

Mono-anabelian geometry I: Reconstruction of function fields via Belyi cuspidalization

Kazumi Higashiyama

RIMS, Kyoto University

2016/07/18

The main result (cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.9), (1.11.3))

Theorem

Let k_0 number field, Y_0/k_0 proper smooth curve, $X_0 \subset Y_0$ open
 X_0/k_0 hyperbolic curve, isogenous to genus 0, $k_0 \hookrightarrow k$, with k sub- p -adic
 \bar{k} algebraic closure of k , $\bar{k}_0 \subset \bar{k}$ algebraic closure of k_0

Write $X \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} X_0 \times_{k_0} k$, $Y \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Y_0 \times_{k_0} k$, $X_{\bar{k}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} X \times_k \bar{k}$

Then:

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}) \rightarrow \pi_1(X) \rightarrow \text{Gal}_k \rightarrow 1$$

(regarded as an exact sequence of abstract profinite groups)

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{the field } \bar{k}_0(Y_0)$$

First, we prove Theorem in the case where Y_0/k_0 of genus ≥ 2

Summary

- (i) Belyi cuspidalization and Nakamura, ...
 $\rightsquigarrow \{\pi_1(X \setminus S) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X)\}, \{I_x \subset \pi_1(X \setminus S)\},$ and the set Y_0
- (ii) \rightsquigarrow divisors, principal divisors
- (iii) synchronization of geometric cyclotomes $\rightsquigarrow I_x \simeq M (\simeq \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))$
- (iv) Kummer theory $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S) \hookrightarrow H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M)$
- (v) \rightsquigarrow the multiplicative group $\bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times$
- (vi) Uchida \rightsquigarrow the field $\bar{k}_0(Y_0)$

Belyi cuspidalization (cf. [AbsTplI], (3.6), (3.7), (3.8))

- We may assume without loss of generality that k_0 is algebraic closed in k
- Let $S_0 \subset Y_0^{\text{cl}}$ finite subset (cl = “the set of closed points”)
- Write $Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Im}(Y_0^{\text{cl}} \hookrightarrow Y^{\text{cl}})$, $S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Im}(S_0 \subset Y_0^{\text{cl}} \xrightarrow{\sim} Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}})$

We want to reconstruct $\{\pi_1(X \setminus S) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X)\}_{S_0 \subset Y_0^{\text{cl}} \text{ finite subset}}$
 Since X_0 isogenous to genus 0

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \exists V & \xrightarrow[\text{étale}]{\exists \text{ finite Galois}} & Q \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\exists k'}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\} \\
 \exists \text{ finite} \downarrow \text{étale} & & \\
 X & &
 \end{array}$$

where k'/k finite extension

By the existence of Belyi maps

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & & W_{\exists k''} & \xrightarrow[\text{étale}]{\exists \text{ finite Galois}} & \exists W \\
 & & & \downarrow \exists \text{ finite étale} & & \downarrow \text{open} \\
 V & \xrightarrow[\text{étale}]{\text{finite Galois}} & Q \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{P}_{k'}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\} & & X \setminus S \\
 \downarrow \text{finite étale} & & & & & \downarrow \text{open} \\
 X & & & & & X,
 \end{array}$$

where k''/k' finite extension, k''/k Galois

$\rightsquigarrow \{\pi_1(X \setminus S) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X)\}_{S_0 \subset Y_0^{\text{cl}}}$ finite subset

Cuspidal inertia groups

For $E \subset Y^{\text{cl}}$ subset, write $\text{Div}(E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigoplus_{x \in E} \mathbb{Z}_x$

- Nakamura,... (cf. [AbsTpl], (4.5))
 $\pi_1(X \setminus S) \rightsquigarrow$ inertia groups $\{I_x \subset \pi_1(X \setminus S)\}_{x \in (Y \setminus (X \setminus S))(\bar{k})}$
- $\pi_1(X \setminus S)$ -conj classes of inertia groups \rightsquigarrow the set $Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}$
- $\rightsquigarrow \text{Div}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}) = \bigoplus_{x \in Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}} \mathbb{Z}_x$

