

# Quotients of $\Omega^{(d+1)}$

$\Gamma \subseteq \mathrm{PGL}(d+1, K)$  discrete cocompact subgroup.

$\Gamma \curvearrowright \Omega^{(d+1)}$  without fixed pts.

- Aim:
- 1.) Realize  $\Gamma \backslash \Omega^{(d+1)}$  as a rigid-analytic space
  - 2.) Relate  $H^*(\Omega^{(d+1)}) +$  Group cohom. of  $\Gamma$  to  $H^*(\Gamma \backslash \Omega^{(d+1)})$ .

$$X_\Gamma := \Gamma \backslash \Omega^{(d+1)}, \quad \mathrm{pr}: \Omega^{(d+1)} \rightarrow X_\Gamma$$

## As a $G$ -ringed space

Topology:

- $U \subseteq X_\Gamma$  adm. open, if  $\mathrm{pr}^{-1}(U)$  adm. open
- $U \subseteq X_\Gamma$  adm. open,  $\underline{U}$  covering of  $U$  by adm. opens is admissible, if  $\mathrm{pr}^* \underline{U}$  adm.

(Quotient topology)

Structure sheaf:  $\Gamma$ -act on  $\Omega^{(d+1)} \Rightarrow$  (right)  $\Gamma$ -act. on  $\mathrm{pr}_* \mathcal{O}_{\Omega^{(d+1)}}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathrm{pr}: \Omega^{(d+1)} \rightarrow X_\Gamma \quad \Gamma\text{-eq. morph. of } G\text{-ringed.}$$

$\mathcal{O}_{X_\Gamma}(U) := \mathcal{O}_{\Omega^{(d+1)}}(\mathrm{pr}^{-1}(U))^\Gamma \quad U \subseteq X_\Gamma \text{ adm. op.}$

Now:  $X_\Gamma$  as rigid space

Main tool: map  $\rho: \Omega^{(d+1)} \rightarrow |\mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}|$

Lemma (Goldman-Twehori) There exists  $b_{ij}$ :

$$|\mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}| \xrightarrow{b_{ij}} \mathrm{Norm}(K^{d+1}) / \sim$$

$|\mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}|_{\mathbb{Q}}$  corr. to rational norms,  $(\log_{d+1} v(K^{d+1})) \in \mathbb{Q}$

Vertices in  $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}$  corr. to integral norms,  $(\log_{d+1} v(K^{d+1})) \in \mathbb{Z}$

Proof: (Idea) • Let  $M$  be a  $\mathcal{O}$ -lattice in  $K^{d+1}$ .  $M = \bigoplus_{i=1}^d \mathcal{O}e_i$

$V_M(\underline{w}_0, \dots, \underline{w}_d) := \max_{i=0, \dots, d} |\lambda_i|$ ,  $\lambda_i$  are  $(e_0, \dots, e_d)$ -coord. of  $w$

•  $(\alpha_0, \dots, \alpha_d) \in |\mathcal{O}|$ ,  $\sum_{i=0}^d \alpha_i = 1$ ,  $\sigma = \{[M_0], \dots, [M_n]\}$

$$V := \max_{0 \leq i \leq n} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i + \alpha_n \quad V_{M_i} \right\}$$

Define  $\rho: \mathbb{R}^{(d+1)} \rightarrow |\mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}|$  by

$$\left( \frac{\hat{\mathbb{K}}}{\mathbb{K}}\text{-ref. pt.} \right) (z_0, \dots, z_d) \mapsto ((w_0, \dots, w_d) \mapsto \left| \sum_{i=0}^d w_i z_i \right|)$$

$\text{PGL}(d+1, \mathbb{K})$ -action on  $|\mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}|$ :

$$g \cdot v(x) := v(g^{-1}x) \quad v \in \text{Norms}(\mathbb{K}^{d+1})$$

$\Rightarrow \rho$  is  $\text{PGL}(d+1, \mathbb{K})$ -equivariant.

Prop. (Driinfeld): there ex. a family  $U_\sigma^a$  of open affinoïds in  $\mathbb{R}^{(d+1)}$ ,  $\sigma \in \mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}$  simplex,  $0 < a < 1$  rational, such that

1)  $0 < a < 1$

$(U_\sigma^a)_{\sigma \in \mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}}$  adun. covering of  $\mathbb{R}^{(d+1)}$  such that the nerve  $N((U_\sigma^a)_{\sigma \in \mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}})$  equals the barycentric subdivision  $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{B}\mathcal{T})$ .

