

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

11.7. Berkovich space

Ref: Spectral theory and analytic geometry over non-Archimedean fields by Vladimir G. Berkovich (we mainly follow this article)
+courses from Junyi Xie

+An introduction to Berkovich analytic spaces and non-archimedean potential theory on curves

Goal: understand the beautiful picture copied from "An introduction to Berkovich analytic spaces and non-archimedean potential theory on curves"

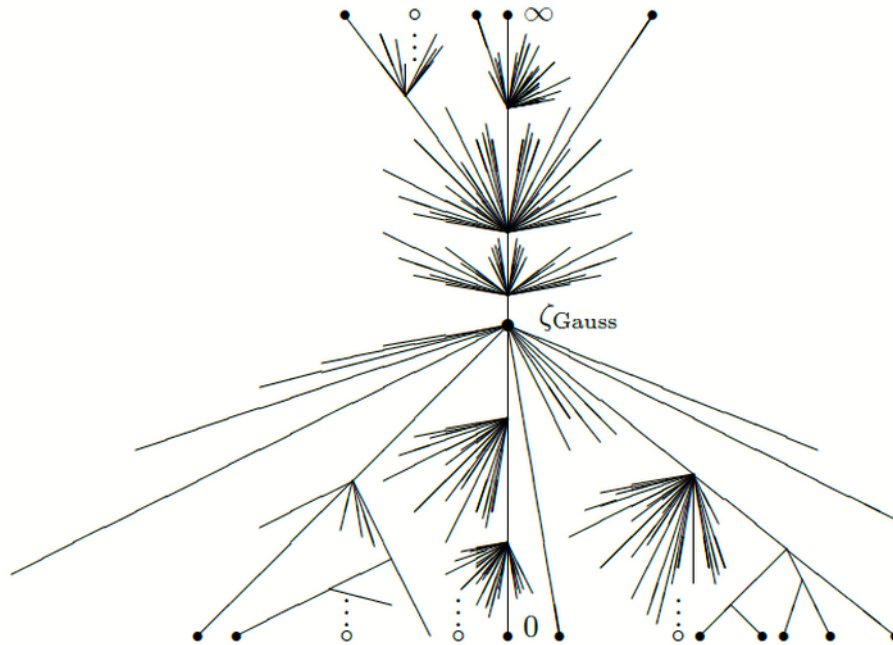


FIGURE 1. The Berkovich projective line (adapted from an illustration of Joe Silverman)

1. Seminorm

1.1. Def (seminorm of abelian group) $\|\cdot\|: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ s.t

$$\|0\| = 0$$

$$\text{norm: } \|m\| = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0$$

$$\|f+g\| \leq \|f\| + \|g\|$$

$$\text{non-Archimedean: } \|f+g\| \leq \max(\|f\|, \|g\|)$$

- seminorm \Rightarrow topology

Prop. $(M, \|\cdot\|)$ is Hausdorff $\Leftrightarrow \|\cdot\|$ is norm

Def (equivalence of norm)

- sub, quotient, homomorphism

Def (restricted seminorm)

Def. (residue seminorm) $\pi: (M, \|\cdot\|_M) \rightarrow M/N$ induce the seminorm on M/N :

$$\|\bar{m}\|_{M/N} := \inf_{\pi(m') = \bar{m}} \|m'\|_M$$

Def (bounded / admissible) $\varphi: (M, \|\cdot\|_M) \rightarrow (N, \|\cdot\|_N)$

- bounded: $\exists C > 0, \|\varphi(m)\|_N \leq C \|m\|_M$

- admissible: $\bar{\varphi}: (M/\ker \varphi, \|\cdot\|_{\text{quo}}) \rightarrow (\text{Im } \varphi, \|\cdot\|_{\text{res}})$
induces equivalence of norm.

