

IUTch III–IV with remarks on the function-theoretic roots of the theory

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- ▶ A Motivation of Θ -link
from Hodge-Arakelov theory
- ▶ IUTch III
- ▶ IUTch IV

A Motivation of Θ -link

from Hodge-Arakelov theory

de Rham's thm $/\mathbb{C}$



p -adic Hodge comparison $/\mathbb{Q}_p$



Hodge-Arakelov comparison $/\text{NF}$



(A motivation of) Θ -link

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_1(\mathbb{C}^\times, \mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} H_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{C}^\times) &\longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \\
 \mathbb{Q} \otimes \frac{dT}{T} &\longmapsto \int_{\mathbb{Q}} \frac{dT}{T} = 2\pi i
 \end{aligned}$$

induces a comparison isom.

$$H_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{C}^\times) \xrightarrow{\sim} (H_1(\mathbb{C}^\times, \mathbb{Z}) \otimes \mathbb{C})^*$$

$/\mathbb{Q}_p$ \mathbb{G}_m -case

étale side

dR side

$$T_p \mathbb{G}_m \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} H_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{G}_m/\mathbb{Q}_p) \longrightarrow B_{\text{crys}}$$

ψ

ψ

$$\underline{\varepsilon} \otimes \frac{dT}{T} \longmapsto \left[\int_{\underline{\varepsilon}} \frac{dT}{T} \right] = \log[\underline{\varepsilon}] = t$$

\nearrow
 $2\pi i$

$$\underline{\varepsilon} = (\varepsilon_n)_n$$

$$\uparrow \varepsilon_0 = 1, \varepsilon_1 \neq 1, \varepsilon_{n+1}^p = \varepsilon_n$$

“analytic path” around the origin



$/\mathbb{Q}_p$ E : elliptic curve $/\mathbb{Z}_p$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{coLie} E_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow E_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^\dagger \rightarrow E_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{univ. ext'n}$$

étale side

dR side

$$T_p E_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \frac{H_{\text{dR}}^1(E_{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p)}{\text{coLie} \widehat{E_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^\dagger}} \longrightarrow B_{\text{crys}}$$

$$\underline{P} \otimes \omega \longmapsto \int_{\underline{P}} \omega = \text{“log}_\omega(\underline{P})\text{”}$$

$\underline{P} = (P_n)_n$ $P_n \in E(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p})$, $pP_{n+1} = P_n$, “analytic path” on E

$$\text{coLie} \widehat{E_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^\dagger} \cong \text{Hom}(\text{Lie} \widehat{E_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^\dagger}, \text{Lie} \widehat{\mathbb{G}_a/\mathbb{Q}_p}) \cong \text{Hom}(\widehat{E_{\mathbb{Q}_p}^\dagger}, \widehat{\mathbb{G}_a/\mathbb{Q}_p}) \quad \log_\omega^*(dT) = \omega$$

$$\omega \longmapsto \log_\omega$$

Hodge-Arakelov theory

“discretise” & “globalise ”

the p -adic Hodge comparison map

$E / F \leftarrow \text{NF} \quad \ell > 2 \quad \text{prime}$

assume $0 \neq P \in E(F)[2]$

$\mathcal{L} := \mathcal{O}(\ell[P])$

$E[\ell]$: approximation of “underlying mfd.”

Zar. locally $E^\dagger \cong \mathbb{G}_a/E \cong \mathcal{O}_E[T]$
 relative degree

Roughly

$$\dim_F = \ell^2 \rightarrow \Gamma(E^\dagger, \mathcal{L} |_{E^\dagger})^{\deg < \ell} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{L} |_{E^\dagger[\ell]} \left(= \bigoplus_{E[\ell]} F \right)$$

dR side (fcts)
étale side (values)

$\dim_F = \ell^2$
 \downarrow

an isom. of F -vector spaces

& preserves specified integral str.'s (omit)

at non-Arch. & Arch. places

cf. degenerate (\mathbb{G}_m) case

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F[T]^{\deg < l} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \bigoplus_{\zeta \in \mu_\ell} F \\ \psi & & \psi \\ f & \longmapsto & (f(\zeta))_{\zeta \in \mu_\ell} \\ \text{(Vandermonde det } \neq 0) & & \end{array}$$

(LHS) (*i.e.* dR side) has filtration by rel. deg.

$$\text{s.t. } \text{Fil}^{-j}/\text{Fil}^{-j+1} \cong \omega_E^{\otimes(-j)}$$

(RHS) (*i.e.* étale side)

in the specific integral str.

we have a Gaussian pole $q^{j^2/8\ell} O_F$

the map: (derivatives of) theta fcts

\longmapsto theta values

Consider both sides as vector bdl's
over the moduli \mathcal{M}_{ell}

degree comparison

$$(\text{LHS}) = - \sum_{j=0}^{\ell-1} j [\omega_E] \approx - \frac{\ell^2}{2} [\omega_E]$$



by
 $[\omega_E^{\otimes 2}]$
 \parallel
 $[\Omega_{\mathcal{M}_{\text{ell}}}]$
 \parallel
 $\frac{1}{6} [\log q]$

$$(\text{RHS}) = - \frac{1}{8\ell} \sum_{j=0}^{\ell-1} j^2 [\log q] \approx - \frac{\ell^2}{24} [\log q]$$

Motivation of Θ -link

Assume a global mult. subspace $M \subset E[\ell]$

take $N \subset E[\ell]$ a gp scheme s.t. $M \times N \cong E[\ell]$

apply Hodge-Arakelov for $E' := E/N$

over $K := F(E[\ell])$

$$\Gamma((E')^\dagger, \mathcal{L}|_{(E')^\dagger})^{\deg < \ell} \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{-\frac{\ell-1}{2} \leq j \leq \frac{\ell-1}{2}} (q^{\frac{j^2}{2\ell}} \mathcal{O}_K) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} K$$
$$q = (q_v)_{v:\text{bad}}$$

incompatibility of Hodge fil. on (LHS)
w/ the \oplus decomp. on (RHS)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \rightsquigarrow & \text{Fil}^0 = \underline{q}O_K \xrightarrow{\circledast} \underline{q}^{j^2}O_K \\
 \nearrow & & \nwarrow \\
 \text{deg} \approx 0 & \text{“arith. Kodaira-Spencer morph.”} & \text{deg} \ll 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \lesssim -(\text{large number})(\approx -ht)$$

