CH^2(X)$$



$$CH^1(S)$$

$$w_Y \hookrightarrow w_X$$

$$w_Y \cong i^*(w_X \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(Y))$$

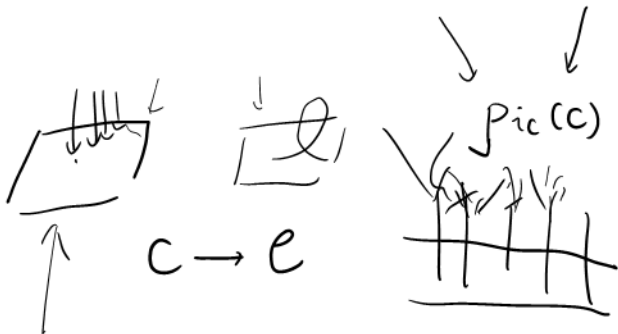
$$\cong i^*(w_X(Y))$$

$$C \xrightarrow{\Delta} C \times C$$

$$w_C \cong \Delta^*(w_C \boxtimes w_C \otimes \mathcal{O}_{C \times C}(\Delta))$$

$$\cong w_C^2 \otimes \mathcal{O}_{C \times C}(\Delta)$$

$$\left( \lim_e \text{Pic}(e) \otimes_{\text{Pic}(c)} \text{Pic}(c) \right)^\wedge = \{ \text{metrized line bundles on } C^{\text{an}} \}$$

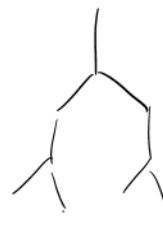
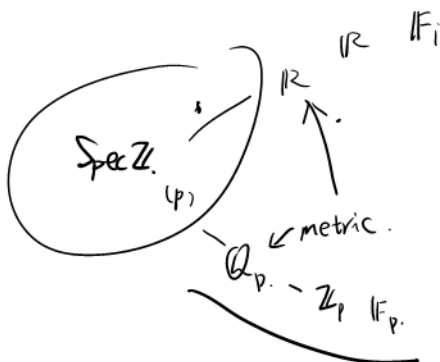


$$\mathbb{Z}_p \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_p^+}$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_p \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_p^+} \mathbb{Z}_p[x]$$

$$\mathbb{C}[[x]]$$



# § 1. Berkovich space

fix  $A$  comm ring  $\|\cdot\|_A$  norm.  
 $\times$  Def. (Berk space, affine version).

$$M(A, \|\cdot\|_A) = \left\{ \|\cdot\| \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{bounded} \\ \text{multi} \\ \text{seminorm.} \end{array} \|\cdot\| \leq C \|\cdot\|_A \forall C \right\}$$

with the weak topo.

$$(\forall f \in A) \quad \phi_f: M(A, \|\cdot\|_A) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \|\cdot\| \mapsto \|f\| \text{ is cont.}$$

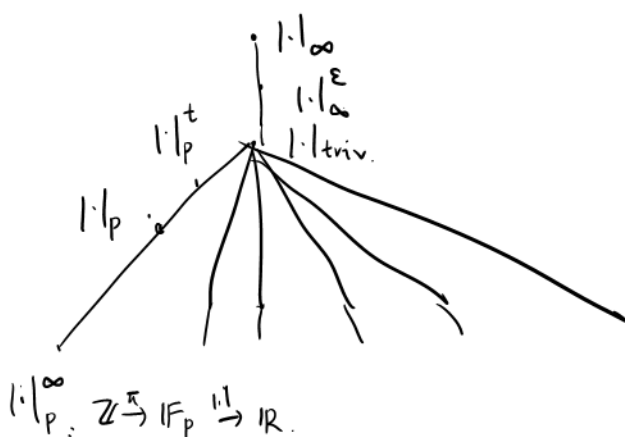
$\times$  ~~Eg.~~ (Gelfand-Mazur)

fix  $X$  cpt. topo space.

$$\text{then } M(C^0(X, \mathbb{C}), \|\cdot\|_\infty) \xrightarrow[\text{homeo}]{\text{cplx cont map on } X} X$$

E.g.  $M(\mathbb{Z}, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$

$$\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



Prop.  $M(\mathbb{Z})$  is conn. cpt. Hausdorff space.

