

CH₀(S) Chow gp of 0-cycles

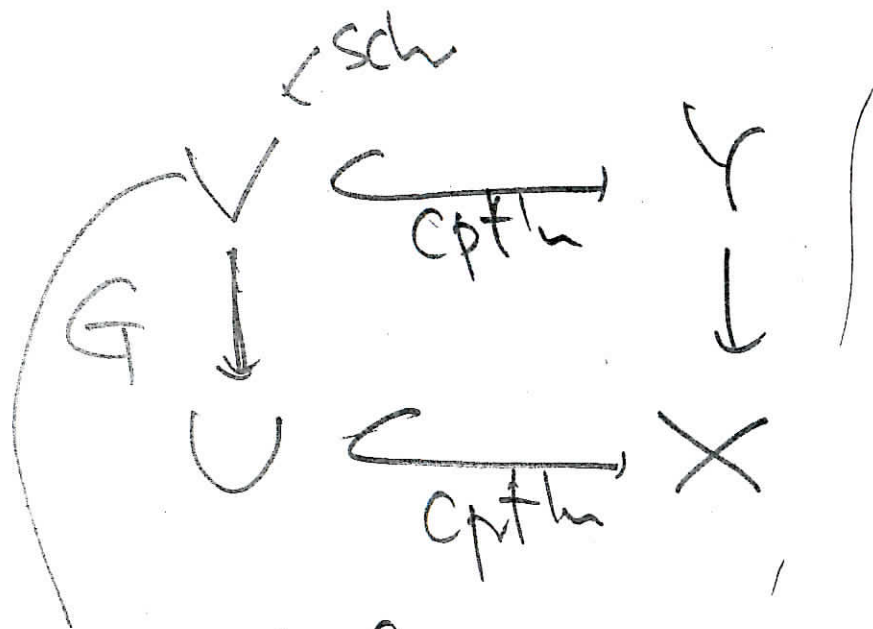
$$= \left(\bigoplus_{S \in \mathcal{S}} \mathbb{Z} \cdot [s] \right) / \text{rational equivalence}$$

S: closed pts.

$$\underline{S_{WU}(\mathcal{X})} = \sum_{\sigma \in G} \underline{S_G(\sigma)} \cdot \text{Tr}(\sigma: V)$$

Simplifying assumpt'n
 $\pi_1 \rightarrow G \curvearrowright V$
 finite gr. = rep.

ℓ-adic rep'n
 of $\pi_1(U, \bar{x})$
 covresp. to \mathcal{X}



finite étale
Galois covering

Simplifying assumption.

