

I. Aspects of the usual CFT.

1. Standard geometric formulation: X/\mathbb{F}_q smooth projective curve

\downarrow unramified abelian cover
 $X \ni x \rightsquigarrow Fr_x \in Gal(Y/X)$

Reciprocity: If $f \in \mathbb{F}_q(X)$, $div f = \sum n_i x_i$, then
 $\prod Fr_{x_i}^{n_i} = 1$

\Rightarrow homomorphism $Pic X \rightarrow Gal(Y/X)$.
 $0 \rightarrow Pic^0(X) \rightarrow Pic X \xrightarrow{deg} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$ (\mathbb{F}_q -points)
 finite

Theorem (1) $Pic^0(X) = Gal(X_{unr}^{ab}/X)$ max ab unramified, not extending field of constants
 (2) $Pic X = W^{ab} = \pi_1^{ab} \rightarrow \pi_1^{ab}(\mathbb{F}_q) = \mathbb{Z}$ Weil group

(1) not quite canonical: need splitting of 2 -- canonically look at $\bar{X}/\bar{\mathbb{F}_q}$ & construct its cover... (1) needs a choice of an \mathbb{F}_q -point of X .

If $Y \rightarrow X$ ramified at $D \subset X$ (ramification subscheme $\xrightarrow{\nu} D$)
 $\Rightarrow Fr_x \times \notin |D|$.
 $f \equiv 1 \pmod{D} \Rightarrow \prod Fr_{x_i}^{n_i} = 1$ $div f = \sum n_i x_i$

$Pic_D(X)$ relative Picard group (quotiented by f as above) -- line bundles trivialized on D
 \downarrow
 $Gal(Y/X)$

$$\lim_{\leftarrow D} \mathcal{O}_X^* / k(X)^* \rightarrow W^{ab}(k(X))$$

2. Self-duality of Jacobian:

k any field, X curve/ k , $Pic^0(X)$ abelian variety
 Classical: it is self dual, \cong line bundles of deg 0 on itself.

Better: Picard stacks $Pic(X)$ (any degree) with \otimes

Then this stack is self-dual: isomorphic to tensor-maps $Hom_{\otimes}(Pic X, \mathbb{G}_m\text{-tors})$
 multiplicative lie groups

----- \mathbb{Z} of degree is dual to \mathbb{G}_m of automorphisms on Pic^0 -----

Deligne pairing $\text{Pic } X \times \text{Pic } X \rightarrow \text{Gr}_m\text{-Tors}$
 $L, M \mapsto \langle L, M \rangle$ (dim vector space)

Construction for L, M very ample:

$H^0(L) \otimes H^0(M) \supset \mathcal{V} = \{(s,t) \mid \exists t \text{ have common zero}\}$ irred. hypersurface

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ has irreducible equation - a homogeneous polynomial (resultant)

$R = R(s,t) : R(s,t) = 0 \iff \exists \text{ common zero.}$

$\bullet R$ is defined only up to scalar

$\iff \exists$ canonical 1-dim vector space $\langle L, M \rangle$ where canonical R takes values

(True for any irred hypersurface in a linear space: collection of level sets of equations)

Deligne notation $\langle s, t \rangle$ for $R(s,t)$ - by multiplicativity.

Meaning \exists family of curves, L, M line bundles on X
 \downarrow
 $S \Rightarrow \langle L, M \rangle$ line bundle on S .

$$c_1(\langle L, M \rangle) = \int_{X/S} c_1(L) c_1(M)$$

3. Local version: Cartan-Carrère self-duality of $\text{Gr}_m(\mathbb{C})$

-- group indscheme $\text{Gr}_m(\mathbb{C}) \wedge \text{Gr}_m(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{Gr}_m$

$$f, g \mapsto \left(\frac{f \log f}{\log g} \right) \frac{f, g}{1-pts}$$

(note resultant ~ Steinberg symbol!)

