

13/4 - 2016

Calculating $R^i \pi_*$

$\pi: X' \rightarrow X, \mathcal{F} \in \text{Sh}(X'_{\text{ét}}).$

Case 1: $X = \text{Spec } \bar{k}, \bar{k}$ sep. closed.

$\text{Sh}(X') \xrightarrow{\pi_*} \text{Sh}(X) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\Gamma(X, -)} \text{Ab}$ so $R^i \pi_* \xrightarrow{\sim} \Gamma(R^i \pi_*) = H^i(X', -)$

\curvearrowright
 $\Gamma(X', -)$

Case 2: $X = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Q}_{X, \bar{x}}^h)$ strictly henselian. Then $\Gamma(X, -)$ exact so

$(R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} \cong \Gamma(R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F}) = R^i(\Gamma \pi_* \mathcal{F}) = H^i(X, \mathcal{F})$

General: $R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F}$ sheaf associated to presheaf $U \mapsto H^i(U', \mathcal{F}|_{U'})$
 where $U' = U \times_X X'$. To be precise: $U \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} X \rightsquigarrow U' \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} X'$.
 (presheaf is a sheaf for $i=0$).

pf (Milne III.1.13) $\pi_*: \text{Sh}(X'_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{i} \text{PSh}(X'_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{\pi_p} \text{PSh}(X_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{a} \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}}).$

a and π_p are exact. Thus, if $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}^\bullet$ injective resolution then

$R^i \pi_* (\mathcal{F}) = H^i(a \pi_p i(\mathcal{I}^\bullet)) = a \pi_p H^i(i(\mathcal{I}^\bullet)) = a \pi_p H^i(\mathcal{F}).$ □

Stalks: Let $\bar{x} \rightarrow X$ geom. point.

Then $(R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} \xrightarrow{\sim} H^i(\tilde{X}', \tilde{\mathcal{F}})$

$X' \longleftarrow \tilde{X}' = X' \times_X \tilde{X}$
 $\pi \downarrow \quad \square \quad \downarrow$
 $X \longleftarrow \tilde{X} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}_{X, \bar{x}}$

pf: $(R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} = (R^i \pi_p \mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} = \varinjlim_{U' \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} U} H^i(U', \mathcal{F}|_{U'})$

$\tilde{X} = \varprojlim U'$

Lemma: $\tilde{X} = \varprojlim_{\alpha} X'_\alpha \Rightarrow \varinjlim_{\alpha} H^i(X'_\alpha, \mathcal{F}|_{X'_\alpha}) = H^i(\varprojlim_{\alpha} X'_\alpha, \mathcal{F}|_{\varprojlim_{\alpha} X'_\alpha})$

Rmk: Compare w/ quasi-coherent cohomology where

$$R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F} = H^i(X', \mathcal{F}) \sim \text{if } X \text{ affine}$$

No étale analogue except for $X = \text{Spec } \bar{k}$.

Rmk: If π finite, then π_* exact and

$$(\pi_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} = \Gamma(X'_{\bar{x}}, \mathcal{F}|_{X'_{\bar{x}}}) = \pi_* \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \rightarrow & X \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \bar{x} & & \bar{x} \end{array}$

$$X'_{\bar{x}} = X' \times_X \text{Spec } k(\bar{x}) \text{ fiber}$$

Proper base change (diff. Thm)

π proper, then

$$(R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F})_{\bar{x}} = H^i(X'_{\bar{x}}, \mathcal{F}|_{X'_{\bar{x}}}) \quad \forall \bar{x} \rightarrow X$$

In particular:

