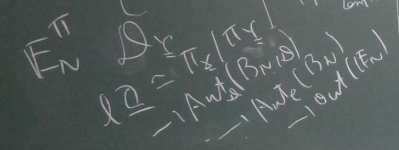


① S^1, SU

$S^1 \cdot S^1 = \dim(\mathbb{C}^{1/2})$

in bitar S_N, SU_N

S_N^{1-3P}

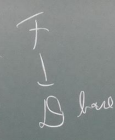


② $(K^*)C(K^{*M})$

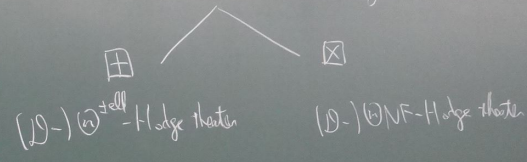
$\circ \rightarrow (1, 0) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots$

- ③ common fun. $N \Pi(I)$ - dec. comp. $\begin{matrix} \text{inc. } I \\ \text{dec. } I \\ C \Pi(I_0) \end{matrix}$

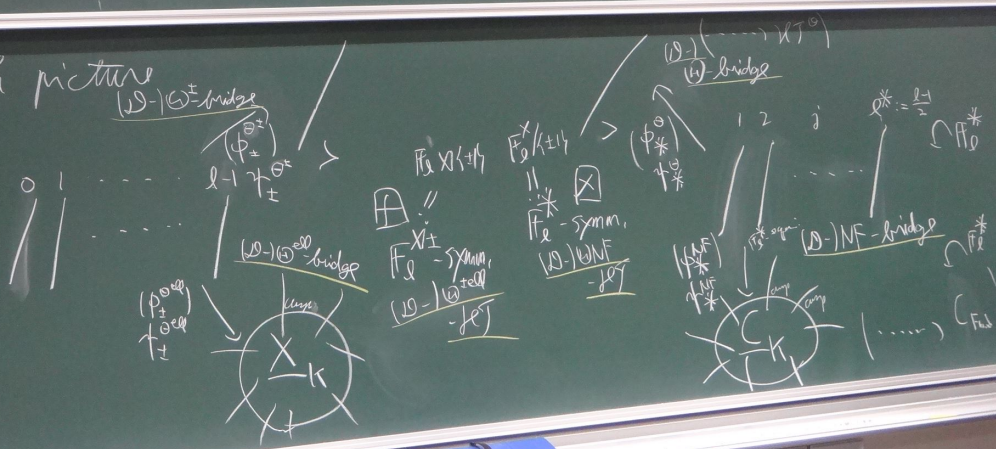
rough story



str. of $(D-)^{\otimes 2ell} NF$ -Hodge theor.



rough picture



S^1, S^0

$S^1 \circ S^1 = \text{div}(\frac{\partial}{\partial t})$

in bitot $S^1 \rightarrow S^1$

$S^1 \rightarrow S^1$

E_N

$\Delta \rightarrow \Pi \rightarrow \text{Aut}(B_N)$

$\rightarrow \text{Aut}(B_N)$

$\rightarrow \text{Aut}(B_N)$

(2) $(K^*)^{\text{cl}}(K^*)$

$\circ \rightarrow \text{div}(\partial_t) \rightarrow \text{div}(\partial_t)$

(3) common fun. $N \rightarrow \text{dec}$

$C \rightarrow \text{dec}$

rough ideas

th. of $(D-1) \circ \text{self}$ MF-Hodge theory

$F \rightarrow D$ base

\oplus

\boxtimes

$(D-1) \circ \text{self}$ - Hodge theory

$(D-1) \circ \text{self}$ - Hodge theory

Hodge-Analyse

Kummer theory

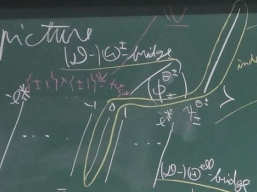
$X(0) \rightarrow X(1)$

$X(0) \rightarrow X(1)$

rough picture

if $\text{Aut}_K(X) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

$\text{Aut}_K(X) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$



$(D-1) \circ \text{self}$ - Hodge theory

$(D-1) \circ \text{self}$ - Hodge theory

Hodge-Analyse

Kummer theory

$X(0) \rightarrow X(1)$

$X(0) \rightarrow X(1)$

geom. (ord)

