

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

9.10. ramified covering: alg curve case

Today we are going to move out of the world of RS, trying to switch from cplx alg geo to number theory. The pictures become less intuitive; on the other hand, more interesting phenomenons will appear during the journey.

1. alg curve viewed as stack quotient
2. ramified covering for alg curve/ \mathbb{R}
3. Frobenius for alg curve/ \mathbb{R}
4. complexify is a ramified covering by non geometrical connected spaces
5. alg curves and function fields
 - Correspondence
 - Valuations
6. alg curve over \mathbb{F}_p . miscellaneous.

1. alg curve viewed as stack quotient

| | | base change | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| | $\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$ | $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} / \mathbb{C}$ | $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} / \mathbb{R}$ |
| \mathbb{R} -pts | $\{*\}$ | $-$ | \emptyset |
| \mathbb{C} -pts | $\{*\}$ | $\{*\}$ | $\{Id, \tau\}$ |
| $\Gamma_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})$ | trivial on pts & fcts | no action | $Id \cong \tau$ |

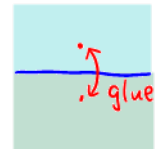
This table can clarify many confusions during the study of varieties over non alg close fields.

Rmk. $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$ over \mathbb{R} is not geo connected!

When we take the base change, there are no difference for \mathbb{C} -pts.

However, when we try to count \mathbb{C} -pts on the fiber of X/\mathbb{R} of form $\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$, then we see a pair of \mathbb{C} -pts.

E.g. Let's work on $\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}[x]$. As a set,



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}[x] &= \{(x-a) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{(x^2+bx+c) \mid \begin{smallmatrix} b, c \in \mathbb{R} \\ b^2-4c < 0 \end{smallmatrix}\} \cup \{(0)\} \\ &= \mathbb{R} \cup \mathcal{H} \cup \{(0)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}) = \text{Mor}_{\mathbb{R}\text{-alg}}(\mathbb{R}[x], \mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{C}) = \text{Mor}_{\mathbb{R}\text{-alg}}(\mathbb{R}[x], \mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbb{C})$$

One gets a $\Gamma_{\mathbb{R}}$ -action on $\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{C})$ by $x \mapsto \tau \circ x$. Observe that

$$\text{MaxSpec } \mathbb{R}[x] = \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{C}) / \Gamma_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{C})^{\Gamma_{\mathbb{R}}}$$

as a set, so we can view $\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}$ as the quotient stack of $\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{C}} / \mathbb{R}$ quotienting out $\Gamma_{\mathbb{R}}$ -action.

Ex. Work out the same results for $\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{F}_p}$. E.p., shows that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{F}_p) &= \mathbb{F}_p & \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}) &= \overline{\mathbb{F}_p} = \mathbb{A}'_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}) \\ \text{MaxSpec } \mathbb{F}_p[x] &= \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}) / \Gamma_{\mathbb{F}_p} & \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\mathbb{F}_p) &= \mathbb{A}'_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p})^{\Gamma_{\mathbb{F}_p}} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. For an (sm) alg curve X over k (In general, X : f.t. over a field k), try to show that

$$\{\text{closed pts of } X\} = X(k^{\text{sep}}) / \Gamma_k$$

by Hilbert's Nullstellensatz.

e.p., for x : closed pt of X ,

$$\text{Stab}_x(\Gamma_k) = \Gamma_{k'} \Leftrightarrow \text{fiber at } x = \text{Spec } k'.$$

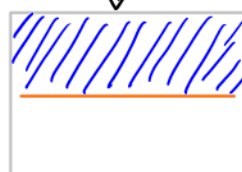
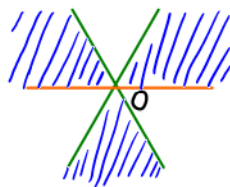
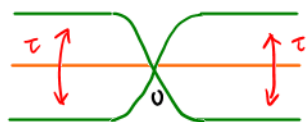
$$X(k) = X(k^{\text{sep}})^{\Gamma_k}$$

