

Smooth base change I.

Recall $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is smooth at $x \in X$ if $\exists x \in U \subseteq X$,
 $V \subseteq Y$ affine opens, $f(U) \subseteq V$, $\pi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_V^n$ étale
 s.t. $f(x)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X & \xleftarrow{\quad} & U & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \mathbb{A}_V^n \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow f & \nearrow & \\ Y & \xleftarrow{\quad} & V & & \end{array}$$

commutes.

E.g. $C/k = k$ perf a curve, $x \in C$ smooth

$\Leftrightarrow \exists \pi \in \mathcal{O}_{C,x}$ unif.

$\leadsto k[x]_{(x)} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{C,x}$ étale $\leadsto$ Spread out
 $x \mapsto \pi$ to an étale map
 $\tilde{x} \in U \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{A}_k^1$

Thm. Let

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{g'} & X \\ f' \downarrow & \square & \downarrow f \\ S' & \xrightarrow{g} & S \end{array}$$

Cartesian w. f qcqs,
 g smooth.

Then, for $F \in \text{Ab}(X_{\text{ét}})$,
~~prime torsion~~ torsion w. orders inv. on S

$\varinjlim_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} n \cdot F = 0$, the

natural map

$$g^* R^i f_* F \xrightarrow{\sim} R^i f_* g'^* F \quad (i \geq 0)$$

is an iso.

appl. 1 $X \rightarrow \text{Spec } k$ qcqs, $k = k^{\text{alg}}$. Let $k \subset L$
 w. $L = L^{\text{alg}}$ (e.g. $\bar{\mathbb{Q}} \subset \mathbb{C}$). Then

$$H^i(X; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^i(X_L; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \quad (i \geq 0)$$

for $\ell \in k^\times$.

Proof. $L = \varinjlim R$ over $k \subset R \subset L$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} H^i(X_L; \mathbb{F}_\ell) &= \varinjlim H^i(X_R; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \\ &= H^i(X; \mathbb{F}_\ell). \end{aligned}$$

(SBC)

□

appl. 2 (Ehresmann's Lemma) For $f: X \rightarrow Y$ smooth proper, $R^i f_* \mathbb{F}_\ell$ locally constant constructible $\ell \in \mathcal{O}_Y^*$
 (also for $\mathbb{Q}_\ell$) (lcc)

Motto: ℓ -adic betti #'s are loc. constant in sm. proj. families.

Lcc Sheaves

X a scheme, $\bar{x} \rightarrow X$ geom. pt. Set

$$X(\bar{x}) := \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{X, \bar{x}}^{\text{hs}}$$

For $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow X \leftarrow \bar{x}$ a $\Delta := \varinjlim \mathcal{O}(U)$

Specialization $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow \bar{x}$ is

a morph. $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow X(\bar{x})$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{\eta} & \longrightarrow & X(\bar{x}) \\ & \searrow \textcircled{\otimes} & \downarrow \\ & & X \end{array}$$

For F on $X_{\text{ét}}$ and $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow \bar{x}$ we define

$$\text{sp}: F_{\bar{x}} = F(X(\bar{x})) \rightarrow F_{\bar{\eta}}.$$

Def. F on $X_{\text{ét}}$ is lcc if

(i) for all $\bar{x} \rightarrow X$, $F_{\bar{x}}$ is finite.

(ii) For all $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow \bar{x}$, $\text{sp}: F_{\bar{x}} \xrightarrow{\sim} F_{\bar{\eta}}$ is iso.

Locally acyclic morphisms

Motivation: $X \xrightarrow{f} S$ proper, $S = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$. $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow S \leftarrow s$ str. henselian dvr

Q.: "How do $H^i(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$ and $H^i(\mathcal{X}_s; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$ compare?" for $F = R^i f_* \mathbb{F}_\ell$.