(scheme theoretic)

Hodge-Arakelov: use scheme theory

cannot obtain $\textcircled{*}$

IUTch: abandon scheme theory

use (non-scheme theoretic)

$$\text{“}\textcircled{*}\text{”} \quad \{\underline{q}^{j^2}\}_j \longmapsto \underline{q}$$

Θ -link

\exists 2 ways of cracking a nut


- crack it in one breath by a nutcracker,
- soak it in a large amount of water,
soak, soak, and soak.
then it cracks by itself.

an example of the 2nd one :

rationality of congruent zeta by Lefschetz trace formula :

many commutative diagrams

& proper base change, smooth base change

- proper & smooth base change ← not the “point” of the proof
- each commutative diagram ← 

In some sense, the “point” of the proof was to **establish** the scheme theory & étale cohomology theory

(*i.e.*, **the circumstances** where
a topological (not coherent) cohomology
theory works (in positive char.))

IUTch also goes in the 2nd way of nutcracking.

Before IUTch, the essential ingredients
already appeared.

What was remained was
to put them together
(in a very delicate manner) !

\forall constructions are (locally) trivial

After many (locally) trivial constructions

(in several hundred pages),

highly non-trivial inequality follows!

The “point” was to establish
the circumstances,
in which non-arith. hol. operations work!

IUTch III

In short, in IUT II,
we performed “Galois evaluation”

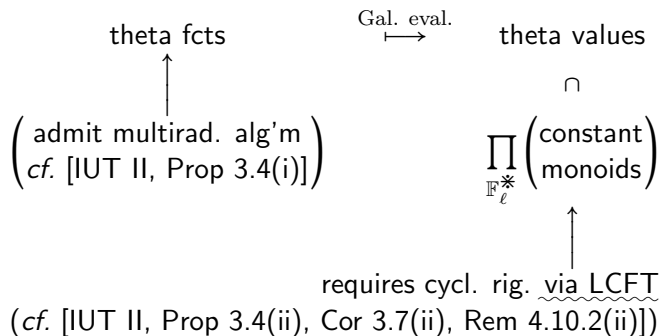
theta fct \mapsto theta values
“env” labels “gau” labels

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{MF}^\nabla\text{-objects} \\ \text{(filtered } \varphi\text{-modules)} \end{array} \right) \mapsto \text{Galois rep'ns}$

Two Problems

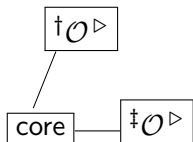
1. Unlike “theta fcts”, “theta values” DO NOT admit a multiradial alg'm in a NAIVE way.
2. We need ADDITIVE str. for (log-) height fcts. μ^{\log}

On 1.



Recall cycl. rig. via LCFT uses

$$\mathcal{O}^\triangleright = (\text{unit portion}) \times (\text{value gp portion})$$



theta values

We DO NOT share it
in both sides of Θ -link!

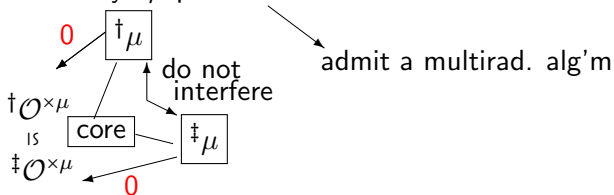
$$\{\underline{q}^{j^2}\}_j \mapsto \underline{q}$$

DO NOT admit a multirad. alg'm in a NAIVE way.

cf.

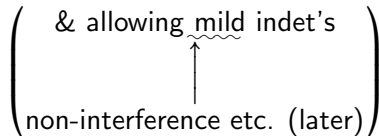
$$\begin{cases} \text{cycl. rig. via mono-theta env.} \\ \text{cycl. rig. via } \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times \cap \mathbb{Q}_{>0} = \{1\} \end{cases}$$

use only “ μ -portion”

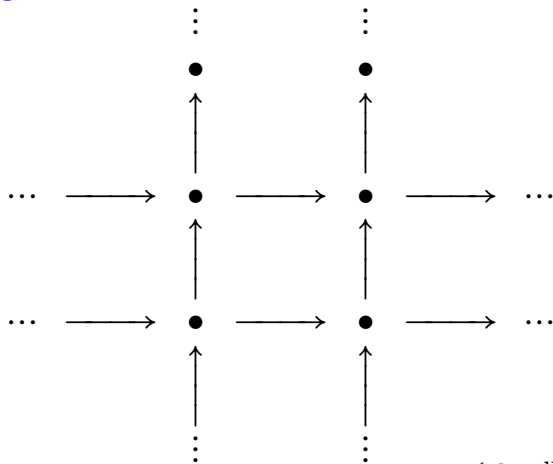


To overcome these problems,
→ use log link!

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{\& allowing mild indet's} \\ \text{non-interference etc. (later)} \end{array} \right)$



log- Θ lattice



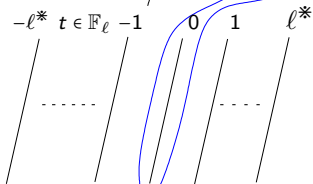
- : $(\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}\text{NF-})$ Hodge theater
- ↑ : log-link
- : $\Theta_{(\text{LGP})}^{(\times\mu)}$ -link

$(\mathcal{D}-)\Theta^{\pm\text{ell}}$ NF Hodge theater

\boxplus $(\mathcal{D}-)\Theta^{\pm}$ -bridge
 $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -sym.

$(\{\pm 1\} \times \{\pm 1\})^{\vee}$ -torsor

$\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}}$
 $(\psi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\pm}})$



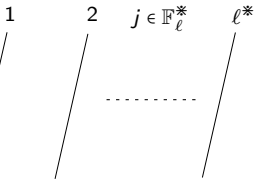
$\geq \{0, >\}$ $(\dots \rightarrow \dagger \mathcal{HT}^{\Theta})$

patching

$(\mathcal{D}-)\Theta$ -bridge

\boxtimes
 \mathbb{F}_ℓ^* -sym.

ϕ_{**}^{Θ}
 (ψ_{**}^{Θ})
 (rigid)



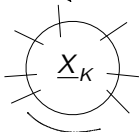
$(\mathcal{D}-)\Theta^{\text{ell}}$ -bridge

$(\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -torsor)

$\phi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}}$
 $(\psi_{\pm}^{\Theta^{\text{ell}}})$

geom.

