

[IUTch-III-IV] from the Point of View of Mono-anabelian Transport I

— Log-theta-lattices —

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1.1 Mono-anabelian Transport

1.2 Log-shells

1.3 Local Tensor Packets

1.4 Log-theta-lattices

1.5 log-Kummer Correspondence I

§1.1 Mono-anabelian Transport

Recall: By the previous talks:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 {}^\dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} & \xrightarrow{\Theta_{\text{gau}}^{\times \mu}} & {}^\ddagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} \\
 \text{Im}(F_{\text{mod}}^\times) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Im}(F_{\text{mod}}^\times) \\
 \cap & & \cap \\
 \prod_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}} (1^2, \dots, (l^*)^2) \cdot \mathbb{R}_{\underline{v}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \prod_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}} \mathbb{R}_{\underline{v}} \\
 \{(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}, \Delta}}^\times \cdot (\underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{1^2}, \dots, \underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{(l^*)^2})^\mathbb{N}) / \mu\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \{(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}, \Delta}}^\times \cdot \underline{q}_{\underline{v}, \Delta}^\mathbb{N}) / \mu\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}}
 \end{array}$$

Goal: A comparison between

$$\deg((\underline{q}_{\underline{v}})_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}}) \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{1}{l^*} \cdot \right) \deg((\underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{1^2}, \dots, \underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{(l^*)^2})_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}})$$

$\Theta_{\text{gau}}^{\times\mu}$: a non-scheme theoretic “connection” bet’n two Hdg-theaters

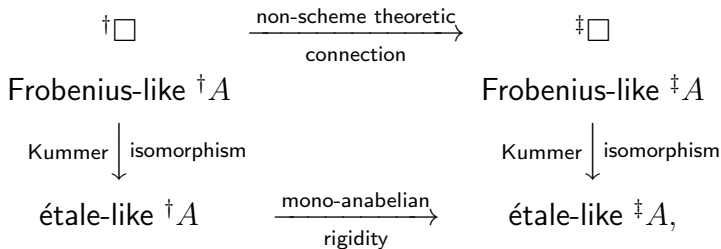
Question: How can one relate objects of the domain of a non-scheme theoretic “connection” to objects of the codomain of a non-scheme theoretic “connection”?

One of the answers: Mono-anabelian Transport

Mono-anabelian Transport

“ A ”: an object of interest

Then, in the diagram



we compute the “indeterminacies” which involves

- the [two] “ \downarrow ”, i.e., Kummer-detachment indeterminacies, and
- the “ \rightarrow ”, i.e., étale-transport indeterminacies.

\Rightarrow “ A ” is compatible, rel. to the conn., up to the indeterminacies.

[Thus, we have to distinguish the above four “ A ”.]

Recall: In [IUTchII]:

Let us take “ A ” to be the theta monoid “ $\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^\mathbb{N}$ ” [$v \in \underline{\underline{V}}^{\text{bad}}$].

Frobenius-like $^\dagger(\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^\mathbb{N})$

Kummer \downarrow isomorphism

étale-like $^\dagger(\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^\mathbb{N})$

$\xrightarrow[\text{rigidity}]{\text{mono-anabelian}}$

Frobenius-like $^\ddagger(\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^\mathbb{N})$

Kummer \downarrow isomorphism

étale-like $^\ddagger(\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^\mathbb{N})$

- the [two] “ \downarrow ” arise from the [multiradial] cyclotomic rigidity, and
- the “ \rightarrow ” arises from the [multi.] rep. of the env. ver. of theta mon.

On the coric object $G_v \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times\mu}$:

- the [two] “ \downarrow ” induce the indeterminacies $\text{Ism}_v \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times\mu}$, and
- the “ \rightarrow ” induces the indeterminacies $\text{Aut}(G_v) \curvearrowright G_v$.

Recall: By the previous talks:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 {}^\dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} & \xrightarrow{\Theta_{\text{gau}}^{\times \mu}} & {}^\ddagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} \\
 \text{Im}(F_{\text{mod}}^\times) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Im}(F_{\text{mod}}^\times) \\
 \cap & & \cap \\
 \prod_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}} (1^2, \dots, (l^*)^2) \cdot \mathbb{R}_{\underline{v}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \prod_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}} \mathbb{R}_{\underline{v}} \\
 \{(\mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}, \Delta}}^\times \cdot (\underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{1^2}, \dots, \underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{(l^*)^2})^{\mathbb{N}}) / \mu\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \{(\mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}, \Delta}}^\times \cdot \underline{q}_{\underline{v}, \Delta}^{\mathbb{N}}) / \mu\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}}
 \end{array}$$

