

Formal Groups

R ring

A (1-dim'l) formal group G/R is

$$\cdot X \underset{G}{+} Y = X + Y + \dots \in R\langle X, Y \rangle$$

$$\cdot i(X) = -X + \dots \in R\langle X \rangle$$

s.t. get structure of ab. group

$$\cdot X \underset{G}{+} Y = Y \underset{G}{+} X$$

$$\cdot X \underset{G}{+} (Y \underset{G}{+} Z) = (X \underset{G}{+} Y) \underset{G}{+} Z.$$

Ex. \hat{G}_a : $X \underset{\hat{G}_a}{+} Y = X + Y$

$$\hat{G}_m : X \underset{\hat{G}_m}{+} Y = (X+1)(Y+1) - 1$$

$$= X + Y + XY.$$

$$\hat{E} : \text{for } E/R \text{ e.c.}$$

K/\mathbb{Q}_p complete

E/\mathcal{O}_K e.c.

$\mathfrak{m}_K \subset \mathcal{O}_K$, $\mathcal{O}_K/\mathfrak{m}_K = k$

$$0 \rightarrow \hat{E}(\mathcal{O}_K) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{O}_K) \rightarrow E(k) \rightarrow 0$$

\parallel
 \mathfrak{m}_K , under $\tau_{\hat{E}}$

If E/k is supersingular:

$$E(k)[p^n] = 0.$$

$$E(\mathcal{O}_K)[p^n] = \hat{E}(\mathcal{O}_K)[p^n]$$

An adic ring is a topological ring R , containing ideal I ,

$$R \cong \varprojlim R/I^n \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} I = \\ \text{ideal} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{definition.} \end{array} \right.$$

discrete

Ex \mathbb{Z}_p , $I = (p)$

$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{T} \oplus$ $I = (\tau), (\tau^2)$

$\mathbb{Z} \langle x, y \rangle$ $I = (x, y)$
 $I = (x^2, y)$

$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}_p}$ $I = (p)$

$I \neq \mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{m}^2 = \mathfrak{m}$

Similarly, can define adic A -alg.

$\text{Adic}_A = \{ \text{adic } A\text{-algs} \}$

A ring, \mathcal{G}/A formal gp.

For $R \in \text{Adic}_A$, let

$$G(R) = \{\text{top. nilpotent elts of } R\}$$

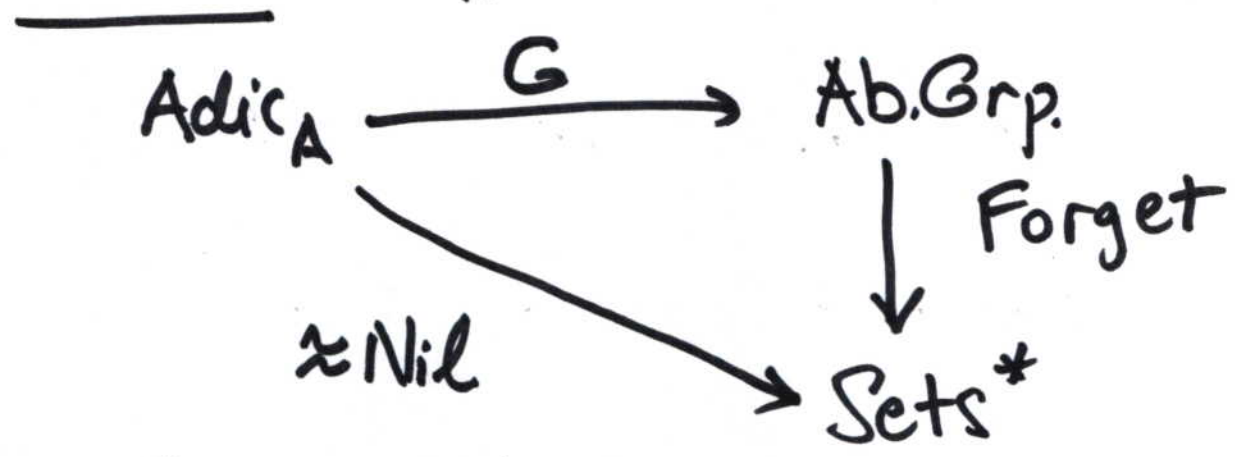
$$= \sqrt{I}, \quad I \text{ an ideal of defn}$$

$$= \text{Nil}(R). \quad (\text{as a set})$$

Group law by $+_{\mathcal{G}}$.

