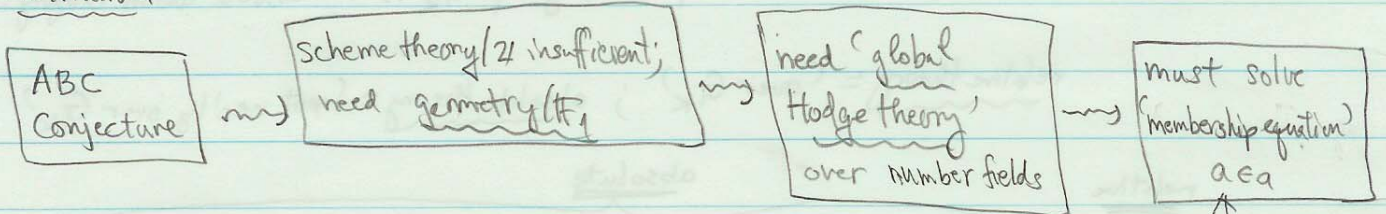


Categorical Representation of Arithmetic Log Schemes, with Applications to the Arithmetic of Elliptic Curves

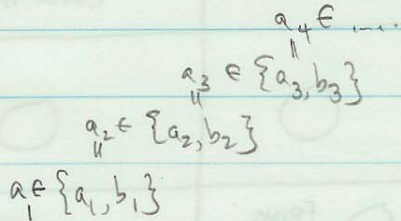
- §1. The Inter-Universal Geometry of Categories
- §2. Basic Examples of IU Geometry
- §3. Global Multiplicative Subspaces
- §4. Distributed Versions

§1. The Inter-Universal Geometry of Categories:

Motivation:



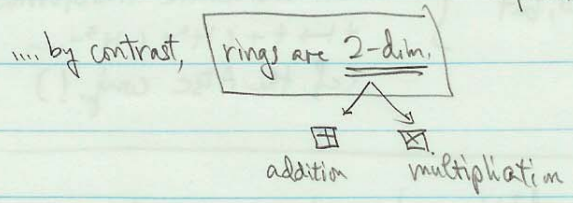
⇒ extend conventional set theory! ⇒ 'IU geometry': use labels obtained by extending the universe in question



identify $a_i \rightsquigarrow a$
 $b_i \rightsquigarrow b$ } sort of 'limit' = 'analysis'
 or quotient (vs. usual set theory = 'algebra' 'approximations')

Thm: ('Fundamental Thm. of IU Geom. of Categories')
 One may construct such a geometry by considering Categories/equiv.

... Why Categories? Because they are 1-dim
 'most primitive units'



... The ABC Conj. concerns the relationship between these 2 dims.

Ex: M monoid (≅ 1)
 → $e_M: \text{obj.} \times$
 mon: $\text{End}(x) = M$

... similarly, a ring may be naturally represented as a 2-act. of 1-acts.

§2. Basic Examples of IU geom.

§2.1. Absolute Anabelian Geometry: X_K hyperbolic curve / char. 0 fld. K

↙ (compact genus g) - (r pts.) s.t. $2g - 2 + r > 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \rightarrow & \Delta_X & \rightarrow & \Pi_1 X_K & \rightarrow & G_K \rightarrow 1 \\ & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \\ & & \text{Ker}(G) & & \Pi_1(X_K) & & \end{array}$$

Then: anabelian geom. = 'to what extent can one recover the curve X_K from the profinite group $G_K \Leftrightarrow$ the assoc'd Galois category?'

relative theory = 'over G_K ' ; absolute theory = 'not nec'dly over G_K '

	<u>relative</u>	<u>absolute</u>			
over:	arbitrary curve / K	arbitrary curve	canonical curves (of p-adic Teich. theory)	log special fiber	theory of correspondences, e.g. <u>arithmeticality</u> (whether or not isogenous to Shimura curve via finit. morphisms)
number fields	○	○	○	○	○
p-adic local fields	○	? X ?	○ (RIMS Preprint 1319)	○ (RIMS Preprint 1365)	○

↘ first application of p-adic Teich. theory!

Motivating Analogy

Over p-adic local fields

Over $\mathbb{F}_p((t))$

treating $\Pi_1 X_K$ absolutely

working with $X_{\mathbb{F}_p((t))}$ not over $\mathbb{F}_p((t))$, but over \mathbb{F}_p !!