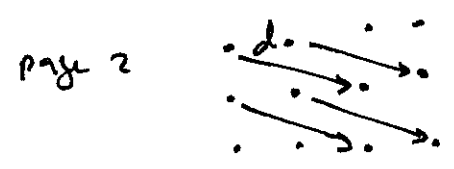
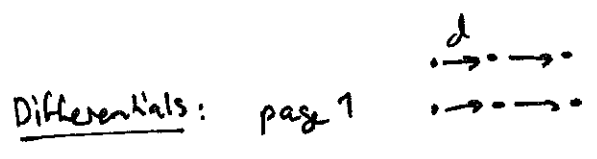
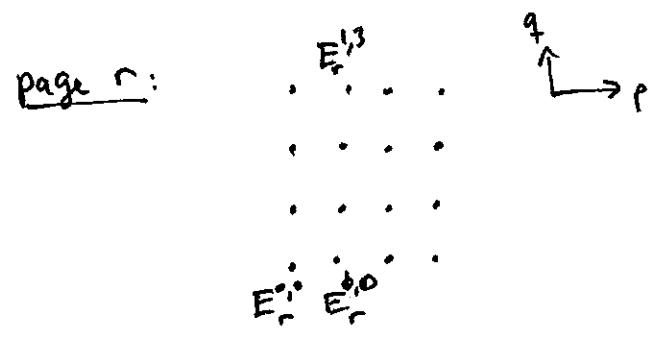
$$f^* R^i \pi_* \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} R^i \pi'_* f'^* \mathcal{F}$$

$$\forall: f: Y \rightarrow X$$

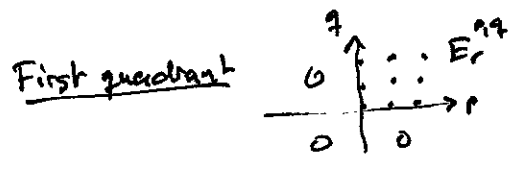
$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y' & \xrightarrow{f'} & X' \\ \pi' \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \pi \\ Y & \xrightarrow{f} & X \end{array}$$

Spectral sequences

$$E_2^{p,q} \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p+q}$$



$$d_r^{p,q} : E_r^{p,q} \rightarrow E_r^{p+r, q-r+1}$$



$$E_{r+1}^{p,q} = \text{cohomology of } E_r^{\bullet,\bullet} \text{ at } (p,q) = \ker(d_r^{p,q}) / \text{im}(d_r^{p-r, q+r-1})$$

$(d_r)^2 = 0$

A S.S. is $(E_r^{\bullet,\bullet}, d_r)_{r \geq r_0}$ for some r_0 . We write $E_{r_0}^{p,q} \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p+q}$.

$E_\infty^{p,q} = E_r^{p,q}$ stabilizes for $r \gg 0$ (differentials starting and ending at p,q outside 1st quadrant)

$E_\infty^n = \bigoplus_{n=p+q} E_\infty^{p,q}$ if k -vector spaces. In general; an extension of the $E_\infty^{p,q}$'s:

E_∞^n has a filtration $0 = F^{n+1} E_\infty^n \subset F^n E_\infty^n \subset \dots \subset F^0 E_\infty^n = E_\infty^n$

s.th $E_\infty^{p,q} = g_r^p E_\infty^n = F^p E_\infty^n / F^{p+1} E_\infty^n$.

Consequences (examples)

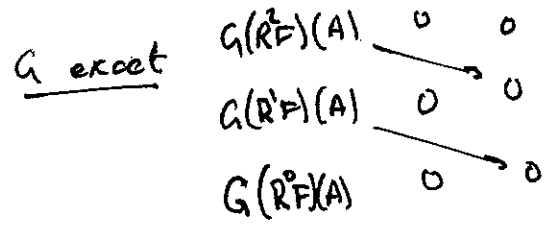
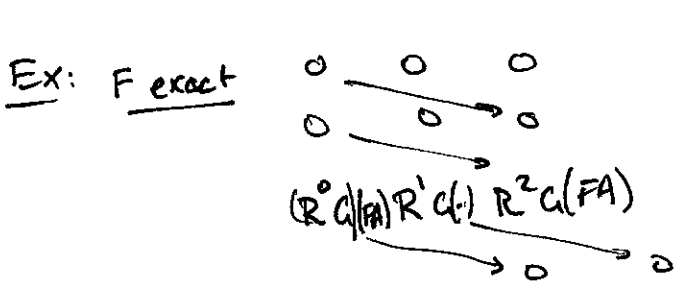
- $E_r^{p,q}$ torsion $\Rightarrow E_{r+1}^{p,q}$ torsion $\Rightarrow E_\infty^n$ torsion
- fin. gen. fin. gen. fin. gen.
- zero in certain range " " " "

Grothendieck Spectral sequence

$\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{G} \mathcal{C}$ abelian categories, F, G left-exact.