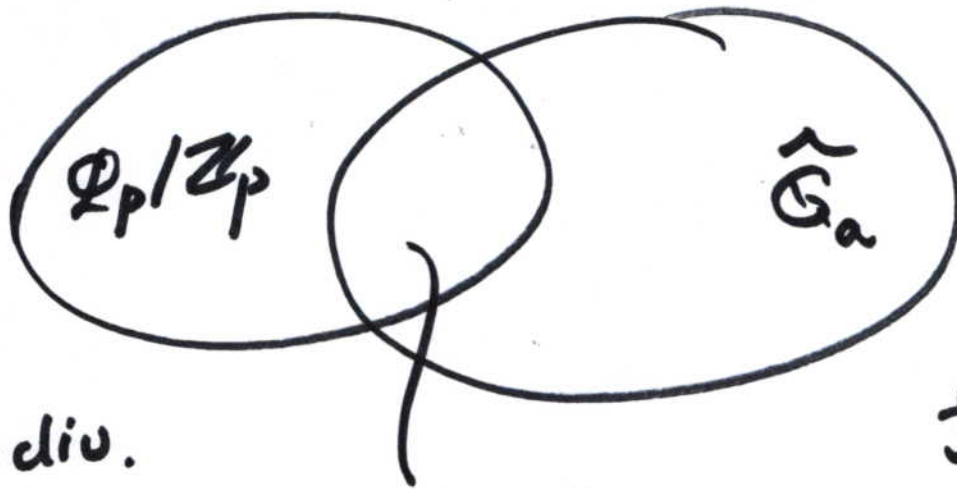
$\text{Nil}: \text{Adic}_A \rightarrow \text{Sets}^*$ is representable by $A \times \mathbb{N}$.

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Adic}_A}(A \times \mathbb{N}, R) = \text{Nil}(R)$$



alternate def'n of formal group

p-divisible formal groups / \mathbb{Z}_p



p-div. SPA

formal gr

$$\mu_{p^\infty} / \hat{G}_m$$

$$\hat{E}(p^\infty) / \hat{E}, E \text{ off s.s.}$$

G/A formal gr, $G \simeq \text{Spf } A \llcorner T \llcorner$

$$p: G \rightarrow G \rightsquigarrow [p]: A \llcorner T \llcorner \rightarrow A \llcorner T \llcorner$$

G is p-divisible if $[p]$ makes $A \llcorner T \llcorner$ a loc. free module over itself.

$$\begin{aligned} T \mapsto [p]_G(T) \\ = T + \dots + T \\ = pT + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{G}_m / \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$[p]_{\hat{G}_m}(T) = (1+T)^p - 1 = pT + \dots + T^p$$

If G is a p -divisible formal gp,

$$G[p^n] = \text{Spec} \frac{A \langle T \rangle}{[p^n]_G(T)}$$

is a connected finite flat gp scheme.

$A =$ complete local Noeth. ring
res. field char p .

$$G[p^\infty] = \varinjlim G[p^n]$$

p -div. gp / A connected.

Thm (Tate) $G \mapsto G[p^\infty]$

is an equivalence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p\text{-div} \\ \text{formal} \\ \text{gps} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Conn.} \\ p\text{-div gps} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$p + N \gg 5$$

$$x_0 \in y_1(N)(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p) \iff E_0 / \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p \text{ s.s.}$$

$E_0 [p^\infty]$ ht 2
dim 1 connected

$$\hat{E}_0 = G_0$$

$$[p]_{\hat{E}_0}(T) = T^p$$

$$A_0 := \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{y_1(N), x_0} \simeq W \llbracket t \rrbracket$$

classifies deformations of \hat{E}_0 .

There is a universal deformation

$$G^{\text{univ}} / A_0$$

$$[p]_{G^{\text{univ}}}(X) = pX + tX^p + X^{p^2}$$

(approx.) in $A_0 \llbracket X \rrbracket$

Add level structure

$$E^{\text{univ}} \rightarrow Y_1(\mathbb{N})$$

$$A_0 = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{Y_1(\mathbb{N}), x_0}$$

$$E_{A_0}^{\text{univ}} / A_0$$

$$E_{A_0}^{\text{univ}} \otimes_{A_0} \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p = E_0 \text{ s.s. curve.}$$

$$G^{\text{univ}} = \hat{E}_{A_0}^{\text{univ}}$$

$$E_{A_0}^{\text{univ}} [p^n] = \hat{E}_{A_0}^{\text{univ}} [p^n] \text{ as gp schemes.}$$

Weil pairing.

$$G^{\text{univ}} [p^n] \times G^{\text{univ}} [p^n] \xrightarrow{\Delta_n}$$

$$E^{\text{univ}} [p^n] \times E^{\text{univ}} [p^n] \rightarrow \mu_{p^n}$$

Over $Y(\Gamma_1(\mathbb{N}) \cap \Gamma(p^n)) =: Y_n$,

E^{univ} has a universal p^n -level structure $P_n, Q_n \in E^{\text{univ}}(Y_n)[p^n]$

$$A_0 = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\frac{y_1(N), x_0}{y_0}}$$

$$A_n = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\frac{y_n, x_n}{y_n, x_n}}$$

$$E_{\text{univ}}^{[p^n]}(A_n) \ni P_n, Q_n$$

||

$$G_{\text{univ}}^{[p^n]}(A_n) \ni X_n, Y_n$$

Nil(A_n)

\nearrow
A_n

$$A_n^{S_{p^n}} := \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{y_n^{S_{p^n}}, x_n} \ni X_n, Y_n$$

$$\Delta_n(X_n, Y_n) = S_{p^n}$$

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots) \in \lim_{\leftarrow} G^{\text{univ}}[p^n](A^S)$$

$$A^S = \left(\lim_{\rightarrow} A_n^{S_{p^n}} \right)^\wedge$$

$$= \hat{G}_{y_{\infty}, x}^S$$