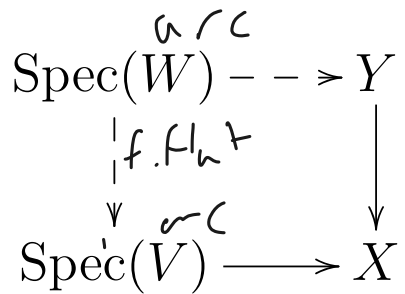


Arc-descent

↓ has height 1, rank 1

Correction from last time: "microbial" is not a synonym for "eudoxian". Eudoxian valuations are microbial but not *vice versa*.

And a clarification: when you fill in a diagram as below to verify that the right vertical arrow is an arc-covering, the map $V \rightarrow W$ should be faithfully flat, but *need not* be integral.

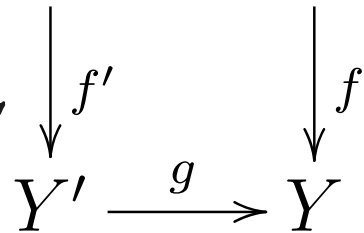


Pullback of perfect schemes

all perfect F_p -schemes

K' = any knot quasi-coherent sheaves on X

Then $L_{g'^*} Rf_* K' \rightarrow Rf'_* L_{g'^*} K'$ is a variation.



pt reduce to affine,

follows from: $A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C$ are perfect F_p -algebras

then $\text{Tor}_i^A(B, C) = 0$ for all $i > 0$.

(exercise: reduce to case $A \rightarrow B$ is a unit by $\sqrt{(f)}$
check directly)

(Bhukht - Schwede - Takagi)
Descent for a perfect blowup: statement

$\text{Vect}(\cdot)$
= category of
vector bundles
(as a category)

lemma $X = \text{noetherian } \mathbb{A}^1\text{-scheme}$
 $Z = \text{closed subscheme}$

$f: Y \rightarrow X$ a blowup centered within Z
 $E = f^{-1}(Z)$, Γ retraction scheme

1) Given $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Vect}(X_{\text{perf}})$, then this Δ is distinguished.

$$R\Gamma_z(X_{\text{perf}}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow R\Gamma(Y_{\text{perf}}, \mathcal{F}) \oplus R\Gamma(Z_{\text{perf}}, \mathcal{F})$$
$$\rightarrow R\Gamma(E_{\text{perf}}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow$$

* = Wiki: $\mathbb{A}^1_{\text{perf}}$, Misra χ_i
 $\in \mathbb{Z}$

2) $\text{Vect}(X_{\text{perf}}) \rightarrow \text{Vect}(Y_{\text{perf}}) \times_{\text{Vect}(E_{\text{perf}})} \text{Vect}(Z_{\text{perf}})$
is an equivalence of groupoids

Descent for a perfect blowup: acyclicity

$$X = \text{Spec } A$$

$$Z = \text{Spec } A/I$$

$$nE = V(I^n) \subset Y$$

$$1) \mathcal{F}_1 = \mathcal{O}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\frac{Y}{X}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\frac{Y}{Z}) \oplus \mathcal{O}(\frac{Z}{X}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(E) \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow 0$$

here:

$$H^i(\frac{Y}{X}, \mathcal{O}) \cong H^i(\frac{Y}{Z}, \mathcal{O}) \oplus H^i(\frac{Z}{X}, \mathcal{O}) \quad \text{if } i > 0$$

(formal for construction)

$$\Rightarrow \subset \text{si.} \quad \text{Ker } H^i(Y, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O}) \subseteq I^{n-c} H^i(Y, \mathcal{O})$$

$$\text{Im } (H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O})) = \text{Im } (H^i(Y, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O}))$$

$$\varphi^e: H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O}) \quad \text{has image contained in } \text{Im } (H^i(Y, \mathcal{O}))$$

$$d^e: H^i(\bar{E}_{n+1}, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O})$$

$$H^i(Y, \mathcal{O}) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{col. in } H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{col. in } H^i(\bar{E}_n, \mathcal{O})$$

$$\varphi = H^i(\bar{E}_{n+1}, \mathcal{O})$$

Descent for a perfect blowup: glueing for vector bundles

Assume now $A = \mathbb{I}$ -adically complete (by Breuville-Fontaine with $\text{Vect}(Y) \times \text{Vect}(Z)$ - these 1,4 to X)

Pick n st. $H^1(Y, \mathbb{I}^k, \mathbb{I}^{k+n}) = 0$ ($\forall k \geq n$).

