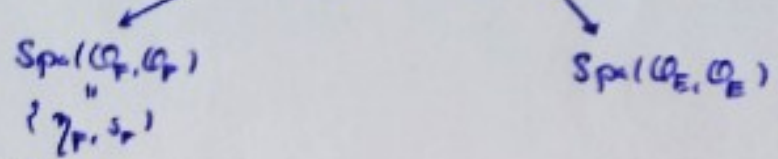


1

→ a toy example: let $E = \mathbb{F}_q((X))$, $F = \mathbb{F}_q((Y))$ local fields clasp

$$S = \text{Spa}(\mathcal{O}_F \hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathcal{O}_E, \mathcal{O}_F \hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathcal{O}_E)$$



$\mathcal{O}_F \in S_{\mathcal{O}_F} = \text{open unit disk in var. } X / \text{Spa}(F, \mathcal{O}_F) = S \setminus V(Y)$

$V(X) \cap S_{\mathcal{O}_F} = \mathcal{O}_E \in S_{\mathcal{O}_E} = \dots / \text{Spa}(E, \mathcal{O}_E) = S \setminus V(X)$

note: $S_{\mathcal{O}_F} \setminus \{\mathcal{O}_F\} = S_{\mathcal{O}_E} \setminus \{\mathcal{O}_E\} \cong S \setminus V(X, Y)$ as subsets of S

→ what happens if we replace E and F by perf'd fields (i.e. clasp)?

Recall: let K be a perf'd field $\ni \mathcal{O}_K \ni \mathfrak{m} \neq 0$ $1 \in \mathfrak{m} \subset \mathcal{O}_K$.

Prng A S an \mathcal{O}_K -alg. complete wrt \mathfrak{I} fin-gen ideal of def'n

assume $\phi: S/\mathfrak{m} \rightarrow S/\mathfrak{m}$ surj. and $\text{ker}(\phi) \in S/\mathfrak{m}$ fin-gen

then $X_{\mathcal{O}_K} = \varinjlim_n \text{Spa}(K \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} \hat{S}_n, \hat{S}_n^+) \cong \text{Spa}(S, S) \setminus V(\mathfrak{m}) \subseteq \text{Spa}(S, S)$
 (as top spaces = prestack) \xrightarrow{X}
 (+ vlt's on stacks.)

is a perf'd space / $\text{Spa}(K, \mathcal{O}_K) = \eta_K$

[note $\text{Spa}(K \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} \hat{S}_n, \hat{S}_n^+) \xrightarrow{\text{nat'l isom}} \text{Spa}(S, S)$ nat'l isom]

and $X_{\eta_K}^b \cong \text{Spa}(S^b, S^b)_{\eta_K^b}$, $S^b = \varprojlim_{\phi} S/\mathfrak{m}$
 natural isom of perf'd spaces / K^b
 an \mathcal{O}_K^b -alg.

2/

Application: $C = \mathbb{C}_p^b = \widehat{\mathbb{F}_p((\varpi_c))}$ p -ad field char p
 $K = \widehat{\mathbb{F}_q((\varpi_k^{1/p^m}))}$ p -ad field char p

$X = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{C}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{C}_k, \mathbb{C}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{C}_k)$ as top space + pre-sheaf

$X_{\gamma_c} = X \setminus V(\varpi_c)$ $X_{\gamma_k} = X \setminus V(\varpi_k)$

\downarrow \swarrow \searrow \downarrow

$\text{Spa}(c, \mathbb{C}_c)$ $\text{Spa}(k, \mathbb{C}_k)$

p-ad spaces by PNP A

Note: $X_{\gamma_c} \setminus \{o_c\} = X_{\gamma_k} \setminus \{o_k\} = X \setminus V(\varpi_c \cdot \varpi_k) = X_{\gamma_c} \cap X_{\gamma_k}$
 p-ad. space over k and $c \in C$

where $o_c = \text{single pt in } V(\varpi_c) \cap X_{\gamma_c}$
 $o_k = \text{---} \text{---} V(\varpi_k) \cap X_{\gamma_k}$

Moreover: $X_{\gamma_c} = \widetilde{D}_c \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Spa}(\mathbb{C}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{C}_k, \mathbb{C}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{C}_k)_{\gamma_c}$
 and $X_{\gamma_c} \setminus \{o_c\} = \mathcal{D}_c^*$

Rem: $X = X_{\gamma_c} \cup X_{\gamma_k} \cup \left\{ \underbrace{\mathbb{C}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{C}_k}_{\text{special point, which is the unique closed pt of } X} \xrightarrow[\text{val}]{\text{bin}} \overline{\mathbb{F}_q} \rightarrow \{0, 1\} \right\}$