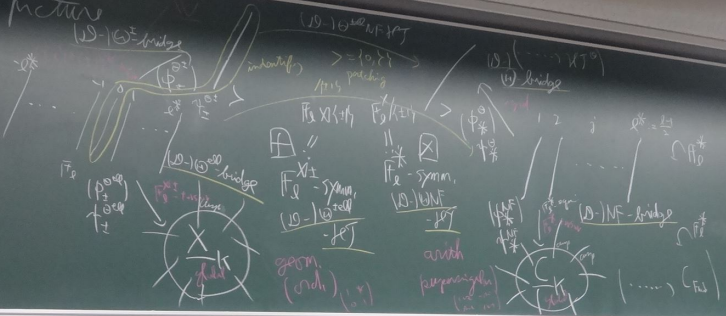
arith. (ord)

$\text{Aut}_K(X)$



rough picture

if $A_{out}(X) = \partial \bar{\partial} X \otimes \mathbb{1}_g$
 $A_{in}(X) = M_p \times \mathbb{1}_g$

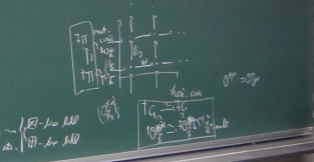


$\bar{\partial} \circ \partial = \bar{\partial} \partial$
 $\partial \circ \bar{\partial} = \partial \bar{\partial}$
 $\partial \bar{\partial} = \bar{\partial} \partial$

① S^1, S^1
 $S^1 \circ S^1 = \text{div}(\bar{\partial} \otimes \partial)$
 in bitot S^1, S^1
 $S^1 - SP$
 E_N
 $\partial \bar{\partial} = \bar{\partial} \partial$
 $\partial \bar{\partial} = \bar{\partial} \partial$
 $\partial \bar{\partial} = \bar{\partial} \partial$
 $\partial \bar{\partial} = \bar{\partial} \partial$

② $(K^*) \otimes (K^*)$
 $\partial \bar{\partial} \otimes \partial \bar{\partial} = \partial \bar{\partial} \otimes \partial \bar{\partial}$
 common. for. $\partial \bar{\partial}$
 $N_{\mathbb{R}}(H)$
 $C(T^1)$

rough story
 ch. of $(\partial \bar{\partial}) \otimes \text{MF}$ -Hodge theory
 $\mathbb{F} \downarrow$
 $\partial \bar{\partial}$ local holomorphic
 $(\partial \bar{\partial}) \otimes \text{MF}$ -Hodge theory
 $\partial \bar{\partial}$ Hodge Anahita and
 $X(0) \rightarrow X(1)$
 $\partial \bar{\partial}$ MF
 $\partial \bar{\partial}$ MF



rough story

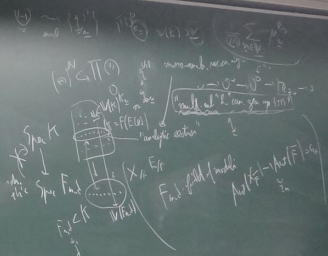
ω -lith \rightarrow

3-partition of ω -lith

- writ gp
- make gp
- gl. real'd

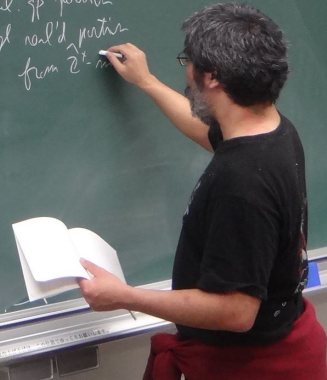
$t_G \rightarrow t_G$
 $t_{\mathbb{O}^*} \simeq t_{\mathbb{O}^*}$
 $t_{\mathbb{O}^*}^{\mathbb{O}^*} \xrightarrow{f} t_{\mathbb{O}^*}^{\mathbb{O}^*}$
 $\{ R_{\mathbb{O}^*} \} \xrightarrow{f} \{ R_{\mathbb{O}^*} \}$
 for lagged w prod. str.

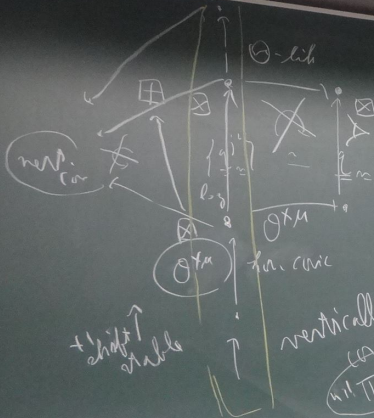
Want to protect
 prod. sp partition
 gl. real'd partition
 from \mathbb{Z}^n -indep



ω -lith \rightarrow

Want to protect
 prod. sp partition
 gl. real'd partition
 from \mathbb{Z}^n





O_2^n is absurd

by using log-link, we get "□" obj.