} ⇒ one only sees properties invariant w.r.t. coordinate transformations $t \mapsto t + c)t + (t^3 + t^2 + \dots$ (cf. the ABC conj.!))

'Curves satisfying abs. pGC are Zariski dense in moduli space $M_{g,r}(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ '

Problem with anab. geometry (as a special case of IU geom.) ; only applies to very special schemes!

§2.2. Arbitrary arith. log schemes; X noetherian

P.3

$$\text{Sch}(X) := \begin{cases} \text{obj: } Y \rightarrow X \text{ fin. type morphism} \\ \text{mori: } Y_1 \rightarrow Y_2 \dots \text{ morphism of } X\text{-schemes} \end{cases}$$

equivs. of cats./isom

Thm: $\text{Isom}(X, X') \cong \text{Isom}(\text{Sch}(X), \text{Sch}(X'))$ (RIMS Preprint 1364) } cf. 'Grothendieck Conj.'

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

Problem: lacks rigidity of Gal. categories

\exists arith. version for X fin. type / 2 or @; arith. structures: $H_X \in X(\mathbb{C})$ compact, stable under complex conjugation.

\exists log arith. version: $X(\mathbb{C}) \rightsquigarrow X^{\log}(\mathbb{C})$
'spaces of Kato-Nakayama'

Ex: for arith. line bundle take ' H_X ' to be $|t| \leq 1$. ('the unit ball')

§2.3. Categories of multiplicative localizations:

$$F/\mathbb{Q} < \infty, G = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F) \leftarrow G_F = \text{Gal}(\bar{F}/F)$$

\downarrow
'pro-arith. log scheme' \bar{S}_F^{\log} : (Spec \mathcal{O}_F + log str. at all closed pts. + arch. str. = {all arch. primes})

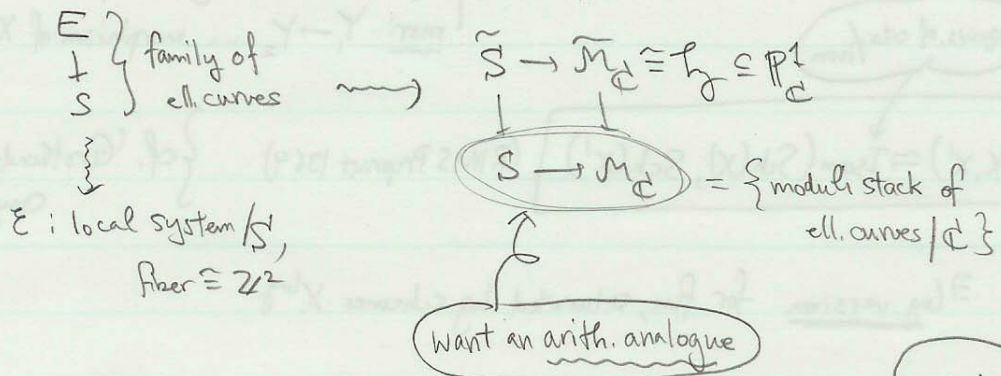
$\text{Loc}_G(\bar{S}_F^{\log})$: {
• $\bar{F} \cong L/F < \infty$: $\bar{S}_L^{\log} \rightsquigarrow$ ('global objs.')

$\text{Loc}_G^{\times}(\bar{S}_F^{\log})$: {
• arith. l.f. \bigvee (cf. Ex.) over objs. \bigodot of $\text{Loc}_G(\bar{S}_F^{\log})$
• \mathcal{O}_F -morphisms (of arith. log schemes) \Rightarrow morphisms of the form ' $T \mapsto c \cdot T^n$ '
... + other inessential details. (T: geom. l.f. coord.; $n \geq 1$ integer; c integral)

Thm: deg_{ar} (global objs.) $\in \mathbb{R}$ } category-theoretic! (for Loc^{\times})
 deg_{ar} (change in integral structure of local objs.)

Merits of Loc^{\times} :
• has Gal. category portion: G
• has arith. portion \Rightarrow global degs, heights!