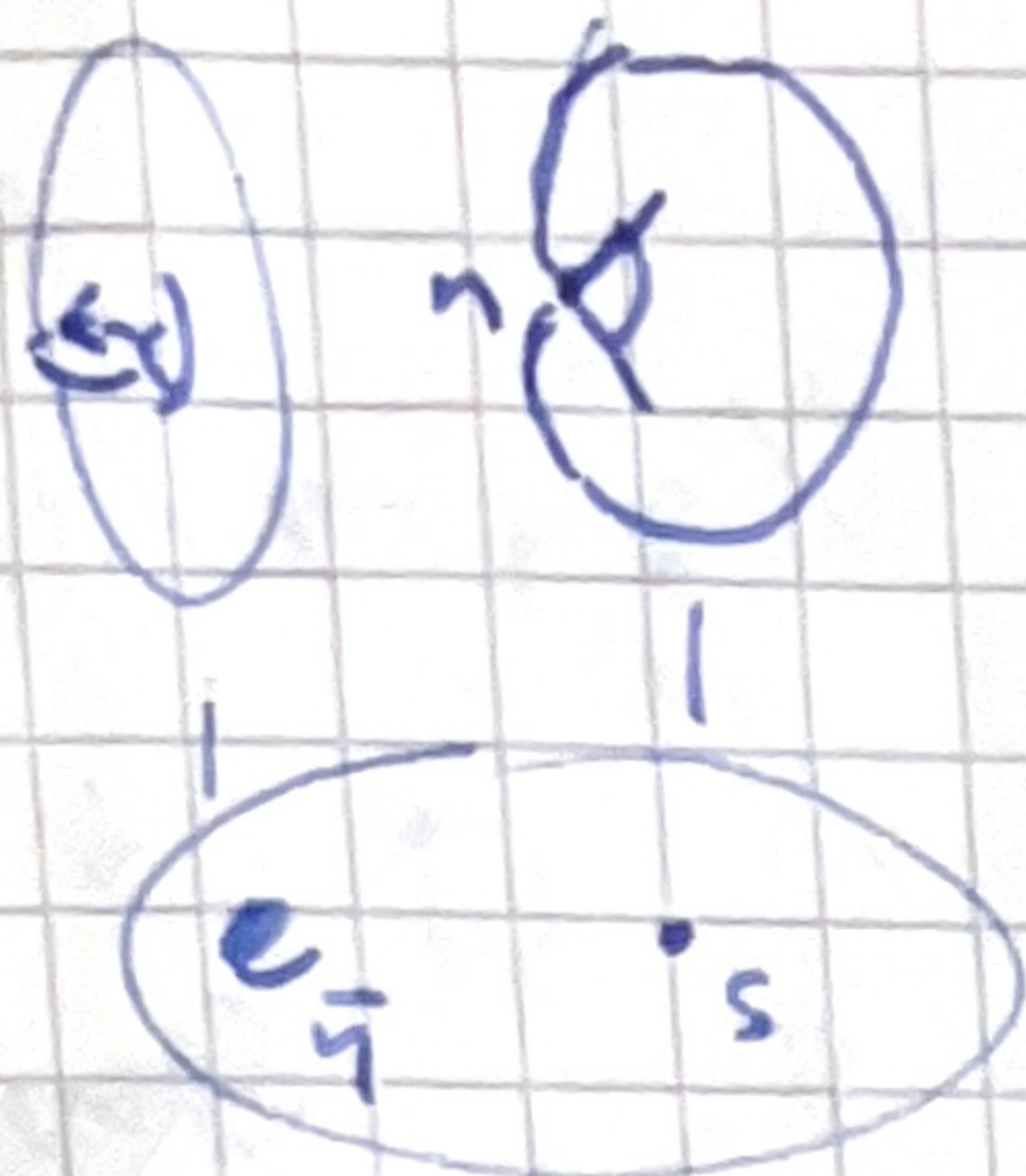
Have $\text{sp}: H^i(\mathcal{X}_s; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$.

$\exists R \oplus \mathbb{F}_\ell \in D_c^b(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{s}, \text{ét}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$ s.t. we have a les:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \dots & \rightarrow & H^i(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{s}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell) & \xrightarrow{\text{sp}} & H^i(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell) & \rightarrow & H^i(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{s}}; R \oplus \mathbb{F}_\ell) \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & H^{i+1}(\mathcal{X}_{\bar{s}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell) & \xrightarrow{\text{sp}} & \dots & & \end{array}$$

"compl. of vanishing cycles"

Exp. $X \xrightarrow{f} S$ ell. fibration, X_s rational w. 1 node, $n \in X_s$:
 $\bigcirc_{X_{s,n}}^{hs} \simeq (k(s)[x,y]/(xy))_{(x,y)}^{hs}$



Then

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(X_s; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \xrightarrow{Sp} H^1(X_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \rightarrow H^1(X_s; R\mathbb{F}_\ell) \rightarrow 0$$

$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{F}_\ell & & \mathbb{F}_\ell^{\oplus 2} & & \mathbb{F}_\ell \end{matrix}$

In fact: $R\mathbb{F}_\ell \simeq \mathbb{F}_{\ell,n}[-1]$.

