

# A Brief Introduction to Inter-Universal Geometry I

§1. The Inter-Universal Geometry of Categories

§2. A Survey of Absolute Anabelian Geometry

## §1. The IU Geometry of Categories

§1.1. Motivation:

ABC Conjecture



scheme theory / 2 insufficient;  
need 'geometry ( $\mathbb{F}_1$ )'



need 'global Hodge theory' / no. flds.  
Ccf. Hodge-Arakelov theory)

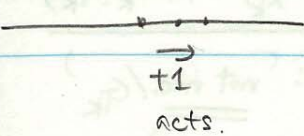
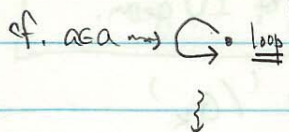
⇓ (technical obstacle)

must solve 'membership equation'  $a \in \mathfrak{a}$

⇒ must extend conventional set theory!

impossible in conventional set theory, by the axiom of foundation

§1.2. Resolution via IU geometry: in a word, use labels obtained by extending the universe in question



$a_4 \in \dots$   
 $\parallel$   
 $a_3 \in \{a_3, b_3\}$   
 $\parallel$   
 $a_2 \in \{a_2, b_2\}$   
 $\parallel$   
 $a_1 \in \{a_1, b_1\}$

then identify  
 the  $a_i \rightsquigarrow a$   
 the  $b_i \rightsquigarrow b$  } a sort of 'limit'  
 by forming a quotient

IU geom.

usual set th.

a sort of analysis

algebra (approximations of the limit)

$$\mathbb{F}_p[t^{1/p^\infty}]$$

(perfection)

$$\dots \mathbb{F}_p[t^{1/p^n}] \dots$$

§1.3, The Fundamental Theorem of the IU Geom. of Categories

Thm: One may construct a geometry as above by considering categories/equiv.

Why categories?

... because they are 1-dim.  
 " 'most primitive units'

... by contrast, rings are 2-dim.  
 $\boxplus$ ,  $\boxtimes$   
 addition multiplication

... The ABC conj. concerns the relationship betw. these 2 dims.

Ex.:  $M$  comm. monoid  $\ni 1$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_M$ : obj:  $*$   
 mor:  $\text{End}(*) = M$

... similarly, a ring may be represented as a 2-cat. of 1-cats.

§2. A Survey of Absolute Anabelian Geometry:

Let.  $K$ : char. 0 fld.

$X_K$ : hyperbolic curve /  $K$

(compact genus  $g$ ) - ( $r$  pts.) st.  
 $2g - 2 + r > 0$

'anabelian geometry'  
 " representing schemes via Galois cats.  
 " a special case of IU geom.

relative theory:  $(/G_K)$

Ex:  $\text{Aut}_{G_K}(\Pi_{X_K}) \cong \text{Aut}_K(X_K)$

absolute theory: 'not nec.  $/G_K$ '

$$1 \rightarrow \Delta_{X_K} \rightarrow \Pi_{X_K} \rightarrow G_K = 1$$

$\text{Ker}(\cdot) \quad \Pi_1(X_K)$

§2.1. The Case of No. Flds.:  $K/\mathbb{Q} < \infty$ ; Neukirch-Uchida Thm.  $\Rightarrow$  rel.  $\Leftrightarrow$  abs.

Thm. (NU)  $\text{Isom}(\bar{K}/K, \bar{K}'/K') \cong \text{Isom}(G_K, G_{K'})$

Cor (NU + Tamagawa, M)  $\text{Isom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(X_K, X'_{K'}) \cong \text{OutIsom}(\Pi_{X_K}, \Pi_{X'_{K'}})$

§2.2. The Case of p-adic Local Flds.: analogue of NU: false  
analogue of 'Cor': unknown (but expected to be false!)  
 $K/\mathbb{Q}_p < \infty$  'abs pGC'

On the other hand, the rel. pGC

Thm (M):  $\text{Isom}_K(X_K, X'_{K'}) \cong \text{OutIsom}_{G_K}(\Pi_{X_K}, \Pi_{X'_{K'}})$

Remk: By a lemma of Tamagawa, the quotient  $\Pi_{X_K} \twoheadrightarrow G_K$  is characteristic.

(Invent. Math., '99)

admits an absolute interpretation:

$\text{Loc}_K(X_K) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{obj}}: Y \text{ s.t. } \exists \text{ fin. et. } \Gamma \rightarrow X_K \\ \underline{\text{mor}}: Y_1 \rightarrow Y_2 \text{ fin. et. (not nec'ly } /X_K!) \end{array} \right\} \leftarrow \text{cat.}$

Cor:  $\forall \Pi_{X_K} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \Pi_{X'_{K'}}$  induces a functorial (in  $\alpha$ ) equiv. of cats.;  
 $\text{Loc}_K(X_K) \cong \text{Loc}_{K'}(X'_{K'})$

In particular, the arithmeticity of  $X_K$  is completely determined by the isom. class of the profinite gp.  $\Pi_{X_K}$ .