HA evaluation
 & Kummer
 for Θ (fct. & values)



global

$(\sim \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -synchro.
 \sim diagonal)

global

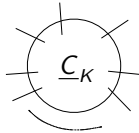
ϕ_{**}^{NF}
 (ψ_{**}^{NF})

$(\mathcal{D}-)\text{NF}$ -bridge

$(\mathbb{F}_\ell^*$ -torsor)

arith.

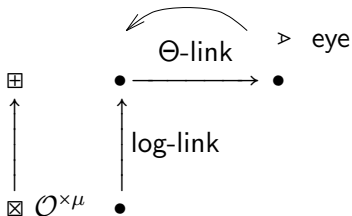
Kummer for κ -coric
 fcts. and NF



$(\dots \rightarrow \dagger \mathcal{F}^{\Theta})$

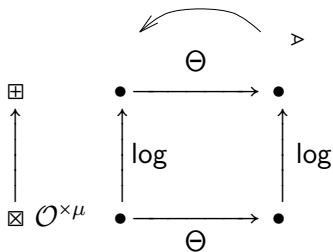
p Teich	IUTch
hyperb. curve / char = $p > 0$	an NF
indigenous bdl. over a hyperb. curve / char = $p > 0$	once punctured ell. curve over an NF
Frob. in char = $p > 0$	log - link
"Witt" lift $p^n/p^{n+1} \rightsquigarrow p^{n+1}/p^{n+2}$	Θ - link
can. lift of Frob.	log- Θ lattice

want to see alien ring str.



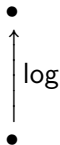
(Note $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{x\pm}$ -symm. isom's
are compatible w/ log-links
 \leadsto can pull-back Ψ_{gau} via log-link)

However,

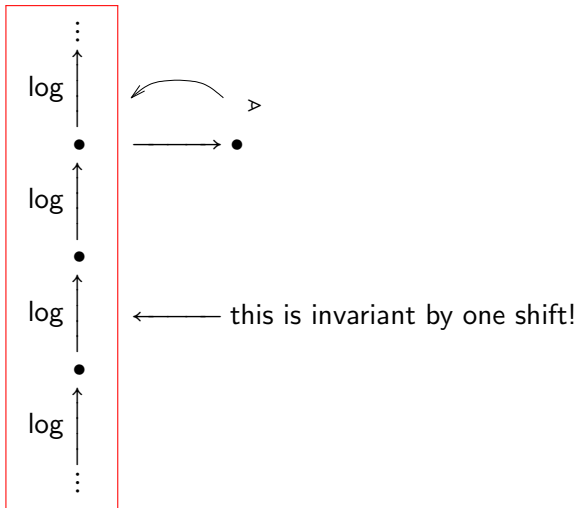


is highly non-commutative

(cf. $\log(a^N) \neq (\log a)^N$)
cannot see from the right



We consider the infinite chain of log-links



Important Fact

k/\mathbb{Q}_p fin.

$$\begin{array}{l} \log O_k^\times \subset \frac{1}{2p} \log O_k^\times = \mathcal{I}_k \\ \uparrow \log \subset \\ O_k^\times \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{log shell} \\ \\ \text{the domain \& codomain} \\ \text{of log are} \\ \text{contained in the log-shell} \end{array}$$

upper semi-compatibility

(Note also: log-shells are rigid)

Besides theta values, we need
another thing :

we need NF ($:=$ number field)
to convert \boxtimes -line bdles
into \boxplus -line bdles
and vice versa.

\exists natural
cat. equiv. in a scheme theory

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \boxtimes \text{-line bdles} \\ \leftarrow \text{def'd in terms of } \underline{\text{torsors}} \\ \boxplus \text{-line bdles} \\ \leftarrow \text{def'd in terms of } \underline{\text{fractional ideals}} \end{array} \right.$

⊠ -line bdles

← def'd only in terms of ⊠-str's

→ admits precise log-Kummer corr.

But, difficult to compute log-volumes

⊞ -line bdles

← def'd by both of ⊠ & ⊞-str's

→ only admits upper semi-compatible log-Kummer corr.

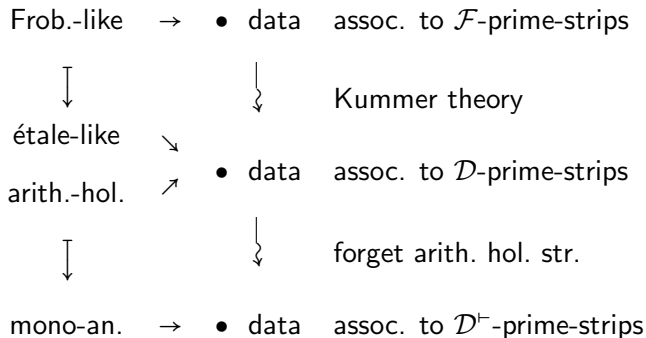
But, suited to explicit estimates

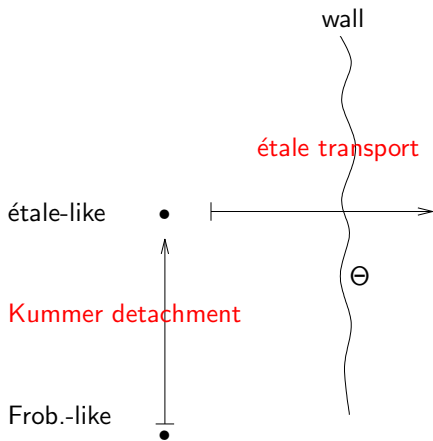
We also include NFs as data

$$(\text{an NF})_j \subset \prod_{v_Q} \log(\mathcal{O}^\times)$$

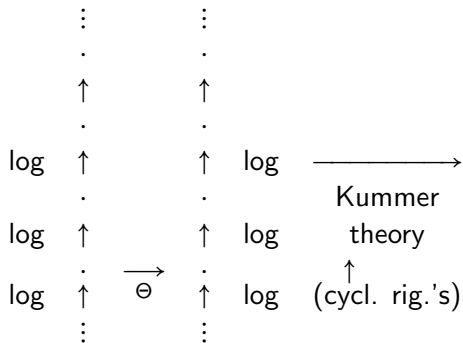
theta values }
NFs } ← story goes in a parallel way in some sense
(of course \exists essential difference)
(cf. [IUT III, Rem 2.3.2, 2.3.3])

