

I * Thank Organizers

§1. Intro

R - discrete val'n ring $(\mathbb{Z}_p, (\mathbb{C}[[t]], \mathbb{F}_p[[t]]))$

$K = \text{Frac}(R)$ $(\mathbb{Q}_p, (\mathbb{C}((t)), \mathbb{F}_p((t))) \dots)$

$k = R_{m_p R}$ $(\mathbb{F}_p, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{F}_p, \dots)$

X/K - smooth + proper variety

$H^i_{\text{dR}}(X/K)$ - alg. dR -coh.

- These are f.d. K -v.s. equipped w/ descending filtration: Hodge fil.
- Encode lots of important geometric + arithmetic information

Problem: "Geometrically describe" R -lattices in $H^i_{\text{dR}}(X/K)$.

Ex: • \mathcal{X}/R a smooth, proper R -sch, $\mathcal{X}_K = X$.

Then $H^i_{\text{dR}}(\mathcal{X}/R)$ is an R -lattice in $H^i_{\text{dR}}(X/K)$

• More generally, \mathcal{X}/R a sst. model of X ; $H^i_{\text{logdR}}(\mathcal{X}/R)$ gives an R -lattice

Questions: 1) What if X does not have a sst. model / R ?

2) functoriality?

3) What happens if we change the model?

This talk: answer these questions for curves/ab-varieties.

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§2. Curves

X/K — smooth + proper curve

We'll construct "a "canonical" R -lattice in $H^1_{\text{dR}}(X/K)$
using certain models of X over R .

Def'n: An admissible model of X over R is
a proper, flat, normal R -scheme \tilde{X} of pure
rel. dim 1 s.t.

- 1) $\tilde{X}_K \cong X$
- 2) \tilde{X} is cohomologically flat ($\Leftrightarrow H^i(\tilde{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{X}}) = \text{free } R\text{-mod}$)
- 3) \tilde{X} has rat'l. singularities (\exists regular \tilde{x} and proper bivariate
 $\tilde{\pi} : \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{x}$ s.t. $R^1_{\tilde{\pi}_x} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{x}} = 0$)

- Rems
- Thm (Raynaud): If $n = \text{geom. mult. of } \tilde{X}_K$. Then
 $p \nmid n \Rightarrow \tilde{X}$ is coh. flat.
 - $\tilde{X}(R) \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \tilde{X}$ is coh. flat.

- Ex
- 1) \tilde{X} = normal + ssf is an adm. model of X_K
 - 2) \tilde{X} = regular + coh flat is an adm model of X_K
 - 3) Any X/K with a section has an adm. model.
 \rightarrow Any X has an adm. model after unr. base change

Conj Any X/K has an adm. model over R . (False; See Raynaud's examples of non-coh flat curves)

Rem: By ssf. red'n thm, X/K has a ssf model

after finite ext'n of K . We do not want to
extend K ! (Galois action, crystalline coh, etc)

Also, ssf. model hard to describe; ext'n is v. ramified!!

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Main point of adm. models:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{X}' &= \text{normal} \\ &= \text{proper, birat'l.} \Rightarrow \mathcal{X}' = \text{adm model and the nat'l map} \\ \mathcal{X} &= \text{adm model} \quad H^i(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}}) \rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{X}', \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}'}) \\ &\quad \text{is an isomorphism.} \end{aligned}$$

Thm: X/K - smooth, proper, geom. conn'd curve w/ adm model \mathcal{X}/R . Then there exists a SES of free R -modules

$$H(\mathcal{X}): (0 \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{X}, \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathcal{X}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}}) \rightarrow 0)$$

s.t.