But log-link is highly non-convex

use vertical line

Krumm has vert. cut in cut output w/ log-link.

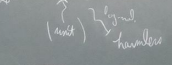
Want to protect (rel. sp. partition)

gl. real'd partition

from \mathbb{Z}^2 -inset

minis-theta env. cycl. ring

dim. NT, cycl. ring



$$O_2^n < \frac{1}{L} \log(\log)$$

$$s.d. \frac{1}{L} \log(\log)$$

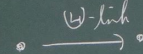
$$O_{2,0} \cdot \mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{N}$$

compatibility by common upper bound
(upper semi-compatibility)

log-Krumm (incompatibility)

stability of \log

rough story

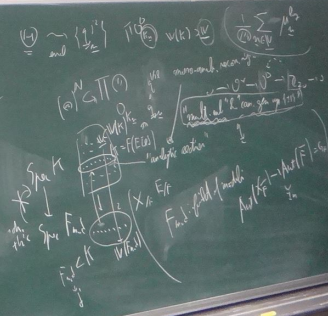


3-partition of ω -link

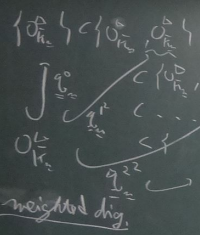
- local:
 - unit \mathbb{Z}^2
 - make \mathbb{Z}^2
 - gl. real'd

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau \Theta &\Rightarrow \tau \Theta \\
 \tau \Theta &\approx \tau \Theta \\
 \tau \Theta &\approx \tau \Theta \\
 \tau \Theta &\approx \tau \Theta \\
 \tau \Theta &\approx \tau \Theta
 \end{aligned}$$

Want to protect
rel. sp. partition
gl. real'd partition
from \mathbb{Z}^2 -inset

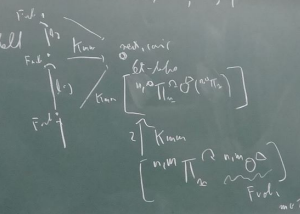


picture of formal multiresolution approx. [IV.2.10, Th. 9.11] proposition



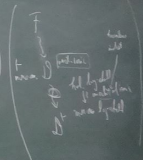
$$\{I_1^0\} \subset \{I_1^0, I_2^0\} \subset \{I_1^0, I_2^0, I_3^0\} \subset \dots \subset \{I_1^0, I_2^0, I_3^0, \dots\}$$

next, cubic
 \mathbb{Q} -span of mono-analytical
 out
 multiplicity \oplus



$$\left\{ \left(\frac{x}{h_n} \right)^j \right\}_{j=0, \dots, 5}$$

• 6x-1/6
 on compact w/ log-def
 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$
 $p_1(A) = p_2(A)$



non-interference

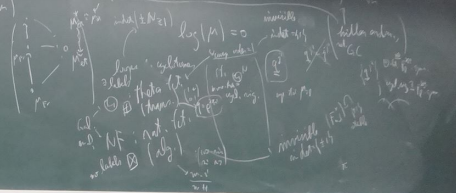
log-kurven

④ rational splitting
 Galois and
 NF \rightarrow Polyn. approximation
 (+ all. approximation)
 $F \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$

more than const. mod. by all. approx.

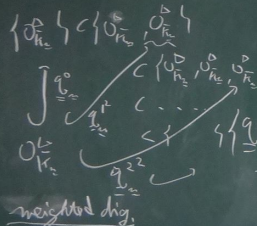


Kurven komp. für Abzählung
 end should come from pp the other
 (end should come from a spec pt)
 (Sed. 1.4)

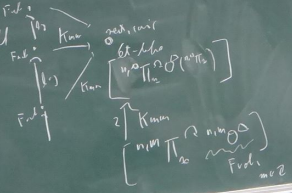


picture of formal multiradial roots [IV III, Th. 3.11] proposition

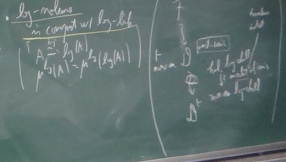
$$\{I_1^0\} \subset \{I_1, I_2\} \subset \{I_1, I_2, I_3\} \subset \dots \subset \{I_1, \dots, I_r\}$$



manif. curve
 mod. an log-shell
 a set
 splitting mod.



