

Patching  $\Leftrightarrow \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$

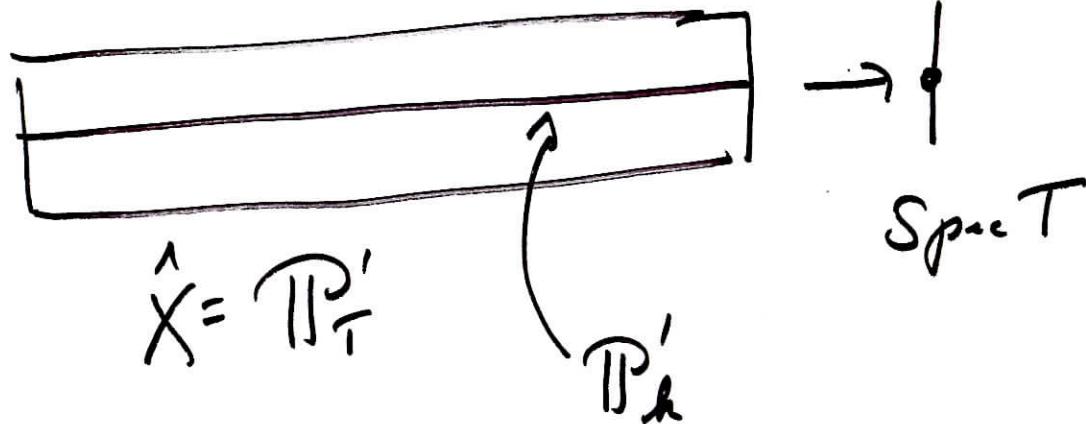
$K$   $c\partial_v f$  e.g.  $Q_p, h((t))$

$T^c$   $c\partial_v r$   $Z_p, h(t)$

$F$   $| -vb| f_n f/d / K$  e.g.  $K(x)$

$\bar{P}_T'$

$\bar{P}_K'$



$$F = h((t))(x)$$

$$U \subset X \quad \hat{X}, F = \text{rat'l fns on } \hat{X} \quad \text{III-2}$$

$R_U = \{\text{rat'l fns in } F \text{ regular on } U\} \subset F$   
 $\hat{R}_U = t\text{-adic completion of } R_U$  reg at  
gen pt  
of  $X$   
 $F_U = \text{frac } \hat{R}_U$

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Ex.  $U_1 \subset X = \mathbb{P}_k'$  (delete  $\infty$ )

$\hat{\mathbb{A}}_k$ , affine  $X$ -line  
 $\hat{\mathbb{A}}_k^1$ ,  $\text{Spec } k[x]$   
 $\hat{R}_{U_1} = k[x][t^\pm]$   
 $F_{U_1} = \text{frac } \hat{R}_{U_1}$

$U_2$  : delete  $x=0$

" $x^{-1}$ -line, another  $A'_h$

Spec  $h[x^{-1}]$

$$\hat{R}_{U_2} = h[x^{-1}] \langle t \rangle$$

$$F_U = \text{frac}(-\dots)$$

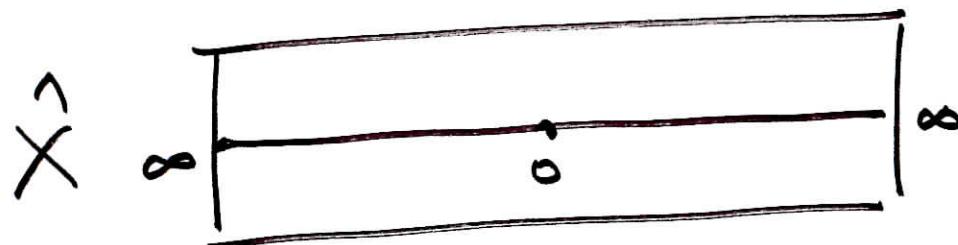
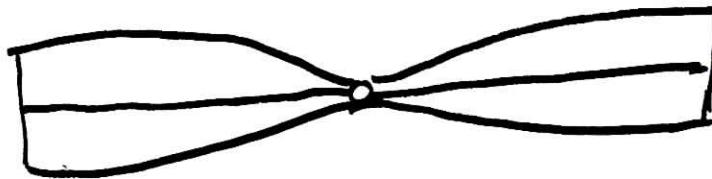
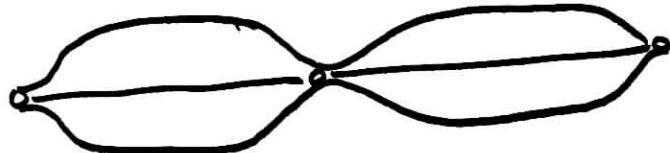
$U_0$  : delete  $x=0, \infty$