(whether or not  $X_K$  is isogenous to a Shimura curve via fin. et. morphisms)

§2.3. One important analogy:

Over p-adic flds	Over $\mathbb{F}_p((t))$
treating $\prod X_k$ <u>absolutely</u>	working with $X_{\mathbb{F}_p((t))}$ not over $\mathbb{F}_p((t))$ , but over $\mathbb{F}_p!$ <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <math>\downarrow</math>                      one only sees properties that are <u>invariant</u> w.r.t. coordinate transformations  <math>t \mapsto t + (?)t^2 + \dots</math>                      Cf. the ABC conj. !                 </div>

this suggests  $\Rightarrow$

One should be able to recover the following

$\prod X_k$ :

- (i) the special fiber of  $X_k$
- (ii)  $X_k$  itself, whenever  $X_k$  is 'constant'

Indeed,

Thm (M via T+...)  $\forall \prod_{X_k} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \prod_{X'_{k'}}$  functionally in  $\alpha$ .

$X_k \log \cong (X'_{k'}) \log$   
 (an isom. betw. the log special fibers)

(RIMS Preprint 1363)

$(X_k, X'_{k'}; \text{stable reduction})$

Thm: (M)  $\forall \prod_{X_k} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \prod_{X'_{k'}}$   $\rightsquigarrow$  (i)  $X_k$  can. lift  $\Leftrightarrow$   $X'_{k'}$  can. lift  
 ( $K, K'$ ; abs. unram.;  $p > 5$ ) (in the sense of p-adic Teich. theory!)

(ii) if can. lift, then the above isom. of log. special fibers lifts to a (unique)

$X_k \cong X'_{k'}$

(RIMS Preprint 1379)

Defn:  $X_k$  absolute:  
 $\forall X'_{k'} \text{ s.t. } \prod_{X_k} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \prod_{X'_{k'}}$   
 $\exists X_k \cong X'_{k'}$

Cor: For  $p > 5$ , the 'abs. curve pts.' are Zariski dense in  $M_{g,r}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p})$ .

Remk: (i) This is the first genuine application of p-adic Teich. theory.

(ii) cf. 'can. lifts, of abel. vars, are CM':  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p} \subset \mathbb{C} \supset \text{Aut.}$  
 $\leftarrow$  consider such Auto  
 $\updownarrow$   
 consider  $\prod X_k$  absolutely

# A Brief Introduction to Inter-Universal Geometry II

- §1. Categories of Arbitrary Arithmetic Log Schemes
- §2. Categories of Multiplicative Localizations
- §3. Global Multiplicative Subspaces
- §4. Distributed Versions.

## §1. Categories of Arbitrary Arith. Log Schemes:

anabelian geom.; only applies to very special schemes

$X$  noetherian scheme

want to do IU geom. with more general schemes

$$\text{Sch}(X) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{obj: } Y \rightarrow X \text{ fin. type morphism} \\ \text{mor: } Y_1 \rightarrow Y_2 \text{ ... morphism of } X\text{-schemes} \end{array} \right.$$

$\text{Thm. (M)} \quad \text{Isom}(X, X') \cong \text{Isom}(\text{Sch}(X), \text{Sch}(X'))$

↑  
eq. of cats./isom.

(RIMS Preprint 1364)

} c.f. Grothendieck Conj.

... also log version for fine, saturated log schemes  $X^{\log}$

Arith. (log) schemes:  $R: \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } \mathbb{Q}$   
 $X: \text{fin. type } /R$

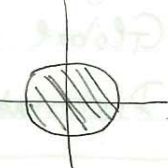
Defn: arch. str. on  $X: H_X \subseteq X(\mathbb{C})$  s.t.  $H_X$  compact, stabilized by complex conj.  
 ....  $\bar{X} = (X, H_X):$  'arith. sch.'

$$\bar{\text{Sch}}(\bar{X}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{obj: } \bar{Y} = (Y, H_Y) \rightarrow \bar{X}: Y \rightarrow X \text{ fin. type, } H_Y \rightarrow H_X \\ \text{mor: } \bar{Y}_1 \rightarrow \bar{Y}_2: Y_1 \rightarrow Y_2 \text{ fin. type } /R, H_{Y_1} \rightarrow H_{Y_2} \end{array} \right\} \text{ (cat.)}$$

$\text{Thm. (M)} \quad \text{Isom}(\bar{X}, \bar{X}') \cong \text{Isom}(\bar{\text{Sch}}(\bar{X}), \bar{\text{Sch}}(\bar{X}'))$