$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} F \\ F' \end{matrix} \right\} = \{1, \dots, r\}$$

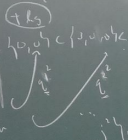
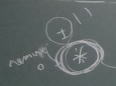


[IVT I, F₀₃, 6.5] picture of final multimed. copy

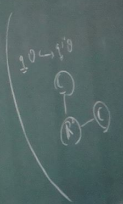
[IVT III, F₀₃, I.6] picture of final multimed. copy

On cycle rig.

1. [Pano, Fig. 4.]



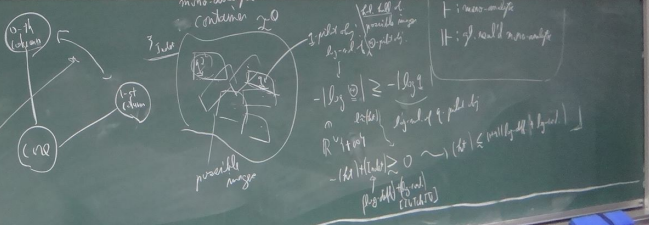
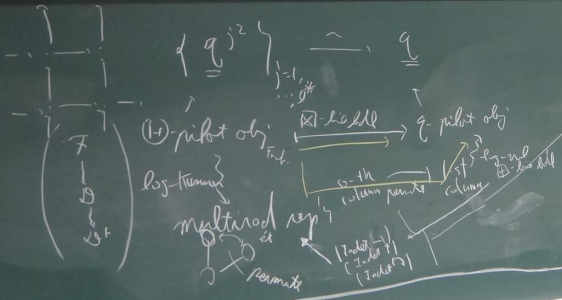
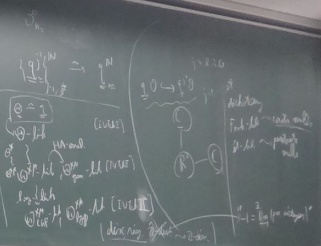
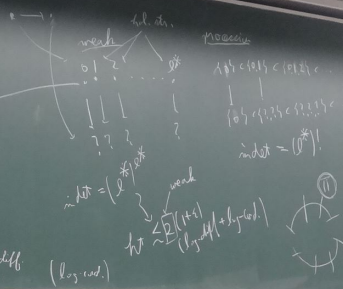
hor. line	cap. req.	mult. req.	comp. req.	cap. req.
\square \exists γ -system <small>geom. \rightarrow geom. aspect (homog. as part. cog.)</small>	LCFT	\exists γ -system <small>in. \rightarrow geom. aspect of γ</small>	\exists γ -system <small>in. \rightarrow geom. aspect of γ</small>	\exists γ -system <small>in. \rightarrow geom. aspect of γ</small>
\square \exists γ -system <small>arith. \rightarrow decod. no. F</small>	\exists γ -system <small>arith. \rightarrow decod. no. F</small>	\exists γ -system <small>arith. \rightarrow decod. no. F</small>	\exists γ -system <small>arith. \rightarrow decod. no. F</small>	\exists γ -system <small>arith. \rightarrow decod. no. F</small>



Kummer (Indet \rightarrow) $T_0^{1/n} \sim T_0^{1/m}$ up to \mathbb{Z}^*
 Dedekind (Indet \uparrow) $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{cases} \rightarrow$ upper semi-convex (1 common upper bound)
 Et trans (Indet \curvearrowright) $T_{G_1} \sim T_{G_2}$ + Autom of μ + Processors

$\log O_x$

Indet \rightarrow log diff



§ 8. NF counterpart of theta evaluation

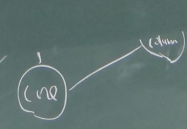
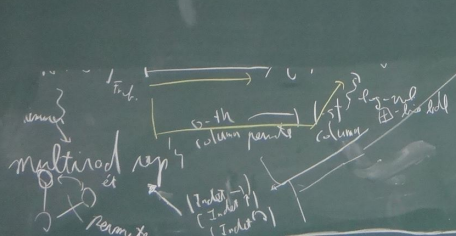
§ 8.1 Pseudo Monoids

Def 8.1 P : top. space w/ const. map $P \times P \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} P \rightarrow S$
 is called top. pseudo monoid