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | $A'_{\mathbb{R}}$ | $A'_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C}$ | $A'_{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{R}$ |
| MaxSpec | $\mathbb{R} \cup \mathcal{H}$ | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{C} 2 cplx conj |
| \mathbb{R} -pts | \mathbb{R} | $-$ | \emptyset |
| \mathbb{C} -pts | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{C} | $\mathbb{C} \sqcup \mathbb{C}^{\tau}$ |
| $\Gamma_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})$ | trivial on pts & fcts | no action | see orange arrows |

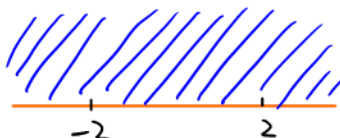
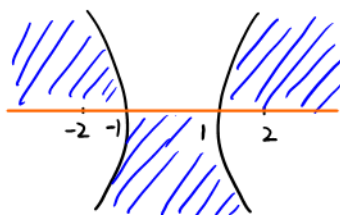
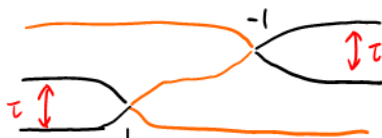
2. ramified covering for alg curve/ \mathbb{R}

Many examples we worked on RS can be reused in this setting.

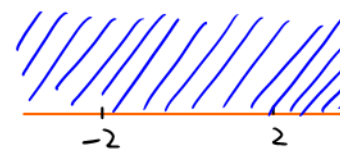
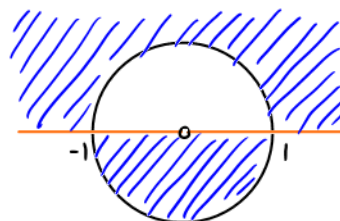
E.g. $f: \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{R}} \quad f(z) = z^3$



$f: \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{R}} \quad f(z) = z^3 - 3z$

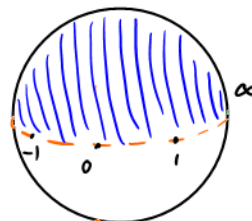
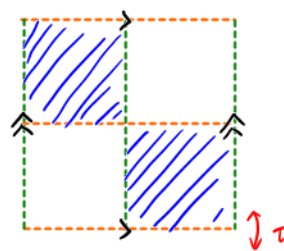
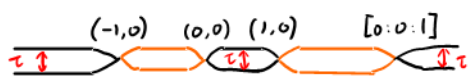


$f: \mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{R}} \quad f(z) = z + \frac{1}{z}$

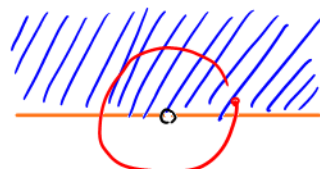
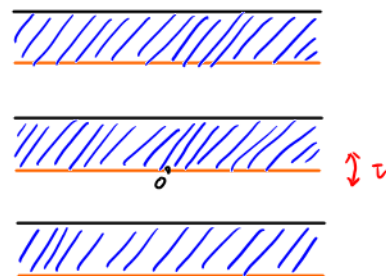
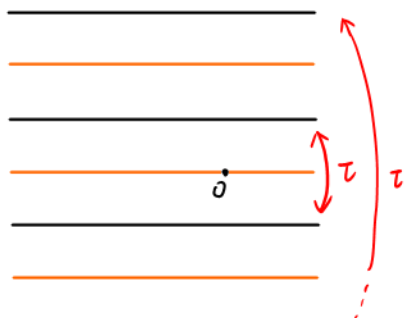


$$f: E_{\mathbb{R}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 \quad [x:y:z] \longmapsto [x:z]$$

