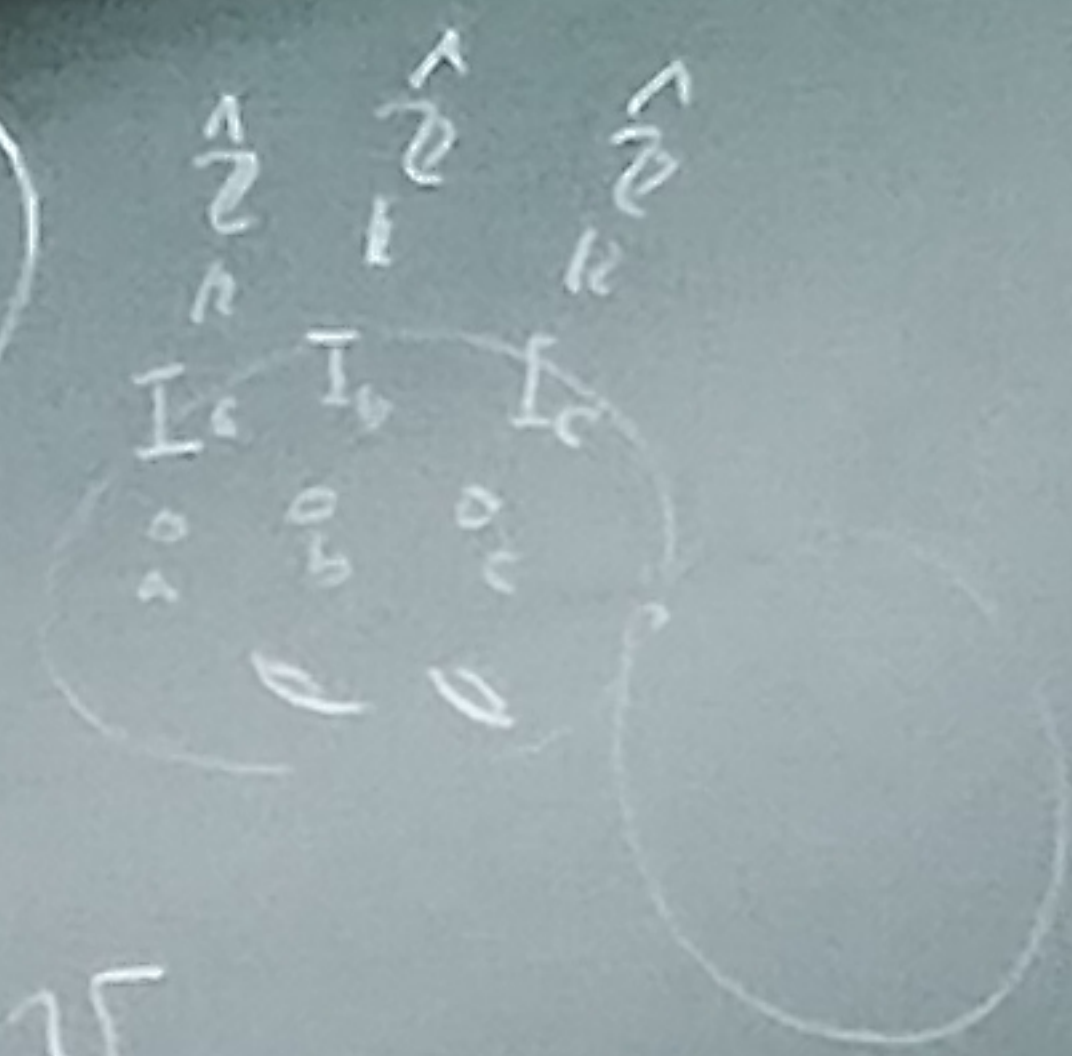


$$g_e = \beta(\text{inspired inertia ass to } e) \quad \beta(\text{Spec } k((t)) \left[\frac{1}{t} \right])$$



(iv) $v_\sigma \in V(G)$, $v_e \in E(G)$ abuts to v
 $b \rightarrow v$, $g_e \rightarrow g_v \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \beta(\) \rightarrow \beta(\)$ "I $\hookrightarrow \pi_1(\)$ " induced by