↑ skyscraper sheaf.

Nearby and vanishing cycles

$X \xrightarrow{f} S$, S str. henselian local. $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow S$ some geom. pt., $s \rightarrow S$ closed point.

Def. For $K \in D^+(X_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$, we set

$$R\psi K := i^* Rj_* j^* K \in D^+(X_s; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$$

↑
complex of nearby cycles.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X_s & \xrightarrow{i} & X & \xleftarrow{j} & X_{\bar{\eta}} \\ \downarrow & \square & \downarrow f & \square & \downarrow \\ S & \longrightarrow & S & \longleftarrow & \bar{\eta} \end{array}$$

The point: natural map

$$i^* K \longrightarrow R\psi K$$

induces for f proper:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^i(X_s; i^* K) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & H^i(X_s; R\psi K) \\ & \searrow^{Sp} & \uparrow \simeq (PBC) \\ & & H^i(X; Rj_* j^* K) \\ & & \uparrow \simeq \\ & & H^i(X_{\bar{\eta}}; j^* K) \end{array}$$

Define $R\Phi K$ as a cone

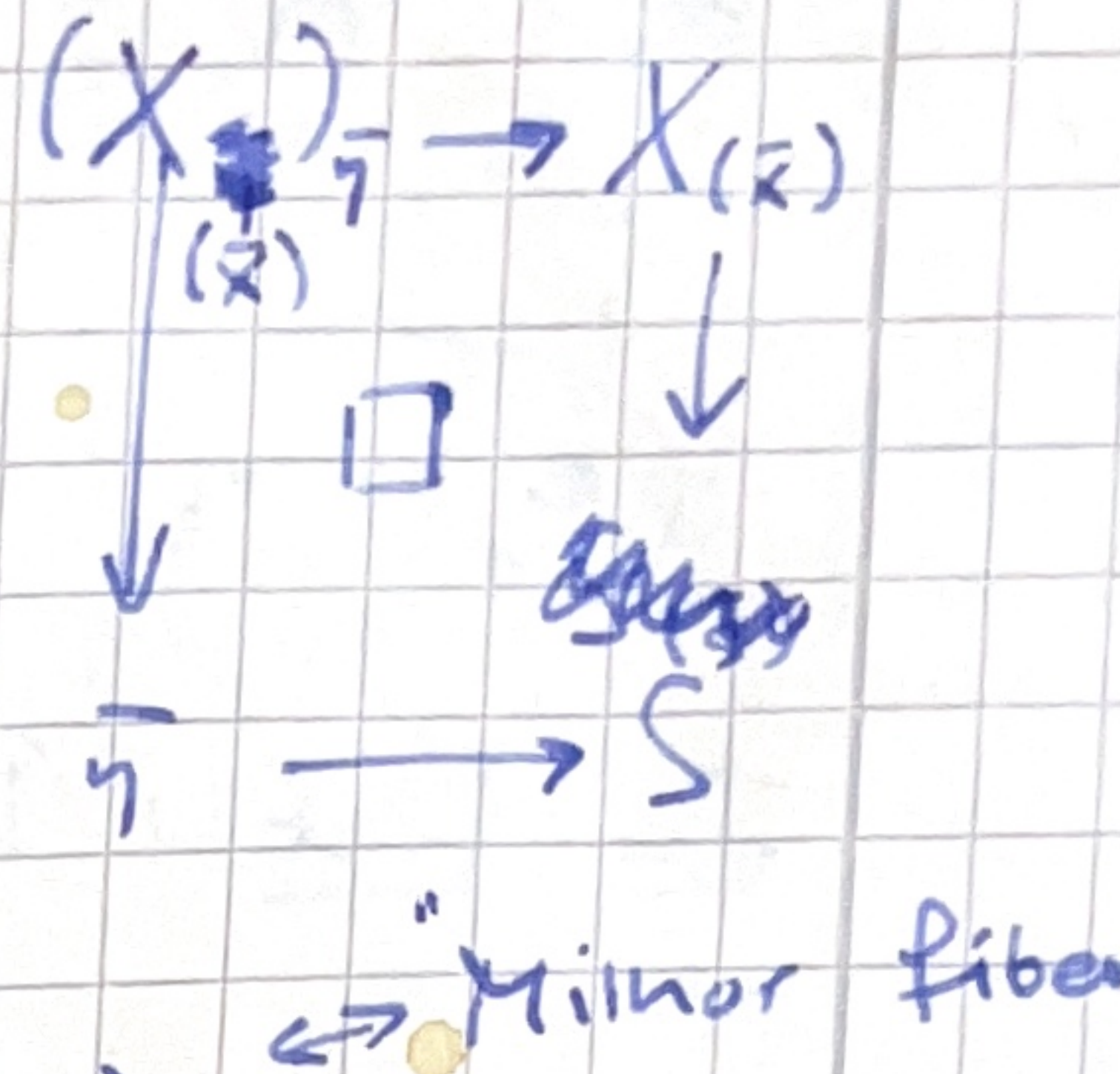
$$K \longrightarrow R\psi K \longrightarrow R\Phi K \longrightarrow K[1]$$

