

NT Learning Seminar Dec 02 / 2020

Deligne - Illusie "Relèvements modulo  $p^2$  et

decomposition du complexe de de Rham"

① Introduction, Hodge - to - de Rham degeneration,

char  $p \rightsquigarrow$  char  $0$

② Frobenius, statement of the main thm

③ Cartier isomorphism

④ Proof of the main thm

(⑤ Better formulation by gerbes)

# ① Introduction : Hodge - to - de Rham degeneration

$X$  : smooth proper scheme / a field  $k$

$\rightsquigarrow \Omega_{X/k}^\bullet$  (algebraic) de Rham complex

$\rightsquigarrow H_{\text{dR}}^n(X/k) := H^n(X; \Omega_{X/k}^\bullet)$

Filtration on  $\Omega_{X/k}^\bullet$  by stupid truncation

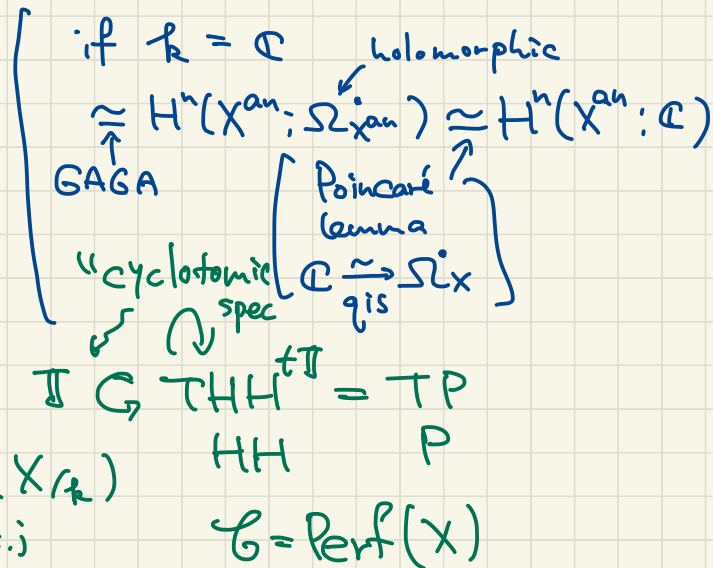
$$(\text{Fil}^i \Omega_{X/k}^\bullet)^n := \begin{cases} \Omega_{X/k}^n & \text{if } n \leq i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  Hodge - to - de Rham SS

$$E_1^{i,j} = H^j(X, \Omega_{X/k}^i) \Rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^{i+j}(X/k)$$

In particular :  $E_\infty^{i,j}$  : subquotient of  $E_1^{i,j}$ ,

$\bigoplus_{i+j=n} E_\infty^{i,j}$  is the assoc. gr. of a filtration on  $H_{\text{dR}}^n(X/k)$



When  $k = \mathbb{C}$ , Hodge decomposition:  $H_{\text{dR}}^n(X) \simeq \bigoplus_{i+j=n} H^j(X, \Omega_{X/k}^i)$   
 (&  $X$  projective) (use analysis)

i.e.  $E_1^{\hat{i}, j} = E_{\infty}^{\hat{i}, j}$  & the filtration on  $H_{\text{dR}}^n(X/k)$  splits.

↳ we say SS degenerates at  $E_1$  page (purely algebraic question)

Set  $h^{\hat{i}, j} := \dim_k E_1^{\hat{i}, j}$ ,  $h^n := \dim_k H_{\text{dR}}^n(X/k)$  ( $< \infty$  by  $\Omega_{X/k}^i$  coherent)

$$\rightsquigarrow h^n = \sum_{\hat{i}+j=n} \dim_k E_{\infty}^{\hat{i}, j} \leq \sum_{\hat{i}+j=n} \dim_k E_1^{\hat{i}, j} = \sum_{\hat{i}+j=n} h^{\hat{i}, j}$$

so SS degen at  $E_1 \iff h^n = \sum_{\hat{i}+j=n} h^{\hat{i}, j}$

Cor 2.7  $K$ : field of char 0,  $X$ : sm. proper/ $K \Rightarrow$  SS degen. at  $E_1$

Cor 2.4  $k$ : perfect of char  $p > 0$ ,  $X/k$ : sm. proper,  $\dim \leq p$ .

If  $\exists \tilde{X}$  s.t. 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \tilde{X} \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \text{smooth} \\ \text{Spec } k & \longleftarrow & \text{Spec } W_2(k) \end{array}$$
, then SS degen at  $E_1$ .