Resultant of $f, 1-f = 1$ no common zero

For Λ a field obtain tame symbol

$$\{f, g\} = (-1)^{\text{ord}_f g} \frac{f^{\text{ord}_g}}{g^{\text{ord}_f}} (0)$$

[Beilinson $x \in X \quad U = X - x$: have $\text{Pic}_c(U)$ compact support - torus

group scheme (triv near x) $\mathcal{O}^* \rightarrow \text{Pic}_c U \rightarrow \text{Pic } X$

$\text{Pic } U = \text{Pic } X / \text{Pic}_x X \leftarrow$ line bundles triv outside x .

"core" indetd category exp

Then $\text{Pic } U$ & $\text{Pic}_c U$ are dual

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} k[[T]]^* \rightarrow \text{Pic}_c U \rightarrow \text{Pic } X \\ \text{Pic}_x X \rightarrow \text{Pic } X \rightarrow \text{Pic } U \\ k((T))^* \leftarrow k[[T]]^* \end{array} \right\} \text{dual exact sequences.}$$

]

4. Poincaré duality for $G = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$ K local nonarchimedean field

$$H^2(G, M_n) = \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

M finite G -module \Rightarrow perfect pairing given by cup product

$$H^i(G, M) \times H^{2-i}(G, \text{Hom}(M, M_n)) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

5. Local CFT : K local as before

$$W^{ab}(K) = K^* \quad \text{Weil group}$$

Poincaré duality explanation : $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, PD. $H^1(\text{Gal}, M_m) = K^*/(K^*)^m$ Kummer

II Aspects of the higher-dimensional CFT

1. "standard" formulation : X/\mathbb{F}_q smooth projective, $\dim X = n$.

Y unramified Abelian $\leadsto Fr_X$ as before

\downarrow
 X

For every curve C on $X \leadsto$ reciprocity law

\Rightarrow homomorphism $CH_0(X) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(Y/X)$ 0-cycles
(reciprocity law, relations given by curves)

Theorem $CH_0(X) \xrightarrow{ab} W(X)$ (unramified part of π_1)

\parallel
 $H^n(X, K_n)$: analog of $\text{Pic} = H^1(X, \mathcal{O}^*)$

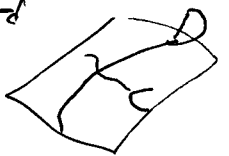
$K_n = \text{sheaf of } U \mapsto K_n(\mathcal{O}(U))$

Y ramified : try to form some $CH_0(X, D)$

\downarrow
 X

$X \supset D$ (hypersurface) - relations come from generalized Jacobians of C mod $C \cap D$

(limit statement on Galois group fields, estimating conductors is hard...)



2. "self $(n+1)$ -ality" of $\text{Pic } X$ X/k $\dim = n$

$\text{Pic } X \times \text{Pic } X \times \dots \times \text{Pic } X \rightarrow \text{Gal-Tors}$

$L_0 \quad L_1 \quad \dots \quad L_n \mapsto \langle L_0, \dots, L_n \rangle$

via resultant of n sections

\mathcal{X} family of n -dim varieties $\langle L_0, \dots, L_n \rangle \in \text{Pic } S$

$$\downarrow S \quad C_i \langle L_0, \dots, L_n \rangle = \int_{\mathcal{X}/S} \prod C_i(L_i)$$

Block : To $CH_0(X)^0$ deg 0 part have biextension that gives the duality...

$(\text{Pic } X)^n \rightarrow \text{CH}_0 \dots$ would like to replace
 $\text{Pic } X \times \text{Pic } X^n \rightarrow \text{Gen tors}$ by pairing Pic & $\text{CH}_0 \dots$
 This pairing will kill Albanese kernel.

2.2. Local fields and adèles in n dimensions (Prestin, Brilligson)

Say $n=2$, X surface / k . $C \subset X$ irr. curve
 $\Rightarrow C$ adic valuation on $k(X) \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X,C} \supset \mathcal{M}_C$
 \Rightarrow completion $k(X)_C^\wedge$ complete discrete valued field
 with residue field $k(C) \dots$ still "global".
 $k(X)_C^\wedge = \varinjlim_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \varprojlim_{j \geq i} \mathcal{M}_C^i / \mathcal{M}_C^j$

$x \in C \Rightarrow$ completion $k(C)_x^\wedge$ local field

Main observation: \exists natural "enhancement" of $k(X)_C^\wedge$ which
 is a complete D.V. field $k(X)_{X,C}^\wedge$ with residue field $k(C)_x^\wedge$