Y smooth dim d

$$V = Y - D$$

divisor of Y with
Simple normal crossing

$$D = \cup_i D_i \quad \text{smooth}$$

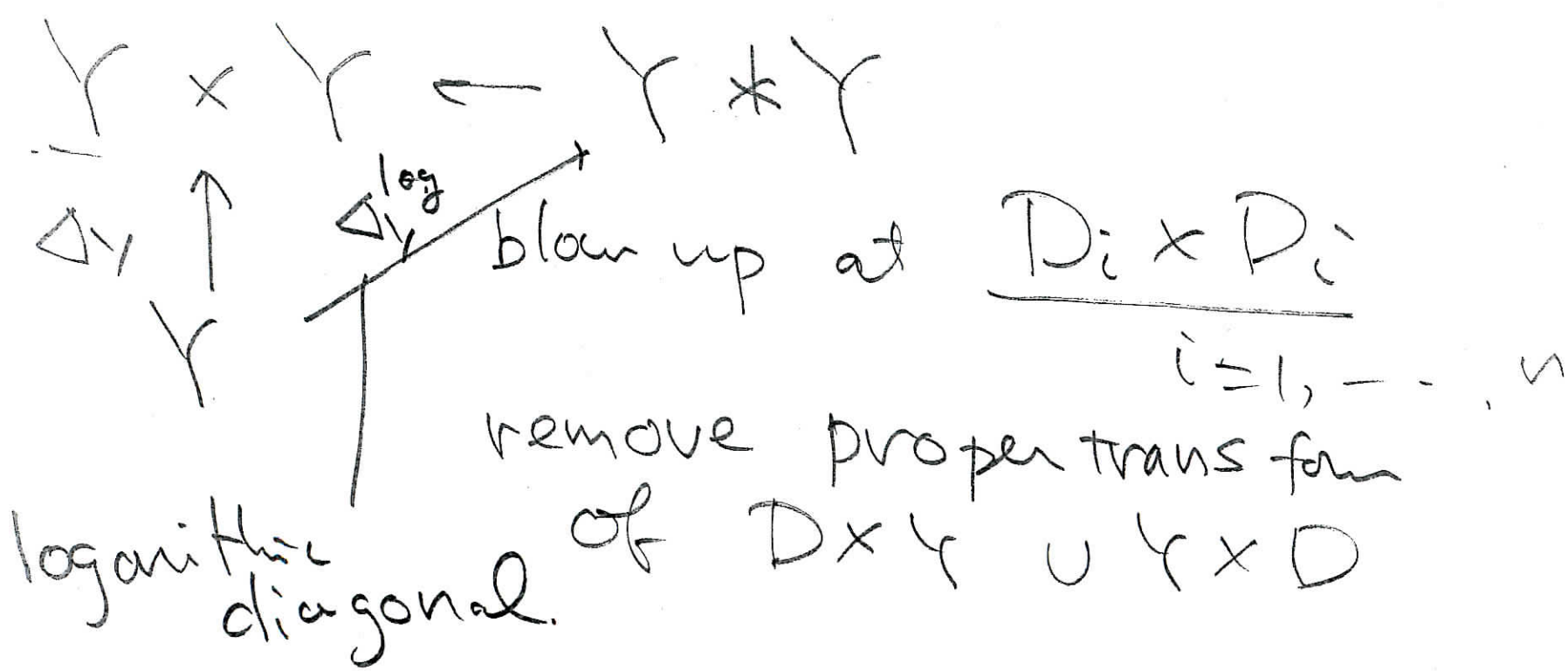
$D_i \cap \dots \cap D_j$ transversal.

$S_G(\sigma) =$ logarithmic modification of $\frac{Y \times Y}{\Delta_Y}$

Intersection product (σ, Δ_Y)
available in normal

log ~~prod~~ product

$$\begin{array}{l}
 Y \supset D = \bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i \\
 \text{smooth} \quad \text{div. w SN.C}
 \end{array}$$



Example

$$A^d = \text{Sp}_R[T_1, \dots, T_d] \supset D = (T_1, \dots, T_n)$$

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i (= (T_i))$$

$\Delta \log$

$\Delta \downarrow A^d$

$\underline{T_i = S_i}$

$U_i = 1$

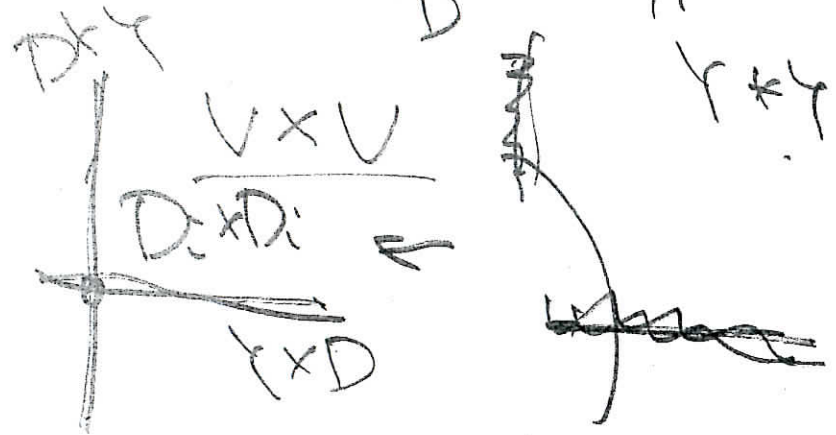
$A^d \times A^d = \text{Sp}_R[T_1, \dots, T_d, S_1, \dots, S_d] = A$