↑
complex of nearby vanishing cycles

Local computation of $R\psi_k$.

Prop. For $\bar{x} \rightarrow X$ a geom. pt., $\bar{x} \mapsto s$, we have

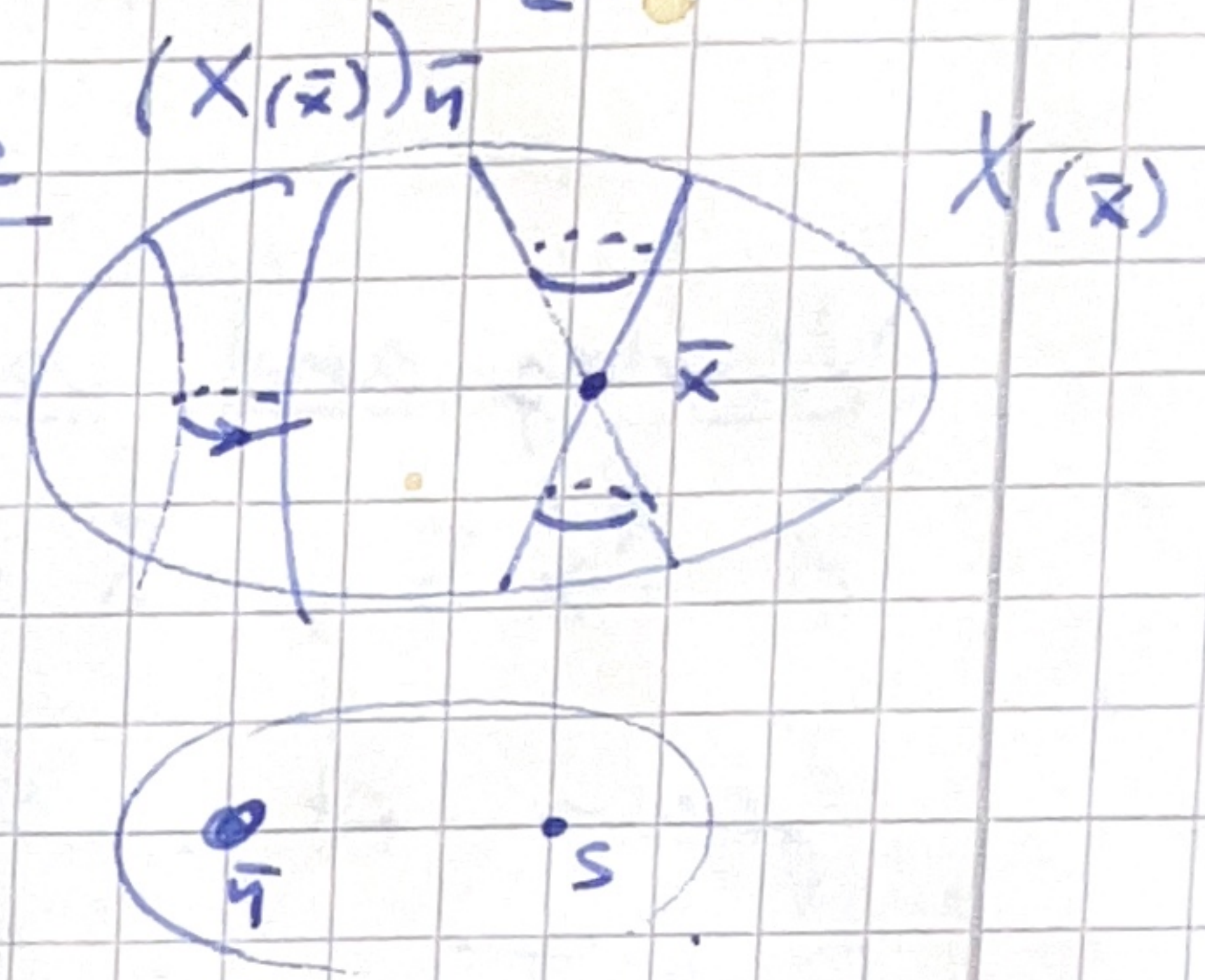
$$K_{\bar{x}} \xrightarrow{\quad} R\Gamma((X_{(\bar{x})})_{\bar{\eta}}; k) \xrightarrow{\quad} (R\psi_k)_{\bar{x}}$$