E.g.  $M(\mathbb{Q}, \|\cdot\|_\infty) \cong \{\|\cdot\|_\infty\}$

Rmk.  $M(A, \|\cdot\|)$  is non-empty and cpt.

$\rightarrow$  Def. (Berk space, relative version)

fix  $K$  comm Banach ring with 1  
 $X/K$  scheme.

a)  $X = \text{Spec } A$ , then

$$(K = (\mathbb{Z}, \|\cdot\|_\infty), (\mathbb{Q}_p, \|\cdot\|_p))$$

$$X^{an} = \mathcal{M}(A/k) := \left\{ \|\cdot\| \mid \|\cdot\|_k \text{ is bounded, multi seminorm} \right\}$$

with the weak topology.

b). Globally.

X E.g.  $k = (\mathbb{Z}, |\cdot|_\infty)$ .  $X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}$ . over  $k$ .



$$t \in [0, \infty)$$

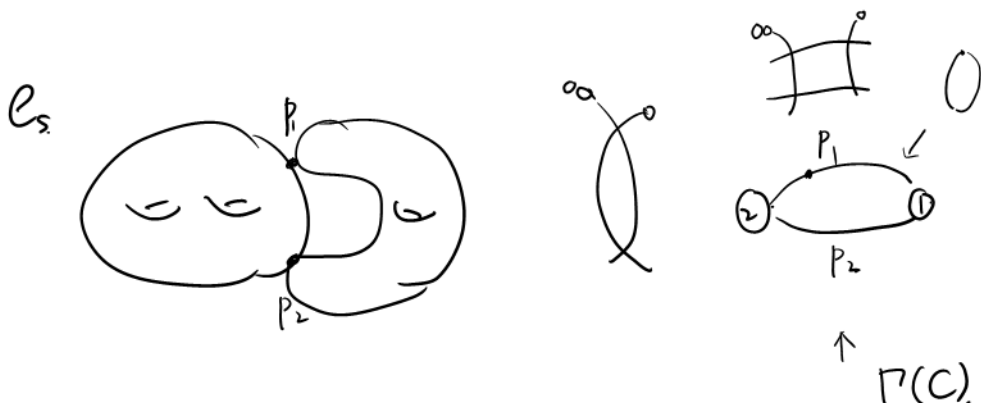
X E.g.  $k = (\mathbb{C}, |\cdot|_\infty)$   $X/k$  finite type.  
then

$$X^{an} \xrightarrow{\text{homeo}} X(\mathbb{C})$$

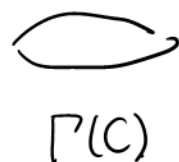
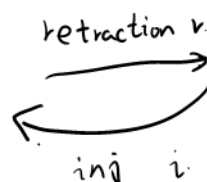
X E.g.  $k$ : non-archi field.  
 $C/k$  proj sm curve of genus  $g > 1$ .

We assume  $C(k) \neq \emptyset$  &  $C$  has split semistable red  $\mathcal{C}$  over  $\mathcal{O}_k$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}} & \mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow & \text{Spec } k \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } k & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_k \end{array}$$



$C^{an}$



§ 2. structures on  $X^{an}$

§ metrized line bundle over  $X$ .