\rightarrow can conclude from this that X is an adic space,
 i.e. $\mathbb{C}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbb{C}_k$ is stable

3/ (i) Note that X has two partial Frobenius: φ_c coming from Frobenius \mathbb{Q}_c
 φ_k ——— \mathbb{Q}_k
 s.t. $\varphi_c \circ \varphi_k = \text{absolute Frobenius}$

(ii) $K = (\widehat{\mathbb{O}_p}^{\text{qc}})^b$ with $\sigma_k = p^b$ ($C = \mathbb{O}_p^b$)

Prop \exists Isom $(\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_{\mathbb{O}_p})^b \cong (\varprojlim_{T \in \text{cont}^p} \mathbb{D}_{\mathbb{O}_p})^b \cong \text{Spa}(\mathbb{O}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{O}_p} \mathbb{O}_k) = X_{\mathbb{Z}_c}$

of partial spaces over C inducing

$$(\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_{\mathbb{O}_p}^*)^b = (\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_{\mathbb{O}_p} \setminus V(T))^b = (\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_{\mathbb{O}_p})^b \setminus V(\sigma_k) = \widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_c^*$$

Moreover this isom is equivariant for the action of \mathbb{O}_p^* where \mathbb{O}_p^* acts

• on $\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_{\mathbb{O}_p}$ via $T \mapsto (1+T)^{a-1}$ $a \in \mathbb{O}_p^*$

• on $X_{\mathbb{Z}_c}$ via $\mathbb{Z}_p^* \xleftrightarrow{\cong} \text{Gal}(\mathbb{O}_p^{\text{qc}}/\mathbb{O}_p) \subset \text{Gal}(\mathbb{O}_c^{\text{qc}}/\mathbb{O}_c) = \mathbb{O}_k^*$

and $p \in \mathbb{O}_p^*$ acts via φ_k (i.e. Frobenius \mathbb{O}_k)

Proof: let $\widehat{R} = \varprojlim_{T \in \text{cont}^p} \mathbb{O}_c \llbracket T \rrbracket$ ((T, p) -adically complete)

$$\widehat{R}^b = \varprojlim_{\phi} \widehat{R}/\phi = \varprojlim_{T \in \text{cont}^p} \mathbb{O}_c \llbracket T \rrbracket^b = \mathbb{O}_c \llbracket T^{1/p^\infty} \rrbracket$$

Prop A $\rightarrow (\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}_{\mathbb{O}_p})^b \cong \text{Spa}(\mathbb{O}_c \llbracket T^{1/p^\infty} \rrbracket, \mathbb{O}_c \llbracket T^{1/p^\infty} \rrbracket)_{\mathbb{Z}_c}$

and $a \in \mathbb{O}_p^*$ acts on RHS via $T \mapsto (1+T)^{a-1}$
 (esp. as $T \mapsto T^p$ for $a=p$)

we conclude by remarking that

• this isom maps $V(T)$ on LHS to $V(T)$ on RHS

• $\mathbb{O}_c \llbracket T^{1/p^\infty} \rrbracket \cong \mathbb{O}_c \widehat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{O}_p} \mathbb{O}_k$ via $T \mapsto \sigma_k$

equivariant for \mathbb{O}_p^* -action.

4

Recall: $X_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \setminus \{0_c\} = X_{\mathbb{Z}_u} \setminus \{0_u\}$

Prop \exists nat. bij.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \varphi_u\text{-equivariant} \\ \text{fct covrs of } X_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \setminus \{0_c\} \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{1.1} \left(\begin{array}{l} \varphi_c\text{-equivariant} \\ \text{fct covrs of } X_{\mathbb{Z}_u} \setminus \{0_u\} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{and } \left(\begin{array}{l} \varphi_u \text{ and } \mathbb{Z}_p^\times\text{-equivariant} \\ \text{fct covrs of } X_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \setminus \{0_c\} \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{1.2} \left(\begin{array}{l} \varphi_c \text{ and } \mathbb{Z}_p^\times\text{-equivariant} \\ \text{fct covrs of } X_{\mathbb{Z}_u} \setminus \{0_u\} \end{array} \right)$$

Proof

$$X_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \setminus \{0_c\} \text{ prof'd} \Rightarrow Y \xrightarrow{\text{fct}} X_{\mathbb{Z}_c} \setminus \{0_c\} \text{ prof'd}$$

then Y is prof'd hence perfect

i.e. abs Frobenius on Y

$$\Rightarrow (\varphi_u \text{ lifts to } Y \text{ on } \varphi_c \text{ lifts to } Y)$$