Proof

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \bar{x} & \rightarrow & X_{(\bar{x})} & \xleftarrow{j'} & (X_{(\bar{x})})_{\bar{\eta}} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X_{\bar{s}} & \rightarrow & X & \xleftarrow{j} & X_{\bar{\eta}} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \bar{s} & \rightarrow & s & \xleftarrow{} & \bar{\eta} \end{array}$$

Picture



$$\begin{aligned} (R\psi_k)_{\bar{x}} &= (Rj_* j^* k)_{\bar{x}} \\ &= R\Gamma Rj_* (k|_{(X_{(\bar{x})})_{\bar{\eta}}}) \\ &= R\Gamma((X_{(\bar{x})})_{\bar{\eta}}; k). \end{aligned}$$

$$k \in D^+(X_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell)$$

Def. $f: X \rightarrow S$ a morphism of schemes $\forall$ is locally acyclic ^{for k} if for all $\bar{\eta} \mapsto \bar{s}$ on S ,

$$F_{\ell}^* k \xrightarrow{\sim} R\psi_{\ell}^* F_{\ell}^* k \text{ is an iso} \iff R\psi_{\ell}^* F_{\ell}^* k = 0.$$

computed w.r.t $X_{\bar{s}} \times_{S(\bar{s})} \rightarrow S(\bar{s})$

~~" f is locally acyclic" if loc. ac. for $\mathbb{F}_\ell$.~~

$$\iff \forall \bar{x} \rightarrow X \text{ over } \bar{s}: \mathbb{F}_\ell \xrightarrow{\sim} R\Gamma((X_{(\bar{x})})_{\bar{\eta}}; \mathbb{F}_\ell).$$

Prop. $f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth $\implies f$ loc. acyclic. (See last page)

Proof Can assume $S = S(\bar{s})$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X_{\bar{s}} & \xrightarrow{i} & X & \xleftarrow{j} & X_{\bar{\eta}} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \bar{s} & \rightarrow & s & \xleftarrow{} & \bar{\eta} \end{array}$$

Suff. to show:

$$\mathbb{F}_\ell \xrightarrow{\sim} Rj_* \mathbb{F}_\ell \text{ on } X_{\bar{\eta}}.$$

By SBC only need:

$$\mathbb{F}_\ell \xrightarrow{\sim} R\bar{\eta}_* \mathbb{F}_\ell.$$

This is clear: S str. henselian. $\square$

$$(1) R^* \bar{\eta}_* \mathbb{F}_\ell = 0, * > 0;$$

$$(2) (\bar{\eta}_* \mathbb{F}_\ell)(s) = \mathbb{F}_\ell.$$

Bonus

— C proper rational curve w. $C^{\text{sing}} = \{n\}$, $n \in C$ a nodal point. Claim:

$$H^*(C; \mathbb{F}_\ell) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_\ell, & * = 0, 1, 2; \\ 0, & * > 2. \end{cases}$$