If F takes injectives to G -acyclics, then there exists a s.s.:

$$E_2^{p,q} = (R^p G)(R^q F)(A) \Rightarrow E_\infty^n = R^n(G \circ F)(A)$$



degenerates: $(R^p G)(FA) = R^p(GF)(A)$ degenerates: $G(R^q F)(A) = R^q(GF)(A)$

Leray Spectral sequence (III Thm 1.18)

$$\pi: X' \rightarrow X \quad \text{Sh}(X'_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{\pi_*} \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{\Gamma} Ab$$

π_* takes i_{ij} to i_j (π^* exact) \Rightarrow s.s.

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(X_{\text{ét}}, R^q \pi_* F) \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p+q} = H^{p+q}(X'_{\text{ét}}, F)$$

$$X'' \xrightarrow{\pi'} X' \xrightarrow{\pi} X \quad \text{Sh}(X''_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{\pi'_*} \text{Sh}(X'_{\text{ét}}) \xrightarrow{\pi_*} \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}})$$

$$R^p \pi_* R^q \pi'_* F \Rightarrow R^{p+q} (\pi \circ \pi')_* F$$

Local-Global spectral sequence

Fix $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}}) & \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, -)} & \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}}) & \xrightarrow{T(X_{\text{ét}}, -)} & \text{Ab} \\
 & \searrow & & \nearrow & \\
 & & & \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, -) &
 \end{array}$$

Γ injective.

$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{I})$ not injective in general but flabby/Hasse. $(H^i(U, \text{flabby}) = 0)$
 $\forall U \rightarrow X_{\text{ét}}, i > 0$

Flabby sheaves are acyclic for T and π_* .

We thus have S.S:

$$H^p(X_{\text{ét}}, \text{Ext}^q(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})) \Rightarrow \text{Ext}^{p+q}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})$$

Cohomology w/ support

$$Z \xrightarrow[\text{closed}]{i} X \xleftarrow[\text{open}]{j} U \quad U = X \setminus Z$$

$$0 \rightarrow j_! j^* F \rightarrow F \rightarrow i_* i^* F \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{SES } (*)$$

$i_* i^! F \hookrightarrow F$ subsheaf of sections w/ support on Z

$$\Gamma(X, i_* i^! F) = \Gamma(Z, i^! F) = \ker(\Gamma(X, F) \rightarrow \Gamma(U, F))$$

$i^!$ right adjoint of i_* , hence left exact, so:

$$F \mapsto \Gamma(Z, i^! F) \text{ left exact.}$$

Right-derived functors:

$$H_Z^i(X, F)$$

Prop (Milne III 1.25) \exists LES (cf. exactness axiom of Eilenberg-Steenrod)

$$0 \rightarrow H_Z^0(X, F) \rightarrow H^0(X, F) \rightarrow H^0(U, F) \rightarrow H_Z^1(X, F) \rightarrow H^1(X, F) \rightarrow \dots$$

pf: SES: $0 \rightarrow j_! j^* Z \rightarrow Z \rightarrow i_* i^* Z \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \parallel & \dots & \parallel & \dots & \parallel & \dots & \parallel \\ Z_U & & Z_X & & Z_Z & & \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow LES

$$U = | \quad X = | \quad Z = \cdot$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Ext}^i(i_* i^* Z, F) \rightarrow \text{Ext}^i(Z, F) \rightarrow \text{Ext}^i(Z_U, F) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Ext}^{i+1}(i_* i^* Z, F) \rightarrow \dots$$