- 1) $H(\mathcal{X}) \otimes K \simeq (0 \rightarrow H^0(X, \Omega^1_{X/K}) \rightarrow H^1_{\text{dR}}(X/K) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow 0) =: H(X)$
- 2) $H(\mathcal{X})$ is canonically independent of choice of adm model \mathcal{X}
- 3) Any finite K morphism $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ b/w curves w/ adm models \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} induces pullback + trace

$$H(\mathcal{X}) \xleftarrow{\quad f^* \quad} H(\mathcal{Y}) \quad \text{recovering} \quad H(X) \xleftarrow{\quad f^* \quad} H(Y)$$

Construction: $\omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}$ = rel. dualizing sheaf (flat, coh, compat w/ b-c-)

Idea is that $\omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}$ is a "good" replacement for $\Omega^1_{X/R}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex } \mathcal{X} = \text{smooth} &\Rightarrow \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R} \simeq \Omega^1_{\mathcal{X}/R} \\ \mathcal{X} = \text{sst} &\Rightarrow \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R} \simeq \Omega^1_{\mathcal{X}/R}(\log \mathcal{X}_K) \end{aligned}$$

In general, $\omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}$ related to $\Omega^1_{\mathcal{X}/R} / \Omega^1_{\mathcal{X}/R, \text{tors}}$

We want to make a "dR-complex" $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}} \dashrightarrow \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}$ to replace $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}} \dashrightarrow \Omega^1_{\mathcal{X}/R}$. Let $i: X \hookrightarrow \mathcal{X}$ be the inclusion

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}} & \overset{?}{\dashrightarrow} & \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ i_* \mathcal{O}_X & \xrightarrow{i_*} & i_* \Omega^1_{X/K} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (\omega_{\mathcal{X}/R} \rightarrow i_* i^* \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}) \\ \text{YES!! (Since } \mathcal{X} = \text{proj, explicit descn of } \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R \text{ shows } \Omega \twoheadrightarrow \omega_{\mathcal{X}/R}} \end{array}$$

Get complex $\omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}^\circ := (\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}} \rightarrow \omega_{\mathbb{X}/k})$

Defn $H^i(\mathbb{X}) := H^i(\omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}^\circ)$

Have "Hodge $\rightarrow dR$ " sp seq. $E_1^{p,q} = H^p(\mathbb{X}, \omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}^q) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(\mathbb{X})$.

Claim $d: H^i(\mathbb{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}}) \rightarrow H^i(\mathbb{X}, \omega_{\mathbb{X}/k})$ is zero

Pf By Hodge thy, $d_K = 0$. Hence $\text{Im}(d)$ is torsion.

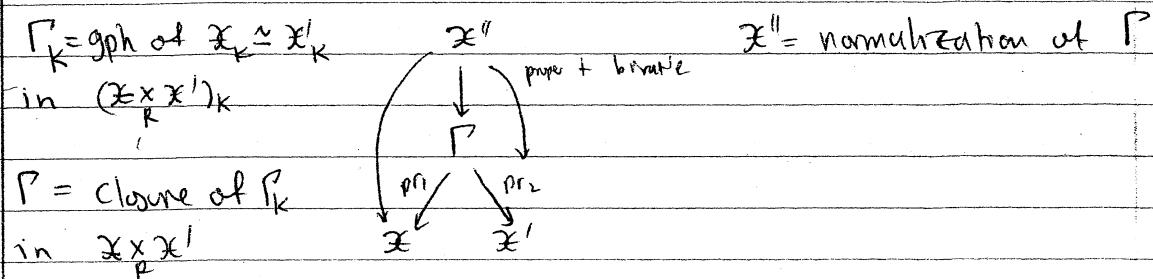
But $H^i(\mathbb{X}, \omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}^\circ) \cong H^{-i}(\mathbb{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}/k})^\vee$ by GD, hence torsion free (\mathbb{X} = flat + coh flat).

Get:

$$H(\mathbb{X}) := 0 \rightarrow H^0(\mathbb{X}, \omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{X}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}}) \rightarrow 0$$

and $H(\mathbb{X}) \otimes K \cong H(\mathbb{X})$ since $\omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}^\circ \otimes K \cong \Omega_{\mathbb{X}/K}^\circ$

Why is $H(\mathbb{X})$ canonically indep of \mathbb{X} ?