\Leftrightarrow top. abel. gp M (multiplication)
 $\ni \tau: P \hookrightarrow M$ (embeds of top. space)
 $\text{s.t. } S = \{ (a, b) \in P \times P \mid \tau(a)\tau(b) \in \tau(P) \subseteq M \}$
 $\left\{ (M \times M) \xrightarrow{\text{op. str.}} P \right\} = \text{given } S \rightarrow P$

the top. pseudo-monoid

P : pseudo-monoid
divisible $\Leftrightarrow \exists M, \tau$ s.t. as above s.t.
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \forall a \geq 1, \forall a \in M, \exists b \in M, ab = a \\ \forall a \geq 1, \forall b \in M, ac \in (P) \Leftrightarrow ac \in (P) \end{array} \right\}$
cyclotomic $\Leftrightarrow \exists M, \tau$ s.t. as above s.t.
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot \mu_M: \mu_M \circ (\cdot) \subseteq \text{str} \\ \cdot \mu_M \subseteq \tau(P), \mu_M^{-1}(P) \subseteq \tau(P) \end{array} \right\}$



$$-\log |a| \leq -\log |b|$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \log |a_i| \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \log |b_i|$$

$$-\log |a| + \log |b| \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow |a| \leq |b|$$

↑
 (log diff) (log diff)
 (C, Q) (C, Q)

Def 8.2 (JUTAI, Prop 3.1.7)

$C_{F_{\text{nd}}}$ semi-ell / NF F_{nd} minimal of F_{nd}
 $\leftarrow F_{\text{nd}}\text{-conc}$

$L := F_{\text{nd}}$ or $(F_{\text{nd}})_m$, $C_L := C_{F_{\text{nd}}} \times L$ for fixed $L \subset C_L \subset \bar{C}_L$
 $L := \begin{cases} F_{\text{nd}} & \text{if } L = F_{\text{nd}} \text{ or } L = (F_{\text{nd}})_m \\ (F_{\text{nd}})_m & \text{if } L = (F_{\text{nd}})_c \end{cases}$ $m = \text{Arch.}$

$\bar{C}_L \supset C_L$
 (1) \bar{C}_L is called a critical point $\frac{df}{dt}$ if $L = F_{\text{nd}}$ or a strictly critical point $\frac{df}{dt}$ if $L = (F_{\text{nd}})_m$.
 (2) $f \in C_L$ (K-critic) $\frac{df}{dt} = 0$ if f has periodic orbits \mathbb{R} at that two periods \mathbb{R} $f|_{C_L}, f|_m$ diff'd $f|_m$ is $f|_m$ avoids the critical pt $f|_m \in M$ $f|_m$ is not conc for uscp

(2) $f \in C_L$ (K-critic) $\frac{df}{dt} = 0$ if f has periodic orbits \mathbb{R} at that two periods \mathbb{R} $f|_{C_L}, f|_m$ diff'd $f|_m$ is $f|_m$ avoids the critical pt $f|_m \in M$ $f|_m$ is not conc for uscp

Note $f \notin L \Rightarrow$ never both f, f^{-1} : K-critic
 $c \in L, f \in C_L, f, cf$: K-critic $\rightarrow c \in M$
 $\forall c \in L$ (resp. \bar{L}) appears as a value of some K-critic nat. f, cf on C_L at some non-critical L - (resp. \bar{L}) minimal pt of C_L (by Hirsch's lemma)

(3) $U_L := \begin{cases} \bar{L}^x & \text{if } L = F_{\text{nd}} \\ \bar{L}^x & \text{if } L = (F_{\text{nd}})_m \end{cases}$
 $f \in \bar{C}_L$ $\frac{df}{dt} = 0$ $\exists K$ -conc $\frac{df}{dt} = 0$ $\exists c \in U_L$ s.t. f, cf : K-critic

Note $f \in L \Rightarrow$ never both f, f^{-1} k -conc
 $c \in L, f \in L_c, f, cf: k\text{-conc} \rightarrow C \setminus M$

$\forall \ell \in L$ (resp. \bar{L}) appears as a value of
 some k -conc rat. $f \in L$ in C
 at some non-critical L - (resp. \bar{L} -) marked
 pt of C (by Hommel's lemma)

(3) $U_L := \begin{cases} L & \text{if } L = \bar{L} \\ \emptyset & \text{if } L = (L \cup \bar{L}) \end{cases}$
 $f \in L_c \begin{cases} \text{is } k\text{-conc} \iff \exists a \geq 1, f' \text{ is } k\text{-conc} \\ \text{is } kX\text{-conc} \iff \exists c \in U_L \text{ s.t. } cf \text{ is } k\text{-conc} \end{cases}$

