

Weil-étale cohomology and Zeta functions of arithmetic schemes

joint w/ B. Mazur.

X regular scheme proper over \mathbb{Z} .

$\zeta(s, X)$ the associated zeta function.

interested in special value conjecture for $\zeta(s, X)$ at $s = n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

One normally encounters $L(s, h^i(X_{\mathbb{Q}}))$:

BSD $i = n = 1$.

T.N.C. any i, n .

The point of view here was advocated by Lichtenbaum, Milne, Messing, ...

Motivic cohomology:

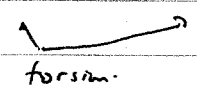
motivic complex $\mathbb{Z}(n)$ on X_{et} .

$n \geq 0$ $\mathbb{Z}(n)$ Bloch's higher Chow complex.

$(\mathbb{Z}(0) = \mathbb{Z})$

$n < 0$ Define $\mathbb{Z}(n)$ via $Rf_* \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}(-1)[-2] \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}(-n)[-2n]$

where $f: \mathbb{P}^n_{X, \text{et}} \rightarrow X_{\text{et}}$.



Key Assumptions:

1) $H^i(X_{\text{et}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))$ is a f.g. ab. group $i \leq 2n+1$.

Ex: $H^i(\text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_2)_{\text{et}}, \mathbb{Z}) = H^i(G_{\mathbb{F}_2}, \mathbb{Z})$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0 \\ 0 & i=1 \\ \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} & i=2 \end{cases}$$

$\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z} \cdot \text{Frob} = W_{\mathbb{F}_2}$

$$H^i(W_{\mathbb{F}_2}, \mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0,1 \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

Lichtenbaum showed this works for X/\mathbb{F}_q .

2) Artin-Vandenberg duality for $\mathbb{Z}(n)/m \leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z}(dn)/m$

Known if $X \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q$ smooth for example.

$$m \text{ invertible on } X, \quad \mathbb{Z}(n)/m \simeq \mu_m^{\otimes n}$$

These assumptions allow one to define: a) perfect complex of abelian groups

$$R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)).$$

b) exact triangle in D^b (loc. compact. ab. groups).

$$(\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \simeq \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}[0]$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z}[\alpha] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{can't simplify this one.}$$

$$\alpha \notin \mathbb{Q}.$$

$$(*) \quad R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \rightarrow R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{R}(n)) \rightarrow R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}(n)).$$

1) $R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{R}(n))$ is a perfect complex of \mathbb{R} -v.s.

$$\rightarrow H_{c,w}^i(X, \mathbb{R}(n)) \xrightarrow{\cup \theta} H_{w,c}^{itn}(X, \mathbb{R}(n)) \xrightarrow{\cup \theta} \text{l.e.s.}$$

2) $H_{c,w}^i(X, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}(n))$ are compact Lie groups.

Conj:

Relation to $\zeta(s, X)$ at $s=n$ is given by

$$1) \text{ord}_{s=n} \zeta(s, X) = \sum (-1)^i \cdot i \cdot \dim_{\mathbb{R}} H_{2i,c}^i(X, \mathbb{R}(n)).$$

$$2) \left| \zeta^*(n, X) \right|_{\mathbb{R}}^{-1} = \prod_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{vol} (H_{2i,c}^i(X, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}(n)))^{(-1)^i}.$$

G loc. compact abelian group. "tangent space"

$$T_{\infty} G = \text{Hom}_{cts} (\text{Hom}_{cts} (G, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}), \mathbb{R})$$

T_{∞} applied to (*) gives

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R\Gamma(X_{Zar}, L\Omega_{X/\mathbb{Z}}/F^n)_{\mathbb{R}}[-2] & \rightarrow & R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{R}(n)) \\ \uparrow & & \rightarrow R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{Z}(n))_{\mathbb{R}} \\ \text{derived de Rham} & & \\ \text{complex (Vilnius)} & & \end{array}$$