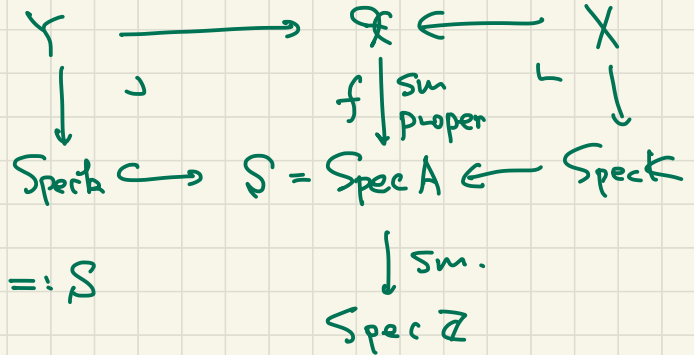
# Cor 2.4 $\Rightarrow$ Cor 2.7 "From char $p > 0$ to char 0" (sketch)

•  $K = \varinjlim_{\substack{\text{Ack} \\ \text{fin. gen } \mathbb{Z}\text{-alg}}} A$

•  $X \xrightarrow{f_0} \text{Spec } K$  is of fin pres.

$\rightsquigarrow$  it is a base change of  $\exists X \xrightarrow{f} \text{Spec } A =: S$

$X: \text{sm. proper} \Rightarrow X \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$  can be taken smooth proper



• Restricting to an open set  $\text{Spec } A[S^{-1}]$  if necessary, we may assume

-  $\text{Spec } A \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$  smooth (A integral fin type + "generic smoothness")

•  $R^i f_* \Omega_{\mathcal{X}/S}^i$  and  $R^n f_* \Omega_{\mathcal{X}/S}^0$  are locally free (stalk @  $\text{Spec } k$ : free of fin type)

• Take a bound  $d$  of dim of fibers of  $\mathcal{X}$ ,  $N = \prod (\text{prime} \leq d)$

•  $S: \text{Jacobson} (\Leftarrow \text{fin type} / \mathbb{Z}) \rightsquigarrow \text{Spec } A[S^{-1}] \subset S$  contains a

•  $k \cong \mathbb{F}_p$ ,  $p > d$  closed pt  $\text{Spec } k \rightarrow S$



Apply Cor 2.4  $\rightsquigarrow \sum_{i+j=n} h^{i,j}(Y/k) = h^n(Y/k)$

• By (a generalization of) flat base change

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} X_0 \xrightarrow{g_0} X & Lg_0^* Rf_* \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} Rf_{0*} g_0^* \mathcal{F} & g_0 \text{ is} \\ f_0 \downarrow \simeq & & \\ S_0 \xrightarrow{g} S & \text{e.g. if } \mathcal{S} : \text{noetherian integral,} & \\ & f : \text{smooth proper,} & \\ & \mathcal{F} : \text{locally free } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod of finite type} & \end{array} \right.$$

+ some argument

$$h^{i,j}(Y/k) = \text{rk}_A(R^j f_* \Omega_{X/S}^i) = h^{i,j}(X/k)$$

$$h^n(Y/k) = \text{rk}_A(R^n f_* \Omega_{X/S}^i) = h^n(X/k)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \sum_{i+j=n} h^{i,j}(X/k) = h^n(X/k).$$





③ When  $f$ : Smooth : locally of rel dim  $d$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\text{étale}} & A_Y^d \\
 & \searrow f & \downarrow \text{pr} \\
 & & Y
 \end{array}$$

combine ① + ②

$\rightsquigarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F: X \rightarrow X' \text{ finite flat,} \\ F_* \mathcal{O}_X : \text{locally free of rank } p^d / \mathcal{O}_{X'} \end{array} \right.$

③ +  $\Omega_{X/S}^{\hat{i}}$  : locally free  $/ \mathcal{O}_X$  of rank  $\binom{d}{i}$

$\rightsquigarrow F_* \Omega_{X/S}^{\hat{i}}$  : locally free of  $p^d \cdot \binom{d}{i} / \mathcal{O}_{X'}$

④ Lift to mod  $p^2$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & & \\
 f \downarrow & & \\
 S & \xrightarrow{i} & \tilde{S}
 \end{array}$$

•  $f$  : smooth (resp. flat)

•  $i$  : thickening of order 1

$$0 \rightarrow I \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{S}} \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_S \rightarrow 0, \quad I^2 = 0$$