Rmk.  $\left( \varprojlim_{\mathcal{C}} (\text{Pic } C_{\mathcal{C}} \times_{\text{Pic } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{C}}} \text{Pic } \mathcal{C}) \right)^V = \{ \text{metrized line bundle over } \mathcal{C} \}$

$(\mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{M}) \mapsto (\|s\|_x : \text{Spec } k \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_k)$

$\mathcal{L}_x \cong h^* \mathcal{M}_x$

$\text{Spec } (\mathcal{H}_x, \|\cdot\|_x) \xrightarrow{h} \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_x$

$\mathcal{L} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}$

Def (residue field of  $\|\cdot\|_x \in (\text{Spec } A)^{an}$ )

$(\mathcal{H}_x, \|\cdot\|_x) = (A / \ker \|\cdot\|_x, \|\cdot\|_x)^{\wedge}$

$\mathbb{Q}_p \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$

$\|1\| = 1$

$\|p\| = \frac{1}{p}$

Def. (fiber of  $\mathcal{L}$  over  $x \in X^{an}$ )

$\mathcal{L}^{an}(x) := \mathcal{H}_x \otimes_{k(x)} \mathcal{L}(\bar{x})$

$\mathcal{L}^{an}(x) \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{L}(\bar{x})$

$x \in X^{an} \xrightarrow{k} X$

Def. (metric at  $x \in X^{an}$ )

$\|\cdot\|_x : \mathcal{L}^{an}(x) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

①  $\|\cdot\|_x$  is a norm

②  $\|f\|_x = |f|_x \|\mathcal{L}\|_x$  for  $\forall f \in \mathcal{H}_x, \mathcal{L} \in \mathcal{L}^{an}(x)$

Def. (metric)

$\|\cdot\| = \{ \|\cdot\|_x \mid x \in X^{an} \}$  collection.

$(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|)$  is called metrized line bundle.

E.g. (metric over  $\mathcal{O}_X$ ) can be viewed as an positive real fct on  $X(\bar{k})$

Prop.

$$(\mathcal{L}_1, \|\cdot\|_1) \quad (\mathcal{L}_2, \|\cdot\|_2)$$

$$(\mathcal{L}_1, \|\cdot\|_1)^\vee$$

$$(\mathcal{O}_X, \|\cdot\|_{\text{triv}})$$

Prop. pull back

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L}_1 & & \mathcal{L}_2 \\ \downarrow i^* & & \downarrow \|\cdot\|_2 \\ X & \xrightarrow{i} & Y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \text{ integral} &\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{L}_1 \otimes \mathcal{L}_2^\vee \quad \text{where } \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \text{ strongly nef.} \\ \rightarrow (\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|) \text{ integral} &\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{L}_1 \otimes \mathcal{L}_2^\vee \quad \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \text{ is semi-positive, } \deg \mathcal{L}|_C > 0. \end{aligned}$$

↑  
harmonic analysis  
on  $C^{\text{an}}$

§ 2.2. Chambert - Loir measure  $C^{\text{an}}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \|\cdot\| \\ \mathcal{L} \\ \downarrow \\ C \end{array}$$

$$c_1(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|) := \frac{i}{2\pi} \partial \bar{\partial} (\log \|s\|_h^2) \quad \text{over } U$$

(s ∈  $\mathcal{L}(U)$ )  
non-zero

Black box.

(1)  $c_1(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|)$  is a measure over  $C^{\text{an}}$

$$(2) \quad c_1(\mathcal{L}_1 \otimes \mathcal{L}_2, \|\cdot\|_1 \cdot \|\cdot\|_2) = c_1(\mathcal{L}_1, \|\cdot\|_1) + c_1(\mathcal{L}_2, \|\cdot\|_2)$$

$$c_1(\mathcal{L}_1^\vee, \|\cdot\|_1^{-1}) = -c_1(\mathcal{L}_1, \|\cdot\|_1)$$

(3) (non-archi Gabbai thm)

$\|\cdot\|$  : integrable metric on  $\mathcal{L}$ . then

$$c_1(\mathcal{O}_C, \|\cdot\|) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \|\cdot\| \equiv c_0 \text{ on } C^{\text{an}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{(Id, x)} & C \\ C & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & C \times C \\ C & \xrightarrow{(x, Id)} & C \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}(x) & \xrightarrow{w_C} & \mathcal{O}(\Delta) \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & C \end{array}$$