Goal: A comparison between

$$\deg((\underline{q}_{\underline{v}})_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}}) \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{1}{l^*} \cdot\right) \deg((\underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{1^2}, \dots, \underline{q}_{\underline{v}}^{(l^*)^2})_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}})$$

Of course....:

$$\deg((\underline{q}_v^{1^2}, \dots, \underline{q}_v^{(l^*)^2})_{\underline{v}}) = \sum_{j=1}^{l^*} j^2 \cdot \deg((\underline{q}_v)_{\underline{v}})$$

if one applies only the usual relationship bet'n \underline{q}_v and $(\underline{q}_v^{1^2}, \dots, \underline{q}_v^{(l^*)^2})$,
i.e., " $\underline{q}_v^{j^2}$ = just the j^2 -th power of \underline{q}_v ".

For $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{bad}}$ and $1 \leq j \leq l^*$, the $\Theta_{\text{gau}}^{\times \mu}$ -link relates $\underline{q}_v^{j^2}$ and \underline{q}_v by

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} (\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{q}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}}) / \mu & \rightarrow & (\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{q}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}}) / \mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & (\underline{q}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & (\underline{q}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}} \\ \wr \downarrow & & \wr \downarrow & & \wr \downarrow & & \wr \downarrow \\ (\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \cdot \underline{q}_v^{\mathbb{N}}) / \mu & \rightarrow & (\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \cdot \underline{q}_v^{\mathbb{N}}) / \mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \underline{q}_v^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \underline{q}_v^{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}. \end{array}$$

In order to obtain another comparison between $\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2}$ and $\underline{\underline{q}}_v$, let us

- consider the **noncommutative** [if $j \neq 1$] diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \mathbb{N} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & (\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright (\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+ \\
 \wr \downarrow & & & & & & \wr \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{N} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \underline{\underline{q}}_v^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot \underline{\underline{q}}_v^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright (\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+,
 \end{array}$$

- compute **indeterminacies** which make the diag. “commutative”

by applying the technique of mono-anabelian transport, and

- conclude that

“the vol. of $\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2} \mathcal{O}_{K_v} =$ the vol. of $\underline{\underline{q}}_v \mathcal{O}_{K_v}$ ” up to **indeterminacies**.

In particular, we want to discuss a multiradial representation of objects related to the diagram

$$\mathbb{N} \xrightarrow{\sim} (\underline{\underline{q_v^{j^2}}})^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{\underline{q_v^{j^2}}})^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright (\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+,$$

relative to the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbb{N} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & (\underline{\underline{q_v^{j^2}}})^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{\underline{q_v^{j^2}}})^{\mathbb{N}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright (\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+ \\ \wr \downarrow & & & & & & \wr \downarrow \\ \mathbb{N} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \underline{\underline{q_v^{\mathbb{N}}}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot \underline{\underline{q_v^{\mathbb{N}}}} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright (\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+. \end{array}$$

Four problems in the diagram

$$\underline{\underline{(q_v^{j^2})^\mathbb{N}}}_{(1)} \xrightarrow{(2)} \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{(q_v^{j^2})^\mathbb{N}}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\triangleright \xrightarrow{(4)} \underline{\underline{(\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+}}_{(3)}$$

- (1) How can one obtain a multiradial $\underline{\underline{q_v^{j^2}}}$?
- (2) How can one obtain such a multiradial inclusion,
i.e., a multiradial splitting $\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \times \underline{\underline{(q_v^{j^2})^\mathbb{N}}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{(q_v^{j^2})^\mathbb{N}}}$?

[Recall: For instance, every object related to $\Theta_{\text{gau}}^{\times\mu}$ is “multiplicative”.]

- (3) How can one obtain an “additive” object $(\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+$?
- (4) How can one relate such multi. objects to such add. objects?

Answers:

(1) We regard $\underline{\underline{q_v^{j^2}}}$ as a result of applying the Galois evaluation operator to the **multiradial** theta function $\underline{\underline{\Theta_v}}$ [cf. [IUTchII]], i.e., roughly speaking, obtained by the cyclotomic rigidity. §3

(2) We regard such a splitting as a result [cf. (1)] of the **multiradial** splitting of $\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta_v}}$ [cf. [IUTchII]], i.e., roughly speaking, obtained by the constant multiple rigidity. §3

(3) We use the p -adic logarithm. [Note: The natural homomorphism $\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \rightarrow (\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times)^{\text{pf}}$ is “isom.” to the p -adic log $\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^\times \xrightarrow{\log} (K_v)_+.$] §1

(4) We use log-links §1 and **multiradial** [realified] NFs §2.