$r \times r$

Δ

$A^d \times A^d = \text{Sp}_R A [U_1^{\pm}, \dots, U_n^{\pm}]$

$r \times r$

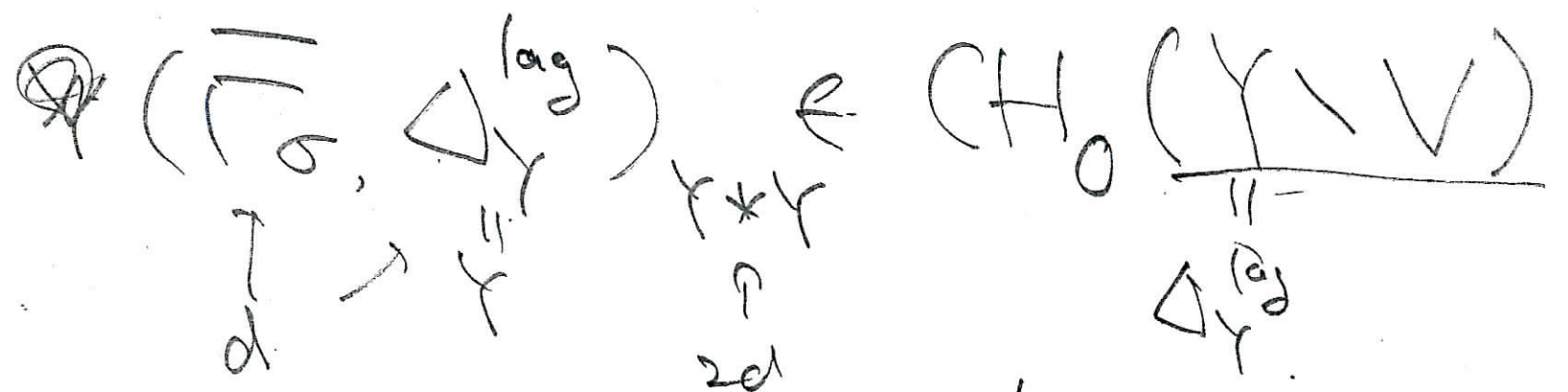
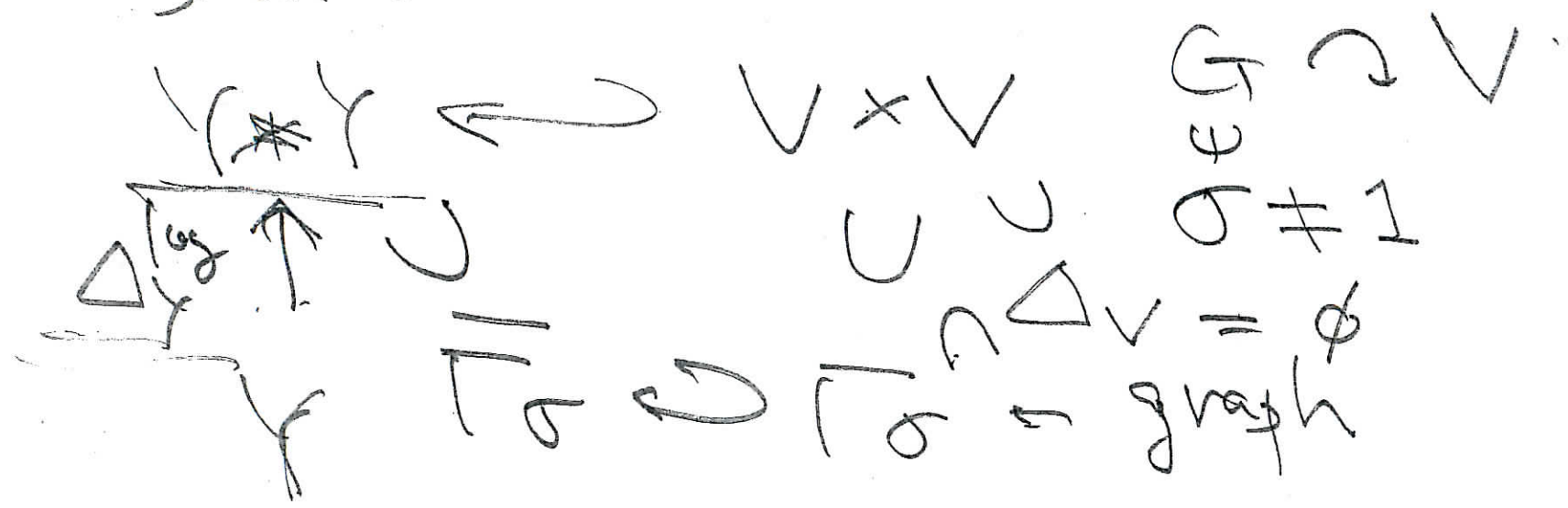


$$V = Y \cdot D$$

$(T_i - U_i S_i)$

$$U_i = \left\{ \begin{matrix} T_i \\ S_i \end{matrix} \right\}, i = 1, \dots, n$$

