## Some problems in char. p > 0

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Let X be a smooth proper scheme over k, k being algebraically closed of char. p > 0.

### I. Concerning De-Rham-Witt complex:

- a) If X is an abelian scheme, try to compute  $\operatorname{H}^{\dot{1}}(X, \operatorname{W}_{n}\Omega^{\dot{j}})$  in terms of  $\operatorname{H}^{\dot{1}}_{\operatorname{crys}}(X, \operatorname{W})$ .

  If it is not possible, what are the new invariants one has to introduce ?
- b) Define a Poincaré duality in terms of D.R.W. (?) Probably one will have to lift in char. 0 the Residue calculus.
- c) If Y is another smooth scheme, what are the relations between  $DRW(X \times Y)$  and DRW(X), DRW(Y)?
- d) Look for some geometric interpretation of the Cartier modules  $H^{i}(X, W\Omega^{j})/V$ -Torsion, generalizing the Cartier modules of formal Brauer groups  $H^{i}(X, W\Omega^{0})/V$ -Torsion.

# II. Torsion phenomena in problems of lifting from char. p to char. 0:

Let R be a complete discrete valuation ring of unequal characteristics, and of ramification index e. Let  $X \longrightarrow R$  be a smooth proper scheme with closed fibre  $\overline{X} \longrightarrow k$ .

- 1) If  $e (or <math>2e ?), can we have non-closed 1-forms on <math>\bar{X}$ ?
- 2) Let L be an ample invertible sheaf on x.

If  $e \le p - 1$ , I have proved in my paper at Colloque de Rennes (cf. Asterisque. 64 (1979)) that  $H^{1}(\overline{X}, L^{-1}) = 0$ .

If  $X \longrightarrow R$  is of relative dimension  $\geq 3$ , what can be said about  $H^2(\overline{X}, L^{-1})$  ?

If the dimension of the formal Brauer group does not jump from generic fibre to closed fibre, my proof works also for the  ${\rm H}^2$ . So, can the dimension of the Brauer groups jump?

## III. Problems on surfaces in char. p > 0:

X is a proper and smooth surface.

- 1) (Analog in char. p of the Castelnuovo theorem) Suppose  $c_2(X) < 0$  ( $c_2 = \text{top. Euler characteristic}$ ). Does X admit a fibration f:  $X \longrightarrow C$  such that genus  $C \ge 2$  and the generic fibre of f is of geometric genus 0 ? (A surface with such a fibration is called a false ruled surface, in case it is not a (true) ruled surface.)
- 2) Let f: X  $\longrightarrow$  C be a false ruled surface with genus C > 2 and with generic fibre of arithmetic genus  $\ge$  2. Is  $\chi({\bf G}_X)$   $\ge$  0 ? (Notice that  $12\chi({\bf G}_X)$  =  $c_1^2$  +  $c_2$ . The interesting case is where  $c_1^2$  > 0 and  $c_2$  < 0.)
- 3) Let X be a K3 or an abelian surface, H a general hyperplane section.

Is the difference between jacobian of H and jacobian of X (Picard variety) ordinary?