Note $f \in L_c$ is k -conc \iff cf is k -conc
 $f \in L_c$ is kX -conc \iff f is k -conc
 cf is k -conc \iff f is k -conc
 $(k\text{-conc rat. fid}) \iff$ $(k\text{-conc rat. fid})$
 $(k\text{-conc rat. fid}) \iff$ $(k\text{-conc rat. fid})$
 $(k\text{-conc rat. fid}) \iff$ $(k\text{-conc rat. fid})$

§ 8.2 Cycl. Rig via Elem. Number Theory

$K = F(E[0])$
 $X_K \rightarrow C_K$
 as in §7 $G_i = C_{F \times F}^{X \times K}$
 $C_F := (E_{F \times F}^{X \times K})_{i \neq 1}$
 $|F| = n$



§ 8.2 Cycl. Pis via Elem. Number Theory (cf. [IVTchI, Ex. 5.1, Def. 5.2])

$K = F(\zeta_n)$

$X_K \rightarrow C_K$

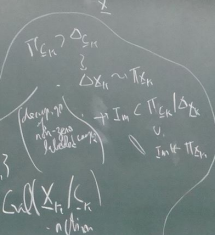
or \downarrow
 $\subseteq K$

as in §7 $C_K = C_F \times K$
 $C_F := (E_F / \langle \zeta_F \rangle)_{K \neq 1}$
 \downarrow
 $F: \mathbb{F}$

IV-approach ([IVTchI, Rem. 3.1, 2])

$\Pi_{C_K} \supset \Pi_{C_F}$

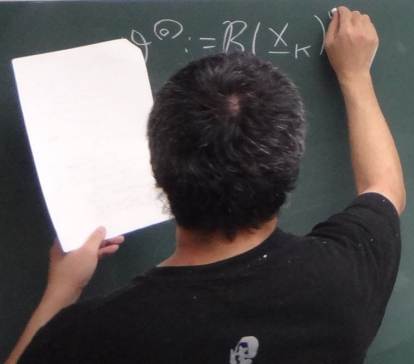
do not use mino-amb. recun. algh in §3 directly to Π_{C_K}
but first recun $\Pi_{C_K} \sim \Pi_{C_F}$
then use mino-amb. recun. algh in §3
As $\Pi_{C_K} \simeq \text{Gal}(X_K/S_K)$ - action



$1 \rightarrow \Delta_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \Delta_X \rightarrow \Delta_X^{\text{alt}} \rightarrow 1$

with $\Delta_X \in \text{Hom}(S_X^{\text{alt}}, \Delta_{\mathbb{Q}})$
via $\text{Hom}(\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}), \Delta_{\mathbb{Q}}) \xrightarrow{p_K} \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \Delta_{\mathbb{Q}}$
we apply mino-amb. algh in §3 only to X

$\mathbb{Q}^{\circ} := \mathbb{R}(X_K)$



$X \circledast \pm$
 \subset
 $\subset \text{Fund}$

\mathbb{R}^2
 $t_2^{\otimes 2}$

$\mathcal{Y}^{\otimes 2} = B(\mathbb{C}_K)^{\otimes 2}$

$t_2^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow t_2^{\otimes 2}$
 norm
 convex $B(\mathbb{C}_{\text{Fund}})$

also
 anal. op. ad
 nat. tet

Belyi map thin $\rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{tot}}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) \rightarrow \pi_1(t_2^{\otimes 2})$

\hookrightarrow all maps/nets

$M_{\text{K}}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}), M_{\text{Bak}}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}), M_{\text{BakK}}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2})$

K-conv not tet
 ps. monoid

$\pi_1(t_2^{\otimes 2})$
 $\pi_1(t_2^{\otimes 2}) \rightarrow M_{\text{K}}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2})$
 monoid \mathbb{F}_2

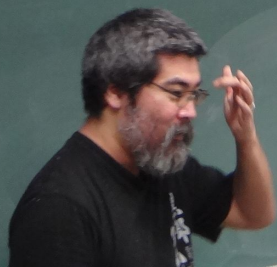
$\bar{M}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) := M^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) / \mathbb{F}_2$
 \mathbb{F}_2 field str. \mathbb{F}_2 -Belyi map/nets