(3) semi-graph of anaheloids
 of PS(-type g)
 (covering of g)

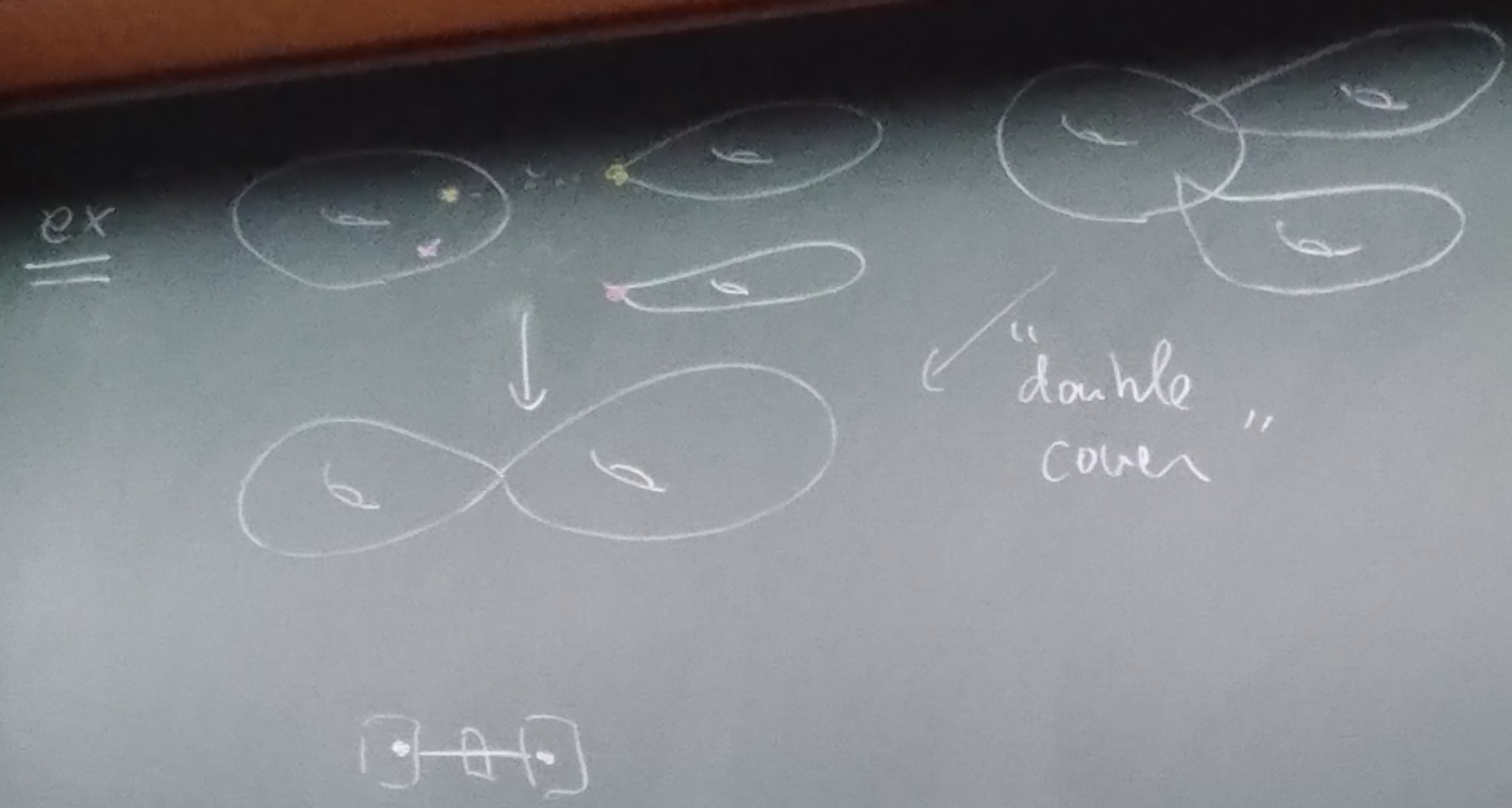
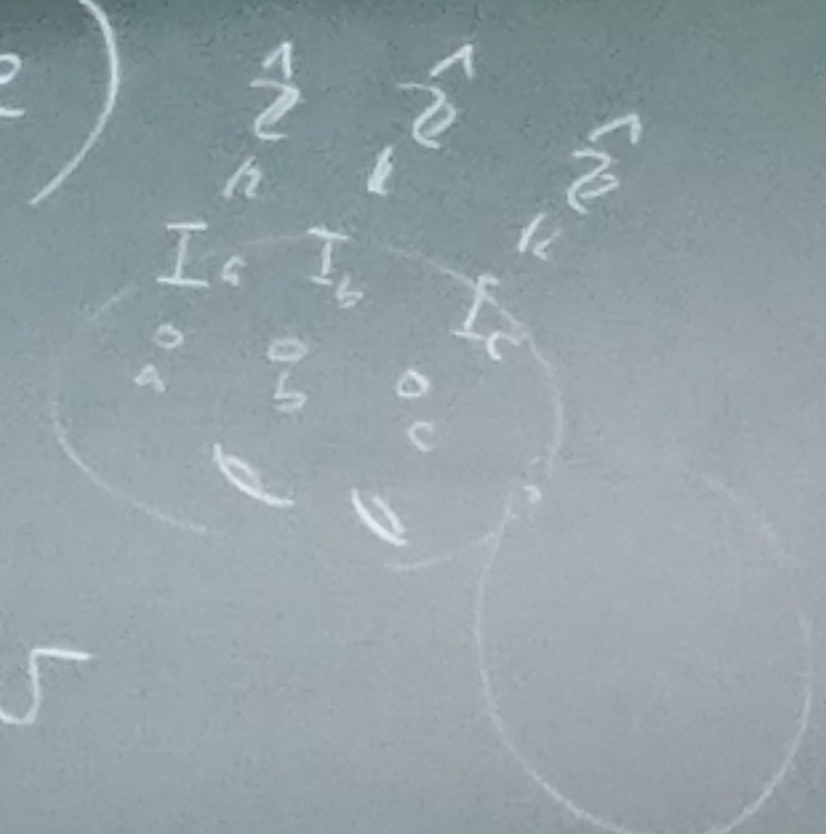
$\Rightarrow \beta(g)$ category
 \Rightarrow (onh anaheloid