That is to say, we regard

$$(\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright (\mathcal{O}_{K_v})_+$$

as

$$\underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^{\mathbb{N}} \xrightarrow[\text{eval.}]{\text{Gal.}} \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot (\underline{\underline{q}}_v^{j^2})^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \curvearrowright \frac{1}{2p} \log(\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times}) (\subseteq (K_v)_+),$$

where “ $\underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^{\mathbb{N}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} \cdot \underline{\underline{\Theta}}_v^{\mathbb{N}}$ ” is given by the multiradial cyclotomic rigidity and splitting discussed in [IUTchII].

§1.2 Log-shells

${}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F} = \{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$: an \mathcal{F} -prime-strip

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F}) = \{\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F})_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$$

$$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F})_{\underline{v}} = (G_{\underline{v}}({}^{\dagger}\Pi_{\underline{v}}) \curvearrowright \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}) \text{ [an isomorph of } \Pi_{\underline{v}}/\Delta_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \supseteq \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \twoheadrightarrow \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})^{\text{pf}}$$

By the étale-like holomorphic structure ${}^{\dagger}\Pi_{\underline{v}}$,

- one may obtain field str. on $\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{gp}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{gp}} \cup \{0\}$, $\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim}$ w.r.t. which
- $(\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \supseteq \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \twoheadrightarrow \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim}) \text{ “}\cong\text{” } (\mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright} \supseteq \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\log} (\overline{K}_{\underline{v}})_{+}).$

- $\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}}) \curvearrowright \Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim})$ [an isomorph of $\Pi_{\underline{v}}/\Delta_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \overline{K}_{\underline{v}}$]
- $\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{2p_{\underline{v}}} \cdot \text{Im}((\Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})^{G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}})} \hookrightarrow \Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \twoheadrightarrow (\Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim})_{+})$: the log-shell
[an isomorph of $\frac{1}{2p_{\underline{v}}} \cdot \text{Im}(\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\log} (\overline{K}_{\underline{v}})_{+})]$

One may construct similar objects for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$.

- $\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathfrak{F}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$
- $\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathfrak{F}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}} \subseteq \underline{\log}(\dagger \mathfrak{F})$, i.e., Frobenius-like holom'c log-shells

Then:

- $\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}$: compact [\Rightarrow of finite (radial for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$) log-vol.]
- $\text{Im}((\Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})^{G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}})} \rightarrow (\Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim})_{+}), \mathcal{O}_{\Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim}}^{G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}})} \subseteq \mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \quad [\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}]$

$$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}} \Rightarrow$$

For a cpt open subset $A \neq \emptyset$ of $\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})^{G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}})}$ [an isom'h of $K_{\underline{v}}$], one may define the volume $\mu(A)$ of A which satisfies the following:

- $\mu(\mathcal{O}_{\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})}^{G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}})}) = 1$ [i.e., “ $\mu(\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}) = 1$ ”]
- $A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset \Rightarrow \mu(A_1 \cup A_2) = \mu(A_1) + \mu(A_2)$
- $a \in \underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})^{G_{\underline{v}}(\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}})} \Rightarrow \mu(A + a) = \mu(A)$

$$[\Rightarrow “\mu(\frac{1}{2p_{\underline{v}}} \log(\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})) = p_{\underline{v}}^{|2|_{p_{\underline{v}}}^{-1} \cdot [K_{\underline{v}} : \mathbb{Q}_{p_{\underline{v}}}] } \cdot \#\kappa_{\underline{v}}^{-1} \cdot \#\mu_{p_{\underline{v}}}^{\infty}(K_{\underline{v}})^{-1}”]$$

$\mu^{\log}(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \log(\mu(A))$: the log-volume of A

\exists similar notions, i.e., radial/angular log-volumes, for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$

${}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D} = \{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$: a \mathcal{D} -prime-strip

$\Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}({}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D})$: an \mathcal{F} -prime-strip

\Rightarrow

- $\underline{\log}({}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underline{\log}(\mathfrak{F}({}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D}))$
- $\mathcal{I}_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{I}_{\mathfrak{F}({}^{\dagger}\mathcal{D})}$, i.e., étale-like holomorphic log-shells

$\dagger \mathfrak{F}^{\dagger \times \mu} = \{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger \times \mu}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$: an $\mathcal{F}^{\dagger \times \mu}$ -prime-strip

$$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$$

$\Rightarrow \dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger \times \mu}$ “ \cong ” $(G_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu})$ equipped with

the $\times \mu$ -Kummer structure, i.e., $\{\text{Im}((\mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})^H \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu})\}_{H \subseteq G_{\underline{v}}: \text{open}}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger \times \mu}} \subseteq \underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger \times \mu}) \curvearrowright \dagger G_{\underline{v}},$$

$$\text{i.e., “} \frac{1}{2p_{\underline{v}}} \text{Im}((\mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})^{G_{\underline{v}}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu}) \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\underline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu} \curvearrowright G_{\underline{v}} \text{”}$$

One may construct similar objects for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$.