$(\mathcal{O}(\Delta), \|\cdot\|_{\Delta, a})$

$$\Delta^* (\mathcal{O}(\Delta), \|\cdot\|_{\Delta, a}) := (w_C^\vee, \|\cdot\|_a^{-1})$$

$(\mathcal{O}(x), \|\cdot\|_x)$

Green fct on  $C \times C$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \|g_\Delta(x, y) &:= -\log \|1\|_{\Delta, a}(x, y) : (C^2)^{an} - \Delta^{an} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \sim \text{sym} \\ \|g_x(y) &:= -\log \|1\|_x(y) : C^{an} - \{x\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} = g_\Delta(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

§. 3. Main thm. (Zhang metric).

Let  $K$ : non-archi field

$C/K$  curve  $g > 0$

Then there is a unique symmetric integrable metric  $\|\cdot\|_{\Delta, a}$  over  $\mathcal{O}_C(\Delta)$   
s.t. ( $\forall$  any  $K'/K$   $x, y \in C(K')$ )

①. (compatibility)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow c_1(\mathcal{O}_C(x), \|\cdot\|_x) &= c_1(\mathcal{O}_C(y), \|\cdot\|_y) \\ (2g-2) c_1(\mathcal{O}_C(x), \|\cdot\|_x) &= c_1(\omega_C, \|\cdot\|_a) \end{aligned}$$

← "admissible"

→ ②. (normalization).

$$\|\cdot\|'_{\Delta, a} := \|\cdot\|_{\Delta, a} \cdot \underline{c}$$

$$\int_{(C_{K'})^{an}} g_x^{\downarrow}(-) c_1(\mathcal{O}_C(x), \|\cdot\|_x) = 0.$$

Proof. (uniqueness).

$$\begin{aligned} \|\cdot\|_{\Delta, a} &\rightsquigarrow \|\cdot\|_a \quad \|\cdot\|_x & \text{① ②} \\ \|\cdot\|'_{\Delta, a} &\rightsquigarrow \|\cdot\|'_a \quad \|\cdot\|'_x & \text{① ②} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_1(\mathcal{O}_C, \frac{\|\cdot\|'_a}{\|\cdot\|_a}) = c_1(\omega_C, \|\cdot\|'_a) - c_1(\omega_C, \|\cdot\|_a)$$

$$(2g-2) c_1(\mathcal{O}_C, \frac{\|\cdot\|'_x}{\|\cdot\|_x}) = (2g-2) (c_1(\mathcal{O}_C(x), \|\cdot\|'_x) - c_1(\mathcal{O}_C(x), \|\cdot\|_x))$$

$$\left\| \frac{\|1\|'_x(y)}{\|1\|_x(y)} : C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} = \underline{e^{\varphi(y)}}$$

$$c_1(\mathcal{O}_C, e^{\varphi(y)})$$

$$c_1(\mathcal{O}_C, \frac{\|\cdot\|'_a}{\|\cdot\|_a} e^{-\varphi(y)}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\|\cdot\|'_a}{\|\cdot\|_a} = c_0 \cdot e^{(2g-2)\varphi(y)}$$

$$\frac{\|\cdot\|'_a}{\|\cdot\|_a} = c_0 \cdot e^{(2g-2)\varphi}$$

$$\text{similarly. } \frac{\|1\|'_x(y)}{\|1\|_x(y)} = e^{\varphi(x)} e^{\varphi(y)} = e^{\varphi(x) + \varphi(y) + c_1}$$