$\pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^n)$

- $\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(Y) = \pi_1(X) / \langle I_x \mid x \in Y(\bar{k}) \rangle$
- $\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}) = \text{Ker}(\pi_1(Y) \rightarrow \text{Gal}_k)$
- $\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1) = \pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}})^{\text{ab}}$
- $\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^1) = \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1) \amalg_{\pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}})} \pi_1(Y)$
- $\pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^2) = \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1) \amalg_{\pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1) \times \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1)} (\pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^1) \times_{\text{Gal}_k} \pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^1)),$
where $\pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1) \times \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1) \rightarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^1)$ is multiplication
- $\dots \rightsquigarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^n) \ (n \in \mathbb{Z})$
- $\rightsquigarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^n) = \text{Ker}(\pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^n) \rightarrow \text{Gal}_k) \ (n \in \mathbb{Z})$

Decomposition groups and degree map

Let $x \in (Y \setminus (X \setminus S))(\bar{k})$

- $I_x \subset \pi_1(X \setminus S) \rightsquigarrow$ the decomposition group $D_x = N_{\pi_1(X \setminus S)}(I_x)$
- $\rightsquigarrow D_x^{\text{cpt}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} D_x/I_x$. Thus,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \pi_1(X \setminus S) & \longrightarrow & \pi_1(Y) & \longrightarrow & \text{Gal}_k \\ \cup & & \cup & & \cup \\ D_x & \longrightarrow & D_x^{\text{cpt}} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Gal}_{\kappa(x)} \end{array}$$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{deg}: \text{Div}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}: \sum n_x \cdot x \mapsto \sum n_x \cdot [\text{Gal}_k : \text{Gal}_{\kappa(x)}]$

$\rightsquigarrow Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}} \cap Y(k) = \{x \in Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}} \mid \text{deg}(x) = 1\}$

Principal divisors (cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.6))

Let $x \in (Y \setminus (X \setminus S))(\bar{k})$, $D \in \text{Div}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k))$

- $s_x: D_x \subset \pi_1(X \setminus S) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y) \rightarrow \pi_1(\text{Pic}_Y^1)$
- if $\deg(D) = 0$, then $s_D \in H^1(\text{Gal}_k, \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^0))$

- D principal $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists f \in k(Y)^\times : \text{div}(f) = D$
 $\iff \begin{cases} \deg(D) = 0 \\ s_D = 0 \text{ in } H^1(\text{Gal}_k, \pi_1(\text{Pic}_{Y_{\bar{k}}}^0)) \end{cases}$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{PDiv}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k)) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{D \in \text{Div}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k)) \mid D \text{ principal} \}$

Synchroniz'n of geom. cyclotomes (cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.4))

We know (i.e., can reconstruct) $M \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Hom}(H^2(\pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}), \hat{\mathbb{Z}}), \hat{\mathbb{Z}}) (\simeq \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))$

Let $x \in Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k)$. Write $U \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Y \setminus \{x\}$

Then we have a natural exact sequence

$$1 \rightarrow I_x \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{cc}}(U_{\bar{k}}) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}) \rightarrow 1$$

where $\pi_1(U_{\bar{k}}) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1^{\text{cc}}(U_{\bar{k}})$ for the maximal cuspidally central quotient.

Thus,

$$E_2^{i,j} = H^i(\pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}), H^j(I_x, I_x)) \implies H^{i+j}(\pi_1^{\text{cc}}(U_{\bar{k}}), I_x)$$

$$1 \in \hat{\mathbb{Z}} = \text{Hom}(I_x, I_x) = H^0(\pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}), H^1(I_x, I_x))$$

$$\xrightarrow{d^{0,1}} H^2(\pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}), H^0(I_x, I_x)) = \text{Hom}(M, I_x) \ni d^{0,1}(1)$$