- $\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathfrak{F}^{\dagger \times \mu}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\underline{\log}(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger \times \mu})\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$
- $\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathfrak{F}^{\dagger \times \mu}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\dagger \times \mu}}\} \subseteq \underline{\log}(\dagger \mathfrak{F}^{\dagger \times \mu})$, i.e., Frob.-like mono-an. log-sh.

$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}} \Rightarrow$ For a compact open subset $A \neq \emptyset$ of $\underline{\log}({}^\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\times \mu})^{\dagger G_{\underline{v}}}$ [an isomorph of $(K_{\underline{v}})_+$], one may define the volume $\mu(A)$ of A which satisfies the following:

- $\mu(\mathcal{I}_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\times \mu}}) = "p_{\underline{v}}^{|2|_{p_{\underline{v}}}^{-1} \cdot [K_{\underline{v}} : \mathbb{Q}_{p_{\underline{v}}}] \cdot \#\kappa_{\underline{v}}^{-1} \cdot \#\mu_{p_{\underline{v}}}^\infty(K_{\underline{v}})^{-1}"$
[which may be constructed from the data ${}^\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\times \mu}$]
- $A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset \Rightarrow \mu(A_1 \cup A_2) = \mu(A_1) + \mu(A_2)$
- $a \in \underline{\log}({}^\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{\times \mu})^{\dagger G_{\underline{v}}} \Rightarrow \mu(A + a) = \mu(A)$

$\mu^{\log}(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \log(\mu(A))$: the log-volume of A

\exists similar notions, i.e., radial/angular log-volumes, for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$

$\dagger\mathcal{D}^\perp = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_v^\perp\}_{v \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$: a \mathcal{D}^\perp -prime-strip

$\Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}^{\perp \times \mu}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\perp)$: an $\mathcal{F}^{\perp \times \mu}$ -prime-strip

\Rightarrow

- $\underline{\log}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\perp) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underline{\log}(\mathfrak{F}^{\perp \times \mu}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\perp))$
- $\mathcal{I}_{\dagger\mathcal{D}^\perp} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{I}_{\mathfrak{F}^{\perp \times \mu}(\dagger\mathcal{D}^\perp)}$, i.e., étale-like mono-analytic log-shells

If

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 {}^\dagger\mathfrak{F} & \Rightarrow & {}^\dagger\mathfrak{F}^{+ \times \mu} & \Pi_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright} & \Rightarrow & G_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu} \\
 \Downarrow & & \Downarrow & \text{i.e.,} & & \Downarrow \\
 {}^\dagger\mathfrak{D} & \Rightarrow & {}^\dagger\mathfrak{D}^+ & \Pi_{\underline{v}} & \Rightarrow & G_{\underline{v}},
 \end{array}$$

then

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \underline{\log}({}^\dagger\mathfrak{F}) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \underline{\log}({}^\dagger\mathfrak{F}^{+ \times \mu}) & \mathcal{I}_{{}^\dagger\mathfrak{F}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{I}_{{}^\dagger\mathfrak{F}^{+ \times \mu}} \\
 \wr \downarrow & & \downarrow \wr (\text{Ind}2) & \wr \downarrow & & \downarrow \wr (\text{Ind}2) \\
 \underline{\log}({}^\dagger\mathfrak{D}) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \underline{\log}({}^\dagger\mathfrak{D}^+) & \mathcal{I}_{{}^\dagger\mathfrak{D}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{I}_{{}^\dagger\mathfrak{D}^+},
 \end{array}$$

where $(\text{Ind}2) = \text{Ism}_{\underline{v}} (= \text{Aut}_{G_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu\text{-Kmm}}(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times \mu}))$ if $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$;
 $= \{\pm 1\}$ if $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$.

[Various data (e.g., log-volumes) are compatible w.r.t. the diagrams.]