$M_{\text{Bak}}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) := M^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) / \pi_1(t_2^{\otimes 2}) \subset M^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) / \mathbb{F}_2$
 $M_{\text{BakK}}^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) := M^{\otimes 2}(t_2^{\otimes 2}) / \mathbb{F}_2$
 \mathbb{F}_2 field

\mathbb{F}_2 \mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{A}^1
 \mathbb{F}_2 -Belyi
 phenomenon

\mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{A}^1
 \mathbb{A}^1 \mathbb{A}^1
 anal. \mathbb{F}_2
 \mathbb{F}_2 \mathbb{F}_2

does not follow from
 the other theorems
 Consider Belyi's theorem
 at the level of sites
 \rightarrow completed
 homom.



field str. on $\overline{M}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

gp thic $\overline{V}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$ the rest of mds
(incl. on \overline{F}_{ind})

$\pi_1(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

$\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$ monoid on $T_D^{\otimes 0}$

modul \mathbb{F} id $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

$\langle A \rightarrow \text{stoch. theoretic}$
analog. low dim
on $\mathbb{P}^1(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

give $\begin{cases} T_D^{\otimes 0} \xrightarrow{\text{isom}} \mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \\ T_D^{\otimes 0} \rightarrow \text{Base}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \\ T_D^{\otimes 0} \xrightarrow{\text{isom}} T_D^{\otimes 0} \\ T_D^{\otimes 0} \xrightarrow{\text{isom}} T_D^{\otimes 0} \end{cases}$

$L \subset \mathbb{F}$
 $\mathbb{F} \subset \mathbb{F}$
 $\mathbb{F} \subset \mathbb{F}$

$A \subset \mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$ $\xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
isom. $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
isom. $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

$\mathbb{D}^{\otimes 0} := \mathcal{B}(\subseteq \pi)$

\times $\otimes \pm$ $T_D^{\otimes 0}$ $T_D^{\otimes 0} \rightarrow T_D^{\otimes 0}$
 \subseteq \ominus global
 \mathbb{F}_{ind} \otimes hyperb. core, global

convex $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{C}_{F_{ind}})$

also
incl. sp. id
nat. fct

$\pi_1(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \rightarrow \pi_1(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

& all. convexities

$M_k(T_D^{\otimes 0}), M_{\text{book}}(T_D^{\otimes 0}), M_{\text{okx}}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

k -conv. nat. fct
per monoid
ad k -conv. okx -conv.

$\pi_1(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
 $\pi_1(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
monoid \mathbb{F}_{ind}

$\overline{M}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) := M(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \cdot \text{yol}$
 \overline{F}_{ind} field str. (for \mathbb{F} any \mathbb{F})
 $M_{\text{ind}}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) := M(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \cdot \pi_1(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \subset M(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \cdot \overline{F}_{ind}$
 $M_{\text{ind}}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) = M(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \cdot \text{yol}$

$\mathbb{F}_{ind} \xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
 \mathbb{F}_{ind} like
phenomenon

$\mathbb{F}_{ind} \xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
isom. $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$
isom. $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0}) \xrightarrow{\text{isom}}$ $\mathbb{F}(T_D^{\otimes 0})$

des. not poss. on
the entire \mathbb{F} monoid
Conclude that, identify
at the level of sets
→ complete
Kannan

$(\mathbb{F}_{T \otimes} \text{ dir. monoid } \{T \otimes\})$

For $\forall p \in \text{Prime}(\mathbb{F}_{T \otimes}(A))$

$$\mathcal{O}^*(A^{\text{brist}}) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{T \otimes}(A)^{\text{gp}}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\mathcal{O}^* \subset \mathcal{O}_p^* \subseteq \mathcal{O}^*(A^{\text{brist}})$$

$\mathcal{O}^{\text{brist}}$

A : Frobenius, \mathcal{O} : obj.
non-strings

$\text{Aut}_{\mathbb{F}_{T \otimes}}(A) \cong \mathcal{O}^*(A^{\text{brist}})$
parameters of \mathcal{O}_p^*

$A_0 \in \text{Ob}(T \otimes)$
1 by 1 over form obj.