obj: $\{A_v, \phi_e\}_{v,e} \cong A_v \in \text{Obj}(g_v)$
 mor: $\phi_e: b_{e=v_1}^*(A_{v_1}) \xrightarrow{\cong} b_{e=v_2}^*(A_{v_2})$
 isom

(iii) The fund gp of g

ex

cuspidal inertia ass to e
 ($\text{Spec } k((t))$)
 $\forall e \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{G})$ abuts to v
 ch of e induced by
 $\beta(\cdot) \rightarrow \beta(\cdot)$ " $I \hookrightarrow \pi_1(\cdot)$ "



[cf. theory of
 admissible
 coverings]

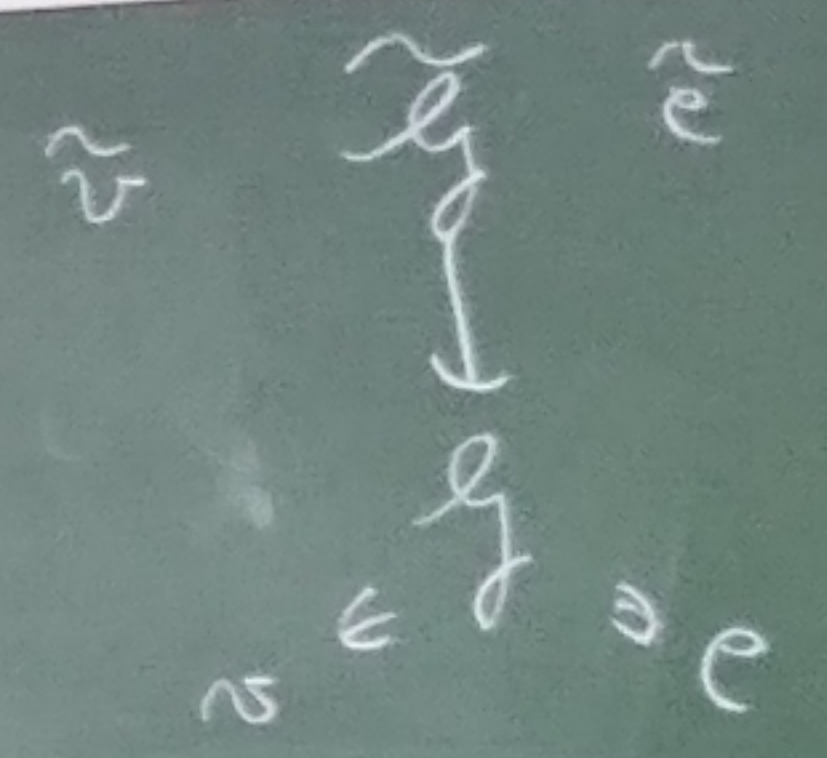
Reference
 • Mak compactification of
 Hurwitz sch
 • Mak graph to graph conj