Smooth



$$S_G(\emptyset) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (T_0, \Delta_Y^{log})_{Y * Y}$$

$\sigma=1$ $S_G(1)$ by

$$\sum_{\sigma \in G} S_G(\sigma) = 0$$

$S_G(\sigma) = 0$ unless order of σ
= power of p

log modification \Rightarrow wild ramification

$$\dim V = 1 \quad \sigma \neq 1$$

$$S_G(\sigma) = \sum_{\substack{g \in Y \setminus V \\ \sigma \in I_g}} \text{ord}_g \left(\frac{\sigma(\pi_g)}{F_g} - 1 \right) \cdot [g]$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$CH_0(Y; V) = \bigoplus_{g \in Y \setminus V} \mathbb{Z} \cdot [g]$$

Lefschetz trace formula for
open variety

$$\in G$$

$$\sum_{\sigma \neq 1} \text{Tr}(\sigma : H_c^i(V_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\dim V} (-1)^i \text{Tr}(\sigma : H_c^i(V_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$$

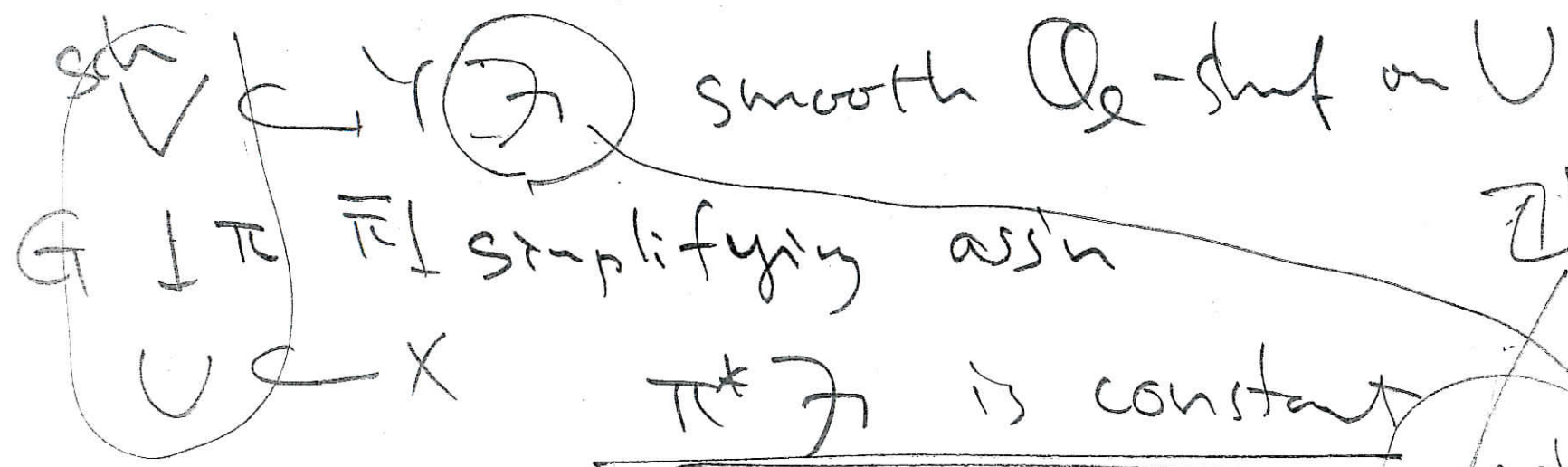
$$= - \frac{\deg S_G(\sigma)}{\# G}$$

$$\deg : CH_0(Y \setminus V) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sum_{\gamma} n_\gamma [\gamma] \mapsto \sum_{\gamma} n_\gamma \deg \cdot \gamma$$

If $V = Y$ ($D = \emptyset$) usual LTF.