To obtain the final multirad. alg'm:

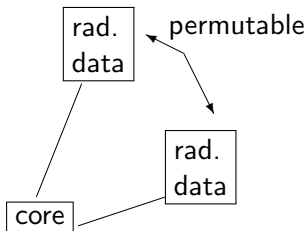




Frobenius-picture



étale-picture



3 portions of Θ -link

local {

- unit

- value gp

- global realified

$\underline{\mathbb{V}} \ni \underline{\mathbb{V}}$

$$\dagger \underline{G}_{\underline{\mathbb{V}}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger \underline{G}_{\underline{\mathbb{V}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{share } (\sim \text{ ht} + \text{fct})$$

$$\dagger \underline{\mathcal{O}}^{\times \mu} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger \underline{\mathcal{O}}^{\times \mu}$$

$$\dagger \underline{q}^{\binom{1^2}{\vdots}{j^2}}^{\mathbb{N}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \dagger \underline{q}^{\mathbb{N}} \quad \leftarrow \text{drastically changed}$$

$$(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0})_{\underline{\mathbb{V}}}(\dots, j^2, \dots) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0})_{\underline{\mathbb{V}}} \log \underline{q}$$

\downarrow
(ht fct)

Kummer theory

unit portions

$$\dagger G_{\underline{v}} \simeq \dagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu} := \dagger \mathcal{O}_k^{\times} / \mu \quad \mathbb{Q}_p\text{-module}$$

+ integral str. i.e. $\text{Im}(\mathcal{O}_{k^H}^{\times}) \subseteq (\mathcal{O}_k^{\times \mu})^H$

\uparrow fin. gen. \mathbb{Z}_p -mod. $\forall H \subset G_{\underline{v}}$
open

\ominus wall \downarrow \leftarrow non-ring theoretic

log-shell

$$\ddagger G_{\underline{v}} \simeq \ddagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu}$$

(\downarrow
computable log-vol.)

$$(\dagger G_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \dagger \mathcal{O}_{\bar{k}}^{\times}) \xrightarrow[\text{Kummer}]{} (\dagger G_{\underline{v}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\bar{k}}^{\times}(\dagger G_{\underline{v}}))$$

↑
unlike the case of $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{k}}^{\triangleright}$,

$\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$ -indet. occurs

↑ (↘ container is invariant
under this $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$ -indet.)
OK

cycl. rig. $\mu(G_{\underline{v}}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mu(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{k}}^{\times})$

via LCFT ?

does not hold.

(← now, we cannot
use $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{k}}^{\triangleright}$.
use only $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{k}}^{\times}$)

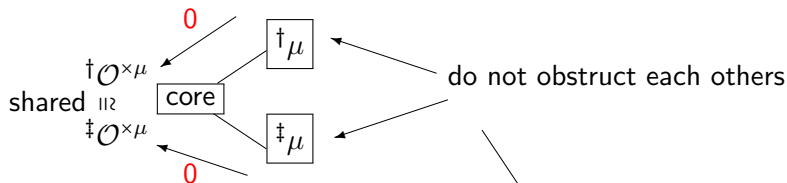
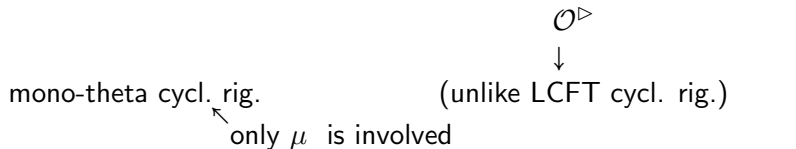
We want to protect

{ value gp portion
global real'd portion

from this $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times$ - indet!

(sharing $\dagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu}$ w/ int. str.
 \leadsto (Ind 2)
 $\bullet \xrightarrow[\ominus]{} \bullet$ horizontal indet.)

value gp portion



NF portion

$$\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times \cap \mathbb{Q}_{>0} = \{1\} \rightsquigarrow \text{cycl. rig.}$$

multirad.
(on the function level)

Note also

mono-theta cycl. rig.

is compat. w/ prof. top.

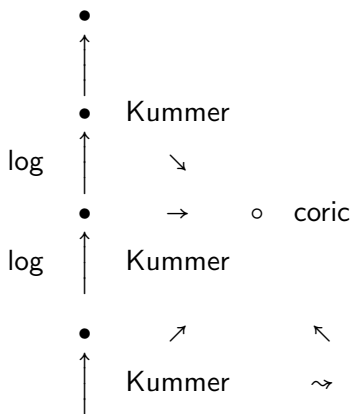
$\leadsto \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -sym. (conj. synchro.)

• \boxplus
 $\log \uparrow \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -sym.
• \boxtimes

is compat. w/ log-links

\leadsto can pull-back coric (diagonal) obj.
via log-links

\leadsto LGP monoid (Logarithmic Gaussian Procession) \swarrow later



value gp portion

After

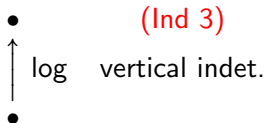
$$(\text{Kummer}) \circ (\log)^n \quad (n \geq 0),$$

take the action of "q^{j²}" on $\mathcal{I} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$

log-Kummer correspondence
unit portion

not compat.

consider of a common rigid
upper bound given by log-shell



value gp portion

- const. multiple rig.
- $\log \uparrow$ $\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\sim} \exists \\ \text{label } 0 \\ \nearrow \text{hor. core} \end{array}$ splitting modulo μ of
- $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\times \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{q}}^{j^2} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\times \cdot \underline{\underline{q}}^{j^2} / \mathcal{O}^\times \rightarrow 0$
- &
- $\log_p(\mu) = 0$
- \leadsto No new action appears

by the iterations of log.'s

No interference

Note also

$$\mu^{\log}(\log_p(A)) = \mu^{\log}(A)$$

$$\text{if } A \underset{\text{bij}}{\rightsquigarrow} \log_p(A)$$

(compatibility of log-volumes)
w/ log-links)

\rightsquigarrow do not need to care about
how many times log.'s are applied.