Construction $\mathcal{M}_C \subset \mathcal{O}_X$ sheaf of ideals of C
 $j_2: X - C \hookrightarrow X$ $j_1: C - \{x\} \hookrightarrow X$

$\forall i \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_C^i \subset j_2^* j_2^+ \mathcal{O}_X$ coherent

$\mathcal{M}_C^i / \mathcal{M}_C^j = \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\text{gen}}(\mathcal{M}_C^i / \mathcal{M}_C^j))$ sections on generic point of C
 \rightarrow coherent sheaf on X , supported on C .

$$k(X)_C^\wedge = \varinjlim_i \varprojlim_j \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\text{gen}}, \mathcal{M}_C^i / \mathcal{M}_C^j)$$

$$= \varinjlim_{\substack{\mathcal{O}_X \subset j_2^* j_2^+ \mathcal{O}_X \\ \text{coherent}}} \varprojlim_{\substack{\mathcal{O}_X \subset \mathcal{O}_X \\ \text{Supp}(\mathcal{O}_X / \mathcal{O}_X) \subset C}} \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_{\text{gen}}, \mathcal{O}_X / \mathcal{O}_X')$$

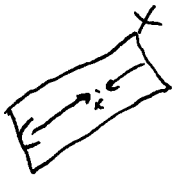
Now if $F \in \text{coh } X$ is supported on C ,
 can first complete it at x

$$F_x^\wedge = \varinjlim_i F / \mathcal{M}_x^i F = \varprojlim_{F' \subset F} F / F' \quad (\text{restriction to } \mathcal{R}_C)$$

$\text{Supp } F / F' \subset \{x\}$

Further \exists restriction to punctured formal neigh of x in C

$$F_x^{\wedge 0} = \varinjlim_{\substack{\mathcal{H} \subset \mathcal{O}_X \times \mathcal{J}, F \\ \text{coherent}}} \varprojlim_{\substack{\mathcal{H}' \subset \mathcal{H} \\ \text{Supp } \mathcal{H} / \mathcal{H}' \subset \{x\}}} \mathcal{H} / \mathcal{H}'$$



So finally $k(X)_{x,c} = \lim_{\substack{\text{of } \mathcal{O}_X \\ \text{coh}}} \lim_{\substack{\text{of } \mathcal{O}_Y \\ \text{Supp } \mathcal{O}_Y \subset \mathcal{O}_X}} \lim_{\substack{\text{of } \mathcal{O}_Y \\ \text{Supp } \mathcal{O}_Y \subset \mathcal{O}_X}} \lim_{\substack{\text{of } \mathcal{O}_Y \\ \text{Supp } \mathcal{O}_Y \subset \mathcal{O}_X}} \mathcal{O}_Y / \mathcal{O}_X$

j_2^* maps sheaf-theoretic pretage not @ mod b...

General picture (dim $X = n$ arbitrary)

For any flag of irreducible ^{sub} varieties $(Y_1 \subset \dots \subset Y_m) = Y$.
 dim $Y_i = d_i$ (not nec full flag)

\Rightarrow "completion" $K_{Y_1 \subset \dots \subset Y_m}$ of \mathcal{O}_X , a ring (not nec field) s.t.
 (\mathcal{O}_X -algebra)

- 1) $K_{\{x\}} = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,x}$ (x ord. loc. +)
- 2) $K_X = k(X)$
 $[n=2 \quad k(X)_{x,c} = K_{x,c,X}]$
- 3) For a complete flag of smooth subvarieties
 $K_{Y_1 \dots Y_m}$ is a field, complete w.r.t a discrete valuation
 with residue field $K_{Y_1 \dots Y_{m-1}}$ for Y_{m-1} ($Y_m = X$)
- 4) If a flag Z , refines flag Y \Rightarrow subring
 $K_Y \subset K_Z$.
- 5) \forall sequence of integers $0 < d_1 < \dots < d_m \leq n$
 \exists natural restricted product $\mathcal{O}_{d_1 \dots d_m} \subset \prod_{\substack{Y_1 \subset \dots \subset Y_m \\ \dim Y_i = d_i}} K_{Y_1 \dots Y_m}$
 defined directly as iterated limit for coherent sheaves on X .