Definition of Swan class



$$Sw_U \gamma = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\sigma \in \text{rep}'n \text{ of } G} \text{Tr}(\sigma: V)$$

$(H_0(X|U))$ $\mathbb{Q}(\frac{1}{p})$ $(H_0(X|U))$ $\Rightarrow 0$ unless $\text{ord } \sigma = \text{power of } p$

Thm (Kato - S)

U smooth A_k \rightarrow smooth quadric
sheet $U \cong \mathbb{P}^1$

$$\chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F}) - \text{rk } \mathcal{F} \cdot \chi_c(U_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{O}_U)$$

$$= -\text{deg } SW_{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{F})$$

traditional method in vanification
theory

- kill vanification by vanified
covering

- lower numbering filtration

- Swan class to compute

Enter number

new method

- kill (partially) ramification
by blow-up

- upper numbering fil.

- characteristic $\frac{p\text{-cycle}}{p\text{-class}}$

2. Ramification groups
 of local field with
non-perfect residue field

C/k curve perfect
 \hookrightarrow res. field perfect

X/k variety $\dim > 1$ $\dim D \geq 1$

D ^{irred} divisor, $K = \text{Frac}(\widehat{\mathcal{O}_{X, \xi}})$
 res fd = Frac fd of D gen pt of D

K complete discrete valuation field

F res fld. not necessarily perfect

L/K finite Galois ext'n

$$G = \text{Gal}(L/K)$$

G has two filtrations by ramification gps

- lower numbering $(G_i) \quad i \in \mathbb{N}$

- upper numbering $(G^v) \quad v \in \mathbb{Q}$
 $v \geq 0$

$$G_{\text{rigid}} = \ker(G_i \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{Aut}(\mathbb{A}^1 / (1+m_i^i))}})$$

$$(G_i = \dots \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}_L / \mathfrak{m}_i^i))$$