- Rmk: (i) Thus, can treat arch. primes in IU geom. (unlike anab. geom.!)  
 (ii)  $\exists$  log version via spaces of Kato-Nakayama ( $\mathbb{N} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{S}^1$ )

Ex:  $F|\mathbb{Q} < \infty$ ,  $\bar{\mathcal{L}}$ : arith. l.b. ( $\text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_F)$ ) (i.e., equipped with Herm. metrics at arch. primes)

$V \rightarrow S = \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_F)$  (geom. l.b.),  $V^{\text{log}}$ : log str. from zero section  
 $\bar{V}^{\text{log}}$ : arch. str. from Herm. metric  $| \cdot | \leq 1$  

$$\text{Isom}(\bar{V}^{\text{log}}, (\bar{V}')^{\text{log}}) \cong \text{Isom}(\bar{S}^{\text{log}}(\bar{V}^{\text{log}}), \bar{S}^{\text{log}}((\bar{V}')^{\text{log}}))$$

(the isom. class of  $\bar{\mathcal{L}}$  has been represented cat.-theoretically)

§2. Categories of Mult. Loes.:  $F|\mathbb{Q} < \infty$ ,  $G = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \leftarrow G_F = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F)$

'pro-arith. log. sch.'  $\bar{S}_F^{\text{log}}$ ; ( $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_F$  + log str. at all closed pts. + arch. str. = {all arch. primes})

$\text{Loc}_G(\bar{S}_F^{\text{log}})$ :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \bar{F} \cong L/F < \infty; \bar{S}_L^{\text{log}} \rightsquigarrow \text{'global objs.'} \\ \cdot \text{Zariski localizations of gl. objs. at nonarch. arch. primes} \\ \cdot \mathcal{O}_F\text{-morphisms} \rightsquigarrow \text{'local objs.'} \end{array} \right.$

$\text{Loc}_G^{\times}(\bar{S}_F^{\text{log}})$ :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{arith. l.b. } \mathbb{V} \text{ (cf. Ex) over objs. } \mathbb{T} \text{ of } \text{Loc}_G(\bar{S}_F^{\text{log}}) \\ \cdot \mathcal{O}_F\text{-morphisms (of arith. log schemes)} \Rightarrow \text{morphisms of the form} \\ \dots + \text{other inessential details} \end{array} \right.$   
 $(\mathbb{T} \rightarrow c \cdot \mathbb{T}^n)$   
 $(\mathbb{T}: \text{geom. l.b. coord.})$

By considering 'morphisms of Frobenius type'

i.e.,  $\mathcal{O}$  is invertible  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{W} \\ \mathbb{T}^n \leftarrow \mathbb{T} \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Loc}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} & \text{Loc}^{\times} \\ \mathbb{V} & \mapsto & \mathbb{W} \\ \text{'Frobenius functor'} \end{array}$$

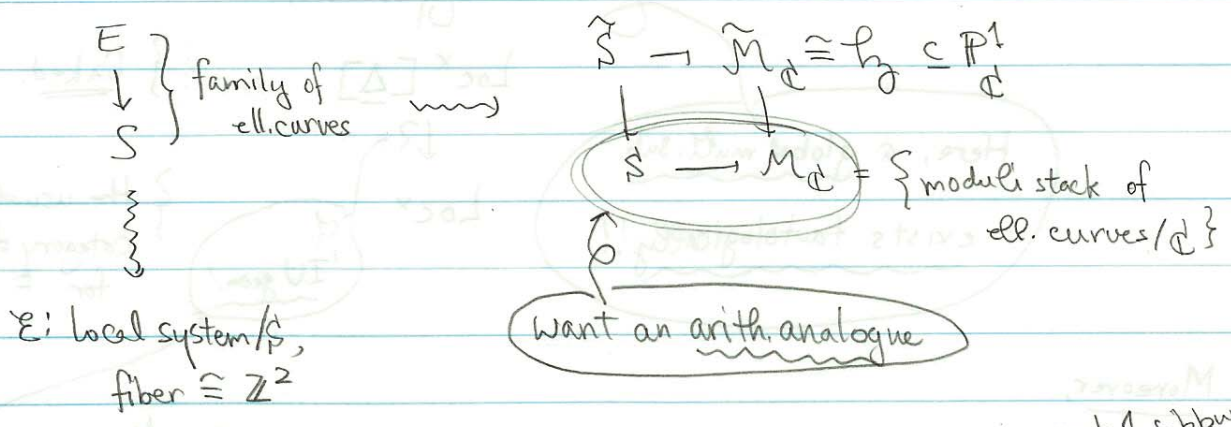
$\lim_{\rightarrow}$  (mors. of Frob. type)  $\rightsquigarrow$  perfection  $\text{Loc}^{\times \mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Q}}$  } cf.  $\mathbb{Q}$ -,  $\mathbb{R}$ -divisors  
 then 'completing w.r.t. valuation'  $\rightsquigarrow$  realification  $\text{Loc}^{\times \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R}}$   
 (also intermediate forms  $\text{Loc}^{\times \mathbb{Z}\mathbb{Q}}$ ,  $\text{Loc}^{\times \mathbb{Z}\mathbb{R}}$ , etc.; perfect or realify only global objs)