□

5 / Thm

\exists nat. bij.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \text{ and } \varphi_c \text{-equivariant} \\ \text{fibre-cores of } X_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \setminus |a_n| \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{1:1} (\text{fix ext of } \mathbb{Q}_p)$$

Proof will see in next talk:

$$X_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \setminus |a_n| \cong (Y_{c, \mathbb{Q}_p} \hat{\otimes} \hat{\mathbb{G}}_p^{\varphi_c})^b$$

as prof'd spaces / \mathbb{K}

compatible w φ_c
and \mathbb{Z}_p^\times -action

$$\rightarrow \text{LHS} \xrightarrow{1:1} \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \text{-equivariant} \\ \text{fibre-cores of } X_{c, \mathbb{Q}_p} \hat{\otimes} \hat{\mathbb{G}}_p^{\varphi_c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow[\text{(*)}]{1:1} \varprojlim_n \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \text{-equivariant fibre cores} \\ \text{of } X_{c, \mathbb{Q}_p} \hat{\otimes} \hat{\mathbb{G}}_p^{\varphi_c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xleftarrow{1:1} (\text{fix ext of } \mathbb{Q}_p)$$

ad (*) : apply $\varprojlim (A_i[\frac{1}{p}]_{\text{fibre}}) \cong ((\varinjlim A_i) \hat{\otimes} [\frac{1}{p}]_p)_{\text{fibre}}$
for A_i tensor along p

to $A_0 = \text{th } \text{Spec}(A_0[\frac{1}{p}], A_0) \subseteq X_{c, \mathbb{Q}_p}$ aff'd open

$$A_i = A_0 \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathbb{Q}_p(p^{i/n})$$

□

6
 \rightarrow " $\tilde{D}_c^* / \mathbb{G}_m^*$ " is a diamond

1) $\tilde{D}_c^* / \varphi_k^*$ is a pair of spaces / C [recall: φ_k acts as $T \rightarrow T^p$
 proper disjoint + free
 (similar to the cover of $Y_{C, B}$)
 \rightarrow quotient ex. as adic space]

2) let $\tilde{D}_c^* / \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ denote the stack on Parf_C (for paritale top)
 that is given as the stackification of the quotient $\tilde{D}_c^* / \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ by the \mathbb{Z}_p^* -action

claim $\tilde{D}_c^* \rightarrow \tilde{D}_c^* / \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ is a \mathbb{Z}_p^* -torsor, i.e.

$$\alpha: \tilde{D}_c^* \times_{\mathbb{Z}_p^*} \xrightarrow{(\text{pr. action})} \tilde{D}_c^* \times_{\tilde{D}_c^* / \mathbb{Z}_p^*} \tilde{D}_c^* \text{ is an isom}$$

[isom of sheaves. But LHS is in fact representable:

$$\mathbb{Z}_p^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varprojlim_n (\mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z}) \cong \text{Spa}(R, R^+) = \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$$

$$R = \{ \text{cont. maps } \mathbb{Z}_p^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_c \}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{Parf}}(S, \mathbb{Z}_p^*) = \text{Hom}_{\text{cont}}(S, \mathbb{Z}_p^*)$$

proof of claim: constant invariance.

$$\text{giving } \text{Spa}(R, R^+) \rightarrow \tilde{D}_c^* \times_{\tilde{D}_c^* / \mathbb{Z}_p^*} \tilde{D}_c^*$$

is equiv to give $f, g: \text{Spa}(R, R^+) \rightarrow \tilde{D}_c^* \quad (i.e. \text{ off } g: \mathbb{F}_p \cap T \rightarrow R^+)$

s.t. $\exists \text{ Spa}(\tilde{R}, \tilde{R}^+) \rightarrow \text{Spa}(R, R^+)$ par- \mathbb{Z}_p^* -invariance

and $\text{Spa}(\tilde{R}, \tilde{R}^+) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ s.t.

$$f(T) = (1 + g(T))^{p-1}$$

in order to construct invariance we need to define $\text{Spa}(R, R^+) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^*$
 i.e. need to show γ factors over $\text{Spa}(R, R^+)$

\rightarrow enough to show γ constant on fibers

\rightarrow may assume R alg. closed field. If γ not const $\rightarrow \exists \delta_0, \delta_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$

s.t. $f(T) = (1 + g(T))^{p-1}$, but $\mathbb{Z}_p^* \hookrightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{F}_p((T)))$
 i.e. γ