In the Archimedean case,

we use a system (cf. [IUT III, Rem 4.8.2(v)])

$$\{\dots \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{O}^\times / \mu_N \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{O}^\times / \mu_{N'} \twoheadrightarrow \dots\}$$

& μ_N is killed in $\mathcal{O}^\times / \mu_N$

& constructions (of log-links, ...)

start from $\mathcal{O}^\times / \mu_{N'}$'s, not \mathcal{O}^\times (cf. [IUT III, Def 1.1(iii)])

& we put “weight N ” on $\mathcal{O}^\times / \mu_N$

for the log-volumes (cf. [IUT III, Rem.1.2.1(i)])

NF portion

as well, consider the actions of $(F_{\text{mod}}^\times)_j$
after $(\text{Kummer}) \circ (\log)^n$ ($n \geq 0$)

By $F_{\text{mod}}^\times \cap \prod_v \mathcal{O}_v = \mu$

\leadsto No new action appears

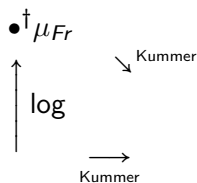
in the iteration of log.'s

No interference

<u>cf</u>	multirad. geom. container	contained in a mono-analytic container	
<u>val gp</u>	theta fct	<p>eval \rightsquigarrow (depends on labels) & hol. str.)</p>	<p>theta values $\underline{\underline{q^{j^2}}}$</p>
<u>NF</u>	$(\infty)\kappa$ -coric fcts	<p>eval \rightsquigarrow (indep. of labels) (dep. on hol. str.) Belyĭ cusp'tion</p>	<p>NF F_{mod}^{\times} (up to $\{\pm 1\}$)</p>

	cycl. rig	log-Kummer
<u>theta</u>	mono-theta cycl. rig.	no interference by const. mult. rig.
<u>NF</u>	$\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times \cap \mathbb{Q}_{>0} = \{1\}$ cycl. rig	no interference by $F_{\text{mod}}^\times \cap \prod_v \mathcal{O}_v = \mu$

vicious cycles



$\circ \mu_{\acute{e}t}^{\forall}$

theta

NF

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mu_{\acute{e}t}^{\forall} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \text{indet.} =: \mathbb{I}^{\text{ord}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\cap \\
 \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1} \times \{\pm 1\}$$

$$\mathbb{I}^{\text{ord}} = \{1\} \\
 \text{by zero of order} = 1 \\
 \text{at each cups}$$

$$\mathbb{I}^{\text{ord}} \twoheadrightarrow \text{Im} \subset \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}$$

$$\parallel \\
 \{1\}$$

$$\text{by } \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times} \cap \mathbb{Q}_{>0} = \{1\}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{cf. } \underline{\underline{q}}^{j^2} \text{'s are} \\ \text{not inv.} \\ \text{under } \{\pm 1\} \end{array} \right)$

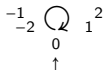


OK. ←

However

the totality of F_{mod}^{\times} is invariant under $\{\pm 1\}$ ←

we have $(F_{\text{mod}}^{\times}) \curvearrowright \{\pm 1\}$ -indet.



cf. [IUT III, Fig 2.7]

0 is also permuted

$\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times \pm}$ -sym.

theta

local & transcendental
 $q = e^{2\pi iz}$
 compat. w/ prof. top.

theta fct

← zero of order = 1 at each cusp

“only one valuation”

↷ cycl. rig.

(Note theta fcts/ theta values
 do not have $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times \pm}$ -sym.
 But, the cycl. rig. DOES.)

↑
 use [,]

NF

global & algebraic rat. fcts. Never for alg. rat. fcts

incompat. w/ prof. top. ←

$$\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times \cap \mathbb{Q}_{>0} = \{1\}$$

sacrifice the compat. w/ prof. top.

“many valuations” ← global

$\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times *}$ -sym.
 0 is isolated



Note also Gal. eval. \leftarrow use hol. str.
labels \swarrow

theta Gal. eval. & Kummer
 \leftarrow compat. w/ labels

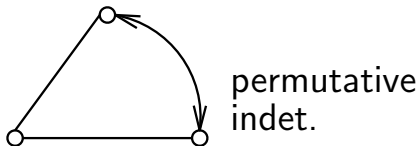
NF \leftarrow { the output F_{mod}^{\times} does not depend on labels.
global real'd monoids are
mono-analytic nature (\leftarrow units are killed)
 \rightsquigarrow do not depend on hol. str.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \text{unit} & \dagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu} \cong \ddagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu} & (\text{Ind } 2) \rightarrow \\
 \text{val. gp} & \{\underline{q}^{j^2}\} & \text{w/ (Ind } 3) \uparrow \\
 \text{NF} & \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\sim} \\ \xrightarrow{\sim} \end{array} \mathcal{I} \otimes \mathbb{Q} & \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{unit} \\ \text{val. gp} \\ \text{NF} \end{array}} \right\} \text{Kummer detachment}
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow
 étale-like objects

étale transport

$$\text{full poly} \\ \dagger G_{\underline{V}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \ddagger G_{\underline{V}} \quad (\text{Ind 1})$$



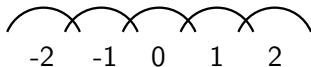
\leadsto we can transport the data
over the Θ -wall

Another thing

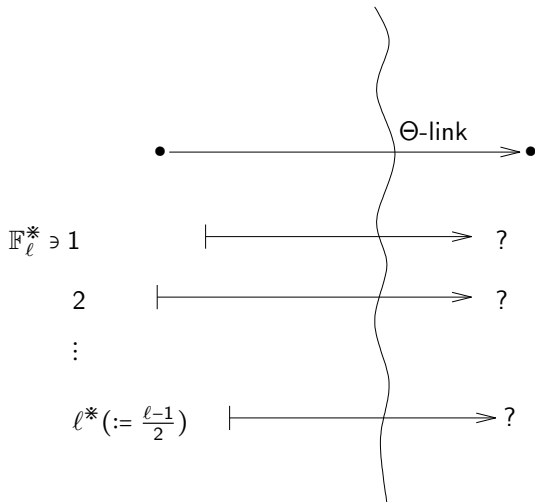
$$\Psi_{\text{gau}} \subset \prod_{t \in \mathbb{F}_\ell^*} (\text{const. monoids})$$