Then Frob. functor  $\rightsquigarrow \rightsquigarrow$  on perfections, realifs,

Main Thm:  $\text{degar}(\text{gt. objs.})$   
 $\text{degar}(\text{change in integral str. of local objs.})$  }  $\in \mathbb{R}$  } category-theoretic!  
 (for  $\text{Loc}^{\times}$ )

$\text{degar}(\Phi(-)) = n \cdot \text{degar}(-)$  (Frob. functor assoc'd to 'n').

§3. Global Mult. S/spaces; S: Riemann surface of fin. type (= compact \setminus fin. set)

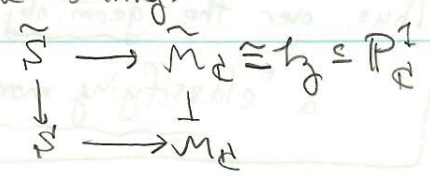


Fundamental Thm. of Hodge Theory /  $\mathbb{C}$ :  $\mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{O}_S \cong \omega_E^{\text{rank 1 subbundle}}$

We want an arith. analogue of this rank 1 sub.

the closest well-known arith. analogue occurs in the case of Tate curves

$\mathcal{E}|_S \cong \mathbb{Z}^2 \Rightarrow$  rank 1 sub. is a varying rank 1 subspace of  $\mathbb{C}^2$   
 $\Rightarrow$  classifying morphism may be thought of as the resulting;

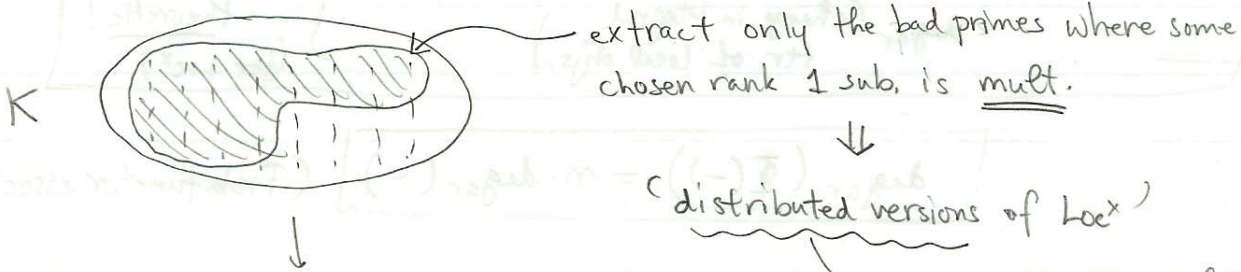


$$\mathbb{C}^x \rightarrow E = \mathbb{C}^x / q^{\mathbb{Z}} \rightsquigarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_n \rightarrow E[n] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

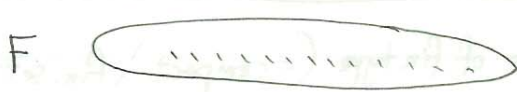
exists over  $\mathbb{Z}[q]$ , i.e. at bad mult. primes for all curves/no. flds.  $\Rightarrow$  we wish to globalize this rank 1 sub.

§4. Distributed Versions:  $F/\mathbb{Q} < \infty$

$E$ : ell. curve/ $F$ ,  $K_i = F(E[d_i])$



'distributed versions of  $\text{Loc}^x$ '



$\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}^+]$

} primes of  $K$  over a single prime of  $F$  treated independently

'U'  
 $\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}]$

} linked

$\downarrow ?$   
 $\text{Loc}^x$

} the usual category of §2, for  $F$

Here, a global mult. sub. exists tautologically!!

Moreover,

cf. Bars!

- (i) Over  $\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}^+]$ , one has:
  - $\text{deg}_{\text{ar}}$  (global obj's.)  $\rightsquigarrow$  one can do 'Arakelov. theory'
  - Frobenius functor  $\Phi$
  - Galois  $\rightsquigarrow$  one can do 'Gal. theory'

(ii)  $\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}^+]$  is related to  $\text{Loc}^x$  via  $\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}]$

Thus, over the 'geom. obj.' (cf. IU geom.)  $\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}^+]$ , we have constructed a 'classifying morphism'  $\text{Loc}^x[\underline{\Delta}^+] \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{F}_1}$