obj: $\{A_v, \phi_e\}_{v,e} \cong A_v \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{G}_v)$
 $\phi_e: b_{e \rightarrow v_1}(A_{v_1}) \xrightarrow{\cong} b_{e \rightarrow v_2}(A_{v_2})$
 isom

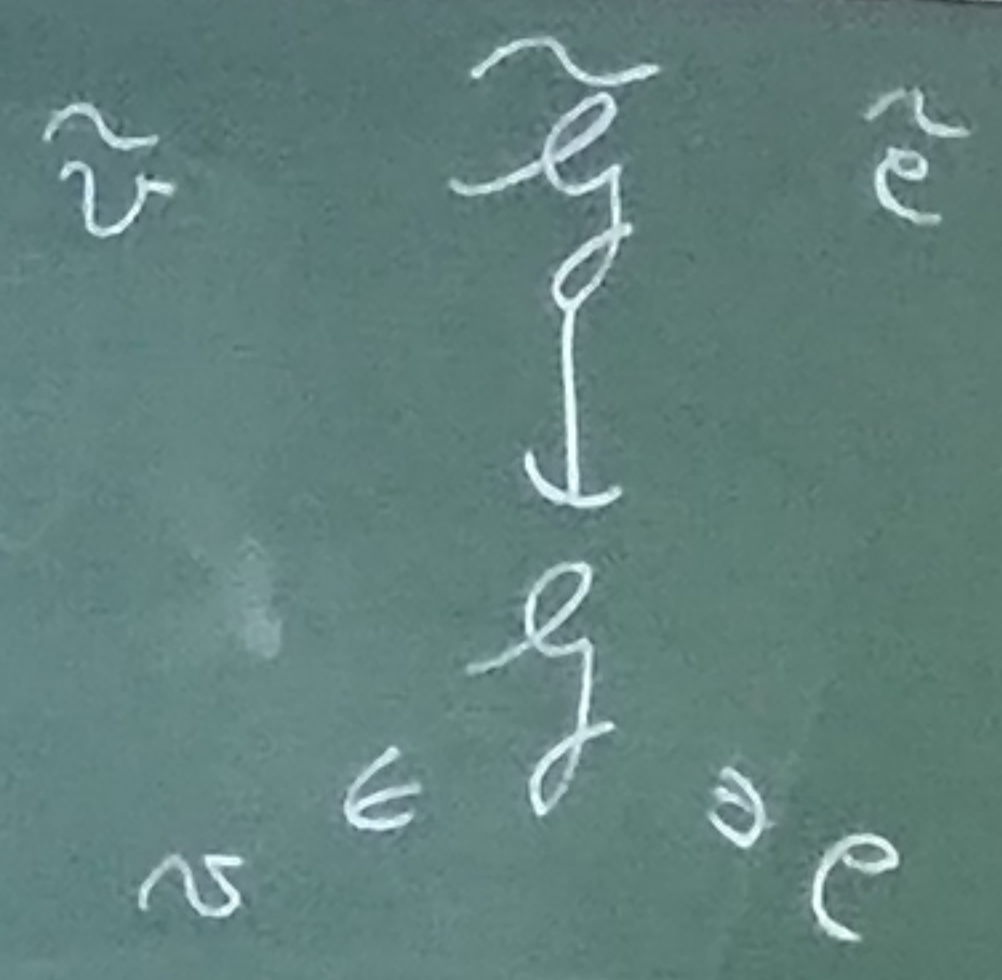
(4) semi-graph of anahelioids of PSC-type \mathcal{G}