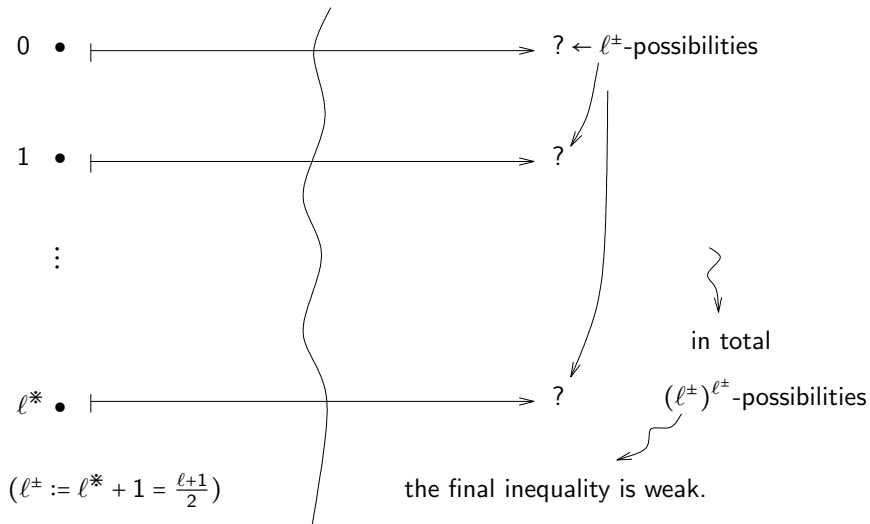
↑

labels come from
arith. hol. str.



cannot transport the labels
for Θ -link





use processions

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \{0\} & \subset & \{0, 1\} & \subset & \{0, 1, 2\} & \subset \dots \subset & \{0, \dots, \ell^*\} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \{?\} & \subset & \{?, ?\} & \subset & \{?, ?, ?\} & \subset \dots \subset & \{?, \dots, ?\} \end{array}$$

—————→ then, in total $(\ell^\pm)!$ -possibilities

↗
gives more strict inequality
than the former case

A rough picture of the final multirad. rep'n:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & (F_{\text{mod}}^\times)_1 & & \dots & & (F_{\text{mod}}^\times)_{\ell^*} \\
 & & \uparrow & & & & \uparrow \\
 \{\mathcal{I}_0^{\mathbb{Q}}\} & \subset & \{\mathcal{I}_0^{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathcal{I}_1^{\mathbb{Q}}\} & \subset & \dots & \subset & \{\mathcal{I}_0^{\mathbb{Q}}, \dots, \mathcal{I}_{\ell^*}^{\mathbb{Q}}\} \\
 & & \underbrace{\nearrow}_{\underline{q}^{1^2}} & & \underbrace{\nearrow}_{\underline{q}^{2^2}} \text{ acts} & & \underbrace{\nearrow}_{\underline{q}^{(\ell^*)^2}} \\
 & & & & & & \text{const. mult. rig.} \\
 & & & & & & \swarrow \\
 \Psi_{\text{LGP}}^\perp & \longleftarrow & \text{value gp portion via canonical} & & & & \\
 & & \text{splitting modulo } \mu & & & &
 \end{array}$$

Recall

\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{C} : groupoids (i.e. \forall morph's are isom's) s.t. \forall objects are isomorphic

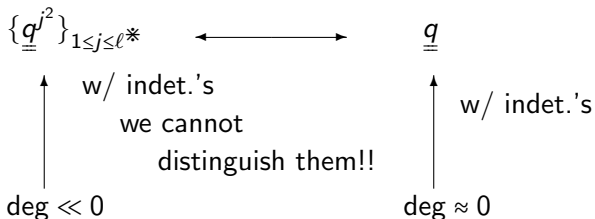
$\Phi : \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$: functor ess. surj.


If Φ is full (i.e., **multiradial**)

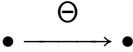
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Rightarrow \text{sw} : \mathcal{R} \times_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{R} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{R} \times_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{R} \\ & \Downarrow \psi & \\ (R_1, R_2, \alpha : \Phi(R_1) \simeq \Phi(R_2)) & \longmapsto & (R_2, R_1, \alpha^{-1}) \end{array}$$


preserves the isom. class.

By this multirad. rep's & the compatibility w/ Θ -link :



(Ind1) permutative indet.  $\dagger G_{\underline{v}} \cong \ddagger G_{\underline{v}}$
 in the étale transport

(Ind2) horizontal indet.  $\dagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu} \cong \ddagger \mathcal{O}^{\times \mu}$
 in the Kummer detach. w/ int. str.

(Ind3) vertical indet.  $\log(\mathcal{O}^{\times}) \subset \frac{1}{2^p} \log(\mathcal{O}^{\times})$
 in the Kummer detach.

can be considered as a kind of

“descent data from \mathbb{Z} to \mathbb{F}_1 ”

$$\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_1} \mathbb{Z}$$



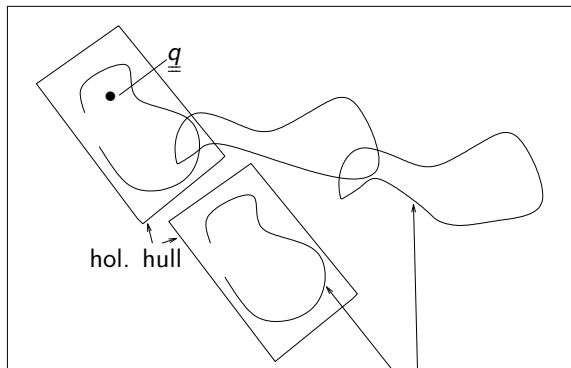
(Ind1)

hol. hull

(Ind2)

(Ind3)

mono-analytic container



||
log-shell

$\mathcal{I}^{\mathbb{Q}}$

possible images of " $\{\underline{q}^{j^2}\}_j$ "
somewhere, it contains a region
with the same log-volume as \underline{q}

Recall $\{\underline{q}^{j^2}\}_j \mapsto \underline{q}$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq -(\text{ht}) + (\text{indet})$$

$$(\boxed{1} + \varepsilon) \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{log-diff} \\ (+ \text{log-cond}) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow (\text{ht}) \leq (1 + \varepsilon)(\text{log-diff} + \text{log-cond})$$

calculation in Hodge-Arakelov

miracle equality

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\ell^2} \sum_j j^2 [\log q] &\approx \frac{\ell^2}{24} [\log q] \\ \frac{1}{\ell} \sum_j j [\omega_E] &\approx \frac{\ell^2}{24} [\log q] \end{aligned} \right))$$

cf. Hodge-Arakelov

IF a global mult. subspace existed

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \implies & \underline{q}\mathcal{O} & \hookrightarrow & \underline{q}^{j^2}\mathcal{O} \\ & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & \text{deg} \doteq 0 & & \text{deg} \ll 0 \end{array}$$

$$\implies \quad -(\text{large}) \geq 0$$

What was needed was

the **circumstances**, in which

this calculation of the miracle equality works!!