Def A smooth lift of  $f$  to  $\tilde{S}$  is a smooth  $\tilde{S}$ -scheme  $\tilde{X}$  with  
 a pullback diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \longrightarrow & \tilde{X} \\ f \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \tilde{f} \\ S & \longrightarrow & \tilde{S} \end{array}$$

Fact •  $\exists$  obstruction class  $\omega(f) \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_X}^2(\Omega_{X/S}^1, f^*I)$

$$\exists \tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} \tilde{S} \iff \omega(f) = 0$$

•  $\{ \tilde{f}: \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{S} \} / \sim_{\tilde{S}\text{-isom}} : \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_X}^1(\Omega_{X/S}^1, f^*I)$ -torsor

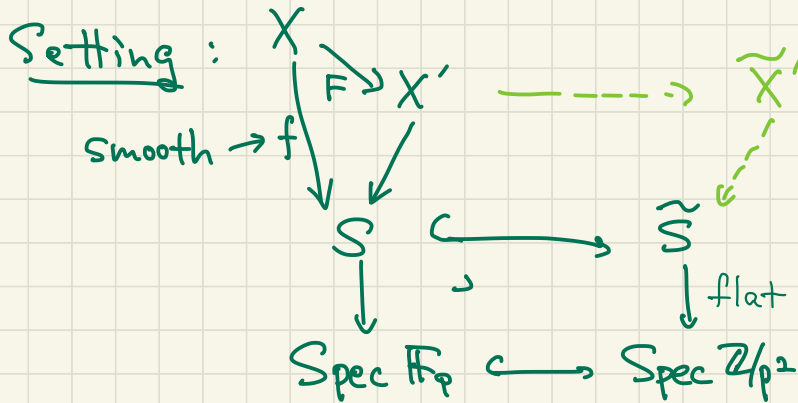
•  $\text{Aut}(\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} \tilde{S}) = \text{Hom}(\Omega_{X/S}^1, f^*I)$

(More concisely:  $\{ \text{space of } \tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} \tilde{S} \} = \text{Map}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\Omega_{X/S}^1, f^*I[2])$ )

If  $f$ : smooth,  $\Omega_{X/S}^1$ : locally free ( $\Rightarrow \text{Ext}^i(\Omega_{X/S}^1 \vee, -) = 0$ )  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  locally  $\tilde{X}$  exists



# Statement of the main theorem



Cor 3.6 a lift  $\tilde{X}'$  of  $X'$  over  $\tilde{S}$  / isom  $\xrightarrow{\text{multiplicative}}$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{special case} \\ \text{Thm 2.1} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{Spec } k \\ S \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Spec } W_2(k) \\ \tilde{S} \end{array} \right.$  for  $k$ : perfect field

$\xrightarrow{\text{isom}} \bigoplus_{i < p} \mathcal{H}^i F_* \Omega_{X/S}[-i] \xrightarrow{\sim} F_* \Omega_{X/S}$  in the derived cat  $\mathcal{D}(X')$

Cor 2.7  $k$ : perfect of char  $p$ ,  $X/k$ : smooth proper,  $\dim < p$

If  $X$  admits a lift  $\tilde{X}/W_2(k)$ , then the SS  $E_i^{j,j} = H^j(X, \Omega_{X/k}^i) \Rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^{i+j}(X/k)$  degenerates at  $E_i$ .

Cor 2.1  $\Rightarrow$  Cor 2.7

$$\left( \bigoplus_j H^j(X', \bigoplus_{i < p} H^i(F_* \Omega_{X'/k}^\bullet[-i])) \right) \xrightarrow[\text{by 2.1}]{\sim} \bigoplus_n H^n(X', F_* \Omega_{X'/k}^\bullet)$$

Cartier isom (later)  $\xrightarrow{\cong} \Omega_{X'/k}^\bullet[-i]$   
 } deg n part

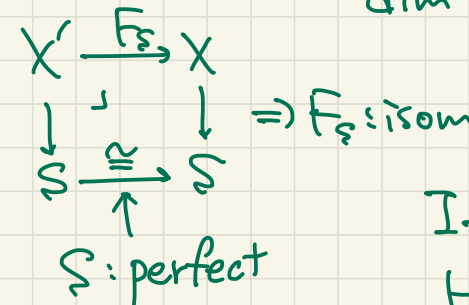
$\cong \leftarrow F_* : \text{homeo}$

$$\bigoplus H^n(X, \Omega_{X/k}^\bullet)$$

$$\bigoplus H_{dR}^n(X/k)$$

$$\dim = h^n$$

$$\bigoplus_{\substack{i+j=n \\ i < p}} H^j(X', \Omega_{X'/k}^i) \cong F_* \Omega_{X'/k}^i$$