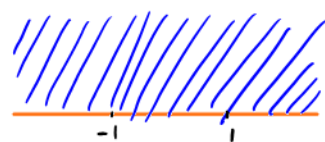
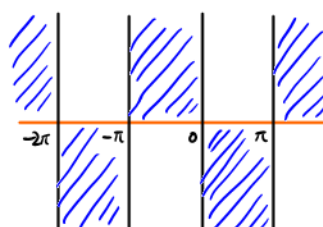
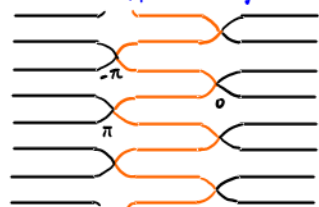
$$E_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{Proj } \mathbb{R}[x,y,z]/(y^2z - x(x-z)(x+z))$$



∇ The following are not alg morphisms!
 $f: \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 \quad f(z) = e^z$



$$f: \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 \quad f(z) = \cos z$$

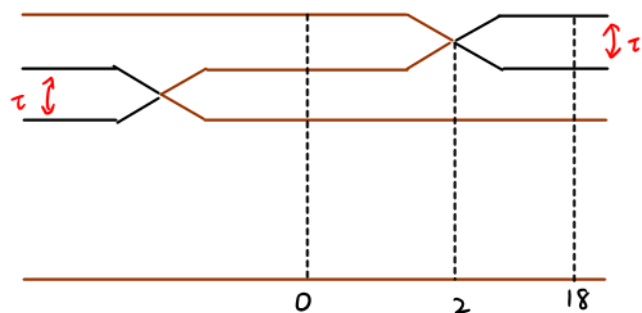


Lets focus on the case

$$f: \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$f(z) = z^3 - 3z$$

classical picture



split: $f^{-1}(0) = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R} \sqcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{R} \sqcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$

$$f^{-1}(z_0) = f^{-1}(z - z_0)$$

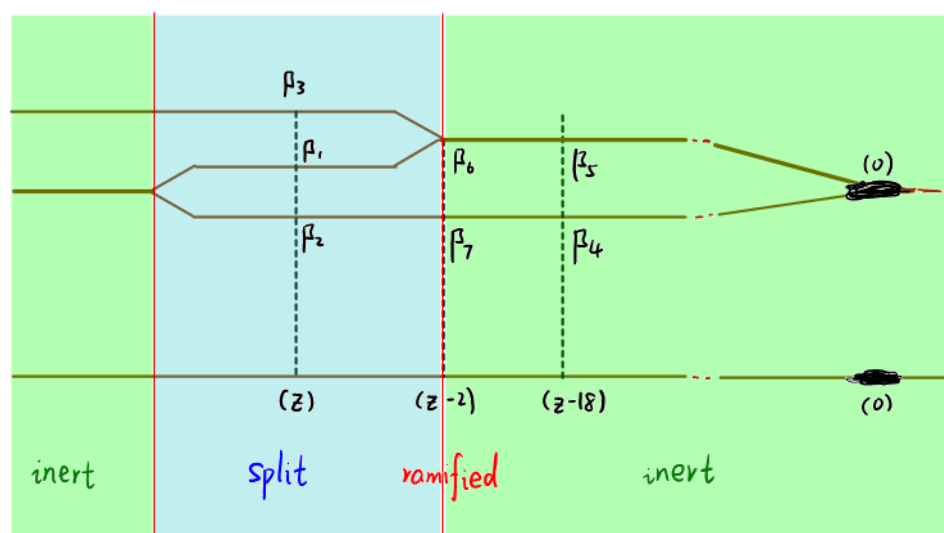
$$f^{-1}((z+1)) = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \sqcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \sqcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$$

(partially) inert: $f^{-1}(18) = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \sqcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$

generic point: $f^{-1}(0) = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}(z')$

ramified: $f^{-1}(2) = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R} \sqcup \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$

algebraic picture



$$\mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}'_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta_1 \quad \beta_2 \quad \beta_3 \\ \diagdown \quad | \quad \diagup \\ (z) \\ \text{split} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta_6 \quad \beta_7 \quad \beta_4 \quad (\beta_5)^2 \\ \diagdown \quad | \quad \diagup \\ (z-2) \quad (0) \\ \text{ramified} \quad \text{inert} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\beta_0)^3 \\ | \\ (0) \\ \text{generic pt} \end{array}$$