\Rightarrow adelic complex

$$\mathcal{O}^* = \left\{ \bigoplus_0 \mathcal{O}_i \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i < j} \mathcal{O}_{ij} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{123 \dots n} \right\}$$

(simplicial \mathcal{O}_X -algebra)

- 6) For \forall quasicoherent sheaf F on X ,
 $\mathcal{O}^* \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} F$ calculates $H^i(X, F)$

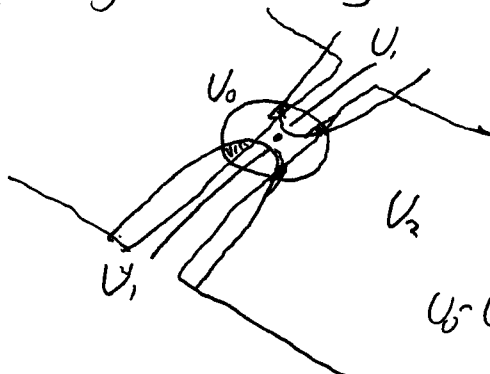
Examples a) X curve $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_0} = \hat{\mathcal{O}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_1} = \text{standard adic } \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_X}$
 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_1} = k(X)$

auto-morphic theory: $G(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_1}) / G(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_0})$ G a group...

b) X surface:
 compact $T_X \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,x} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_0} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_1} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2}$
 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_1} = \mathcal{O}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2}$
 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2} = \mathcal{O}_1 \otimes \mathcal{O}_2$
 $\prod_{C \subset X} \text{Fur (formal neigh of } C^{\text{gen}}) = \mathcal{O}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2}$
 discrete $k(X) = \mathcal{O}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_2}$

- Check covering for cover: all formal disks, generic point of X & formal nbhd of all generic pts of curves.

Picture for just one flag formal



$U_0 =$ form nbhd of x in X
 $U_1 =$ " " of $C \setminus x$ in X
 $U_2 = X \setminus C$
 $U_{ij} = U_i \cap U_j$ etc

$U_0 \cap U_1 \cap U_2$ on torus ...

[Reitwison f zero function on variety. What is $f(x)$, $x \in X$?

On curve: either number, or infinity...

On surface: can't assign value to any zero pt.

e.g. $f = x/y$ on \mathbb{C}^2 - can't assign value to point zero! need curve passing through 0, then get angle of curve

- so need a flag to assign value!

Procedure! f has pole on $C \implies \infty$
 not \implies evaluate $f|_C$ at x .

- indep of choice

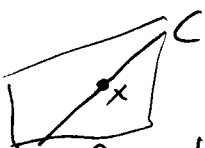
Class field theory: if covering is ramified ~~at~~ a point need more data than just a point... plain nbhds of points can be very complicated, branching hard \rightarrow local data hard.

But fix flag - if have ramification along curve: look in tiny nbhd of the curve curve going to zero exponentially fast so no other curves hit this nbhd



\implies very simple topology, just 2-dim tori - most local situation, simple & can't be made smaller
 ~ spectrum of 2d local field -

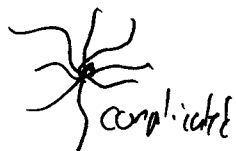
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Procedure! f has pole on $C \implies \infty$

not \implies evaluate $f|_C$ at x .

- indep of choice



complicated

Def An n -dim local field is a complete DVF whose residue field is an $n-1$ dim local field, & 0-dim local field = finite field.

1-dim: $\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{F}_q((t))$ [loc compact]

2-dim: $\mathbb{Q}_p((t)), \mathbb{F}_q((t_1))((t_2))$, another type (cannot seem in t with p-convergent tail...)