(*i.e.*, to abandon the scheme theory,
and to go to IU !!)

[IUT III, Th 3.11] In summary,

tempered conj. \swarrow vs prof. conj. (semi-graphs of anbd.)
 $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -conj. synchro $\left(\begin{array}{l} \rightsquigarrow \text{diagonal} \\ \rightsquigarrow \text{hor. core} \end{array} \right)$

(i)(objects)	(ii)(log-Kummer)	(iii) $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{compat. w/} \\ \Theta_{\text{LGP}}^{\times\mu} \text{-link} \end{array} \right)$
$\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -symm. \boxplus $\mathcal{I}^{\swarrow \text{unit}}$	invariant after admitting (Ind3) \uparrow	invariant after admitting (Ind2) \rightarrow $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$ -indet. \uparrow
$\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -symm. \boxplus Ψ_{LGP}^\perp val gp compat. of log-link w/ $\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times\pm}$ -symm.	no interference by const. mult. rig. ell. cusp'tion \leftarrow pro- p anab. + hidden endom.	only μ is involved \rightsquigarrow multirad. protected from $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$ -indet. by mono-theta cycl. rig. quadratic str. of Heisenberg gp
$\mathbb{F}_\ell^{\times*}$ -symm. \boxtimes (-) $\mathbb{M}_{\text{mod}} \text{NF}$ Belyi cusp'tion \uparrow pro- p anab. + hidden endom.	no interference by $F_{\text{mod}}^{\times} \cap \prod_v \mathcal{O}_v = \mu$	protected from $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times}$ -indet. by $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{\times} \cap \mathbb{Q}_{>0} = \{1\}$
others $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{compat. of} \\ \text{log-volumes} \\ \text{w/ log-links} \end{array} \right)$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{arch. theory: Aut-hol. space} \\ \text{ell. cusp'tion} \end{array} \right)$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{étale picture: permutable} \\ \text{after admitting (Ind1)} \end{array} \right)$ \uparrow (autom. of processions are included)

Some questions

How about the following
variants of Θ -link ?

$$\text{i) } \{ \underline{\underline{q^{j^2}}} \}_j \longmapsto \underline{\underline{q^N}} \quad (N > 1)$$

$$\text{ii) } \{ (\underline{\underline{q^{j^2}}})^N \}_j \longmapsto \underline{\underline{q}} \quad (N > 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{i) } \{\underline{q}^{j^2}\}_j \mapsto \underline{q}^N \\
 \uparrow \\
 \text{deg} \doteq 0 \left(\begin{array}{c} \ell \approx \text{ht} \\ \& \\ \leftarrow \text{deg} \ll \ell \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

it works

$$\longrightarrow N \cdot 0 \leq -(\text{ht}) + (\text{indet.})$$

(as for $N \ll \ell$)

(When $N > \ell \Rightarrow$ the inequality is weak)

$$\text{ii)} \quad \{(\underline{\underline{q}}^{j^2})^N\}_j \mapsto \underline{\underline{q}}$$

it DOES NOT work !

Because

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Theta \underset{\text{replace}}{\rightsquigarrow} \Theta^N \Rightarrow \text{mono-}\theta\text{-cycl. rig.}$$

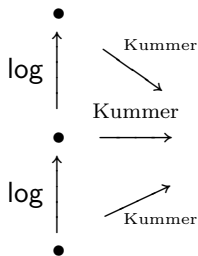
mono- θ -cycl. rig. comes
from the quadraticity of [,]
cf. [EtTh, Rem2.19.2]

$\rightarrow \Theta^N (N > 1) \rightarrow \nrightarrow$ Kummer compat.

② vicious cycles

Θ^N zero of order = $N > 1$ at cusps

various Frob-like μ $\xrightarrow{\text{Kummer theory}} \simeq$ étale-like $\mu \leftarrow \text{cusp}$



cf. [IUT III, Rem.2.3.3(vi)]

\circlearrowright loop \rightarrow one loop gives once N -power

IF it WORKED

$$\longrightarrow 0 \leq -N(\text{ht}) + (\text{indet.})$$

$$\longrightarrow (\text{ht}) \leq \frac{1}{N}(1 + \varepsilon)(\text{log-diff.} + \text{log-cond.})$$

\longrightarrow contradiction to a lower bound

given by analytic number theory

(Masser, Stewart-Tijdeman)

IUTch IV

[IUT IV, Prop 1. 2] k_i/\mathbb{Q}_p fin with ram. index = : e_i ($i \in I, \# I < \infty$)

For autom. $\forall \phi : (\otimes_{i \in I} \log_p O_{k_i}^\times) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p \xrightarrow{\sim} (\otimes_{i \in I} \log_p O_{k_i}^\times) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p$

↑



of \mathbb{Q}_p -vect. sp. which induces an autom. of the submodule $\otimes_{i \in I} \log_p O_{k_i}^\times$,
put

$$a_i := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{e_i} \left[\frac{e_i}{p-1} \right] & (p > 2) \\ 2 & (p = 2), \end{cases} \quad b_i := \left[\frac{\log \frac{pe_i}{p-1}}{\log p} \right] - \frac{1}{e_i}$$

$\delta_i := \text{ord}$ (different of k_i/\mathbb{Q}_p)

$a_I := \sum_{i \in I} a_i, \quad b_I := \sum_{i \in I} b_i, \quad \delta_I := \sum_{i \in I} \delta_i$

⇒ Then, we have $p^{[\lambda]} \otimes_{i \in I} \frac{1}{2p} \log_p O_{k_i}^\times$

(Ind 1)(Ind 2)

∩ ←

(Ind 3) ↑
vert. indet.

