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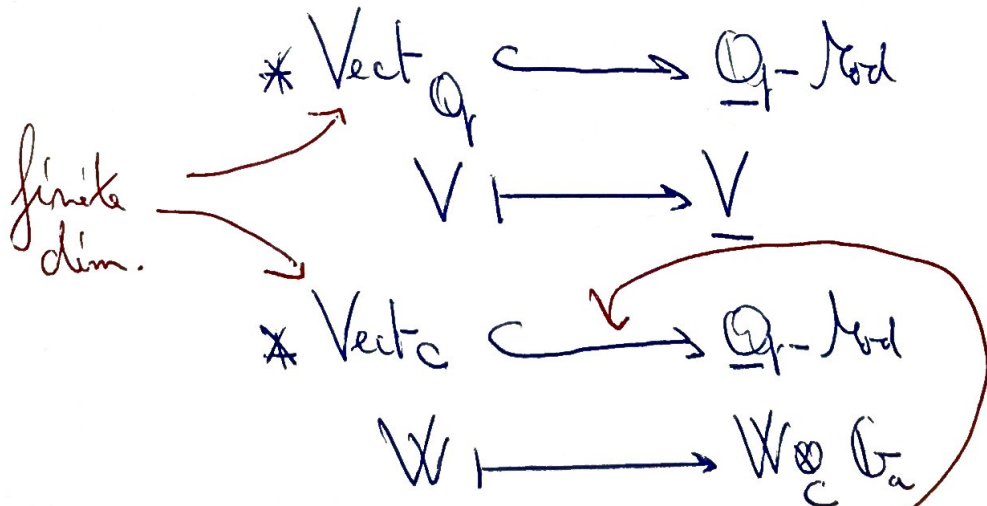
Barach Colmez spaces

- Fontaine "Presque \mathbb{C}_p -representations"
- Colmez "Espaces de Barach de dimension finie"
- Le Bras "Espaces de Barach-Colmez et faisceaux cohérents sur la Courbe de F.F."

\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Q}_p alg. closed

$\text{Perf}_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C}$ -perfectoid spaces + pro-étale topology
= $\text{Perf}_{\mathbb{C}^\flat}$

$\mathbb{Q}_p\text{-Mod} = \text{Pro-étale sheaves of } \mathbb{Q}_p\text{-modules on Perf}_{\mathbb{C}}$



More general
fact: Normal \mathbb{C} -rigid spaces $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \widetilde{\text{Perf}}_{\mathbb{C}}$ via $X \mapsto \text{Hom}(-, X)$

Def: $\mathcal{BC} =$ smallest abelian category stable under extensions of \mathbb{Q}_t -Mod containing $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ and $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$.

Ex: * $B_{\text{dR}}^+ / \text{Fil}^n$ since $\text{Fil}^i / \text{Fil}^{i+1} \simeq \mathbb{G}_a$

$B_{\text{dR}}^+(R, R^+) =$ hensel-adic completion of $W(R^{d,0}) \left[\frac{1}{t} \right]$
 $\mathcal{D}: W(R^{d,0}) \longrightarrow R^0$

* $B^{\varphi=t^d}$ - Fundamental exact sequence of p -adic Hodge theory

$(R, R^+) \longmapsto B(R^{\circ}, R^{d,+})^{\varphi=t^d}$

$$0 \longrightarrow B^{\varphi=t^{d-1} \times t} \longrightarrow B^{\varphi=t^d} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} \mathbb{G}_a \longrightarrow 0$$

+ $B^{\varphi=\text{Id}} = \mathbb{Q}_t \Rightarrow$ by induction $B^{\varphi=t^d} \in \mathcal{BC}$.