$$g'_\Delta(x, y) - g_\Delta(x, y) = g'_x(y) - g_x(y)$$

$$= -\log \frac{\|1\|'_x(y)}{\|1\|_x(y)} = -\varphi(x) - \varphi(y)$$

$$-\psi(x) - \varphi(y) = -\psi(y) - \varphi(x)$$

$$\psi(x) - \varphi(x) = \psi(y) - \varphi(y)$$

$$\|1\|_a^{-1}(x) = \|1\|_x(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|1\|_a(x) \cdot \|1\|_x(x) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\|1\|_a'(x)}{\|1\|_a(x)} \cdot \frac{\|1\|_x'(x)}{\|1\|_x(x)} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \psi - \varphi \equiv c_1 & & \\ (\omega_c^v, \| \cdot \|_a^{-1}) & & (\mathcal{O}_c(\Delta), \| \cdot \|_{\Delta, a}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & C \times C \\ \uparrow \scriptstyle \| \cdot \|_a^{-1}(x) & \nearrow \scriptstyle (x, id) & \\ x & \xrightarrow{x} & C \\ \downarrow \scriptstyle \| \cdot \|_x(x) & & \downarrow \scriptstyle (\mathcal{O}_c(x), \| \cdot \|_x) \end{array}$$

$$e^{(2g-2)\varphi(x)} \cdot e^{2\varphi(x)+c_1} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \varphi(x) \equiv c_2$$

$$e^{2\varphi(x)+c_1} = 1$$

$$\int_{(C_K)^{an}} g_x(y) c_1(\mathcal{O}(x), \| \cdot \|_x) = \int -\log \|1\|_x(y) c_1(\mathcal{O}(x), \| \cdot \|_x)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\int -\log \|1\|_x'(y) c_1(\mathcal{O})$$

Existence

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{e_s} & e \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \text{Spec } K & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } K & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_K \end{array}$$

$$(e, \omega_e) \rightsquigarrow (\omega_c, \| \cdot \|_{A_v})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e_s & & \\ \downarrow & \xrightarrow{\text{contraction}} & \downarrow \\ \text{Diagram} & & \text{Diagram} \end{array}$$

$$C^{an} \times C^{an} \rightarrow P(C) \times P(C)$$

$$\| \cdot \|_a(x) = \| \cdot \|_{A_v}(x) \cdot e^{g_\mu(x,x)}$$

$$g_{\Delta, a}(x, y) := i(x, y) \log e_k + g_{\mu}(x, y) \log e_k.$$

$\mathcal{O}(\Delta)$ .

$$K \quad \mathcal{O}_K \quad \bar{\omega} \in \pi_K \quad e_K = |\bar{\omega}|^{-1}$$

eg  $K = \mathbb{Q}_p \quad \mathcal{O}_K = \mathbb{Z}_p \quad \bar{\omega} = p \in p\mathbb{Z}_p \quad e_K = p \in \mathbb{R}.$

$$i(x, y) =$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x, y & \mapsto & \bar{x}, \bar{y} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & \bar{C} \end{array}$$

§4. admissible line bundle.

Def. admissible — over  $A$ .  
 $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic}(A)$ .

$$(1). \quad \mathcal{L} \cong [-1]^* \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow [2]^* \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{L}^{\otimes 4}.$$

$$(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}}) \text{ is adm} \Leftrightarrow [2]^*(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}}) \cong (\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}})^{\otimes 4}.$$

$$(2). \quad \mathcal{L} \cong ([-1]^* \mathcal{L})^{\vee} \Rightarrow [2]^* \mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{L}^{\otimes 2}.$$

$\uparrow$   
is adm.

$$(3). \quad \mathcal{L} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L} \otimes [-1]^* \mathcal{L} \quad \mathcal{L} \otimes ([-1]^* \mathcal{L})^{\vee}$$

Prop. ( $\exists!$  admiss. metric, Abelian vari. case)

$$(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_0). \quad [2]: A \rightarrow A$$

$$(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_i) = ([2]^*(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|))^{1/4}$$

Def. (adm line bundle over  $C$ )

Suppose  $\text{Pic}^1(C) \neq \emptyset$ .

$$\text{fix } \alpha \in \text{Pic}^1(C) \rightsquigarrow i_{\alpha}: C \rightarrow J$$

$(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}})$  over  $C^{\text{an}}$  is called admissible if  
 $\exists (\mathcal{M}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{M}})$  over  $J$

• adm

•  $\mathcal{M} \xrightarrow{\text{alg}} \mathcal{O}_J(n\Theta_J)$

$$\bullet i_{\alpha}^*(\mathcal{M}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{M}}) \cong (\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}})^{\otimes m}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}} & \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}}^m & \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{M}} & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ \mathcal{L} & \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m} & \mathcal{M} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}_J(n\Theta_J) \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ & C & \rightarrow & J & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & & \mathcal{M} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & J \end{array}$$

Prop. ( $\exists!$  of adm metric)



Prop. (well-defined. + stable under base change. )  
+.