§1.3 Local Tensor Packets

$\{\alpha \mathfrak{F}\}_{\alpha \in A} = \{\{\alpha \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}\}_{\alpha \in A}$: a capsule of \mathcal{F} -prime-strips

$$\alpha \in A, \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}} \ni \underline{v} | v_{\mathbb{Q}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbb{V}(\mathbb{Q})$$

- $\underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigoplus_{\underline{\mathbb{V}} \ni \underline{w} | v_{\mathbb{Q}}} \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{\underline{w}})$
- $\underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigotimes_{\beta \in A} \underline{\log}(\beta \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$:

the local homomorphic tensor packet [associated to $\{\alpha \mathfrak{F}\}_{\alpha}$]

- $\underline{\log}({}^{A, \alpha} \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \otimes \underline{\log}({}^{A \setminus \{\alpha\}} \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
- $\underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \prod_{w_{\mathbb{Q}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}} \underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{w_{\mathbb{Q}}})$

Then:

The topological field structure of $\underline{\log}({}^\alpha\mathcal{F}_{\underline{w}})$

\Rightarrow

- $\underline{\log}({}^A\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}), \underline{\log}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \cong \varinjlim (\bigoplus (\varinjlim (\text{MLF or CAF})))$
- $\underline{\log}({}^\alpha\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \hookrightarrow \underline{\log}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})$

By replacing $\underline{\log}^{(-)}\mathcal{F}_{(-)}$ by $\mathcal{I}_{(-)}\mathcal{F}_{(-)}$, one obtains:

- $\mathcal{I}(\alpha\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}(\alpha\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
- $\mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^{(-)}\mathcal{F}_{(-)}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^{(-)}\mathcal{F}_{(-)})$: the \mathbb{Q} -span of $\mathcal{I}({}^{(-)}\mathcal{F}_{(-)})$

The integral structure $\mathcal{O}_{\underline{\log}(\alpha\mathcal{F}_{\underline{w}})} \subseteq \underline{\log}(\alpha\mathcal{F}_{\underline{w}})$

\Rightarrow integral structures $\mathcal{O}_{\alpha\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}} \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}(\alpha\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$,

$\mathcal{O}_{A\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}} \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$, $\mathcal{O}_{A,\alpha\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})$

One may construct similar objects for $\underline{v} \in \mathbb{V}^{\text{arc}}$.

$$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$$

$\{0\} \neq {}^\alpha U \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$: a subset whose closure is compact

the holomorphic hull of ${}^\alpha U \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$ the smallest subset of the form

$$\lambda \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}} \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$$

containing ${}^\alpha U$, where $\lambda \in \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$ is contained in $\bigoplus p^{\mathbb{Z}}$, relative to the natural decomposition $\mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \cong \bigoplus \text{MLF}$.

In a similar vein, one may define the notion of holomorphic hull of a subset of $\mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$, $\mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^{A,\alpha} \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})$ whose closure is compact.

One may also define the notion of holomorphic hull for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$.

$\{\alpha\mathfrak{D}\}_{\alpha\in A} = \{\{\alpha\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v}\in\underline{\mathbb{V}}}\}_{\alpha\in A}$: a capsule of \mathcal{D} -prime-strips

$\Rightarrow \{\alpha\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{D})\}_{\alpha\in A}$: a capsule of \mathcal{F} -prime-strips

\Rightarrow For $\alpha \in A$, $\underline{\mathbb{V}} \ni \underline{v} | v_{\mathbb{Q}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}$:

- $\mathcal{I}(\alpha\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}(\alpha\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}(\alpha\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^{A,\alpha}\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}})$

$\{\alpha \mathfrak{F}^{+ \times \mu}\}_{\alpha \in A} = \{\{\alpha \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{+ \times \mu}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}\}_{\alpha \in A}$: a capsule of $\mathcal{F}^{+ \times \mu}$ -prime-strips

$$\alpha \in A, \underline{\mathbb{V}} \ni \underline{v} | v_{\mathbb{Q}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

By applying similar constructions, one obtains:

- $\mathcal{I}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu})$:

the local mono-analytic tensor packet [associated to $\{\alpha \mathfrak{F}^{+ \times \mu}\}_{\alpha}$]

- $\mathcal{I}({}^{A, \alpha} \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^{A, \alpha} \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^{A, \alpha} \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}^{+ \times \mu})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{+ \times \mu})$

$\{\alpha \mathcal{D}^{\perp}\}_{\alpha \in A} = \{\{\alpha \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\perp}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}\}_{\alpha \in A}$: a capsule of \mathcal{D}^{\perp} -prime-strips