$X =$ curve associated to $C^b + \infty \in |X|, |b| = C$ (2)

$$\tau: \tilde{X}_{\text{pro-ét}} \longrightarrow \text{Spa}(C^b)_{\text{pro-ét}} = \text{Spa}(C)_{\text{pro-ét}}$$

$$(\tau_* \mathcal{F})(\sigma) = H^0(X_\sigma, \mathcal{F}|_{X_\sigma})$$

Torsion structure on Coh_X : $(\text{Coh}_X^{\geq 0}, \text{Coh}_X^{< 0})$

Coherent sheaves
wt. HN slopes ≥ 0
(in particular torsion
Coherent sheaves wt. slope $+\infty$)

wt. b. with
slopes < 0

torsion t-structure on $\mathcal{D} = \mathbb{D}_{\text{Coh}}^b(\mathcal{O}_X)$

$$\mathcal{D}^{\geq 0} = \left\{ \mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{D} \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{E}) = 0 \text{ if } i < -1 \\ \mathcal{H}^{-1}(\mathcal{E}) \in \text{Coh}_X^{< 0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{< 0} = \left\{ \mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{D} \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{H}^i(\mathcal{E}) = 0 \text{ if } i > 0 \\ \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{E}) \in \text{Coh}_X^{\geq 0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\widehat{\text{Coh}}_X = \text{Heart}$$

$$\underline{\text{abelian Category}} = \left\{ \mathcal{E} \in \mathbb{D}_{\text{Coh}}^{[-1,0]}(O_X) \mid \mathcal{H}^{-1}(\mathcal{E}) \in \text{Coh}_X^{<0} \text{ and } \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{E}) \in \text{Coh}_X^{\geq 0} \right\}$$

Th (Arthur-César Le Bras):

$$* \text{RC}_* : \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_X \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}$$

$\underline{\text{relative Cohomology functor}}$

$$* \mathbb{D}^b(\widehat{\text{Coh}}_X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{D}^b(\text{Coh}_X)$$

\uparrow Beilinson functor

$$* \text{deg, rbs} : K_0(\text{Coh}_X) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{deg}} \mathbb{Z} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{rbs}} \mathbb{N} \end{array}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$K_0(\mathbb{D}_{\text{Coh}}^b(O_X))$$

$$\parallel$$

$$K_0(\widehat{\text{Coh}}_X)$$

Invariance of the K_0
by change of the
t-structure

$\text{deg, rbs} : \widehat{\text{Coh}}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ additive functions

$$\text{deg } \mathcal{E}' = \text{deg } \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{E}') - \text{deg } \mathcal{H}^{-1}(\mathcal{E}')$$

$$\text{rbs } \mathcal{E}' = \text{rbs } \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{E}') - \text{rbs } \mathcal{H}^{-1}(\mathcal{E}')$$

define $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widehat{\text{deg}} := -\text{rk} : \widehat{\text{Coh}}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ \widehat{\text{rk}} := \text{deg} : \widehat{\text{Coh}}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right.$

(3)

$\widehat{\mu} = \frac{\widehat{\text{deg}}}{\widehat{\text{rk}}} \rightsquigarrow$ H.N. filtration for $\widehat{\mu}$
 (slope $-\infty$ objects = $\text{Bun}_X^{\text{ss}, 0} = \text{Vect}_{\mathcal{O}_X}$)

Then if $\lambda > 0$ slope λ ss. objects in $\widehat{\text{Coh}}_X$ are finite direct sums of $\mathcal{O}_X(-\frac{1}{\lambda})[1]$

- * if $\lambda < 0$ " " $\mathcal{O}_X(-1/\lambda)$
- * if $\lambda = 0$ " " \mathcal{F} with $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Coh}_X^{\text{tor}}$
- * if $\lambda = -\infty$ " " \mathcal{O}_X

The HN filtration of an object of $\widehat{\text{Coh}}_X$ is split.

* Each $\mathcal{F} \in \text{BC}$ is represented by a diamond!!