$\forall p \in \text{Prime}(\mathbb{F}_{T \otimes}(A_0))$

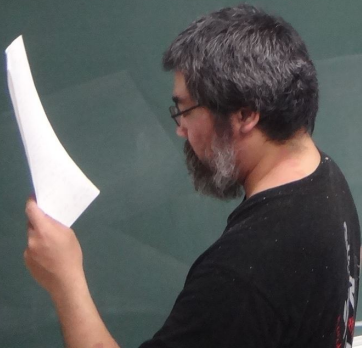
$\Pi_p \subseteq \Pi$ closed sub
modul of γ no conj.

decomp. \mathbb{R} fix the automorph \mathcal{O}_p
split \mathcal{O}_p 's
no \mathbb{F}

$$\pi_1(T \otimes)^{\wedge} \cong \Pi^{\text{gp}}$$
$$\pi_1(T \otimes) \cap \Pi^{\text{gp}} \cong \Pi^{\text{gp}}$$
$$\frac{\text{rank-1-vec}}{\text{rank-1-vec}} \cong \frac{\text{rank-1-vec}}{\text{rank-1-vec}} \cong \frac{T \otimes}{T \otimes}$$

\exists rank-1-vec v in $T \otimes$
We always rank $T \otimes$ as being
splitting \mathbb{F} into \mathbb{F} at \mathbb{F}

$\mathbb{F}_{T \otimes}^{\text{gp}} = (\mathbb{F}_{T \otimes}^{\text{gp}})^{\wedge}$



$$M_{\infty k}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus}) \subseteq M_{\infty k \times}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus}) \subseteq \text{lin: } H'(H(M_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus})))$$

ét-hls

→ (Cycl. Div. elem. N.T.)
obtain

$$M_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus}) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus}) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{\infty k}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus})$$

by imposing condition $M_{\infty k}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus}) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{\infty k \times}^{\oplus}(\mathbb{T}^{\oplus})$

$$\mathbb{O}_{\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{1} \oplus \mathbb{1}$$

can def $p \> 1 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}(\mathbb{O})$
for p -primary
bin. ugd.

Fr-hls | 1-nd-nd
Fr-hls | positive multi
Kummer

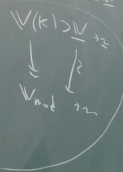
$\infty k \times$ - cubic str.
consider Kummer class
no long gp of str. ext str

∞k - cubic str.
consider str. of Kummer class
no long gp of non-cst. Ext. ext str
field str. as \mathbb{T}^{\oplus} | field ext

Similarly, $n \in V_{mod}^{non} := V(F_{mod})^{non} \text{ case } (I, IV, V, VI, VII)$

(We also have $n \in V_{mod}^{anc}$ case ≥ 2 bad)

cf. $\Pi_{\beta_0}^{loop}$
 β_0 is m-ach $\Leftrightarrow \text{cd}_k \Pi_{\beta_0} = 3$ for $\beta_0 \neq k$



$\tau D_{\alpha} := B^{\text{ar}}(x_{\alpha})$

$\tau D_{\alpha} = B^{\text{ar}}(c_{\alpha})$

$\pi_1(D_{\alpha}) \sim \pi_1(D_{\alpha}) \rightarrow \pi_1(D_{\alpha})$

$M_{\alpha}(D_{\alpha}), M_{\alpha}(D_{\alpha}), M_{\alpha}(D_{\alpha}), M_{\alpha}(D_{\alpha})$

$\pi_1(D_{\alpha}) \sim \pi_1(D_{\alpha})$

Fr. h. h. h. h. $\sim \pi_1(D_{\alpha}) = \pi_1(D_{\alpha})$
 $\exists!$ π_1 -isom. ch. (up to isom.)

$\pi_1(D_{\alpha}) \sim \pi_1(D_{\alpha})$
 $\pi_1(D_{\alpha}) \sim \pi_1(D_{\alpha})$
 $\pi_1(D_{\alpha}) \sim \pi_1(D_{\alpha})$

$M_{\text{ack}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes}) \subseteq M_{\text{ack}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes}) \subseteq \underline{h} \cdot H \cdot H \cdot (M_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes}))$

can def $\beta_0 \neq k$
 for p-ramified
 in. up.

ét-h. h. h.
 → (Cycl. Div. abn, N.T.)

$M_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes}) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes})$
 by imposing condition $M_{\text{ack}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes}) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{\text{ack}}^{\otimes}(\tau D^{\otimes})$
 $\mathcal{O}_D \hat{\cong} \mathbb{Z}^k = k \cdot 1$

ack - cyclic abn.
 condition: Kummer desens
 no being up of abn. ch. π_1
 ack - cyclic abn.
 condition: Kummer desens
 to desc. π_1 of abn. ch. π_1 and π_1
 full abn. = $\pi_1(D_{\alpha})$

Fr. h. h. h. h. h.
 si. h. h. h. h. h.
 Kummer