1.2. Def (seminorm of ring non-comm, with 1): seminorm group +

$$\|1\| = 1$$

$$\|fg\| \leq \|f\| \|g\|$$

$$\text{power-multi: } \|f^n\| = \|f\|^n$$

$$\text{multiplicative: } \|fg\| = \|f\| \|g\|$$

+completed \rightarrow Banach ring

\Rightarrow valuation

- quotient, \prod_{infinite} , $\mathbb{A}\langle r^{-1}T \rangle, \dots$

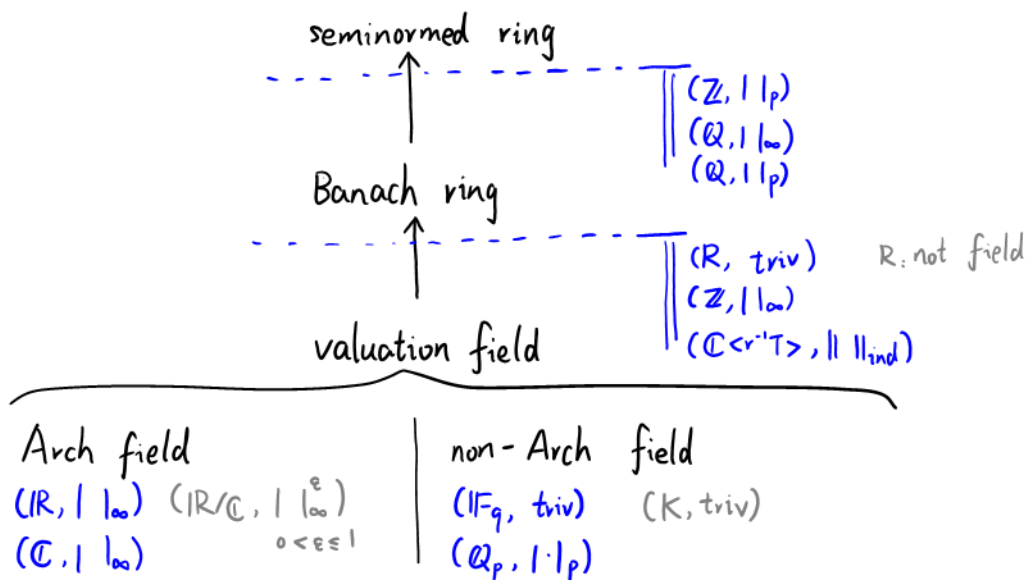
- comparison among norms: bounded.

- Def related to valuation field.

1.3. Def (seminorm of \mathbb{A} -module, where \mathbb{A} : normed ring)

seminorm group + $\exists C > 0, \|fm\| \leq C \|f\| \|m\|$

- $\hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{A}}$



2. Affine case

suppose \mathcal{A} : Banach ring $\text{comm} + 1$

$\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{A}) := \{\text{bounded mult seminorms on } \mathcal{A}\}$

with top basis generated by $U_{m,(a,b)} := \{\|\cdot\| \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{A}) \mid \|\cdot\| \in (a,b)\}$
 $m \in \mathcal{A}, (a,b) \in \mathbb{R}$

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

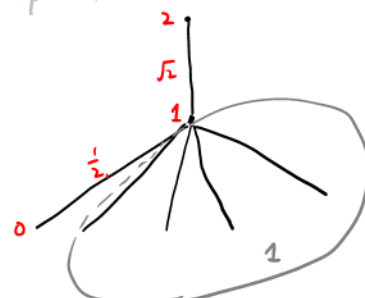
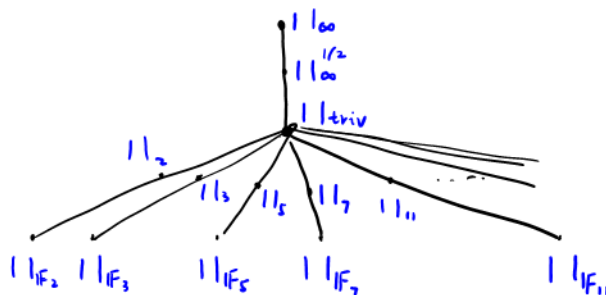
We have

$$\mathcal{M}(\mathbb{Z}, \|\cdot\|_\infty) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \|\cdot\|_{\text{triv}} \\ \|\cdot\|_p^t : t \in (0, +\infty] \\ \|\cdot\|_p^\varepsilon : \varepsilon \in (0, 1] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\|\cdot\|_{F_p} := \|\cdot\|_p^\infty = \begin{cases} 0 & p \mid m \\ 1 & p \nmid m \end{cases}$$

$$\|\cdot\|_{\text{triv}} = \|\cdot\|_p^0 = \|\cdot\|_\infty^0$$

Picture:



From this picture, we want to get:
 Bound relations among seminorms
 Topology
 ...

value of 2.

Rmk. It's better when we consider all the mult seminorms on \mathcal{A} .

I don't want to choose a norm on \mathcal{A} deliberately.

E.g. $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{Q}$. Same as \mathbb{Z} . I believe.

E.g. $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{F}_q$ $\mathcal{M}(\mathbb{F}_q) = \{\text{triv}\}$

E.g. $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{C}$ reasonable seminorms are $\|\cdot\|_\infty^\varepsilon$, $\varepsilon \in [0, 1]$.

Do we have any other seminorms?

E.g. $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{Q}_p$ reasonable seminorms are $\|\cdot\|_p^t$, $\varepsilon \in [0, +\infty]$.

Do we have any other seminorms?

E.g. $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{C}_p$

E.g. $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{C}[X]$

If we only consider the norm which restricted to \mathbb{C} is $\|\cdot\|_\infty$, we would get \mathbb{C} .

What would happen in the other cases?