

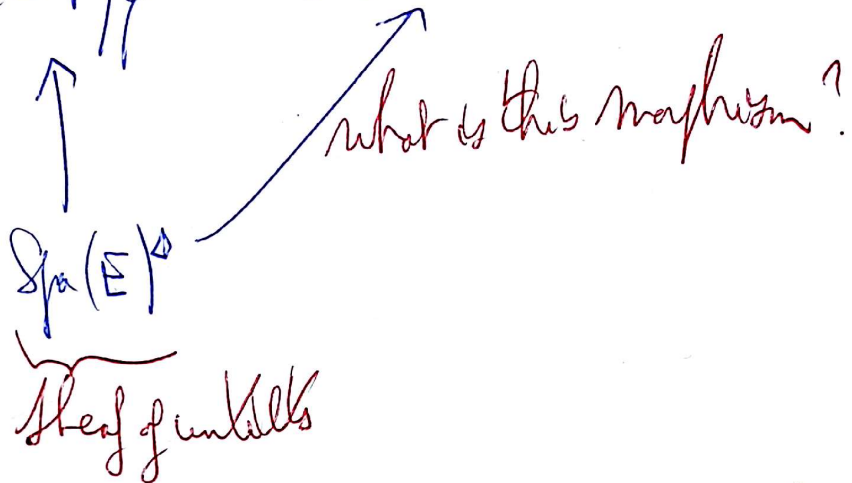
$\text{Div}^1 / \mathbb{F}_q$

Moduli of deg. 1 effective
Cartier divisors on the curve

Th.

$$\text{Spa}(E)^\circ / \mathfrak{p}^\circ \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Div}^1$$

a relative version of my theorem
for \mathfrak{p} -mod $\mathbb{A}^1_{\text{inf}}$ in the ab. 1 case



sheaf of unitts

$S^\# = \text{unitts of } S \text{ over } E$ then $S^\# \hookrightarrow Y_{S^1}$ Cartier divisor.

$$S = \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$$

$$\text{unitts of } R \text{ to } E \simeq \left\{ \text{deg 1 primitive elements in } A_R \right\} / A_R^\times$$

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} [k_n] \pi^n \in A_R \text{ s.t. } k_0 \in R^\circ \circ R^\times$$

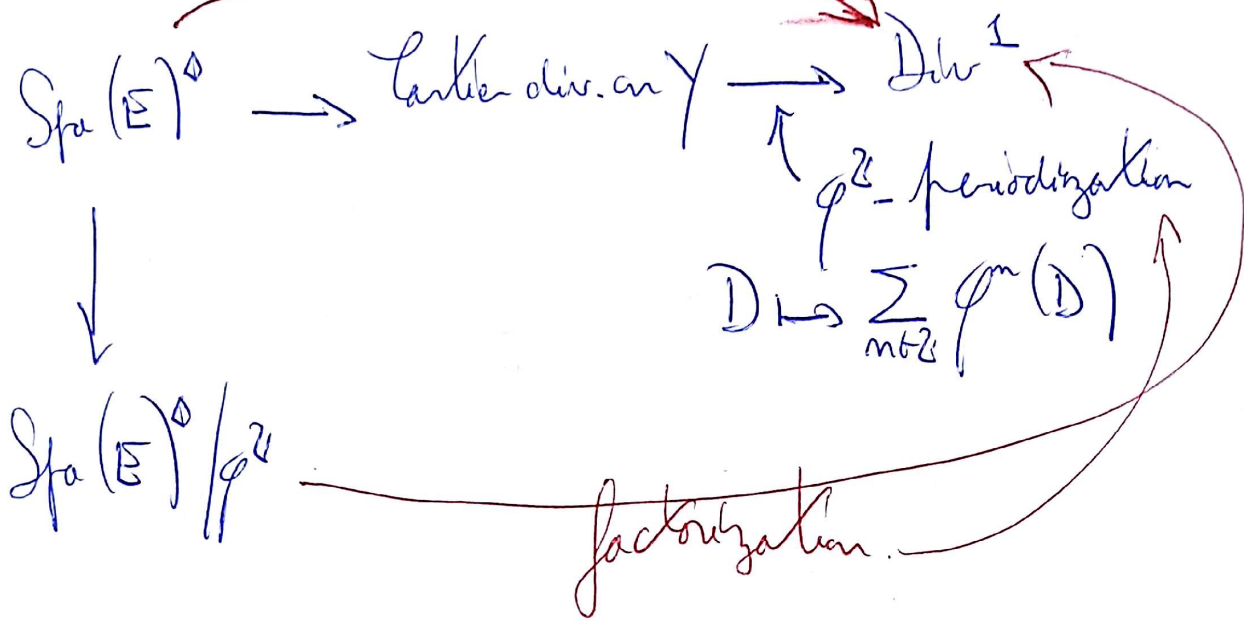
and $k_1 \in (R^\circ)^\times$

$$R^\# = A[\frac{1}{\pi}] / \mathfrak{f} \longleftarrow \mathfrak{f} \text{ primitive deg. 1}$$