$\Rightarrow \{\alpha \mathfrak{F}^{+\times\mu}(\mathcal{D}^{\perp})\}_{\alpha \in A}$: a capsule of $\mathcal{F}^{+\times\mu}$ -prime-strips

\Rightarrow For $\alpha \in A$, $\underline{\mathbb{V}} \ni \underline{v} | v_{\mathbb{Q}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}$:

- $\mathcal{I}(\alpha \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}(\alpha \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^{A,\alpha} \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^{A,\alpha} \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^{A,\alpha} \mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}^{\perp})$
- $\mathcal{I}({}^A \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}({}^A \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp}) \subseteq \underline{\log}({}^A \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp})$

If

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \{\alpha \mathfrak{F}\}_{\alpha \in A} & \Rightarrow & \{\alpha \mathfrak{F}^{\perp \times \mu}\}_{\alpha \in A} \\
 \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\
 \{\alpha \mathfrak{D}\}_{\alpha \in A} & \Rightarrow & \{\alpha \mathfrak{D}^{\perp}\}_{\alpha \in A},
 \end{array}$$

then

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp \times \mu}) \\
 \wr \downarrow & & \downarrow \wr (\text{Ind}2) \quad \text{similar diagrams...} \\
 \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) & \xrightarrow[\sim]{} & \underline{\log}(\alpha \mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\perp})
 \end{array}$$

where $(\text{Ind}2) = \text{Ism}_{\underline{v}}$ if $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$; $\{\pm 1\}$ if $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$.

[Various data (e.g., log-volumes) are compatible w.r.t. the diagrams.]

§1.4 Log-theta-lattices

${}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F} = \{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$: an \mathcal{F} -prime-strip

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F}) = \{\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F})_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$$

$$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F})_{\underline{v}} = (G_{\underline{v}}({}^{\dagger}\Pi_{\underline{v}}) \curvearrowright \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}) \text{ [an isomorph of } \Pi_{\underline{v}}/\Delta_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \supseteq \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \twoheadrightarrow \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times})^{\text{pf}}$$

By the étale-like holomorphic structure ${}^{\dagger}\Pi_{\underline{v}}$,

- one may obtain field str. on $\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{gp}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\text{gp}} \cup \{0\}$, $\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim}$ w.r.t. which
- $(\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \supseteq \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \twoheadrightarrow \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim}) \text{ “}\cong\text{” } (\mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright} \supseteq \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\log} (\overline{K}_{\underline{v}})_{+}).$

- $\Psi_{\log(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})} \subseteq \Psi_{\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim}$:
the multiplicative monoid of nonzero integers [i.e., " $\mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright} \subseteq \overline{K}_{\underline{v}}$ "]
- $\log(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\dagger \Pi_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \Psi_{\log(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})})$ [i.e., " $\Pi_{\underline{v}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{\overline{K}_{\underline{v}}}^{\triangleright}$ "]

One may construct similar objects for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}}$.

$\log(\dagger \mathfrak{F}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\log(\dagger \mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$, i.e., a new \mathcal{F} -prime-strip

${}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F}, {}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{F}$: \mathcal{F} -prime-strips

${}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F} \xrightarrow{\log} {}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{F}$: a log-link

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$ a poly-isomorphism $\log({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F}) \xrightarrow{\sim} {}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{F}$

[i.e., for $\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}}$, $\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}} \supseteq \Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\times} \twoheadrightarrow (\Psi_{{}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}^{\sim})_{+} \supseteq \Psi_{\log({}^{\dagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}})} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Psi_{{}^{\ddagger}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}}$]

- ${}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F} \xrightarrow{\log} {}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{F} \Rightarrow {}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} {}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{D} [\Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}({}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{D}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{F}({}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{D})]$
- ${}^{\dagger}\mathfrak{F} \xrightarrow{\log} {}^{\ddagger}\mathfrak{F}$ is compatible with the log-volumes.