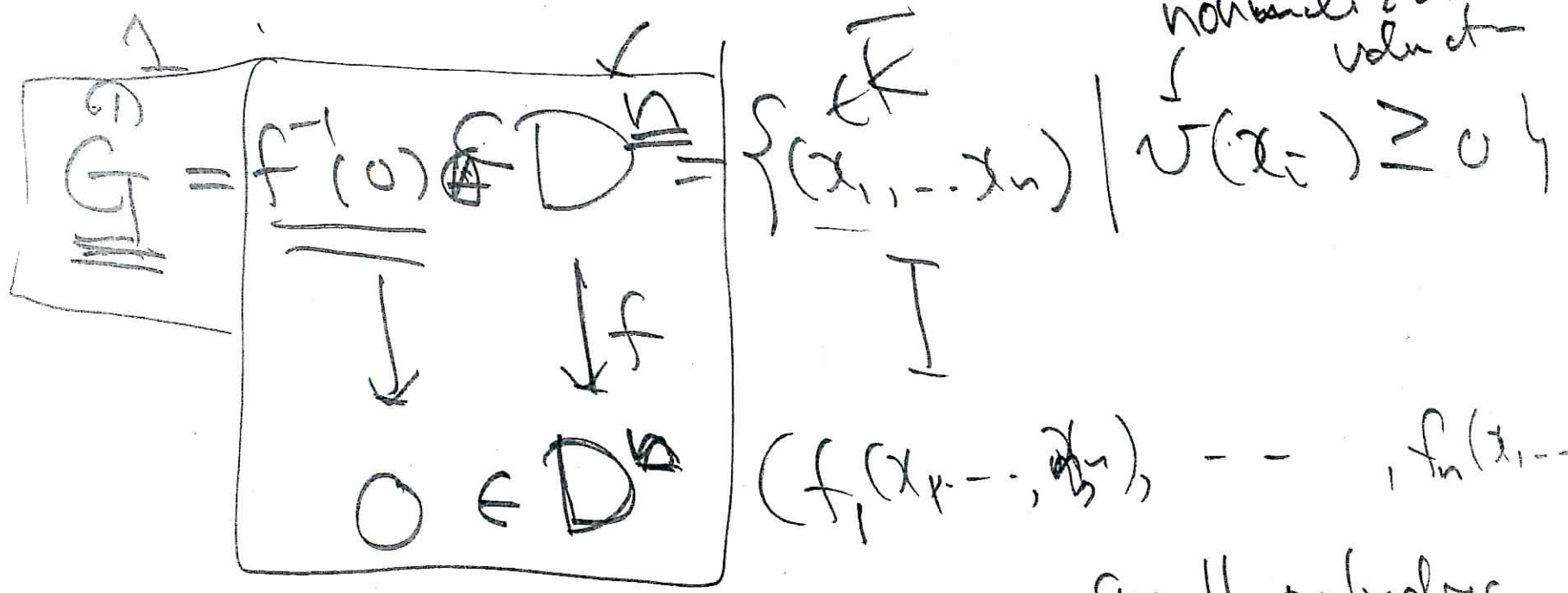
rigid
geometric interpretation

$$\mathcal{O}_L = \mathcal{O}_K[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (f_1, \dots, f_n)$$

$$G = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_K}(\mathcal{O}_L, K)$$