Ex: $\lambda = \frac{d}{h} \in]0, 1[\cap \mathbb{Q}$

$g =$ formal p -divisible group of dimension d
and height $h \in \mathbb{N}_+$

$\tilde{g} := \varprojlim_{x \uparrow} g = \varprojlim_{\text{Frob}} g \simeq \text{Spf}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q[[\lambda_0^{1/p^\infty}, \dots, \lambda_{d-1}^{1/p^\infty}]])$

formal \mathbb{Q}_p -vector space = universal cover of g

Then $\tau_{*} \mathcal{O}(\lambda) \simeq \tilde{g}_{\mathbb{C}^*} \simeq \mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{C}}^{d, 1/p^\infty} \in \text{Perf}_{\mathbb{C}}$
perfectoid open ball / \mathbb{C}

concretely: $(R, R^+) =$ perfectoid $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q$ -algebra

$(R^{\circ\circ})^d \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{B}(R, R^+) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{F}_q^h = \mathbb{F}_q^{hd}$

$(\lambda_0, \dots, \lambda_{d-1}) \mapsto \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \sum_{b \in \mathbb{Z}} [\lambda_i^{q^{-b}}] p^{bd+i}$

\Rightarrow For $\lambda \in]0, 1[\cap \mathbb{Q}$, $\tau_{*} \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$ represented by a perfectoid space.

False if $\lambda > 1$, not representable by a perfectoid space.

Let $d > 1, d \in \mathbb{N}$, one has an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^{d-1} \xrightarrow{u} \mathcal{O}_X(1)^d \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_X(d) \rightarrow 0$$

\leadsto choose $t_1, \dots, t_d \in H^0(\mathcal{O}(1)) \setminus \{0\}$ s.t. $V(t_i) \cap V(t_j) = \emptyset$

if $i \neq j$

↑ ↑
one point

$$\text{Let } \hat{t}_i = \prod_{j \neq i} t_j \in H^0(\mathcal{O}(d-1))$$

Koszul type resolution

$$\mathcal{N}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d) = \sum_{i=1}^d \lambda_i \hat{t}_i$$

$$\text{Let } V = \left\{ (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d) \in \mathbb{Q}_p^d \mid \sum \lambda_i = 0 \right\}$$

$$u: V \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(1)^d$$

$$(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d) \mapsto \sum_{i=1}^d \lambda_i t_i$$

Can apply this to $X_h, h \geq 1$

$$X_h = X \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}_r^h$$

$$\downarrow \pi_h$$

$$X$$

) $\mathbb{Z}/h\mathbb{Z}$ -cycle
Covering

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_h} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_h}(1)^d \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_h}(d) \rightarrow 0$$

now apply π_h^*

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \left(\frac{1}{h}\right)^d \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \left(\frac{d}{h}\right) \rightarrow 0$$

Apply $R\tau_*$ to obtain an exact sequence of BC's

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{h(d-1)} \tau_* \mathcal{O}_X \left(\frac{1}{h}\right)^d \rightarrow \tau_* \mathcal{O}_X \left(\frac{d}{h}\right) \rightarrow 0$$

} perfectoid space
↑ pro-étale cover

* The case of $\mathcal{O}_X(-\lambda)[1]$ with $\lambda > 0$

i.e. $R^1 \tau_* \mathcal{O}_X(-\lambda) = \text{relative } H^1 \text{ of } \mathcal{O}_X(-\lambda)$

(5)

$$\lambda = d > 0, d \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$t \in H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(\lambda)) \setminus \{0\}, \forall t \text{ } |t| = \infty$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(-d) \xrightarrow{\times t^d} \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow i_{\infty}^* \mathcal{B}_{\text{dir}}^+ / \mathcal{E}l^d \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R^1 \mathcal{C}_* \mathcal{O}(-d) \simeq \mathcal{B}_{\text{dir}}^+ / \mathcal{E}l^d + \underline{\mathcal{O}_p}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \quad R^1 \mathcal{C}_* \mathcal{O}(-1) = \mathcal{O}_a / \underline{\mathcal{O}_p}$$

More generally: $\lambda = \frac{d}{h} > 0$

$$R^1 \mathcal{C}_* \mathcal{O}(-\lambda) \simeq \mathcal{B}_{\text{dir}}^+ / \mathcal{E}l^d + \underline{\mathcal{O}_{ph}} \quad \left. \vphantom{\mathcal{B}_{\text{dir}}^+} \right] \text{diamond.}$$

diamond

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_a & & \\ \boxed{\phantom{\mathcal{O}_a}} & & \\ \mathcal{O}_a & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_a / \underline{\mathcal{O}_p} \\ & \nwarrow \text{pro. stable cone} & \end{array}$$