$\dagger\mathcal{D} = \{\dagger\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}\}_{\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}}$: a \mathcal{D} -prime-strip

$\Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}(\dagger\mathcal{D})$: an \mathcal{F} -prime-strip

\Rightarrow

- $\log(\mathfrak{F}(\dagger\mathcal{D}))$, i.e., a new \mathcal{F} -prime-strip
- full-poly aut. of $\dagger\mathcal{D} \xRightarrow{\text{lifts}}$ full-poly isom. $\log(\mathfrak{F}(\dagger\mathcal{D})) \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} \mathfrak{F}(\dagger\mathcal{D})$,
i.e., [full] log-link $\mathfrak{F}(\dagger\mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{\log} \mathfrak{F}(\dagger\mathcal{D})$

$\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}, \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}: \Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF-Hodge theaters}$

$\Xi: \dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}: \text{an isomorphism}$

$\Rightarrow \dagger\mathcal{D}_{\square} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{D}_{\square} [\square \in \{>, \succ\} \cup J \cup T]$

$\xRightarrow{\text{lifts}} \log(\dagger\mathcal{F}_{\square}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger\mathcal{F}_{\square}, \text{ i.e., a log-link } \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\square} \xrightarrow{\log} \ddagger\mathcal{F}_{\square}$

the log-link $\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\log} \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}$ associated to Ξ

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \{\text{the above } \dagger\mathcal{F}_{\square} \xrightarrow{\log} \ddagger\mathcal{F}_{\square}\}_{\square \in \{>, \succ\} \cup J \cup T}$

the [full] log-link $\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\log} \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}$

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \{\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\log} \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \text{ associated to } \Xi\}_{\Xi \in \text{Isom}(\dagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}}, \ddagger\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}})}$

a log-theta-lattice $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 \log \uparrow & & \log \uparrow & & \\
 \dots \xrightarrow{\Theta_{(\text{gau})}^{\times \mu}} n, m+1 \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\Theta_{(\text{gau})}^{\times \mu}} n+1, m+1 \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\Theta_{(\text{gau})}^{\times \mu}} \dots & & & & \\
 \log \uparrow & & \log \uparrow & & \\
 \dots \xrightarrow{\Theta_{(\text{gau})}^{\times \mu}} n, m \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\Theta_{(\text{gau})}^{\times \mu}} n+1, m \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\Theta_{(\text{gau})}^{\times \mu}} \dots & & & & \\
 \log \uparrow & & \log \uparrow & & \\
 \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots
 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\dots \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m}\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m+1}\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} \dots \text{ [vertical]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m}\mathfrak{D}_{\succ} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m+1}\mathfrak{D}_{\succ} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} \dots \text{ [vertical]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m}\mathfrak{D}_{\Delta}^{\vdash} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m+1}\mathfrak{D}_{\Delta}^{\vdash} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} \dots \text{ [vertical]}$$

$$\dots \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m}\mathfrak{F}_{\Delta}^{\vdash \times \mu} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n+1,m}\mathfrak{F}_{\Delta}^{\vdash \times \mu} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} \dots \text{ [horizontal]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n,m}\mathfrak{D}_{\Delta}^{\vdash} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} {}^{n+1,m}\mathfrak{D}_{\Delta}^{\vdash} \xrightarrow[\text{full}]{\sim} \dots \text{ [horizontal]}$$

- étale-like structure [i.e., “ $\mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}}$ ”]: vertically coric
- Frobenius-like mono-an. structure [i.e., “ $\mathfrak{F}_{\Delta}^{\vdash \times \mu}$ ”]: horizontally coric
- étale-like mono-analytic structure [i.e., “ $\mathfrak{D}_{\Delta}^{\vdash}$ ”]: bi-coric

§1.5 log-Kummer Correspondence I

$$\dots \xrightarrow{\log} {}^{-1}\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\log} {}^0\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\log} {}^1\mathcal{HT}^{\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF}} \xrightarrow{\log} \dots$$

\Rightarrow The var. ét.-like str. are “neutral” w.r.t. \log , which thus implies

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \dots & \xrightarrow{\log} & {}^{-1}\bullet_{\text{Frob}} & \xrightarrow{\log} & {}^0\bullet_{\text{Frob}} & \xrightarrow{\log} & {}^1\bullet_{\text{Frob}} \xrightarrow{\log} \dots \\ & & \wr \downarrow \text{Kmm} & & \wr \downarrow \text{Kmm} & & \wr \downarrow \text{Kmm} \\ \dots & \xlongequal{\quad} & \circ_{\text{ét}} & \xlongequal{\quad} & \circ_{\text{ét}} & \xlongequal{\quad} & \circ_{\text{ét}} \xlongequal{\quad} \dots \end{array}$$

log-Kummer correspondence $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow}$ a relationship between

- the totality of Frobenius-like structures rel'd to $\{ {}^m\bullet_{\text{Frob}} \}_{m \in \mathbb{Z}}$ and
- an étale-like structure related to $\circ_{\text{ét}}$,

relative to the various Kummer isomorphisms, rep'd by the diagram.