Taking $\det_{\mathbb{R}}$ gives

$$\det_{\mathbb{R}} R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{Z}(n))_{\mathbb{R}} \cong \det_{\mathbb{R}} R\Gamma(X_{Zar}, L\Omega_{X/\mathbb{Z}}/F^n)[-1].$$

$$\det_{\mathbb{Z}} R\Gamma_{c,w}(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) = \lambda \cdot c(X, n) \det_{\mathbb{Z}}^{-1} R\Gamma(X_{Zar}, L\Omega_{X/\mathbb{Z}}/F^n).$$

$c(X, n)$ correction term, $c(X, n) \in \mathbb{Q}^*$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}.$$

$$C(X, n) = 1 \text{ if } n \leq 0 \text{ or } X/\mathbb{F}_p \text{ (Mordell)}$$

$n \geq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta(n, \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q) &= (1 - q^{-n})^{-1} = \frac{q^n}{q^n - 1} = \frac{\# L\Omega_{\mathbb{F}_q/\mathbb{Z}}/\mathbb{F}^n}{\# H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}(n))} \\ &= K_{2n-1}(\mathbb{F}_q) \end{aligned}$$

In general, $C(X, n) = \prod_p C_p(X, n)$

$C_p(X, n)$ defined via p -adic Hodge theory and forced by compatibility with TNC (Taniyama numbers conjecture).

$X = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_F$ $F = \#$ field for the rest of the table.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & \prod_{v|p} F_v^x / \mathcal{O}_F^x & \rightarrow & H_{\text{ét}, c}^2(X, \mathbb{Z}(1)) & \rightarrow & \text{Cl}(\mathcal{O}_F) \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \uparrow \text{exp} & & \downarrow & & \\ & & \prod_{v|p} F_v = F \otimes \mathbb{R} & & H_{\text{ét}, c}^2(X, \mathbb{R}(1)) = \mathbb{R} & & \end{array}$$

$$H_{\text{ét}, c}^3(X, \mathbb{R}(1)) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & H_{\text{ét}, c}^3(X, \mathbb{Z}(1)) & \rightarrow & H_{\text{ét}, c}^3(X, \mathbb{R}(1)) & \rightarrow & \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \\ & & \mathbb{Z} & & \mathbb{R} & & \end{array}$$

$n \geq 2$: $H_{\text{ét}, c}^2(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \simeq H_{\text{ét}, c}^1(X, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}(n))$ compact

Motivic coh. of $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_F$.

$$H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \cong H^i(X_{\text{zar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \sim \bigoplus_{\mathbb{Z}} K_{2n-i}(\mathcal{O}_F) \quad i=1, 2.$$

$$h_n = |H^2(X_{\text{zar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))|, \quad w_n = |H^1(X_{\text{zar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))_{\text{tor}}|.$$

$R_n =$ covolume of r_n (Bloch-Beilinson regulator)

$$\Gamma_n: H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \rightarrow H^1_{\mathbb{R}}(X/\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}(n)) = \prod_{v|\infty} H^0(F_v, (2\pi i)^{-n} \mathbb{R})$$

For $n \geq 2$ our conjecture is equivalent to

$$(xx) \quad \sum_{F|\mathbb{Q}} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} |D_F|^{1-n} 2^{r_1(n)-1} n! |F:\mathbb{Q}|^{-n} \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}}{w_n \sqrt{|D_F|}} h_n R_n$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{C(X,n)}$

\uparrow derived deRham

only known for F/\mathbb{Q} abelian.

In general, $C(X,n)$ can be guessed from functional equation since $C(X, d-n) = 1$.

Thm: (xx) holds for $n=0,1$ and F/\mathbb{Q} abelian for any $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

additive analogue of s.s. from $H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \Rightarrow K(X)$

$$M_{dR}^{2n-i}(L \Omega_{X/\mathbb{Z}}^i / F^n) \Rightarrow HC_i^L(\mathcal{O}_F/\mathbb{Z})$$

\uparrow
 $x = \mathcal{O}_F$

$$HC_i^L(\mathcal{O}_F/\mathbb{Z})_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong MC_i^L(F/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \text{Prim } H_i^{\text{Lie}}(M_{\infty}(F), \mathbb{Q})$$

possible source for $C(X,n)$