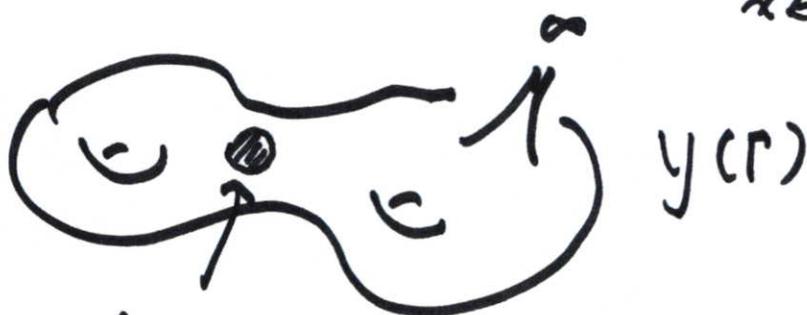


p-divisible groups

$$Y(\Gamma) / W = W(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p)$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{Y(\Gamma), x}, x \in Y(\Gamma)(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p) \xleftrightarrow{\sim} (E_0, P, \alpha)$$



$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{Y(\Gamma), x}$ = functions on this region

region where $E \bmod p = E_0$

To deform E_0 is to deform $E_0[p^\infty]$.

S scheme

G/S group scheme is...

$$\mu: G \times_S G \rightarrow G$$

$$e: S \rightarrow G$$

$$i: G \rightarrow G$$

Functor of points:

for $T \rightarrow S$, get $G(T) = \text{Hom}_S(T, G)$
 \uparrow
 group.

$$G: S\text{-Sch} \rightarrow \text{Groups.}$$

Ex. of $G_{\mathbb{Z}}$ schemes / \mathbb{Z} :

$$G_a = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}[T], \quad G_a(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}, \text{ under } +$$

$$G_m = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}[T, T^{-1}], \quad G_m(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}^*, \text{ under } \times$$

$$\underline{G} = \coprod_G \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z} \quad \underline{G}(\mathbb{R}) = G$$

(if $\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$ connected.)

$$\mu_N = \text{Spec } \frac{\mathbb{Z}[T]}{T^N - 1} \quad \mu_N(\mathbb{R}) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^N = 1\}$$

If R is a $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{N}]$ -alg., then

$\mu_{N,R}$ is étale

(becomes constant after passing to étale extn of R)

If $N = p$, μ_p / \mathbb{F}_p not étale

$\mu_{p,\mathbb{F}_p} = \text{Spec } (\mathbb{F}_p[x] / (x^p - 1)) / (x-1)^p$ connected

μ_p / \mathbb{F}_p is connected.

$E[N]$, E/R ell. curve

↓
finite flat gp. scheme / R

étale if $\frac{1}{N} \in R$

$E[p] / \mathbb{F}_p$ is never étale.

Cartier duality.

G/S finite flat gp. sch.

$$\hat{G}(T) = \text{Hom}_T(G_T, G_{m,T})$$

ex. $(\underline{\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}})^\wedge = \mu_N$

$$E[N]^\wedge = E[N]$$

$$e_N: E[N] \times E[N] \rightarrow \mu_N.$$

Interested in system

$$E(p) \subset E(p^2) \subset E(p^3) \subset \dots$$

this is a p -divisible gp.

Def'n. Let $p = \text{prime}$, $h \geq 1$,
 R a ring

A p -div. gp. / R of height h is
 a directed system

$$G = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} G_n = (G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow G_3 \rightarrow \dots)$$

$G_n =$ p -torsion commutative
 finite flat group scheme / R
 locally free rk p^{nh}

$$G_n \rightarrow G_{n+1} \rightsquigarrow G_n \xrightarrow{\sim} G_{n+1}[p^n] \subset G_{n+1}$$

Examples

$$\mathbb{Q}_p / \mathbb{Z}_p = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{p^n} \mathbb{Z} / \mathbb{Z}}{\dim 0} \quad \frac{h+1}{\dim 0}$$

$$\mu_{p^\infty} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu_{p^n} \quad \frac{h+1}{\dim 1}$$

$$A[p^\infty] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A[p^n] \quad \frac{h+2g}{\dim g}$$

$\dim A = g$

Let $k =$ perfect field char p .

$W(k) =$ Witt vectors $W(k)/p = k$

A Dieudonné module is a free $W(k)$ -module M of rank $n < \infty$, with

$F, V: M \rightarrow M$ st....

$\sigma: k \rightarrow k$
 Frab. auto. $\rightsquigarrow \sigma: W(k) \rightarrow W(k)$
 $x \mapsto x^p$

F is σ -linear, V is σ^{-1} -linear,

$$FV = p.$$

\exists anti-equivalence of categories

$$G \rightarrow M(G)$$

p -div grp / k

D. modules.

$$\text{ht } G = \text{rk } M(G)$$

$$\dim G = \dim_k M(G) / FM(G)$$

$$G \text{ connected} \iff F^n M(G) \subset_p M(G) \text{ for } n \gg 0.$$

$$G \text{ étale} \iff F \text{ invertible.}$$

Ex

$$k = \mathbb{F}_p, W(k) = \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$M(\mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p) = \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$F=1, V=p$$

$$M(\mu_{p^\infty}) = \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$F=p, V=1$$

If $E/k, \bar{k}=k.$

$$M(E[p^\infty]) \simeq W(k) \oplus \mathbb{Z}$$

ht 2
dim 1

$$F = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & p \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ p & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

E ordinary.

E s.s.

in ord. case:

$$E[p^\infty] \simeq \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \oplus \mu_{p^\infty}.$$

The Serre-Tate thm., or how
to deform $E_0/\mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow E/\mathbb{Z}_p$

Idea: to give E/\mathbb{Z}_p , only
necessary to give $E \otimes \mathbb{F}_p$ and $E[p^\infty]$
(the p -div gr / \mathbb{Z}_p)

$R =$ Artinian local ring, M , $R/M = \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$

$\text{Ell}_R = \{ \text{e.c.'s over } R \}$.

$A_R = \{ (E_0, G, \iota) \}$, where

- $E_0/\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$ e.c.

- $G = p$ -div gr / R

- $\iota: E_0[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{\sim} G \otimes_R \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}$

Thm. $\text{Ell}_R \rightarrow A_R$
 $E \mapsto (E \otimes_R \overline{\mathbb{F}_p}, E[p^\infty], \text{id.})$

is an equivalence.

Prop. Let $W = W(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ $p \neq N$

$\mathcal{C} =$ cat. of complete local noeth W -algs, of residue field $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$

$$x = (E_0, \underline{P}) \in \mathcal{Y}_1(N)(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$$

Let $\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

$$R \mapsto \{ (G, \nu) \mid$$

G/R p -div gr

$$\nu : \underline{E_0}[p^\infty] \xrightarrow{\sim} G \otimes_R \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p \}$$

Then \mathcal{F} is representable by $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{\mathcal{Y}_1(N), x}$

$\approx W \Delta \neq \emptyset$.

Next time: E_0 s.s., get $E_0[p^\infty]$ connected ("formal")