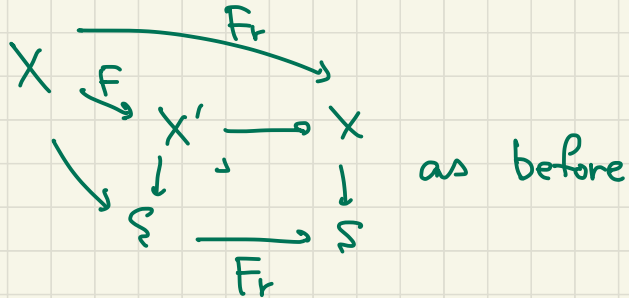
$$\bigoplus H^j(X, \Omega_{X/k}^i) \cong$$

$$\dim = \sum_{\substack{i+j=n \\ i < p}} h^{i,j}$$

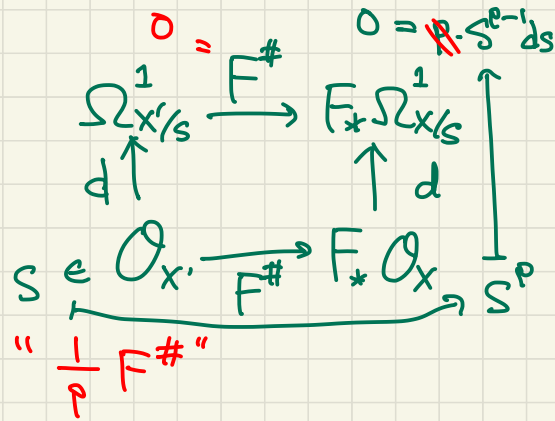
If  $\dim X < p$ , then  $H^{2p}(X, \text{coh sheaf}) = 0$   
 $\leadsto h^n = \sum_{i+j=n} h^{i,j} \quad \square$

Ⓜ Key tool: Cartier isomorphism

Setting



Note



Want

" $\frac{1}{p} F^\#$ "

(a) Thm  $\exists! \gamma = \bigoplus \gamma^i : \bigoplus_i \Omega_{X'/S}^i \rightarrow \bigoplus_i H^i F_* \Omega_{X/S}^i$  hom in  $\text{grAlg}_{O_{X'}}$

s.t.

$$\gamma^0 : O_{X'} \dashrightarrow H^0 F_* \Omega_{X/S}^0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \downarrow \\ & & F_* O_X \\ & \searrow^{F^\#} & \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\gamma^1 : \Omega_{X'/S}^1 \rightarrow H^1 F_* \Omega_{X/S}^1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega_{X'/S}^1 & \xrightarrow{\cong} & O_{X'} \otimes_{O_X} \Omega_{X/S}^1 \\ \downarrow d & & \downarrow \otimes (-) \\ O_{X'} & \xrightarrow{\otimes (-)} & \Omega_{X/S}^1 \otimes_{O_X} O_{X'} \\ \downarrow d & & \downarrow d \\ O_X & \xrightarrow{\otimes (-)} & S \end{array}$$

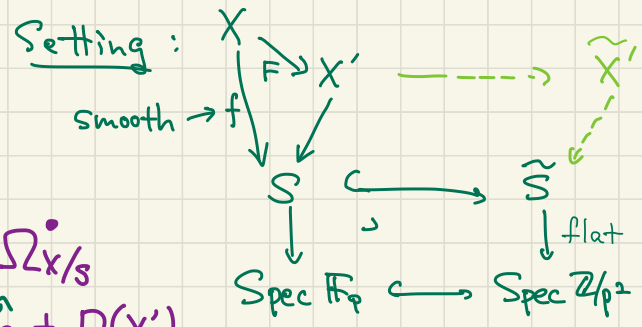
$\downarrow [S^{p-1} ds]$   
 only additive after  $[-]$

(b)  $\gamma$ : isom if  $f$ : smooth (denoted by  $C^{-1}$ )