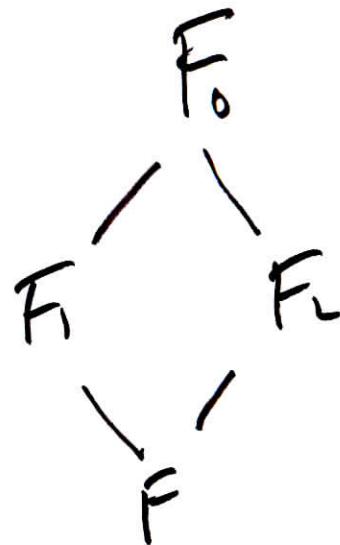
$U_1 \cap U_2$

"Spec  $h[x, x^{-1}]$

$$\hat{R}_{U_0} = h[x, x^{-1}] \langle t \rangle$$

$$F_{U_0} = \text{frac}(\text{---})$$

 $F$  $\text{Spec } \hat{R}_{U_1}$  $F$  $\text{Spec } \hat{R}_{U_2}$  $F_r$  $\text{Spec } \hat{R}_{U_3}$  $F_o$



Have patching!

viz. ①, ② hold

why?

①  $A_0 \in GL_n(F_0)$  want  $A_i \in GL_n(F_i)$   
 $i=1, 2$

$$A_0 = A_1^{-1} A_2$$

Key ingredient: additive decomp.

Ex.  $U_1 \quad h[x]$   
 $U_2 \quad l[x^{-1}]$   
 $U_0 \quad h[x, x^{-1}]$  add. decomp  
 $(x \in h[x, \frac{1}{x}], \quad l[x, \frac{1}{x-1}], \quad h[x, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x-1}])$   
 Partial fraction decomp.

For ① :

IV-2

Special Case:

$$A_0 \in GL_n(\hat{\mathbb{R}}_0), \quad A_0 \equiv I \pmod{t}$$

$$1 + (a+b)t = (1+at)(1+bt) + h.o.t.$$

$$\text{Ex. } n=1$$

$$A_0 = (1 + (x^2 + 2 + x^{-1})t) \in GL_1(\hat{\mathbb{R}}_0) \cdot \hat{\mathbb{R}}_0^x$$

$$\text{Mod } t \quad A_0 = 1 = 1 \cdot 1 \pmod{t}$$

$$\text{Mod } t^2 \quad A_0 = (1 + (x^2 + 2)t) \left( 1 + x^{-1}t \right) \pmod{t^2}$$

$$\boxed{(x + 2x^{-1})t^2}$$

$$\text{Mod } t^3$$

$$A_0 = (1 + (x^2 + 1)t - xt^2) \left( 1 + x^{-1}t - 2x^{-1}t^2 \right) \pmod{t^3}$$

⋮

$n \times n$  case

$$A_0 \equiv I \pmod{t}$$

similar

Get ①, in special case.

For general case, use:

Weierstrass Preparation Th

then if  $U \subseteq X$  then every

$f \in F_U$  can be written as

$$f = au, \quad a \in F, \quad u \in \hat{R}_U^X.$$

W. Prep: - re proof.

III-8

$$T = h(t), \quad U = \mathcal{X}'_h, \quad x\text{-line}$$

$$F_U = \text{frac } \hat{R}_U. \quad \text{wMA } f \in \hat{R}_U.$$

$$f = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} f_i t^i$$

$$f/f_0 \in h(x)(t) = \hat{R}_\phi$$

$\uparrow$

$$\equiv 1 \pmod{dt}$$

$\hat{R}_{v_0}$

$$U_1 = \{\infty\}$$

$$U_2 = U$$

$$U_0 \cup U_1 = X, \quad U_1 \cap U_2 = U_0 = \emptyset$$

(x) Case of Carton. (Spec. case)

