

# 莊景啓

## < The vanishing of Margolis cohomology >

$$X: \text{smooth} \rightsquigarrow \check{C}(X) \rightsquigarrow \tilde{C}(X) = \text{Cone}(\tilde{C}(X)_+ \rightarrow (\text{Sper}k)_+)$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_a := \tilde{C}(Q_a)$$

Thm  $\text{ch } k \neq 2 \quad m \geq 0$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X: \text{sm. proj. var. of dim } l^{m-1}, \deg S_{2m-1}(X) \neq 0 \pmod{l^2} \\ Y: \text{sm. proj.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\exists X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow \widehat{MH}_m^{*,*}(\tilde{C}(Y), \mathbb{Z}/l) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$s_j: \text{characteristic class s.t. } \begin{cases} s_j(L) = c_1(L)^j \quad (L: \text{l.f.}) \\ s_j(E \oplus F) = s_j(E) \oplus s_j(F) \end{cases}$$

$$S_{2m-1}(X) := S_{2m-1}(TX) \in H^{2l(2m-1), 2m-1}(X, \mathbb{Z}) (= \text{CH}_0(X)) \xrightarrow{\deg} \mathbb{Z}$$

Cor  $Q: \text{smooth quadric in } \mathbb{P}_k^{2^n} \quad (\text{ch } k \neq 2)$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{MH}_i^{*,*}(\tilde{C}(Q), \mathbb{Z}/2) = 0 \quad (\forall i \leq n, \forall *, *')$$

End of the proof

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^{n+1, n}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) \simeq \widehat{H}^{n+2, n}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} & \widehat{H}^{n+2, n}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) \quad \square \\ & & \downarrow Q_1 \quad \square \\ & & \widehat{H}^{n+5, n+1}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) \\ & & \downarrow Q_2 \\ & & \vdots \\ & & \downarrow Q_{n-2} \quad \square_{n-1} \\ \widehat{H}^{2^n-1, 2^{n-1}}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) \simeq \widehat{H}^{2^n, 2^{n-1}}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) & \xrightarrow[\textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{2}} & \widehat{H}^{2^n, 2^{n-1}}(\tilde{\chi}_a, \mathbb{Z}/2) \end{array}$$

(Post)

①  $\exists E/k \text{ deg } 2 \quad Q_S(E) \neq \emptyset$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Rightarrow \tilde{H}^{*,*}(\tilde{X}_a, \mathbb{Z}(2)) & \xrightarrow{z} & \tilde{H}^{*,*'}(\tilde{X}_a, \mathbb{Z}(2)) & \rightarrow & \hat{H}^{*,*'}(\tilde{X}_a, \mathbb{Z}(2)) \\ & & \uparrow N & & \\ & & \tilde{H}^{*,*}((\tilde{X}_a)_E, \mathbb{Z}(2)) & & \\ & & \parallel & & \\ & & 0 & & \end{array}$$

②  $Q_i = \beta g_i - g_i \beta$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \beta x = 0 \Rightarrow \beta Q_i x = 0$

③  $\widehat{MH}_i^{*,*'} = 0 \quad (\text{Cor})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{H}^{n-i, n-i} \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2^{i+1}+n-i-1, 2^i+n-i-1} & \xrightarrow{Q_i} & \tilde{H}^{2^{i+2}+n-i-2, 2^{i+1}+n-i-2} \\ \cap H^{90}(n-1, 2) \quad [i] & & [i+1] \\ \tilde{H}_L^{n-i, n-i} = 0 & \Rightarrow & Q_i \text{ inj} \end{array}$$

proof of vanishing

$m=0$  omitted  $m > 0$

Key Lemma  $X$ : sm. proj of dim  $d/k$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists V : \text{v.f. of rk } n \\ \exists f_V : T^{n+d} \rightarrow Th_x V \text{ in } \mathcal{H}(A^1) \end{array} \right. \quad \text{s.t.}$$

Tate obj.

①  $V + TX = 0^{n+d}$  in  $K_0(X)$

②  $H^{2d, d}(X, \mathbb{Z}) \simeq H^{2(n+d), n+d}(Th_x V, \mathbb{Z})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{deg } \downarrow & \text{②} & \downarrow f_V^* \\ \mathbb{Z} & = & H^{2(n+d), n+d}(T^{n+d}, \mathbb{Z}) \end{array}$$

Rem • A formal corollary to Spanier-Whitehead duality

• Voevodsky constructs the above in the category  $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{L}^{\mathbb{A}^1}$   $\square$

All ab. is  $\mathbb{Z}/\ell$ -coeff unless otherwise stated.

$$d = \ell^m - 1 > 0 \quad T^{n+d} \xrightarrow{f_V} Th_X V \rightarrow Cone \rightarrow \Sigma_S^1$$

"   
 Cone(f\_V)

$$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(Th_X V) \xleftarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(Cone)$$

$$\downarrow \tau_V \quad \dashrightarrow \quad \exists! \alpha$$

$$\tilde{H}^{2n+2d+1, n+d}(Cone) \xleftarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^{2n+2d+1, n+d}(\Sigma_S^1 T^{n+d})$$

$$\downarrow \gamma \quad \dashrightarrow \quad \downarrow id$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{H}^{p,q}(\tilde{C}(Y)) \xrightarrow[\alpha_{\wedge-}]{\sim} \tilde{H}^{p+2n, q+n}(Cone \wedge \tilde{C}(Y))$$

$$\uparrow S \otimes \otimes$$

$$\tilde{H}^{p+2n, q+n}(\Sigma_S^1 T^{n+d} \wedge \tilde{C}(Y)) \xrightarrow{\gamma_{\wedge-}}$$

$$\uparrow S$$

$$\tilde{H}^{p-2d-1, q-d}(\tilde{C}(Y))$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \otimes Th_X V \wedge \tilde{C}(Y) \rightarrow Cone \wedge \tilde{C}(Y) \rightarrow \Sigma_S^1 T^{n+d} \wedge \tilde{C}(Y) \\ \uparrow \\ V_+ \wedge \tilde{C}(Y) \simeq * \\ \uparrow \\ (V - (0\text{-sect}))_+ \wedge \tilde{C}(Y) \simeq * \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \exists V \rightarrow Y \\ \exists (V - (0\text{-sect})) \rightarrow Y \end{array}$$

