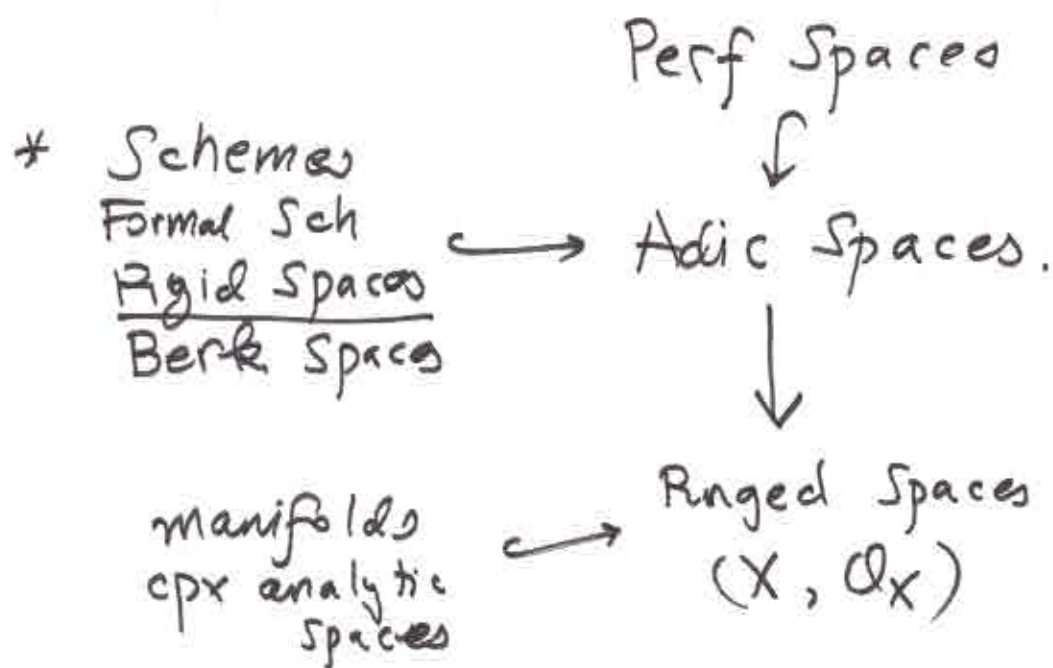


①

## Intro to adic spaces



Rigid Spaces (rigid closed unit disc  $\mathbb{D}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ )

$$A = \mathbb{Q}_p\langle T \rangle = \{ a_0 + a_1 T + a_2 T^2 + \dots \mid a_i \in \mathbb{Q}_p, |a_i| \rightarrow 0 \}$$

(converge on  $|T| \leq 1$ )

$$X = \text{Spm } \mathbb{Q}_p\langle T \rangle \simeq \{ x \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}, |x| \leq 1 \} / G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$$

(f.p.)  
 $f \in \mathbb{Q}_p[T]$

want topology on X st (eg  $H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = A$ )

②

Problem: "native top." is tot. disconnected

Solution (tate): Put a  $G$ -topology on  $X$ , with "adm. opens" and "adm. covers":

$$\text{Eg } Y := \{ |T| < 1 \} \cup \{ |T| = 1 \} = X$$

is not an admissible cover of  $X$ .

$Y \rightarrow X$  is a bij. on points  
but not an isom

Other problem: scope is too narrow

$$\text{Eg No } \text{Spm } \mathbb{Z}_p \langle T \rangle \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}_p$$

w/ generic fiber  $\text{Spm } \mathbb{Q} \langle T \rangle$ .

### ③ Huber rings

Def. A top. ring  $A$  is Huber (f-adic) if  $\exists$  open subring  $A_0 \subseteq A$  (ring of definition) whose topology is  $I$ -adic for a finitely generated ideal  $I \subseteq A_0$ .

Eg. Any ring  $R$  w/ disc. top.  $A_0 = R$   
 $I = 0$

•  $\mathbb{Z}_p$   $A_0 = \mathbb{Z}_p$ ,  $I = (p)$ , or  $(p^2) \dots$

•  $\mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle$   $A_0 = \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle$ ,  $I = (p)$   
 $= \mathbb{Z}_p[T]_{(p)}^\wedge$

•  $R\langle\langle T_1, \dots, T_n \rangle\rangle = A$ ,  $A_0 = A$ ,  $I = (T_1, \dots, T_n)$

•  $\mathbb{Z}_p\langle\langle T_1, \dots, T_n \rangle\rangle = A$ ,  $A_0 = A$ ,  $I = (p, T_1, \dots, T_n)$

•  $K$  nonarch. field perfect of char  $p$

$\varpi \in \mathcal{O}_K$ ,  $0 < |\varpi| < 1$   
 $\varpi \in \mathcal{O}_K$ ,  $0 < |\varpi| < 1$   
 $W(\mathcal{O}_K) = A$ ,  $A_0 = A$ ,  $I = (p, [\varpi])$ .