Recall:

$$\mathbb{S}_1^\pm = \{0\} \subseteq \dots \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm = \{0, \dots, j\} \subseteq \dots \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{l^\pm (=l^*+1)}^\pm = |T|$$

$$m \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \{\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_\succ)_t\}_{t \in T} \Rightarrow \{\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_\succ)_{|t|}\}_{|t| \in |T|}$$

$$\underline{V} \ni \underline{v}|_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}, 0 \leq j \leq l^* \Rightarrow \mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm, j; {}^m\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; {}^m\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$$

$$\Rightarrow ((\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_\succ)_j)_{\underline{v}}^\times)^{\text{Gal}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm, j; {}^m\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \quad [“(\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^\times)_j \curvearrowright \mathcal{I}_j \otimes \bigotimes \bigoplus T”]$$

$\circ \mathcal{HT}^{\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}}$: the $\mathcal{D}-\Theta^{\pm \text{ell}} \text{NF}$ -Hdg th. [up to isom.] by the coricity

$$\Rightarrow \{\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^\circ\mathfrak{D}_\succ)_t\}_{t \in T} \Rightarrow \{\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^\circ\mathfrak{D}_\succ)_{|t|}\}_{|t| \in |T|}$$

$$\underline{V} \ni \underline{v}|_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}} \in \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Q}}, 0 \leq j \leq l^* \Rightarrow \mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm, j; {}^\circ\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; {}^\circ\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$$

$$\Rightarrow ((\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^\circ\mathfrak{D}_\succ)_j)_{\underline{v}}^\times)^{\text{Gal}} \curvearrowright \mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm, j; {}^\circ\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \quad [“(\mathcal{O}_{K_{\underline{v}}}^\times)_j \curvearrowright \mathcal{I}_j \otimes \bigotimes \bigoplus T”]$$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ Kummer [poly-]isomorphisms

- $\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_{\succ})_t \xrightarrow{\sim} \Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^\circ\mathcal{D}_{\succ})_t$
- $(\mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; j; m}\mathcal{F}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; m}\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; j; \circ}\mathcal{D}_{\underline{v}}) \subseteq \mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; \circ}\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}))$

These $[m \in \mathbb{Z}]$ are “**upper semi-compatible**” in the foll’g sense:

$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{non}} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 ((\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_{\succ})_{|j|})_{\underline{v}}^{\times})^{\text{Gal}} \\
 \curvearrowright \\
 \begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; m}\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) & \xrightarrow{\log} & \mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; m+1}\mathcal{F}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) & \xrightarrow{\log} & \dots \\
 \text{Kmm} \downarrow \wr & & \text{Kmm} \downarrow \wr & & \\
 \mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; \circ}\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) & \xlongequal{\quad} & \mathcal{I}({}^{\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^\pm; \circ}\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}}) & \xlongequal{\quad} & \dots
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$\underline{v} \in \underline{\mathbb{V}}^{\text{arc}} \Rightarrow \exists$ a similar diagram

Let us think that $\left((\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_{\succ})_{|j|})_{\underline{v}}^{\times}\right)^{\text{Gal}}$ acts on $\mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^{\pm}; {}^{\circ}\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$
 [not via a single Kummer isomorphism — which fails to be
 compatible with the sequence of \log -links — but rather]
 via the totality of “ $\text{Kmm} \circ \log^{\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}}$ ”.

\Rightarrow One obtains a sort of “ **\log -Kummer correspondence**” between

- the totality of $\left\{\left((\Psi_{\text{cns}}({}^m\mathfrak{F}_{\succ})_{|j|})_{\underline{v}}^{\times}\right)^{\text{Gal}}\right\}_{m \in \mathbb{Z}}$ and
- their actions on $\mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}_{j+1}^{\pm}; {}^{\circ}\mathcal{D}_{v_{\mathbb{Q}}})$.

Upper semi-compatibility:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Frob.-like } \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\triangleright} \supseteq \text{Frob.-like } \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\log} & \text{Frob.-like } \log(\mathcal{O}_{K_v}^{\times}) \\
 \cap \downarrow & & \cap \downarrow \\
 \text{étale-like tensor packet log-shell} & \equiv & \text{étale-like ten. pack. log-shell,}
 \end{array}$$

i.e., the étale-like tensor packet log-shell serves as a container for the images of certain sets of Frobenius-like local integers via all possible composites of arrows.

This may be regarded as an answer to the question of computing the “indeterminacies”, i.e., the discrepancy between

- the Kummer theory rel'd to local elmts of the domain of \log and
- the Kummer theory rel'd to local elmts of the codomain of \log .