$$\implies d^{0,1}(1): M \xrightarrow{\sim} I_x$$

Kummer theory

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Let } S_0 \subset Y_0(k_0) \text{ finite. Write } S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Im}(S_0 \subset Y_0(k_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k)) \\ \implies & 1 \rightarrow \mu_N \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{Y \setminus S}^\times \xrightarrow{N} \mathcal{O}_{Y \setminus S}^\times \rightarrow 1 \quad (\text{on the étale site of } Y \setminus S) \\ \implies & 1 \longrightarrow \mu_N(k) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) \\ & \longrightarrow H_{\text{ét}}^1(Y \setminus S, \mu_N) \longrightarrow \text{Pic}_{Y \setminus S} \longrightarrow \text{Pic}_{Y \setminus S} \\ \implies & \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) \rightarrow H_{\text{ét}}^1(Y \setminus S, \mu_N) \simeq H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), \mu_N) \\ \implies & \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) \rightarrow \varprojlim_N \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S)/N \hookrightarrow H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)) \end{aligned}$$

How do we recover $\mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S)$?

We want to reconstruct $\mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) \cap \bar{k}_0(Y_0) \subset \bar{k}(Y)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & \longrightarrow & k^\times & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) & \longrightarrow & \bigoplus_{x \in S} \mathbb{Z} \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 1 & \longrightarrow & \widehat{k}^\times & \longrightarrow & \widehat{\mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S)} & \longrightarrow & \bigoplus_{x \in S} \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}
 \end{array}$$

Since k is sub- p -adic (\implies “torally Kummer-faithful”), $k^\times \rightarrow \widehat{k}^\times$ is injective

- Since k is sub- p -adic (\implies “Kummer-faithful”)

$$H^0(\mathrm{Gal}_k, H^1(\pi_1(Y_{\bar{k}}), \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))) = 0$$

Then by Hochschild-Serre spectral sequence

$$H^1(\mathrm{Gal}_k, \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)) \hookrightarrow H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)) \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{x \in S} H^1(I_x, \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))$$

- Kummer theory $\implies \widehat{k^\times} \simeq H^1(\mathrm{Gal}_k, \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))$

(cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.6))

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
k^\times & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) & \longrightarrow & \bigoplus_{x \in S} \mathbb{Z} \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
\widehat{k}^\times & \hookrightarrow & \widehat{\mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S)} & \longrightarrow & \bigoplus_{x \in S} \widehat{\mathbb{Z}} \\
\parallel & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\
\wr & \text{Kummer theory} & & & \wr \\
\mathbb{H}^1(\text{Gal}_k, \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)) & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{H}^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)) & \longrightarrow & \bigoplus_{x \in S} \mathbb{H}^1(I_x, \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))
\end{array}$$

We want to reconstruct $\mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S) \subset \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S)$

Now we proceed to recover $\mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S)$

- Since $S \subset Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k)$, we know

$$\text{PDiv}(S) \subset \text{Div}(S) = \bigoplus_{x \in S} \mathbb{Z} \subset \bigoplus_{x \in S} H^1(I_x, M)$$

where $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow H^1(I_x, M): 1 \mapsto d^{0,1}(1)^{-1}$, and $\hat{\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\sim} H^1(I_x, M)$

- $\pi_1(X \setminus S) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(Y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(Y \setminus S)$
- $\xrightarrow{\sim} P_{Y \setminus S} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M) \times \bigoplus_{x \in S} H^1(I_x, M) \text{PDiv}(S)$
 (“=” $\widehat{k}^\times \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S)$)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
k_0^\times \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S) & \longrightarrow & \text{PDiv}(S) & \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & & \parallel & \\
H^1(\text{Gal}_k, M) \hookrightarrow & P_{Y \setminus S} & \longrightarrow & \text{PDiv}(S) & \\
\parallel & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
H^1(\text{Gal}_k, M) \hookrightarrow & H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M) & \longrightarrow & \bigoplus_{x \in S} H^1(I_x, M) &
\end{array}$$