Given $\xi \in \text{Vect}(X)$, $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Vect}(Y)$, isom along \mathbb{I}^n .

claim can lift this isom to $(k+n)\mathbb{I}$.

Use function $\mathbb{I}^k, \mathbb{I}^{k+n}$ in

$$H^1(Y, \mathbb{I}^k, \mathbb{I}^{k+n} \otimes \mathcal{H}_n / f^*(\xi, \mathcal{F})) = 0$$

Arc-descent for perfect schemes

- (conclusion: ^{perfect} presence of arc-schemes on arc-scheme.)
- structure and for X affine, higher cohomology vanishes.
 - Vect on this category is an arc-stack.

e.g. $A \rightarrow B$ ← covering of perfect \mathbb{F}_p -algebras

$\omega_A \rightarrow B \rightarrow B \otimes_A B \rightarrow B \otimes_A B \otimes_A B \rightarrow \dots$

- is acyclic.

An auxiliary glueing lemma

\mathbb{R} , we topology, I also need
 to deal with
 $\text{Spec}(V) \rightarrow V/f \oplus V/f$

Lemma:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 R & \longrightarrow & R_1 = R[s^{-1}] \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 R_2 & \longrightarrow & R_2[s^{-1}]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Vect}(R) & \longrightarrow & \text{Vect}(R_1) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{Vect}(R_2) & \longrightarrow & \text{Vect}(R_{12})
 \end{array}$$

$s \neq 0 \implies 0 \rightarrow R \rightarrow R_1 \oplus R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow 0$
 exact.
 (i.e. $R_1/R \cong R_2/R_2$)

Then the square is cartesian
 e.g. $R_1 = R[f^{-1}]$ f not zero divisor
 $R_2 = R_{(f)} \implies$ Beauville tensor the open.

Comments on the proof of the glueing lemma

M_1, M_2, M_{12} fin. gen. modules

$M \otimes_R R_i \rightarrow M_i$ is isom.

$$M_i = \ker(M_1 \oplus M_2 \rightarrow M_{12})$$

the $\alpha_i: M \otimes_R R_i \rightarrow M_i$ is isom.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 N \otimes_R R_i & \longrightarrow & F_i & \longrightarrow & M \otimes_R R_i & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \parallel & & \downarrow & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & N_i & \longrightarrow & F_i & \longrightarrow & M_i \longrightarrow 0
 \end{array}$$

M projective.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \longrightarrow & N & \longrightarrow & N_1 \oplus N_2 & \longrightarrow & N_{12} \longrightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & F & \longrightarrow & F_1 \oplus F_2 & \longrightarrow & F_{12} \longrightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & M & \longrightarrow & M_1 \oplus M_2 & \longrightarrow & M_{12} \longrightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \longrightarrow & * & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{R_1}(M_1, N_1) \oplus \text{Hom}_{R_1}(M_2, N_2) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{R_{12}}(M_{12}, N_{12}) \longrightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & * & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{R_1}(M_1, F_1) \oplus \text{Hom}_{R_1}(M_2, F_2) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{R_{12}}(M_{12}, F_{12}) \longrightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & * & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{R_1}(M_1, M_1) \oplus \text{Hom}_{R_1}(M_2, M_2) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{R_{12}}(M_{12}, M_{12}) \longrightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0
 \end{array}$$

Arc-descent for étale cohomology

$R \in \underline{R\text{-alg}}$ \mathcal{F} torsion sheaf on $(\mathbb{A}^1_{\text{ét}}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^1})_{\mathcal{F}}$

$f: X \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$

$$\underline{R\Gamma(X_{\text{ét}}, f^* \mathcal{F})} = R\Gamma(X_{\text{arc}}, f^* \mathcal{F})$$

$f: Y \rightarrow X$ arc-covering

Cases: f faithfully flat ✓

f proper structure

reduce to $X = \text{Spec}$ (strictly henselian local rings)

→ reduce to $X = \text{point}$ using proper base change thm.
→ map $Y \rightarrow X$ has a section,

Arc-descent for étale cohomology

$$\mathrm{Spec}(V) \rightarrow V_f \oplus V/f$$

where V is AIC

$\Rightarrow V/f$ is also AIC

$$\mathcal{F}(V) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}\mathcal{F}(V_f) \oplus \mathcal{R}\mathcal{F}(V/f) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_c(k(f))$$