# Proof of the main theorem

Cor 3.6 a lift  $\tilde{X}'$  of  $X'$  over  $\tilde{S}$  / isom



isom  $\bigoplus_{i < p} \mathcal{H}^i F_* \Omega_{X/S}[-i] \rightarrow F_* \Omega_{X/S}$

only prove this

$\uparrow C^{-1}$  in the derived cat  $\mathcal{D}(X')$

$\bigoplus_{i < p} \Omega_{X'/S}^i[-i] \dashrightarrow \bigoplus \varphi^i$

s.t. (induces id on  $\mathcal{H}^i$ )

It suffices to construct  $\varphi^i$  s.t.  $\mathcal{H}^i(\varphi^i) = C^{-1}$  (in the derived cat)

Step 1 enough to construct  $\varphi^1$

$$\left( \Omega_{X'/S}^1[-1] \right)^{\otimes i} \xrightarrow{(\varphi^1)^{\otimes i}} \left( F_* \Omega_{X/S}^1 \right)^{\otimes i}$$

(locally free)  $\rightarrow \otimes^L = \otimes$

$$\left( \Omega_{X'/S}^1 \right)^{\otimes i} \xrightarrow{\cong} \left( F_* \Omega_{X/S}^1 \right)^{\otimes i}$$

Section  $i < p$

$$\frac{1}{i!} \sum_{\sigma} \omega_{\sigma(1)} \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_{\sigma(i)} \rightarrow \omega_{1,1} \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_{1,i}$$

$$\uparrow \omega_{1,1} \otimes \dots \otimes \omega_{1,i} \rightarrow \Omega_{X'/S}^i[-i] \xrightarrow{\varphi^i} F_* \Omega_{X/S}^i$$

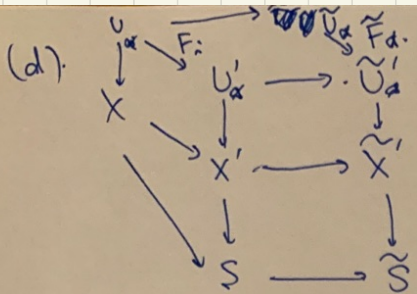
product  $F_* \Omega_{X/S}^i$





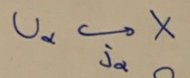




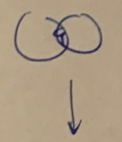
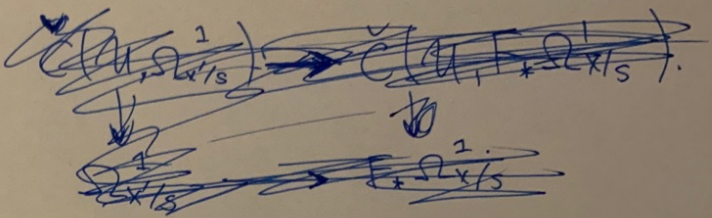


$$\varphi_{F_\alpha} : \Omega_{X'/S}^1 |_{U'_\alpha} \rightarrow F_* \Omega_{X''/S}^1 |_{U''_\alpha}$$

cover  $X = \cup U_\alpha$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \textcircled{1} & \xrightarrow{\coprod_{\alpha \in I} j_{\alpha*} j_\alpha^*} & \coprod_{\alpha} \Omega_{X'/S}^1 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \coprod_{\alpha} j_{\alpha*} \varphi_{F_\alpha} \\
 \textcircled{2} & \xrightarrow{\coprod_{\alpha \in I} j_{\alpha*} j_\alpha^*} & \coprod_{\alpha} F_* \Omega_{X''/S}^1 \\
 & & \downarrow \text{colim} \\
 & & F_* \Omega_{X''/S}^1
 \end{array}$$



(b)(c) gives a morphism of "descent data".





$\left( \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{G}: \text{prestack if } \mathcal{G}(U) \rightarrow \text{Des}(U, \mathcal{G}) \text{ fully faithful} \\ \text{stack of } \mathcal{G}(U) \rightarrow \text{Des}(U, \mathcal{G}) \text{ equivalence} \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{"2-sheaf" of} \\ \text{groupoids} \end{array} \right)$

Fact •  $\mathcal{G}$  defined above is a prestack

$\rightsquigarrow$  "stackification"  $sc(K)(U) := \text{hocolim}_{U: \text{cover of}} \text{Des}(U, \mathcal{G})$

- If  $K$  is locally free,  $sc(K)$  is a gerbe  
 i.e., it's "locally nonempty, connected"  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{sheaf of "homotopy types"} \\ \text{with only } \pi_1 \neq 0 \end{array} \right)$

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