Evaluation

Let $x \in Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}} \setminus S$

- Kummer theory $\implies H^1(D_x^{\text{cpt}}, M) \simeq \widehat{\kappa(x)}^\times$
- Evaluation

$$\begin{aligned} P_{Y \setminus S} \subset H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M) &\rightarrow H^1(D_x^{\text{cpt}}, M) \simeq \widehat{\kappa(x)}^\times \\ &\implies P_{Y \setminus S} \rightarrow \widehat{\kappa(x)}^\times : \eta \mapsto \eta(x) \end{aligned}$$

Rational functions (cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.8))

- We know $P_{Y \setminus S} \subset H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M)$
 $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S)$
 $= \{\eta \in P_{Y \setminus S} \mid \exists x \in Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}} \setminus S, \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}: \eta(x)^n = 1 \in \widehat{\kappa(x)^\times}\}$

We want to reconstruct $\mathcal{O}^\times((Y_0 \setminus S_0)_{\bar{k}_0})$

- $H \subset \text{Gal}_k$ open subgroup, $H = \text{Gal}_{k'}$, where k'/k finite
Consider

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}) \rightarrow \pi_1(X_{k'}) \rightarrow H \rightarrow 1$$

$$\dots \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times((Y \setminus S)_{k'})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}^\times((Y_0 \setminus S_0)_{\bar{k}_0}) = \varinjlim_{k'/k \text{ finite}} \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times((Y \setminus S)_{k'})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{the multiplicative group } \bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times = \varinjlim_{S_0} \mathcal{O}^\times((Y_0 \setminus S_0)_{\bar{k}_0})$$

Already reconstructed

- (i) Belyi cuspidalization and Nakamura, ...
 $\rightsquigarrow \{\pi_1(X \setminus S) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X)\}, \{I_x \subset \pi_1(X \setminus S)\},$ and the set $Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}$
- (ii) $\rightsquigarrow \text{Div}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}), \text{PDiv}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k))$
- (iii) synchronization of geometric cyclotomes $\rightsquigarrow I_x \simeq M (\simeq \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))$
- (iv) Kummer theory

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times(Y \setminus S) \subset \mathcal{O}^\times(Y \setminus S) \hookrightarrow H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M)$$

- (v) \rightsquigarrow the multiplicative group

$$\bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times = \varinjlim_{S_0} \varinjlim_{k'/k \text{ finite}} \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times((Y \setminus S)_{k'})$$

We want to reconstruct the field $\bar{k}_0(Y_0)$

Order and divisor maps

Let $x \in (Y_0 \times_{k_0} k'_0)(k'_0)$, where k'_0/k_0 finite

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^\times((Y_0 \times_{k_0} k'_0 \setminus \{x\})_{k'_0 \times_{k_0} k}) &\subset H^1(\pi_1((Y_0 \times_{k_0} k'_0 \setminus \{x\})_{k'_0 \times_{k_0} k}), M) \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{res}_x} H^1(I_x, M) \xleftarrow{\sim} \hat{\mathbb{Z}} \supset \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

\implies by letting k'_0 vary, we reconstruct

$$\text{ord}_x: \bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \bar{k}_0^\times = \bigcap_{x \in (Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0)^{\text{cl}}} \text{Ker}(\text{ord}_x) \subset \bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{div}: \bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times \rightarrow \text{Div}(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0): f \mapsto \sum(\text{ord}_x(f) \cdot x)$$

Let $D \in \text{Div}(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0)$

- $\rightsquigarrow \text{Div}^+(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0) = \{\sum n_x \cdot x \in \text{Div}(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0) \mid n_x \geq 0\}$
- $\rightsquigarrow H^0(D) = \{f \in \bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times \mid \text{div}(f) + D \in \text{Div}^+(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0)\} \cup \{0\}$
- $\rightsquigarrow h^0(D)$
 $= \min\{n \mid \exists E \in \text{Div}^+(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0), \deg(E) = n, H^0(D - E) = 0\}$

Proposition (cf. [AbsTplII], (1.2))

$\exists D \in \text{Div}(Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0)$, $\exists P_1, P_2, P_3 \in (Y_0 \times_{k_0} \bar{k}_0)^{\text{cl}}$ *distinct points such that the following hold:*

- $h^0(D) = 2$
- $P_1, P_2, P_3 \notin \text{Supp}(D)$
- $h^0(D - P_i - P_j) = 0 \forall i \neq j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$

Field structure of \bar{k}_0 (cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.2))

Write $\bar{k}_0 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{k}_0^\times \cup \{0\}$

Let $a, b \in \bar{k}_0^\times$, suppose that $a \neq -b$.