$$f/f_0 = \underbrace{f_1 f_2}_{\alpha} \quad f_1 \in \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{v_1}^x, \quad f_2 \in \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{v_2}^x \quad \text{IV-1}$$

$$\alpha := f_0 f_1^{-1} = f f_2^{-1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cap \\ \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{v_1}(x) \\ \parallel \end{matrix} \quad \hat{\mathcal{R}}_0 = h(x)(\mathbb{I} +)$$

$$h(x^{-1})(\mathbb{I} +)(x) \quad \text{no } x^{-1} \text{ bds in } x$$

$$a \in h(\mathbb{I})(x) \subseteq F$$

$$u = f_2 \in \hat{\mathcal{R}}_0^x$$

$$f = \alpha u \quad a \in F, \quad u \in \hat{\mathcal{R}}_0^x$$

✓

$$\text{Want (2)} \quad F = F_1 \cap F_2 \subseteq F_0$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} U_1, U_2 \subseteq X \\ U_0 = U_1 \cap U_2 \\ U = U_1 \cup U_2 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow F_0 = F_{U_1} \cap F_{U_2} \subseteq F_{U_0}$$

Use  $\omega$  existence.

$$T = h(t), \quad U_1 = \text{aff. } x^{-1}\text{-line}$$

$$U_2 = \text{aff. } x\text{-line}$$

$$\hat{R}_{U_1} = h(x^{-1})(t)$$

$$\hat{R}_{U_2} = h(x)(t)$$

$$R' := \hat{R}_1(x) \cap \hat{R}_2 = h(t)(x) \leftarrow \text{frac} = F$$

$$f \in F_1 \cap F_2$$

$$\text{WTS } f \in F \quad \text{III-11}$$

Weier Prop

$$f = f_1 u_1 = f_2 u_2 \quad \leftarrow \text{frac } R'$$

$$f_1 \in F_1 \quad u_1 \in \hat{R}_{u_1}^*$$

$$f_2 \in F_2 \quad u_2 \in \hat{R}_{u_2}^*$$

$$i=1,2: \quad f_i = a_i/b_i \quad \leftarrow a_i, b_i \in R'$$

$$f = a_1 u_1 / b_1 = a_2 u_2 / b_2$$

$$a_1 b_2 u_1 = a_2 b_1 u_2 \in R'$$

$$\hat{R}_r(x)$$

$$\cap \quad \in F$$

$$f = \frac{a_1 b_2 u_1}{b_1 b_2} \in F.$$

① in gen'l :

Use ② to reduce to  $U_1 \cap U_2 = \emptyset$

$$\hat{R}_\phi = h(x) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{cdvr}$$

$\equiv I \pmod{t}.$

Reduce to prev case,

Get ① ✓.

$\therefore$  Get patching.

Can generalize:

- not just for line
- smooth curve /  $\Gamma$
- even singular
- OK for other cdvf's.
- OK for more fields than  $F_1, F_2$   
 $U_0, U_1, U_2$

$$U_1 \cup \dots \cup U_n \quad \text{union} = X$$

$$U_i \cap U_j = U_0 \quad \text{i.d. of } i \neq j$$

Application to Galois th.:

III-11

$K$  cdvr,  $G$  fin. gp.

$\Rightarrow G$  is a Galois gp /  $K(x)$ .

Idea  $X = P_T^T$   $T$  cdvr

$$U_0 = U_+ \cap U_-$$

$$X = U_+ \cup U_-$$

$$G = \langle H_1, H_2 \rangle E_i$$

$H_i$  is Gal. sp. /  $F_{U_i}$

$E_i \otimes_{F_{U_i}} F_{U_0}$  trivial /  $F_{U_0}$

$$F_{U_0}^{\oplus n_i}$$

$\bigoplus E_i$  :  $G$ -Gal. alg /  $F_{U_0}$

Patch:  $G$ -Gal alg /  $F$

$\cong$  ext.  $E/F$ .