Prop. ("canonical definition").

$\exists$  measure  $d\mu_a$  over  $C^{\text{an}}$  s.t. for  $\forall (\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}})$  over  $C$ ,  
 $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}}$  is adm  $\Leftrightarrow \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}}$  is integrable  
 $\| \cdot \|_{\text{adm}}$   $c_1(\mathcal{L}, \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{L}}) = \deg(\mathcal{L}) d\mu_a$   
 $M \sim 0$

### Proof

Q.  $C \xrightarrow{i_2} J$

$$C_1(i_2^* M, i_2^* \|\cdot\|_{\text{adm}}) = 0$$

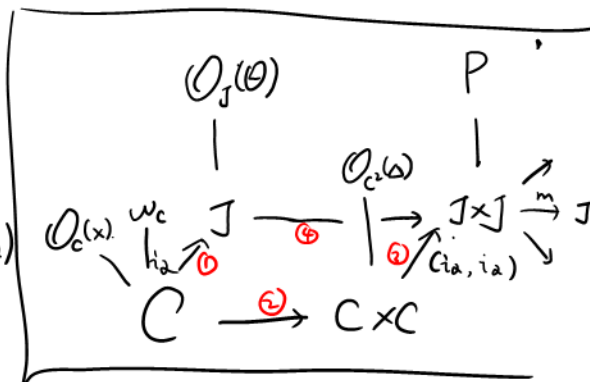
$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_{C_{an}^!} (\mathcal{O}(x), \|\cdot\|_{adm}) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{|||}_L \\ \perp \\ C \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{|||}_M \\ \perp \\ J \end{array} \quad d\mu_a = \frac{1}{\deg i_a^*(\mathcal{O}_J(\theta_a))}$$

$$C_i(i_d^*(\mathcal{O}_J(\mathcal{O}_d), \|\cdot\|_{adm}))$$

$$P_\alpha = -m^* \mathcal{O}_J(\theta_\alpha) + p_1^* \mathcal{O}_J(\theta_\alpha) + p_2^* \mathcal{O}_J(\theta_\alpha)$$

$$\alpha \in \text{Pic}^1(C) \quad \beta \in J$$



Lemma.

~~$$\frac{1}{2} i_a^* \mathcal{O}_J(\theta) \cong \omega_C + (2-g)\alpha.$$~~

$$i_2^* \mathcal{O}_J([-1]^* \mathcal{O}) \cong \mathfrak{g}_2.$$

$$(2) \quad \Delta^*(\mathcal{O}_{C^2}(\Delta)) \cong -\omega_C$$

$$(x, \text{id})^*(\mathcal{O}_{C^2(\Delta)}) \cong \mathcal{O}_C(x)$$

$$(3) (i_2, i_2)^*(P) \cong \mathcal{O}_{C^2(\Delta)} - p_1^* \alpha - p_2^* \alpha.$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \Delta_J^*(P) \cong -\mathcal{O}_J(\theta_2) - \mathcal{O}_J([-1]^*\theta_2)$$

$$(\beta, \text{id})^*(P) \cong -T_\beta^* \mathcal{O}(\Theta_2) + \mathcal{O}(\Theta_2).$$

$$\leadsto (\mathcal{O}_C(\Delta), \|\cdot\|_{\Delta, \mathcal{A}})$$

Claim:  $\|\cdot\|_{\Delta, a} \rightsquigarrow \|\cdot\|_a, \|\cdot\|_X$  is admissible.