Let $v: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow C$ normalization: 
on C , have an exact sequence

$$(*) \quad 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_\ell \rightarrow v_* \mathbb{F}_\ell \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{\ell, n} \rightarrow 0.$$

Easy to show: $v_* \mathbb{F}_\ell \cong Rv_* \mathbb{F}_\ell$.

$$\Rightarrow H^*(C; v_* \mathbb{F}_\ell) = H^*(\mathbb{P}^1; \mathbb{F}_\ell).$$

LES of $(*)$:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \rightarrow H^0(C; \mathbb{F}_\ell) &\xrightarrow{\cong} H^0(\mathbb{P}^1; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^0(C; \mathbb{F}_{\ell, n}) \\ &\xrightarrow{\cong} H^1(C; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^1(\mathbb{P}^1; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \xrightarrow{0} H^1(C; \mathbb{F}_{\ell, n}) = 0 \\ &\rightarrow H^2(C; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^2(\mathbb{P}^1; \mathbb{F}_\ell) \rightarrow H^2(C; \mathbb{F}_{\ell, n}) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

— Rank. $X \rightarrow \text{spec } k$ gcqs, $k = k^{\text{alg}}$, $k \subset L = L^{\text{alg}}$

$$\Rightarrow H^*(X; \mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^*(X_L; \mathbb{F}_p).$$

E.g. $X = \mathbb{A}_k^1$. Artin-Schreier: $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow G_n \xrightarrow{F-1} G_n \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow H^1(X; \mathbb{F}_p) \cong k / \langle t^p - t : t \in k \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\cong} L / \langle t^p - t : t \in L \rangle = H^1(X_L; \mathbb{F}_p).$$

— Rank. $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow S$ smooth proper, $p \notin \mathcal{O}_S^*$

$$\Rightarrow R^i f_* \mathbb{F}_p \text{ lcc.}$$

E.g. $\mathcal{X}$ curve of genus g over $\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{nr}}$

$$\Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{F}_p} H^1(\mathcal{X}_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}_p}; \mathbb{F}_p) = 2g;$$

$$0 \leq \dim_{\mathbb{F}_p} H^1(\mathcal{X}_{\mathbb{F}_p}; \mathbb{F}_p) \leq g$$

Artin-Schreier.

Proof Can assume $S = S(\bar{s})$.

$$X_{\bar{s}} \xrightarrow{i} X \xleftarrow{j} X_{\bar{\eta}} \quad \text{To show:}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & f \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \bar{s} & \longrightarrow S \xleftarrow{} \bar{\eta} \end{array} \quad F_{\mathcal{L}} \xrightarrow{\sim} i^* R j_* F_{\mathcal{L}} = R \psi F_{\mathcal{L}} \text{ iso on } X_{\bar{s}}.$$

Have Suff to Show:

$$(1) R \bar{\eta}^* \bar{\eta}^{\vee} F_{\mathcal{L}} = 0 \quad (\bar{\eta}^{\vee} > 0);$$

$$(2) \bar{\eta}^* F_{\mathcal{L}}(S) = F_{\mathcal{L}}.$$

$$(1) + \text{SBC} \Rightarrow i^* R \bar{\eta}^{\vee} j_* F_{\mathcal{L}} = i^* f^* R \bar{\eta}^{\vee} \bar{\eta}^* F_{\mathcal{L}} = 0 \quad (\bar{\eta}^{\vee} > 0);$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \Rightarrow (i^* j_* F_{\mathcal{L}})_{\bar{x}} &= (j_* F_{\mathcal{L}})_{\bar{x}} = (f^* \bar{\eta}^* F_{\mathcal{L}})_{\bar{x}} \\ &= (\bar{\eta}^* F_{\mathcal{L}})_{\bar{x}} \\ &= (\bar{\eta}^* F_{\mathcal{L}})(S) = F_{\mathcal{L}}. \end{aligned}$$

~~(1) + (2) clear from SBC~~

□

Rank SBC for $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow S$ is all we need

→ crucial case in proof of SBC.