Then we want to reconstruct $a + b \in \bar{k}_0^\times$

- We consider

$$H^0(D) \hookrightarrow \bar{k}_0 \times \bar{k}_0 \times \bar{k}_0: f \mapsto (f(P_1), f(P_2), f(P_3))$$

- $\exists! f \in H^0(D), f(P_1) = 0, f(P_2) \neq 0, f(P_3) = a$
- $\exists! g \in H^0(D), g(P_1) \neq 0, g(P_2) = 0, g(P_3) = b$
- $\exists! h \in H^0(D)$ such that $h(P_1) = g(P_1), h(P_2) = f(P_2)$
 $\implies h = f + g$

$$\rightsquigarrow a + b = h(P_3)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{the field } \bar{k}_0$$

Field structure of $\bar{k}_0(Y_0)$ (cf. [AbsTpIII], (1.3))

Write $\bar{k}_0(Y_0) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{k}_0(Y_0)^\times \cup \{0\}$

- determine addition by adding values almost everywhere

$$\bar{k}_0(Y_0) = \left(\varinjlim_{S_0} \mathcal{O}^\times((Y_0 \setminus S_0)_{\bar{k}_0}) \right) \cup \{0\} \hookrightarrow \varinjlim_{S_0} \prod_{P \in (Y_0 \setminus S_0)_{\bar{k}_0}^{\text{cl}}} \bar{k}_0$$

- \rightsquigarrow the field $\bar{k}_0(Y_0)$

This completes the proof of Theorem in the case where Y_0/k_0 of genus ≥ 2

Removal of restriction on the genus of Y_0

- There exists $H \subset \pi_1(X)$ normal open subgroup such that $H = \pi_1(Z_0 \times_{k'_0} k')$, where Z_0 hyperbolic curve, $g_{Z_0^{\text{cpt}}} \geq 2$
- \rightsquigarrow the field $\bar{k}_0(Z_0)$
- $\text{Coker}(\pi_1((Z_0 \times_{k'_0} k')_{\bar{k}}) \hookrightarrow \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}))$ acts on $\bar{k}_0(Z_0)$ by conjugation
- \rightsquigarrow the field $\bar{k}_0(X_0) = \bar{k}_0(Z_0)^{\text{Coker}(\pi_1((Z_0 \times_{k'_0} k')_{\bar{k}}) \hookrightarrow \pi_1(X_{\bar{k}}))}$

Review

- (i) Belyi cuspidalization and Nakamura, ...
 $\rightsquigarrow \{\pi_1(X \setminus S) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X)\}, \{I_x \subset \pi_1(X \setminus S)\},$ and the set $Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}$
- (ii) $\rightsquigarrow \text{Div}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}), \text{PDiv}(Y_{\text{NF}}^{\text{cl}}(k))$
- (iii) synchronization of geometric cyclotomes $\rightsquigarrow I_x \simeq M (\simeq \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(1))$
- (iv) Kummer theory

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^{\times}(Y \setminus S) \subset \mathcal{O}^{\times}(Y \setminus S) \hookrightarrow H^1(\pi_1(Y \setminus S), M)$$

- (v) \rightsquigarrow the multiplicative group

$$\bar{k}_0(Y_0)^{\times} = \varinjlim_{S_0} \varinjlim_{k'/k \text{ finite}} \mathcal{O}_{\text{NF}}^{\times}((Y \setminus S)_{k'})$$

- (vi) Uchida \rightsquigarrow the field $\bar{k}_0(Y_0)$