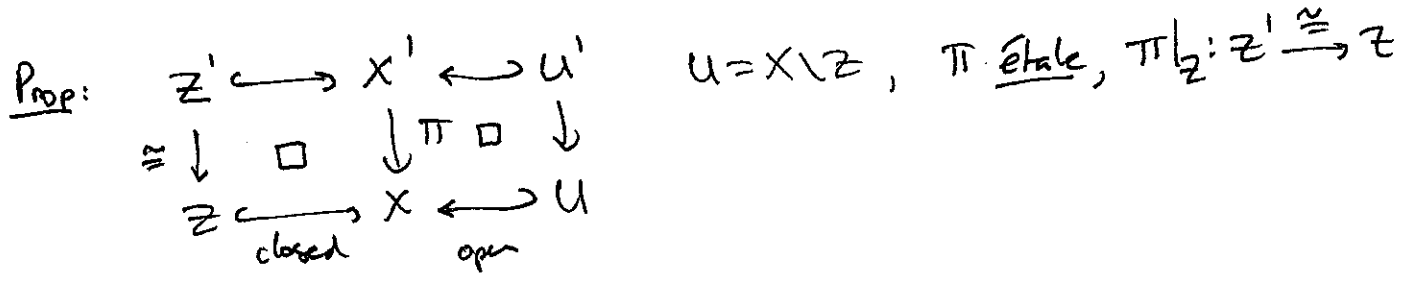
$$\text{Ext}^i(Z, F) = H^i(X, F)$$

$$\text{Ext}^i(j_! j^* Z, F) = H^i(U, F) \quad \text{b/c } \text{Hom}(j_! j^* Z, F) = \text{Hom}(j^* Z, j^* F) = \text{Hom}_U(Z, F|_U)$$

$$\text{Ext}^i(i_* i^* Z, F) = H_Z^i(X, F) \quad \text{b/c } \text{Hom}(i_* i^* Z, F) = \text{Hom}(i^* Z, i^* F) =$$

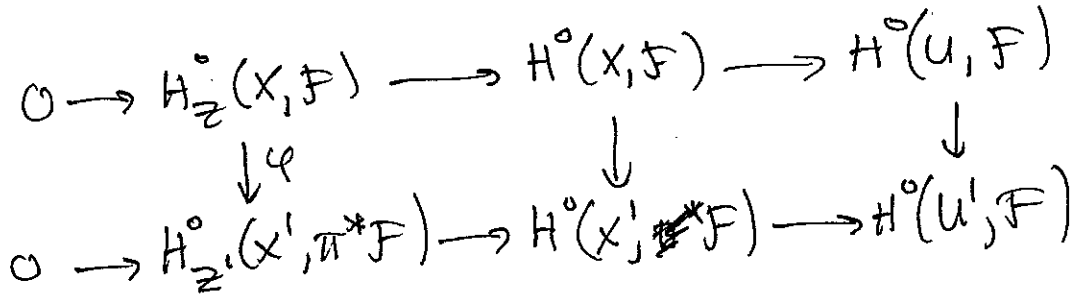
$$\begin{aligned} &= \Gamma(U, F) \\ &= \Gamma(Z, i^! F) \\ &= H_Z^0(X, F) \end{aligned}$$

Excision (cf. Eilenberg - Steenrod axiom)