$$\text{Spa}(R^\#) = V(\mathfrak{f}) \hookrightarrow Y_{R, R^+}$$

can see unitts as Cartier div. on Y

mathematics we are looking for



Local systems on $\text{Div}^1_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}$

$$\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q | \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$\overline{E} = \widehat{E^{\text{un}}} \circ \sigma$$

$$\text{Spa}(\overline{E})^\diamond = \text{Spa}(E)^\diamond \times_{\text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)} \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)$$

$$\text{Div}^1 = E^\diamond / \phi^2$$

\mathbb{Q}_ℓ -local systems on $\text{Div}^1_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} = \mathcal{F}_{E^\diamond}$ -eq. loc. syst. on $\text{Spa}(E)^\diamond \times \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)$

in the pro. étale lens:
loc. constant for the pro. ét. eq.

same as before:

$$\mathcal{F}_{E^\diamond} \circ \mathcal{F}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q} = \text{abs. Frobr.}$$

$$\cong \text{Frob}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q}\text{-eq. loc. syst. on } \text{Spa}(E)^\diamond \times \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q)$$

$$= \sigma\text{-eq. local systems on } \text{Spa}(\overline{E})^\diamond$$

(2)

$$= \text{Weil } \overline{\mathcal{O}_E} \text{-loc. systems on } \text{Spa}(\overline{E})$$

de Jong type \overline{u}_1

$$= \text{Rep}_{\overline{\mathcal{O}_E}}(W_E)$$

$$\pi_1(\text{Div}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}^1}) = W_E$$

$$* AJ^1: \text{Div}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}^1} \longrightarrow \text{Pic}_{\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}^1} = [\text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q})/E^x]$$

$$\text{induces } \pi_1(AJ^1): W_E \longrightarrow E^x$$

$\tau \text{ mod } \overline{u} = \text{Frob}^{v(\tau)}$

Fact: This morphism is given by $\tau \longmapsto \chi_{\text{LT}}(\tau) \tau^{-v(\tau)}$

Lehman-Tate character: $W_E^{\text{ab}} \rightarrow G_E^x$

(Side remarks: Since the beginning I've fixed π to define $\mathcal{O}(\pm 1)$ and thus a Lehman-Tate group.)

Reason is the following:

$$\text{Spa}(E)^\diamond \longrightarrow \text{Div}^1 \xrightarrow{AJ^1} [\cdot/E^x]$$

pullback of linear torsion via \nearrow on $E^\diamond = \varphi_{\mathbb{F}_q^\diamond}$ -eq. E^x -torsion on $\text{Spa}(E)^\diamond$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{T}_{LT} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Spa}(E)^\circ \end{array} \Big)_{G_E^\times}$$

~~the~~
Lubin-Tate tower

has a canonical ρ_{E° -eq. structure

Can: $\mathcal{G}^* \mathcal{T}_{LT} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{T}_{LT}$ (the L.T. group is defined over G_E)

Then the preceding ρ -eq. tower is given by

$$\left(\mathcal{T}_{LT} \Big)_{G_E^\times} \Big|_{E^\circ}, \pi^{-1} \text{Can}$$

* Thus local class field (Artin reciprocity is an iso.)

is equivalent to:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{In:}} \chi: W_E \longrightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_e}^\times \text{ maps } L_\chi \text{ to } \overline{\mathbb{Q}_e} \text{-loc. sys on } \text{Div}_{\sqrt[4]{q}}^1 \\ \text{Then } L_\chi \text{ descends to a local system on } \text{Pic}_{\sqrt[4]{q}}^1 \text{ via } AJ^1. \end{array} \right]$$

$\forall d \geq 1$ $\text{Div}^d / \text{Spa}(F_q)$

$$\text{Div}^d(S) = \left\{ (L, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} L = \text{deg. } d \text{ line bundle } / X_S \\ f \in H^0(X_S, L) \text{ non zero fiberwise } / S \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

$$AJ^d : \text{Div}^d \longrightarrow \text{Pic}^d$$

$$[(L, f)] \longmapsto L$$

Consequence of $\forall \xi \in A_{\text{inf}, F}$
 primitive deg. d , F alg. closed
 $\xi = \xi_1 \dots \xi_d$

Th: $(\text{Div}^1 \times \dots \times \text{Div}^1) / \sigma_d \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Div}^d$

\uparrow pro-étale quotient

$$(L_1, f_1) \times \dots \times (L_d, f_d) \longmapsto (L_1 \otimes \dots \otimes L_d, f_1 \otimes \dots \otimes f_d)$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Div}^d$ is a diamond.