$\forall v \in V(\mathcal{G}) \rightsquigarrow \Pi_v \subseteq \Pi_{\mathcal{G}}$ (up to $\Pi_{\mathcal{G}}$ -inner)
 \Rightarrow vertical subgroup

$\forall e \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{G}) \rightsquigarrow \Pi_e \subseteq \Pi_{\mathcal{G}}$ (up to $\Pi_{\mathcal{G}}$ -inner)
 \Rightarrow edge-like subgroup



Prop 1



Prop 1 g : semi-graph of Γ of PFC-type

(1) Π_g, Π_v : slim

($\forall H$: open subgroup, $Z(H) = \{1\}$)

(2) $N_{\Pi_g}(\Pi_v) = \Pi_v, N_{\Pi_g}(\Pi_e) = \Pi_e$

commensurably terminal
 \downarrow
 normally terminal

Rmk
 [NSW]

k : NF p : non-arch prime of k

(1) G_k, G_{kp} : slim

(2) $N_{G_k}(G_{kp}) = G_{kp}$

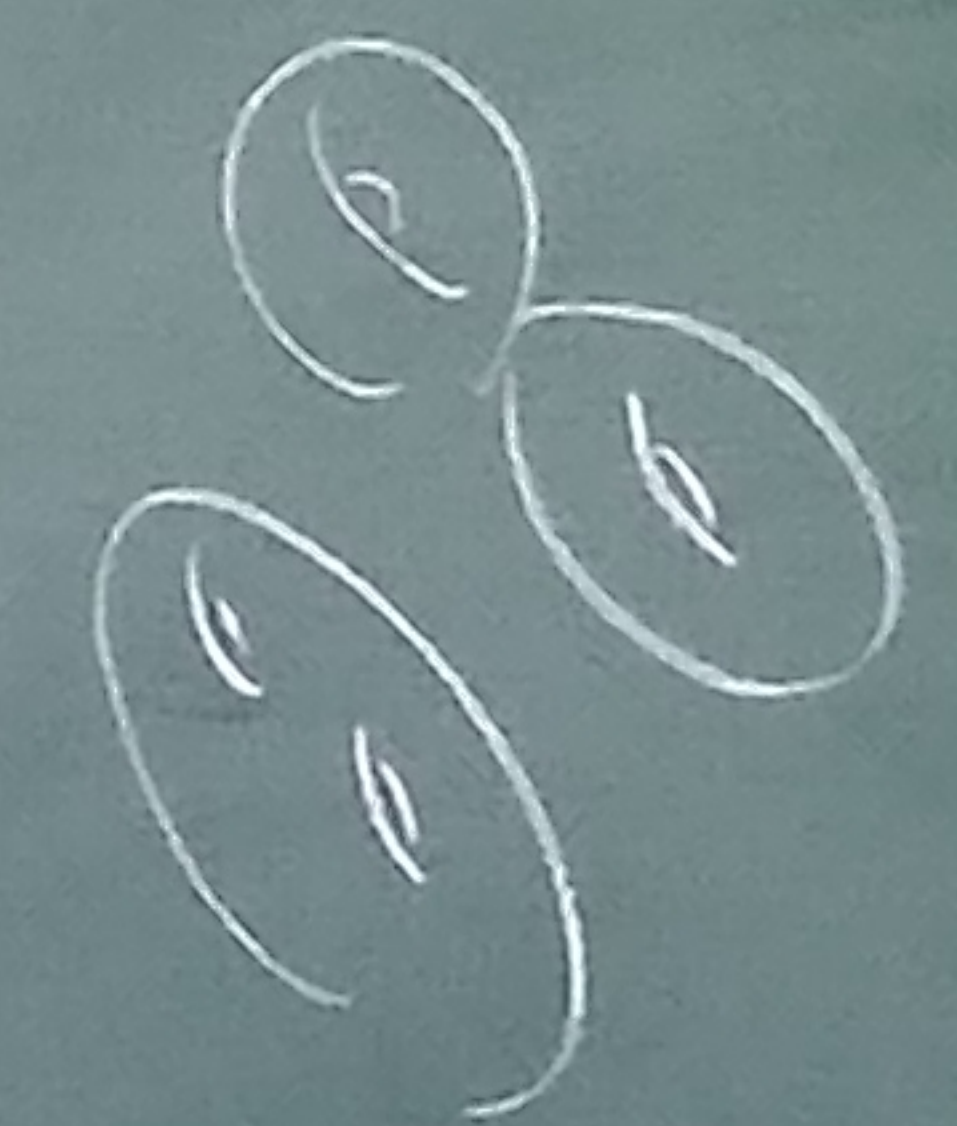
< Combinatorial Grothendieck conjecture >