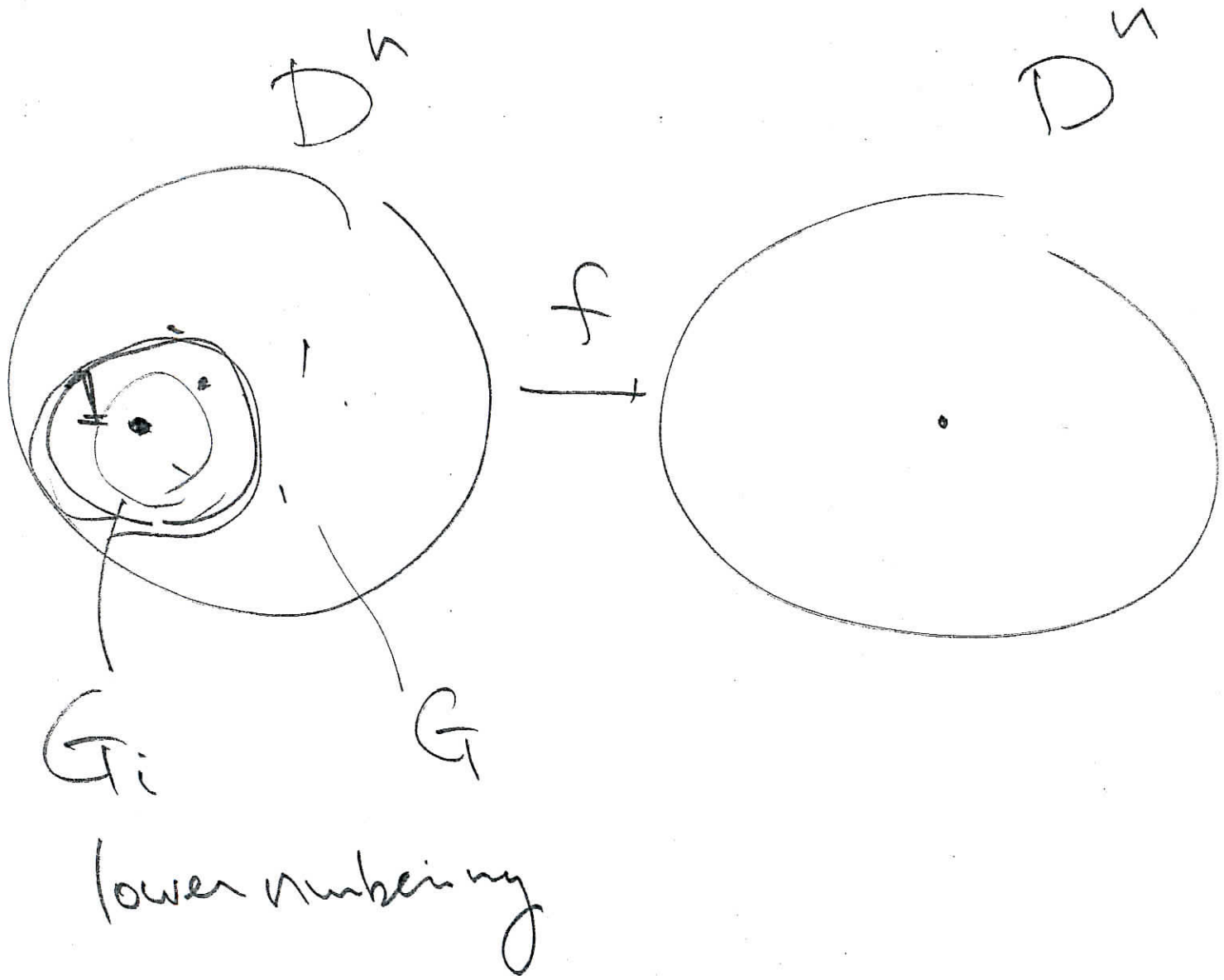
rigid analytic polydisk

normalized volume



$G_i = G \cap D(\zeta_i, r)$ ← small polydisc
 radius center

$= \{ \sigma \in G \mid d(\sigma, 1) \leq \| \pi_L^i \| \}$
 ↑
 uniformizer.



G_i

G

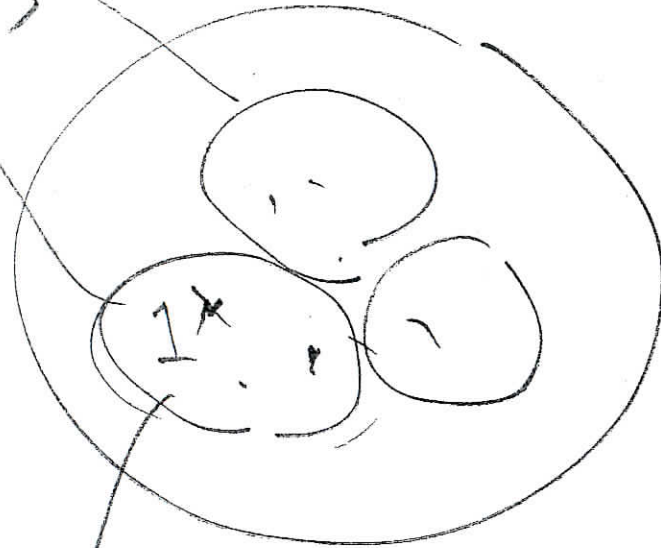
lower numbering

upper numbering

filtration

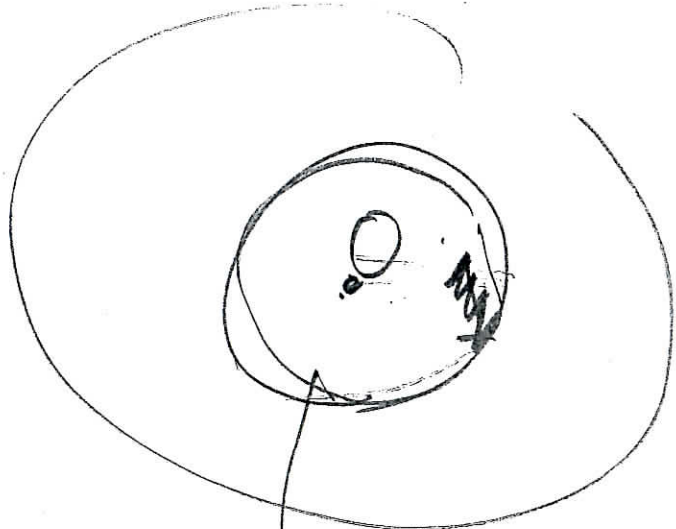
connected
C.M.S.

D^n



π

D^n



π

$G^v = \{ \sigma \in G \mid$

σ is in the same conn. comp. as the identity

$\{ x \in D^n \mid d(x, 0) < \epsilon \}$

$\approx \mathbb{R}^n$
unif. \rightarrow
of K

Rigid geometry

vs algebraic geom. 2-17



Shrinking the
radius

blow-up

L/K ~~finite~~ finite Galois ext'n.
 $G = \text{Gal}(L/K)$
 geometric origin

Assume X smooth / k perfect.

$D \subset X$ smooth irred div.
 gen. pt $k = \text{Frac}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, \xi})$