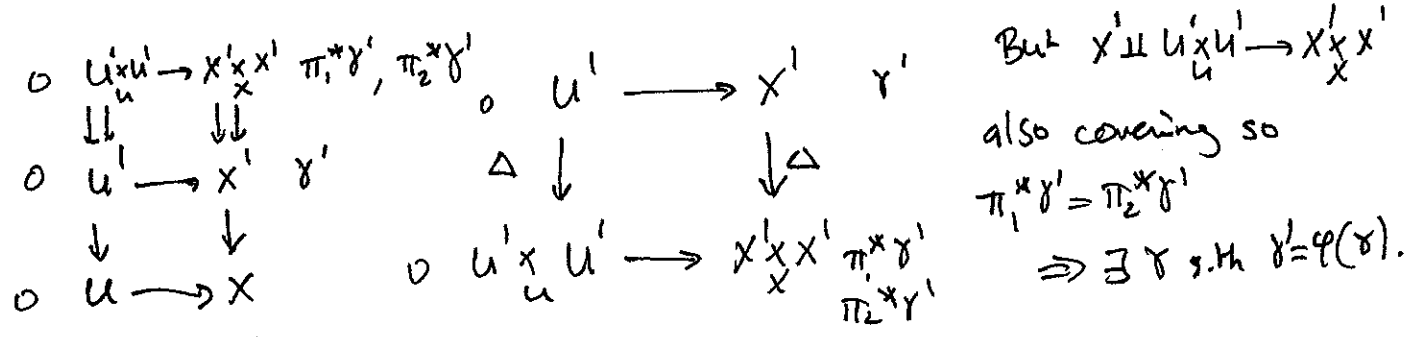
Then $H_Z^i(X, F) \rightarrow H_{Z'}^i(X', \pi^*F)$ isomorphism for all i and all $F \in \text{Sh}(X)$.

pf: π^* exact and preserves injectives (\exists left adjoint $\pi!$)
 Thus enough to prove that $H_Z^0(X, F) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{Z'}^0(X', \pi^*F)$.



Let $\gamma \in H_Z^0(X, F)$. If $\varphi(\gamma) = 0$, then $\gamma \in H^0(X, F)$ goes to zero over X' and U : $\gamma|_{X'} = 0 = \gamma|_U$. Since $X' \sqcup U \rightarrow X$ étale covering, this implies $\gamma = 0$. Thus φ is injective.

Given $\gamma' \in H_{Z'}^0(X', \pi^*F)$, consider it as $\gamma' \in H^0(X', \pi^*F)$ s.th. $\gamma'|_U = 0$.
 Glue along $X' \sqcup U \rightarrow X$. Includes $U \times_X U = U, U \times_X X' = U', X' \times_X X'$.
 $\gamma'|_U = 0 = \gamma'|_{U'}$. Need to verify that $\pi_1^* \gamma' = \pi_2^* \gamma'$ where $\pi_1, \pi_2: X' \times_X X' \rightarrow X'$.



Cohomology with compact support

Sections w/ compact support: X/h separated variety.

$$\Gamma_c(X, \mathcal{F}) = \bigcup_{\substack{Z \hookrightarrow X \\ Z \text{ proper/complete}}} \Gamma_Z(X, \mathcal{F}) \subset \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F})$$

Ex: $h = \bar{h}$, X/h affine. $Z \hookrightarrow X$ complete $\Leftrightarrow Z$ bunch of points

$$\Gamma_c(X, \mathcal{F}) = \bigoplus_{\substack{x \in X \\ \text{closed point}}} \Gamma_x(X, \mathcal{F}) = \bigoplus_{\substack{x \in X \\ \text{closed}}} \mathcal{F}_x$$

No higher cohomology ($\Gamma_c(X, -)$ exact) in this case!

Defining $\Gamma_c(X, -)$ wrong thing.

Correct approach: compactify $X \xrightarrow[\text{open}]{j} \bar{X}$. (\exists by Nagata comp thm)

Define $H_c^p(X, \mathcal{F}) = H^p(X, j_! \mathcal{F})$

Thm (later) If \mathcal{F} torsion, then $H_c^p(X, \mathcal{F})$ independent of chosen $j: X \hookrightarrow \bar{X}$.

Prop: (Milne III 629)

(a) $H_c^0(X, \mathcal{F}) = \Gamma_c(X, \mathcal{F})$

(b) $H_c^p(X, -)$ δ -functor (not universal!)

(c) For any $Z \hookrightarrow X$ complete, \exists morphism of δ -functors $H_Z^p(X, -) \rightarrow H_c^p(X, -)$

Req: Exact seq $0 \rightarrow j_! j^* \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow i_x^* i_x^* \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0$ gives LES

$$\dots \rightarrow H_c^p(X \setminus Z, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H_c^p(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H_c^p(Z, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \dots$$

so compact Euler char χ_c additive.