\mathcal{G} semi-graph of Γ of PFC-type
 (version \neq)

I : prof gp
 $\rho: I \rightarrow \text{Out}(\Pi_{\mathcal{G}})$ cont from satisfying \exists condition

$\Rightarrow \forall \phi \in \mathcal{Z}_{\text{Out}(\Pi_{\mathcal{G}})}(\text{Im}(\rho))$ is graphic

ie, arises from $\exists \sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{G})$



$\forall \rho \in \Sigma(\Gamma)$

Rank (orig)

k : field

X/k : hyp

$\rho: \text{GK}$

$\Rightarrow \forall \phi \in$

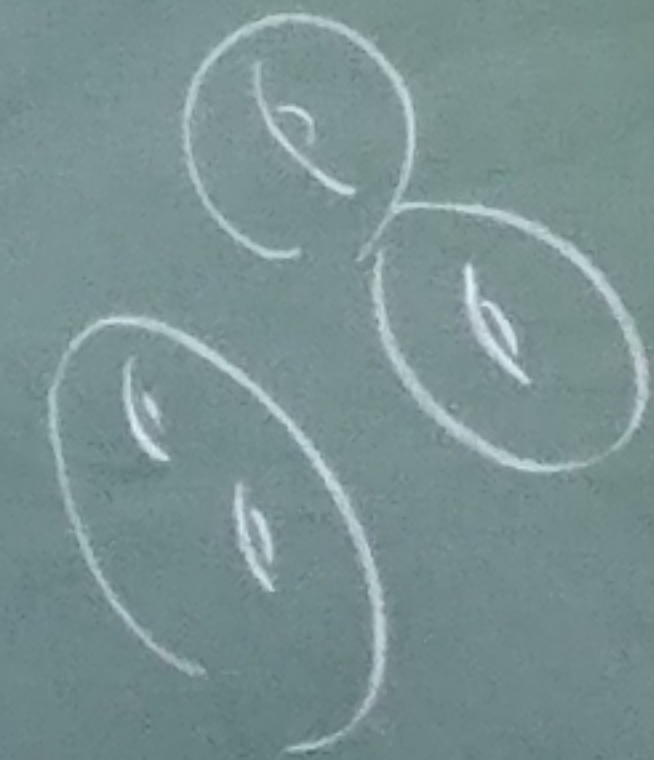
check conjecture >

of PFC-type

from satisfying \exists condition

graphic

$\text{Aut}(G)$



Rank (original Grothendieck conjecture)

k : field satisfying \exists condition

X/k : hyperbolic curve

$\rho: G_k \rightarrow \text{Out}(\pi_1(\overline{X}))$ outer Gal rep

$\Rightarrow \forall \phi \in Z_{\text{out}}(\text{Im}(\rho))$ arises from $\exists \sigma \in \text{Aut}_k(X)$

Then (Mochizuki)

For $\phi \in Z_{\text{out}}(\text{Im}(\rho))$

• ρ : IPFC-type

• ϕ : group-theoretically cuspidal

$\Rightarrow \phi$: graphic (ie, comb GC holds)

induces a bijection between the set of cuspidal inertia subgroups

[NSW]

(1)

(2)

(2)