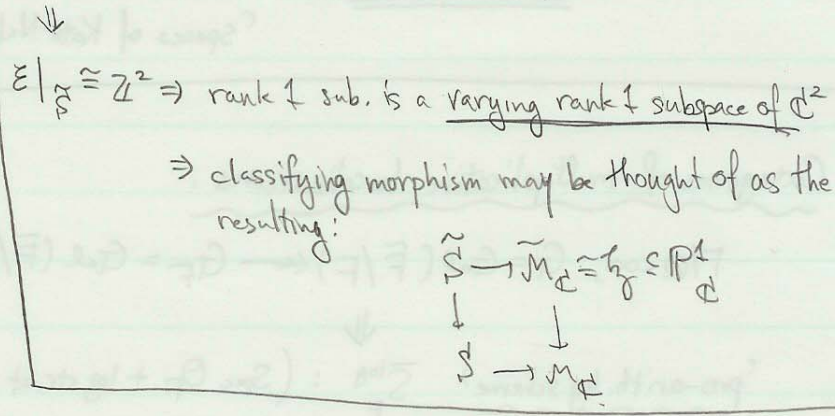
§3. Global Mult. s/spaces; \tilde{S} : Riemann surface (= compact \setminus fin. set) of fin. type



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

rank 1 subbundle

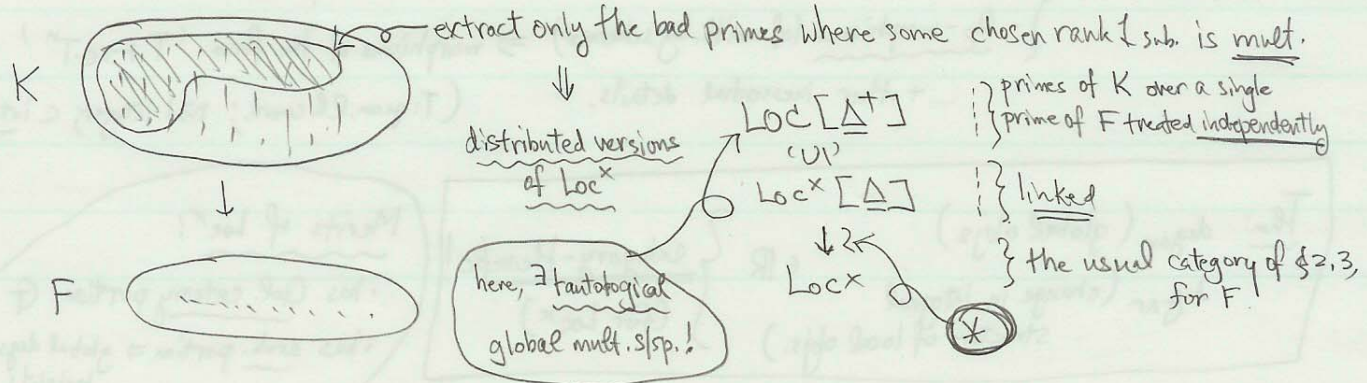
We want an arith. analogue of this rank 1 sub.
 \downarrow
 the closest well-known arith. analogue occurs in the case of Tate curves

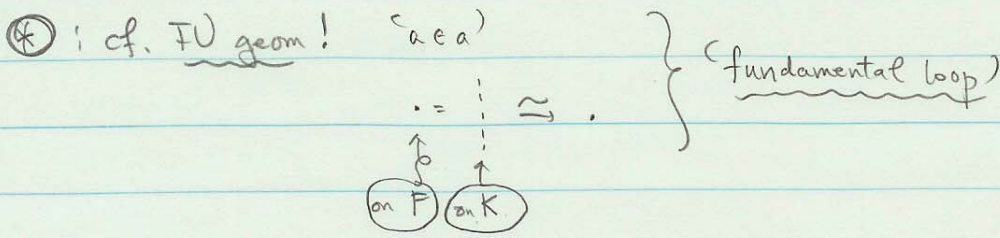


$\mathbb{C}^x \rightarrow E = \mathbb{C}^x / q^{\mathbb{Z}} \rightsquigarrow 0 \rightarrow \mu_n \rightarrow E[n] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$

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

§4. Distributed Versions; $F @ \infty$, E : ell. curve/ F , $K_i = F(E[d])$; assume $Gal(K/F) = GL_2(\mathbb{Z}/d\mathbb{Z})$





Moreover: (i) Over $\text{Loc}^X[\Delta^+]$, one has:

- degen (global obj's) \rightsquigarrow one can do 'Arakelov theory'
- Galois \rightsquigarrow one can do 'Gal. theory'
- [also \ni 'Frobenius']

(ii) $\text{Loc}^X[\Delta^+]$ related to loc^X via $\text{Loc}^X[\Delta]$ (cf. §2)

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

... to verify ABC, remains to compute its derivative (work in progress)!