2 & higher don't have structure of topological ring! - multiplication not continuous... but are rings objects in $(\text{Ind-Pro})^n$ (finite sets)

4. Pairing of K -groups of an n -dim local field

n -dim local $E = \varinjlim E_n$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_E & \longrightarrow & E_{n-1} \\ \cup & & \cup \\ \mathcal{O}_{E_{n-1}} & \longrightarrow & \dots \longrightarrow E_0 = \mathbb{F}_q \end{array} \implies \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_E = \text{full preimage of } \mathbb{F}_q \\ \mathbb{R} \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{F}_q \end{array}$$

e.g. in $\mathbb{F}_q((t_1))((t_2))$

Taylor series in t_1 whose zeroth coeff is Taylor in t_2 whose zeroth coeff is ...

$\Gamma = E^* / \widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_E^* \cong \mathbb{Z}$ not canonically.

Multivaluation: $\text{ord}: E^* \rightarrow \Gamma$.

Γ has a canonical filtration, quotients canonically \mathbb{Z}

$\implies \wedge^n \Gamma \cong \mathbb{Z}$. \implies have determinant of n vectors in $\Gamma \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Analogy of trace symbol $E^* \times \dots \times E^* \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^*$

iterated trace symbol $(f_0, \dots, f_n) \mapsto \{f_0, \dots, f_n\}$

$= (-1)^c R \left(\prod_{i=0}^n f_i^{(-i)} \det(\text{ord } f_0, \dots, \widehat{\text{ord } f_i}, \dots, \text{ord } f_n) \right)$

Sign $c = \text{"det"}$ of an $n \times (n+1)$ matrix over \mathbb{F}_2 of $(\text{ord}(f_i)) \bmod 2$. (Kobayashi)

For a field F , Milnor K -group $K_0^M(F) = \wedge^*(F^*) / x \wedge (1-x) = 0$

$F \supset \mathcal{O} \rightarrow k$ gives boundary map

$\partial: K_i^M(F) \rightarrow K_{i-1}^M(k)$

& $\{f_0, \dots, f_n\}$ is composition $K_{n+1}^M E_n \xrightarrow{\partial} K_n^M E_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow K_1^M E_0 = \mathbb{F}_q^*$

\iff as in pairing on \mathbb{P}^1 's, can write

as $E^* \otimes K_n^M(E) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^*$
"dual" to E^*

5. n-dim Cartan-Cerre symbol ??

$G_m((t_1)) \dots ((t_n)) \times \dots \times G_m((t_1)) \dots ((t_n)) \rightarrow G_m$
 should exist & provide local version for $\langle L_0, \dots, L_n \rangle$.
 ← group object + $(\text{Ind } P_0)^n$ (schemes of fin type)

6. Poincaré duality for $G = \text{Gal}(\bar{E}/E)$ E n-dim bc

$H^{n+1}(G, \mu_m^{\otimes n}) = \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$... probe at $P \dots$
 & for any finite G -module M have perfect pairing by cup product
 $H^i(G, M) \times H^{n+1-i}(G, \text{Hom}(M, \mu_m^{\otimes n})) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$.

7. Local n-dim CFT: $W^{ab}(E) =$ some quotient of $K_n^M(E)$

$n=2$: K_2^M can be made into a topological group,

& $W^{ab} =$ max. Hausdorff quotient.

$n>2$ more subtle. If $E \subset F$ finite abelian extension,

$$\text{Gal}(F/E) = K_n^M(E) / \text{Norm}(K_n^M F)$$

(can explain via Poincaré duality!

$$W^{ab}/m = H^1(\text{Gal}, \mathbb{Z}/m) = H^n(\text{Gal}, \mu_m^{\otimes n}) \xleftarrow{\sim} K_n(E)/m$$

Bloch-Kato thm.

Local global for $n=2$: X/\mathbb{F}_q surface
 $W^{ab}(X) = \text{CH}_0(X) = H^2(X, K_2)$ cubic context

$$\frac{K_2(\alpha_{0,1,2})}{K_2(\alpha_{0,1}) + K_2(\alpha_{0,2}) + K_2(\alpha_{1,2})}$$

- only possible in abelian case! don't have enough sides in non-abelian groups!

$$W^{ab}(k^X) = \frac{K_2(\alpha_{0,1,2})}{K_2(\alpha_{0,2}) + K_2(\alpha_{1,2})} \quad (\text{only those related to } 2).$$

Note $H^n(X, K_n) = H^n(X, K_n^M) = \text{CH}_0(X)$