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{Ker}} \rightarrow \pi_1(X^{\log}) \rightarrow \pi_1(S^{\log}) \rightarrow 1$$

IPSC-type

g : semi-graph of anabeloids

$$\rho: I \rightarrow \text{Out}(\pi_1 g) \text{ : IPSC-type}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \cong & \xrightarrow{\log} & M_{g,r+1} \\ \downarrow \square & & \downarrow \\ \text{Stg} & \xrightarrow{\log} & M_{g,r}^{\log} \end{array}$$

\Leftrightarrow
def

$$\cong X^{\log} \rightarrow \Sigma^{\log}$$

$(\text{Spec } L, N)_{\text{ch}=0}$ alg closed field Stable log curve

$$\text{sit } \rho \cong \pi_1(S^{\log}) \rightarrow \text{Out}(\text{ker})$$

Rank → NN-type (\Leftarrow IPSC)

Reference:

↑ "purely gp-theoretic" condition

Hoshi-Mochizuki
On the combinatorial \exists comb GC for NN-type representations,
anabelian geometry of nodally nondegenerate

Thm

15:15 ~
start again

IPSC)

heoretic" condition

N-type representations

graphic

ut(y)

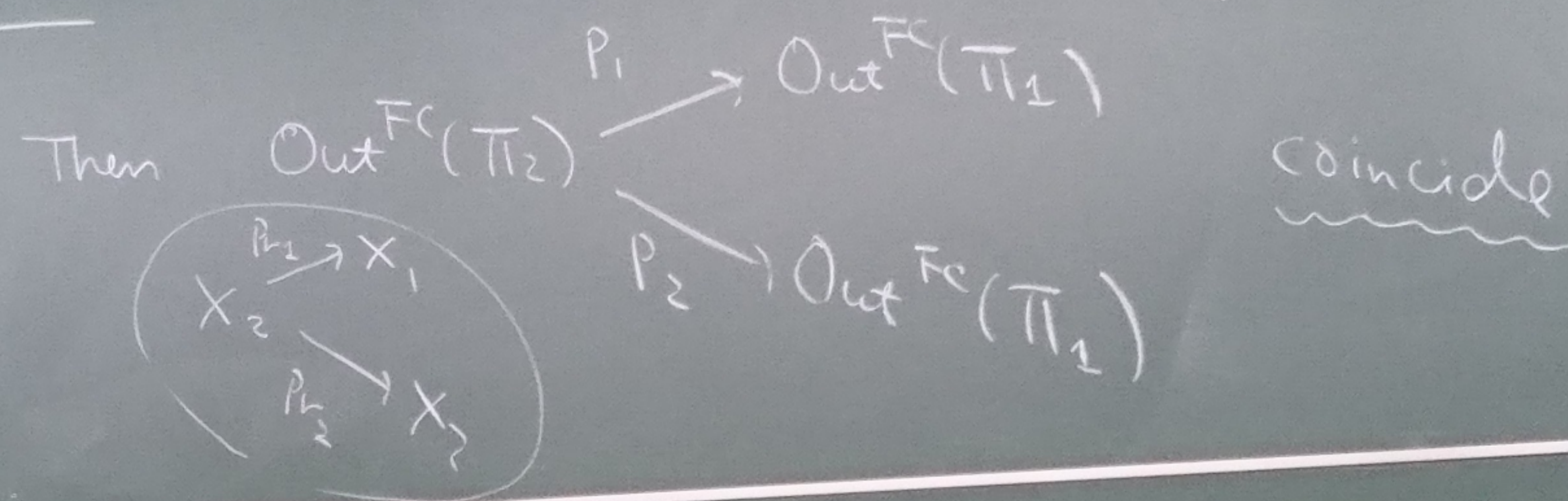
2月 月 火 水 木 金
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29