$$\text{Div}^d = \left(\text{Spa}(E)^\diamond \times \dots \times \text{Spa}(E)^\diamond \right) / \left(\varphi_{E^\diamond}^{\mathbb{Z}} \times \dots \times \varphi_{E^\diamond}^{\mathbb{Z}} \right) \times \sigma_d$$

$$\tilde{\pi}^{(d)} : \text{Div}^1 \times \dots \times \text{Div}^1 \longrightarrow \text{Div}^d \quad \text{Symmetrisation morphism}$$

$$L_X^{(d)} = \left(\pi^{(d)}_* L_X^{\otimes d} \right)^{\otimes d}$$

$$= \text{ob. 1 } \overline{\mathcal{O}_E} \text{-loc. system} / \text{Div}_{\overline{\mathbb{A}^1}}^d$$

Then the preceding statement is equivalent to:

Th: For $d \geq 2$ (resp. $d \geq 3$ if E/\mathbb{A}^1) any $\overline{\mathcal{O}_E}$ -local system on $\text{Div}_{\overline{\mathbb{A}^1}}^d$ descends along $AJ^d: \text{Div}_{\overline{\mathbb{A}^1}}^d \rightarrow \text{Pic}_{\overline{\mathbb{A}^1}}^d$.
should be true for $d=2$ - Technical problem.

Def: $\mathcal{B} =$ sheaf on $\text{Def}_{\overline{\mathbb{A}^1}}$ defined by $\mathcal{B}(S) = \Gamma(Y_S, \mathcal{O}_{Y_S})$.

Thus $\forall d \geq 1$, $\mathcal{B}^{\otimes d} =$ sheaf of global sections of $\mathcal{O}(d)$.
 $=$ absolute Barzakh Colman Space
not a diamond, becomes

Using $\text{Pic}^d = [\bullet / \underline{\mathbb{E}^x}]$
 $L \mapsto$ torsor of is. between $\mathcal{O}(d)$ and L .
one

$$\text{Div}^d = \left(\mathcal{B}^{\otimes d} \setminus \{0\} \right) / \underline{\mathbb{E}^x} \xrightarrow{AJ^d} \left[\text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{A}^1}) / \underline{\mathbb{E}^x} \right]$$

Thus, everything is a consequence of:

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Th: $\forall d \geq 2$ (resp. $d \geq 3$ if E/\mathbb{Q})
 $B_{\mathbb{F}_q}^{\varphi=\pi^d} \setminus \{0\}$ is a simply connected diamond.
 analogous to projective space in my situation.

Let $E = \mathbb{F}_q((t))$

Recall: $B_{\mathbb{F}_q}^{\varphi=\pi^d} = \varprojlim G_d = \text{Spf}(\mathbb{F}_q[[x_0^{1/p^\infty}, \dots, x_{d-1}^{1/p^\infty}]])$
 represented by a perfect formal scheme / \mathbb{F}_q

$\varprojlim_{x \leftarrow u} G_d \quad G_d = \widehat{G}_a^d \cong G_E = \mathbb{F}_q[[u]]$

$\Rightarrow B_{\mathbb{F}_q}^{\varphi=\pi^d} \setminus \{0\} = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{F}_q[[x_0^{1/p^\infty}, \dots, x_{d-1}^{1/p^\infty}]]) \setminus V(x_0, \dots, x_{d-1})$
 $= \text{Spa}(-)_a \leftarrow \text{analytic points} = \text{perfectoid space}$

$$X = \text{Spa}(-)_a = \bigcup_{i=0}^{d-1} \underbrace{D(x_i)}_{\{x_i \neq 0\}} \rightarrow \text{looks like } \mathbb{P}^{d-1}$$

$$D(x_i) = \text{perfectoid open ball} / \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}((x_i^{1/p^\infty}))$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}((x_i^{1/p^\infty})))$$

$$\text{Elbils} \Rightarrow \text{perfectoid ball} / \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}[[x_i]])$$

Elbils

\Downarrow

$$2\text{-}\lim_{\leftarrow n} \text{F. et} / \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}[[x_i^{1/p^n}]]_a) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{F. et} / \text{Spa}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}[[x_i^{1/p^\infty}]]_a)$$

Th. 2 ~~spac~~ ~~separably~~ closed and $d \geq 2$. Then

$$\text{Spa}(\mathbb{Z}[[x_0, \dots, x_{d-1}]]) \setminus V(x_0, \dots, x_{d-1})$$

is simply connected.

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Consequence of GAGA:

Th (GAGA): A noetherian I -adic.

Vector bundles / $\text{Spec}(A) \setminus V(I) \xrightarrow{\sim}$ Vector bundles / $\text{Spa}(A) \setminus V(I)$

\Rightarrow Finite étale / $(-)$ $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ Finite étale / $(-)$

+ Zariski-Nagata purity + Hensel

↓
any finite étale covering of $\text{Spec}(k[[x_1, \dots, x_{r-1}]]) \setminus V(x_1, \dots, x_{r-1})$
extends to $\text{Spec}(k[[x_1, \dots, x_{r-1}]])$.