As \mathbb{X} is a dm mod, so is \mathbb{X}'' ! So may assume given $\mathbb{X}' \rightarrow \mathbb{X}$. Get

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & H^0(\mathbb{X}, \omega_{\mathbb{X}/k}) & \rightarrow & H^1(\mathbb{X}) & \rightarrow & H^1(\mathbb{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}}) \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & \rightarrow & H^0(\mathbb{X}', \omega_{\mathbb{X}'/k}) & \rightarrow & H^1(\mathbb{X}') & \rightarrow & H^1(\mathbb{X}', \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{X}'}) \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

H = isom by \mathbb{X} has RS. \Rightarrow middle is isom by five lemma.
 H = isom by GD.

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Functionality: Given fm. $f: X \rightarrow Y$, must find adm models X, Y and $\tilde{f}: \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{Y}$ extending f .

- For pullback, just use "graph trick"
- For trace, need $f = \text{finite flat}$ (then use GD)
→ Must use different methods! Goursat-Raynaud

Rem: Can not do this w/ regular models!

§. Ab. vars.

A/k - ab-var.

$$H_{\text{dR}}^n(A/k) \cong \Lambda^n H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/k), \text{ so just treat } H_{\text{dR}}^1.$$

Have Hodge fil:

$$H(A) := \left(0 \rightarrow H^0(A, \Omega_{A/k}^1) \rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^1(A/k) \rightarrow H^1(A, \Omega_A^1) \rightarrow 0 \right)$$

Q: How to equip $H(A)$ w/ canonical integral str?

Let $\mathcal{A}/R = \text{H\acute{e}r}(A)$. If \mathcal{A} is proper, can use $H_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathcal{A}/R)$; In general, no good!

Must reinterpret $H(A)$ (after Serre, Rosenthal):

Let $E_A^* = \text{univ ext'n of } A^*$ by a vec \mathbb{U} -gp:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 (*) & 0 \rightarrow \omega_A \rightarrow E_A^* \rightarrow A^* \rightarrow 0 & & & & & \leftarrow \text{exact seq of} \\
 & \exists! \downarrow & \downarrow \exists! & & & & \text{smooth groups.} \\
 & 0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow E \rightarrow A^* \rightarrow 0 & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

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Then \exists canonical isom of K -v.s.

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Lie } \omega_A \rightarrow \text{Lie } E_A^* \rightarrow \text{Lie } A^* \rightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(A, \Omega_{A/k}^1) \rightarrow H^1_{\text{dR}}(A/k) \rightarrow H^1(A, \mathcal{O}_A) \rightarrow 0 = H(A)$$

Strategy to equip $H(A)$ w/ integral str: extend (*) to exact seq of smooth gps over \mathbb{R} .

Problem In general, $A^* := \text{Ner}(A^*)$ has no universal extn by a vect. gp!

Instead, must use:

Thm (Arin, Mazur, Messing, Milne): The functor

$$\text{Extng}(\mathcal{A}^*, \mathbb{G}_m): (\text{Sch}/S)_{\text{fppf}} \rightarrow (\text{Ab gp's})$$

$$T \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{extns} \\ 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_{m,T} \rightarrow E \rightarrow A_T^* \rightarrow 0 \\ + \text{rigidification} \end{array} \right\} / \text{discards}$$

is represented by a smooth gp. sch, and there is an ex. seq. of smth. gps

$$0 \rightarrow \omega_A \rightarrow \text{Extng}(A, \mathbb{G}_m) \rightarrow A^*, {}^\circ \rightarrow 0$$

whose generic fiber ex. seq is (*).

Cir The exact seq. of free \mathbb{R} -mod's

$$H(A) = 0 \rightarrow \text{Lie } \omega_A \rightarrow \text{Lie Extng}(A, \mathbb{G}_m) \rightarrow \text{Lie } A^*, {}^\circ \rightarrow 0$$

is a canonical integral str on $H(A)$.