Lemma

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & Q_m & \tilde{H}^{p,q} & Q_m & \tilde{H}^{p+2d+1,q+d} \\
 & \swarrow \phi & \downarrow \exists c & \swarrow \phi & \\
 \tilde{H}^{p-2d+1,q-d} & \xrightarrow{Q_m} & \tilde{H}^{p,q} & \xrightarrow{Q_m} & \\
 & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\exists c \in (\mathbb{Z}/\ell)^{\times}, \quad c\alpha = \phi Q_m(\alpha) - Q_m \phi(\alpha) \quad (\forall p, q)$$

(\*) Taking  $\alpha \wedge$ , suffices to prove

$$\exists c \in (\mathbb{Z}/\ell)^{\times} \quad c\alpha \wedge \alpha = \alpha \wedge Q_m(\alpha) - Q_m(\alpha \wedge \alpha) \quad (\in \tilde{H}^{p+2n+2d+1, q+n+d}(\text{Cone} \wedge \hat{C}(\gamma)))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \alpha \leftarrow & \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(\text{Cone}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(Th \times V) \xrightarrow{\downarrow \tau_V} & \\
 \downarrow Q_i & \downarrow Q & \downarrow Q_i \\
 \tilde{H}^{2n+2\ell^i-1, n+\ell^i-1}(\Sigma^1 T^{n+d}) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(\text{Cone}) \xrightarrow{\downarrow Q_i(\alpha)} \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(Th \times V) \xrightarrow{\downarrow 0} & & \\
 \parallel & & \\
 0 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}/\ell} \gamma \xrightarrow{\exists \tau} \gamma \quad (i=m) & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$Q_i(\alpha) = \begin{cases} 0 & (i < m) \\ \beta \eta_m(\alpha) - \eta_m \beta(\alpha) = \beta \eta_m(\alpha) & (i = m) \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_m(\alpha \wedge \alpha) = \alpha \wedge Q_m(\alpha) + \beta \eta_m(\alpha) \wedge \alpha$$

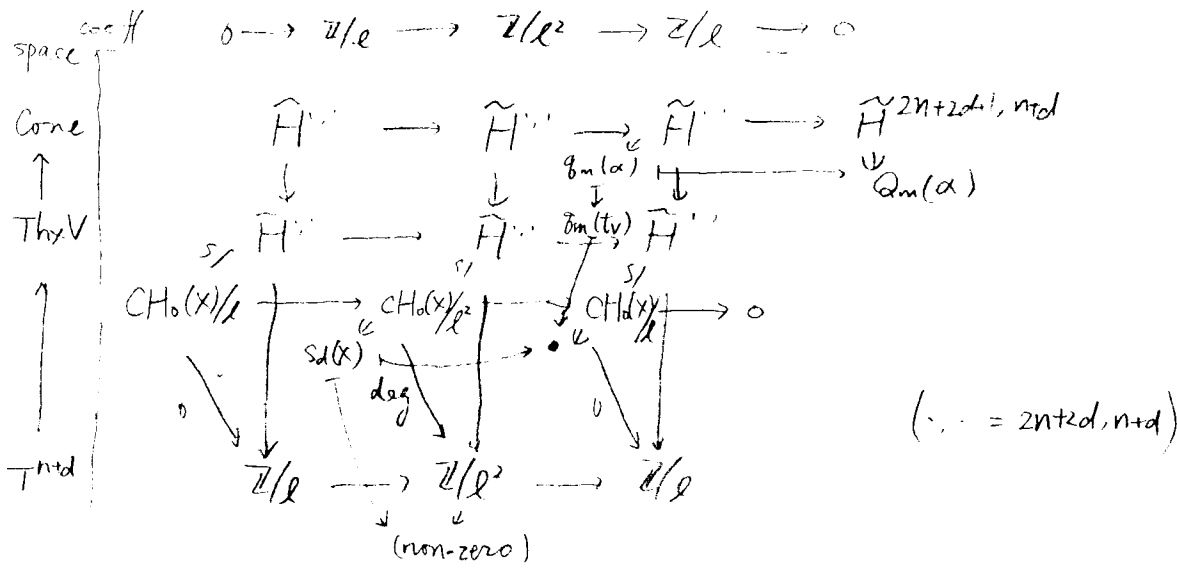
$$\rightarrow -\beta \eta_m(\alpha) \wedge \alpha = \alpha \wedge Q_m(\alpha) - Q_m(\alpha \wedge \alpha)$$

Thus, suffices to show  $Q_m(\alpha) \neq 0 \iff \beta \eta_m(\alpha) \neq 0$

May assume  $\forall E/k : \text{deg. prime to } l$

$Y(E) = \emptyset$  (otherwise  $H^{*,*}(Z(Y)) = 0$ )

$\rightarrow H^{2d,d}(X, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\text{deg}}$   $\mathbb{Z}$  : not surj  $\Rightarrow$  0-map.



This diagram implies

$$\uparrow \text{deg } sa(x) \neq 0 \pmod{l^2} \Rightarrow Q_m(\alpha) \neq 0 \downarrow$$