Next month
2/16
13:00-
K. Nakamura

§3 In §3, §4, we assume $k = \bar{k}$, $ch(k) = 0$

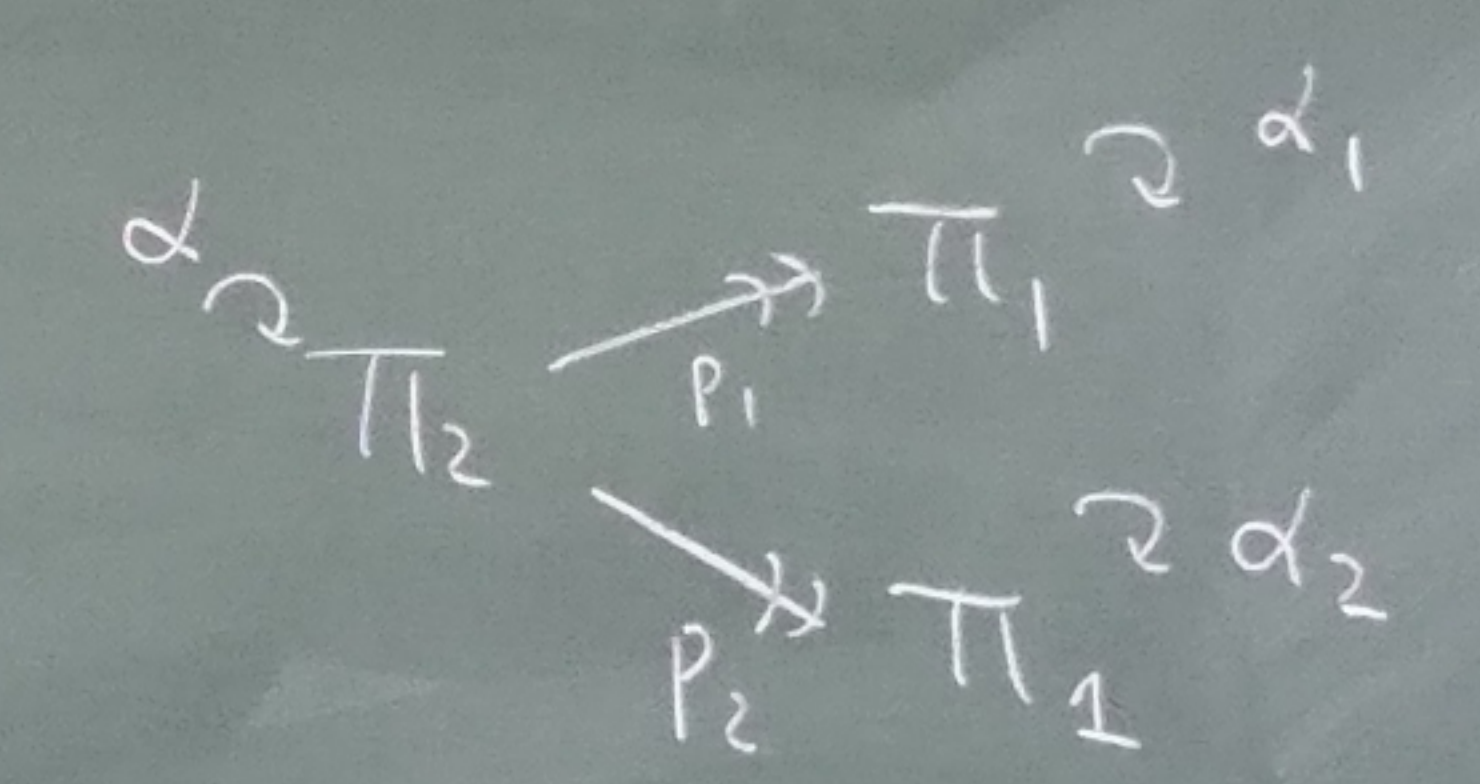
$Out^{Fc}(\Pi_2) \rightarrow Out^{Fc}(\Pi_1)$

Lemma X : arbitrary hyperbolic curve / k



($\mapsto Out^{Fc}(\Pi_{n+1}) \rightarrow Out^{Fc}(\Pi_n)$: natural)

$d \in Aut^{Fc}(\Pi_2)$



it suffices to show that

" $d_2 = Inn \circ d_1$ "

Let $\Pi \subseteq \mathbb{D} \subseteq \Pi_2$ associated to diagonal divisor

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{inertia} & \text{decomp} \\ \text{subgp} & \text{subgp} \end{matrix}$

Thus, w