$\varpi \in \mathcal{O}_K$ ,  $0 < |\varpi| < 1$

1) Given a Huber ring  $A$ , let  $A^\circ \subseteq A$  be subring of power-bounded elements

$$(\mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle)^\circ = \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle.$$

$A$  is uniform if  $A^\circ$  is bounded

$$\text{Eg } A = \mathbb{Z}_p[T]/T^2$$

$$A^\circ = \mathbb{Z}_p \oplus \mathbb{Z}_p T, A \text{ not uniform}$$

$A$  is Tate if it contains a topologically nilpotent unit.  
(a pseudo-uniformizer)

Uniform Tate rings  $A$  are nice:

$A_0 \subseteq A^\circ \subseteq A$  is a ring of defn, w/  
ideal  $(\varpi)$ ,  $\varpi \in A$  pseudo-uniformizer.

$$\mathbb{Z}_p, \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle, \text{ not } \mathbb{Z}_p, \mathbb{R}\langle T_1, \dots, T_n \rangle.$$

Such an  $A$  is Banach:

$$a \in A, \quad |a| = 2^{\inf\{n : \varpi^n a \in A^\circ\}}$$

## ⑤ Continuous Valuations

Modeled on  $|\cdot|: \mathbb{Q}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

For a Huber ring  $A$ , a cts. valuation is

$$|\cdot|: A \longrightarrow \Gamma \cup \{0\}$$

↑  
tot. ordered ab. grp.

$(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \mathbb{R}_{>0} \times \mathbb{R}_{>0}, \dots)$

$$\cdot |ab| = |a||b|$$

$$\cdot |a+b| \leq \max(|a|, |b|)$$

$$\cdot |1| = 1$$

$$\cdot |0| = 0$$

•  $\forall \gamma \in \Gamma, \{a \in A \mid |a| < \gamma\}$  is open in  $A$

$|\cdot|$  and  $|\cdot|'$  are equivalent if

$$\forall a, b \in A, \quad |a| \leq |b| \iff |a|' \leq |b|'$$

$x \in \text{Cont}(A) = \{ \text{eq. classes of cts valuations on } A \}$   
top. is generated by  $\{ |f(x)| \leq |g(x)| \neq 0 \}$   
 $x \in \text{Cont}(A)$

$$|f(x)| = |f|_x$$

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Cont  $\mathbb{F}_p = \{1, 0\}$

Cont  $\mathbb{Q}_p = \{1, |p|\}$

Cont  $\mathbb{Z}_p = \{s, \eta\}$   $\xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p \xrightarrow{|\cdot|_p} \mathbb{R}_{>0}$

$\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p \xrightarrow{|\cdot|_p} \{0, 1\}$

$\{\eta\} = \{|p(x)| \neq 0\}$ ,  $\overline{\{\eta\}} = \text{Cont } \mathbb{Z}_p$

Cont  $\mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle = ?$

$\text{Spm } \mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle \rightarrow \text{Cont } \mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle \ni x^-$    
*contains more points*

$M \mapsto (\mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle \rightarrow K \xrightarrow{|\cdot|_K} \mathbb{R}_{>0})$

$K = \mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle / M$

Let  $\Gamma = \mathbb{R}_{>0} = \gamma^{\mathbb{Z}}$

$a < \gamma < 1$

$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}_+, a < 1$

$|\sum a_n T^n|_{x^-} = \sup |a_n| \gamma^n$

$|T|_{x^-} = \gamma$

$\bigcup_{n \geq 1} \{|T^n(x)| \leq |p|\}$  and  $\{|T(x)| = 1\}$  do not cover  $\text{Cont } \mathbb{Q}_p \langle T \rangle$ ,  $\ell/c$  of  $x^-$ .

⑦  $\text{Cont } \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle$  also contains  $x^+$ ,  
 where  $\gamma > 1$ .

$A^+ \subseteq A^\circ$  ring of integral elements  
 'open, integrally closed

$$\text{Spa}(A, A^+) = \{x \in \text{Cont}(A) \mid |f(x)| \leq 1 \forall f \in A^+\}$$

Ex  $A = \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle$

$A^+ = \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle = A^\circ$ ,  $\text{Spa}(A, A^+) \not\ni x^+$ .

$A^{++} = \{a_0 + a_1 T + \dots \mid \begin{matrix} a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}_p \\ a_i \in p\mathbb{Z}_p, i > 0 \end{matrix} \}$

$\text{Spa}(A, A^{++}) = \text{Cont}(A)$

$X = \text{Spa}(\mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle, \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle) = \text{adic closed unit disc}$

$\mathcal{O}_X$  structure presheaf.