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(p^\lambda O_{k_{i_0}} \otimes O_{k_{i_0}} (\otimes_{i \in I} O_{k_{i_0}})^\sim) &\subseteq p^{[\lambda] - [\delta_I] - [a_I]} \otimes_{i \in I} \log_p O_{k_i}^\times \\ &\subseteq p^{[\lambda] - [\delta_I] - [a_I] - [b_I]} (\otimes_{i \in I} O_{k_i})^\sim \end{aligned}$$

↑

its hol. upper bound

this contains

the union of all possible images of Θ -pilot objects for $\lambda \in \frac{1}{e_{i_0}} \mathbb{Z}$.

(For a bad place, $\lambda = \text{ord}(q_{v_{-i_0}})$)

e.g. $e < p - 2$

$$\mathcal{O} \subseteq \frac{1}{p} \log_p \mathcal{O}^\times = \frac{1}{p} \mathfrak{m}$$

\uparrow
 \mathbb{Z}_p -basis π, π^2, \dots, π^e



cannot distinguish if we have no ring str.

“differential / \mathbb{F}_1 ”

cf. Teichmüller dilation



$$\left(\begin{array}{l} k/\mathbb{Q}_p \text{ fin.} \\ G_k \xrightarrow{\sim} G_k \\ \exists \text{ non-sch. th'c autom. also cf. } [\mathbb{Q}_p\text{GC}] \text{ main thm} \\ G_k/I_k : \text{rigid} \\ I_k : \text{non-rigid} \end{array} \right)$$

It's a THEATRE OF ENCOUNTER of

anab. geom.



Teich. point of view \longleftrightarrow Hodge-Arakelov

(& "diff. / \mathbb{F}_1 ")

\rightsquigarrow Diophantine conseq. !

By this upper bound,

([IUT IV, Th 1.10])

main thm. of IUT $-|\log(\underline{\underline{\Theta}})|$



$$-|\log(\underline{\underline{q}})| \quad \wedge \quad \frac{\ell+1}{4} \left\{ (\boxed{1} + \frac{36d_{\text{mod}}}{\ell}) (\log \mathfrak{d}^{F_{tpd}} + \log \mathfrak{f}^{F_{tpd}}) \right.$$

log-diff + log-cond

(“(almost zero) \leq - (large)”) $+10(d_{\text{mod}}^* \cdot \ell + \eta_{prm})$ (\leftarrow abs. const. given by prime number thm.)

$$-\frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{12}{\ell^2}\right) \underline{\log(q)} - \log(\underline{\underline{q}})$$

ht

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{ht} \lesssim (\boxed{1} + \varepsilon) (\text{log-diff} + \text{log-cond})$$

$$\text{ht} \lesssim (\boxed{1} + \varepsilon)(\log\text{-diff} + \log\text{-cond})$$

↑

miracle equality

already appeared in Hodge Arakelov theory.

$$\Gamma((E/N)^\dagger, \mathcal{O}(P)|_{(E/N)^\dagger})^{<\ell} \xrightarrow{\sim} \otimes_{j=-\ell^*}^{\ell^*} \underline{q}^{j^2} \mathcal{O}_K \otimes K$$

$$P \in (E/N)[2](F)$$

polar coord $\frac{1}{\ell} \deg(LHS) \approx -\frac{1}{\ell} \sum_{i=0}^{\ell-1} i[\omega_E] \approx -\frac{1}{2}[\omega_E]$

cartesian coord $\frac{1}{\ell} \deg(RHS) \approx -\frac{1}{\ell^2} \sum_{j=1}^{\ell^*} j^2 [\log q] \approx -\frac{1}{24} [\log q]$

i.e. discretisation of

$$\text{“ } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \text{ ”}$$

cartesian
coord

polar
coord

On the ε - term

$$ht \leq \delta + * \delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \log(\delta)$$

↑

it appears as a kind of
“quadratic balance”

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} ht := \frac{1}{6} \log q^{\vee} \\ \delta := \log\text{-diff} + \log\text{-cond.} \end{array} \right)$$

↑

(cf. Masser, Stewart-Tijdeman
analytic lower bound)

$$\frac{1}{2} \leftrightarrow \text{Riemann zeta ?}$$

calculation of the intersection number

$$\text{IUT} : \Delta \cdot \Delta \text{ for } \Delta \subset \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_1} \mathbb{Z}$$

More precisely $\Delta \cdot (\Delta + \varepsilon \Gamma_{\text{Fr}})$

↑
the graph of “abs. Frobenius”
cf. Θ - link \leftrightarrow abs. Frob.

↕
“mod p^2 lift”

cf.

$\Delta.\Delta \longleftrightarrow$ Gauss-Bonnet

$$|\log(\underline{\underline{\Theta}})| \leq |\log(\underline{\underline{q}})| \doteq 0$$

expresses the **hyperbolicity** of NF

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \underline{p\text{Teich}} \text{ der. of can. lift of Frob.} \\ \Rightarrow \omega \hookrightarrow \Phi^* \omega \Rightarrow (1-p)(2g-2) \leq 0 \end{array} \right)$$

↙ Θ -link

$$\Delta \cdot (\Delta + \varepsilon \Gamma_{Fr})$$

$$= \underline{\Delta \cdot \Delta} + \underline{\Delta \cdot \varepsilon \Gamma_{Fr}}$$

↓
↓

main term of abc
ε -term

↑
 $\frac{1}{2}$ appeared

Question

Can we “integrate” it to

$$\Delta.(\Delta + \varepsilon\Gamma_{\text{Fr}} + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2}\Gamma_{\text{Fr}}^2 + \dots) = \Delta.\Gamma_{\text{Fr}}$$

↓
Riemann !!?

Recall

$$\Theta \xrightarrow{\text{Mellin}} \zeta$$

étale Θ also plays crucial roles in IUTch.

[IUTchI] arith. upper & lower half plane

[IUTchII] arith. funct. eq. (étale theta)

[IUTchIII] arith. analytic cont. $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{log-shell} \\ \& \text{log-link} \end{array} \right)$

a phenomenon of Fourier transf. in IUTch

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{l} \circlearrowleft \\ \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times \end{array} \mathcal{O}^{\times\mu} & \longleftrightarrow & \int e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} e^{-2\pi i \xi x} dx \\ \text{indet.} & & \uparrow \\ \text{quadricity} & \nearrow & \text{(gp. str.)} \end{array}$$

\downarrow
mono-theta rigidities

$$\text{multiradiality} \longleftrightarrow \int$$

$\exists?$ IU-Mellin transf.