2.)  $g(U_\sigma^a) = U_{g\sigma}^a \quad \forall g \in \text{PGL}(d+1, \mathbb{K})$

3.)  $U_\sigma^a \in_K U_\sigma^b \quad 0 < a < b < 1$

Notations:  $N(\underline{U})$ ,  $\underline{U}$  covering, is a simpl. compl.

Vertices:  $U \in \underline{U}$

$U_1, \dots, U_r \in \underline{U}$  simplex, if  $\bigcap_{i=1}^r U_i \neq \emptyset$ .

$X$  simpl. compl.;  $\mathcal{B}(X)$  a simpl. compl.

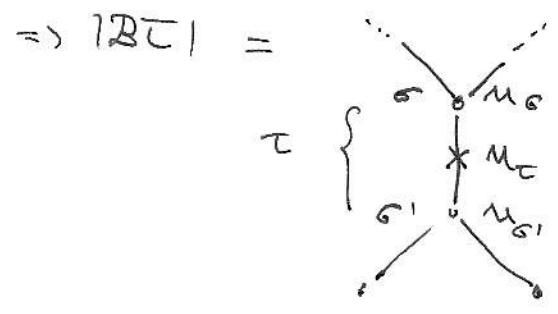
Vertices  $\mathcal{B}(X)$ : simplices of  $X$

$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r \in \mathcal{B}(X)$  simplex, if  $\sigma_1 \leq \dots \leq \sigma_r$ .

$U \in_K V = \text{Sp} A$ , if ex. affinoïd gen. of  $A$  over  $\mathbb{K}$  s.t.  $U \subseteq \{x \in V; |f_i(x)| < 1 \quad \forall i\}$ .



Meaning of 1.): Ex.  $k = \mathbb{Q}_2, d=1$



(1.)  $\Rightarrow \mu_\sigma \cap \mu_{\sigma'} \neq \emptyset$   
 $\mu_\sigma \cap \mu_{\sigma'} = \emptyset$

Proof of Prop: (Sketch)

ex. metric  $d$  on  $|\mathcal{BC}|$ . Let  $\sigma$  be simplex in  $\mathcal{BC}$

$k := \text{codim } \sigma$

$V_\sigma^a := \{y \in |\mathcal{BC}|_k ; d(x,y) \leq 1 - \frac{3-a}{4^{k+1}} \quad \forall x \in \sigma,$

$\left. \sum_{x \in \sigma} d(x,y) \leq k + \frac{1+a}{4^{k+1}} \right\}$

has properties 1.) - 3.)

Drinfeld, Prop. 6.1:  $X_a := \{z \in \mathbb{R}^{(d+1)} ; \sum_{i=0}^d d(x_i, p(x)) \leq a\}$   
 $(x_i \text{ vertices})$  are affinoid open,  $X_a \subseteq_k X_b, 0 < a < b < 1$ .

$\xrightarrow{\text{inter}} \text{sep.}$

$p$  surj. ( $\rightarrow$  prop (1.))

$p$  equivariant ( $\rightarrow$  (2.))

$p^{-1}(V_\sigma^a) =: U_\sigma^a$  do the job.

□

Admissible covering for  $X_p$ :

$\Gamma_\sigma$  stabilizer of  $\sigma \in \mathcal{BC}$  simplex.

Goldman - Jwahori, 3.3  $\Rightarrow \Gamma_\sigma \subseteq \text{PGL}(d+1, k)_\sigma$   
 $\uparrow$   
 compact

$\Rightarrow \Gamma_\sigma$  finite.

Thm (Schweider, Stuhler §5 Thm 1)

$X_p$  is a proper smooth rigid variety over  $k$ .

Proof:  $\sigma \in \mathcal{BC}$  simplex

$g\sigma, \sigma$  are never adjacent in  $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{BC})$  for any  $g \in \Gamma \setminus \Gamma_\sigma$ .

Property 1.)  $\Rightarrow U_{g\sigma}^a \cap U_\sigma^a = \emptyset \quad \forall g \in \Gamma \setminus \Gamma_\sigma$ .

Prop. 2.)  $\Rightarrow gU_\sigma^a \cap g'U_\sigma^a = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow g\Gamma_\sigma \neq g'\Gamma_\sigma$ .

Put  $U_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a := \coprod_{g \in \Gamma/\Gamma_\sigma} g(U_\sigma^a)$

$X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a := \text{pr}(U_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a)$

$\mathcal{BC}$  locally finite; Let  $\tau$  be a simplex in  $\mathcal{BC}$

$\Rightarrow \#\{g\sigma \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{BC}); g \in \Gamma, g\sigma \text{ adj. to } \tau\} < \infty$

Prop. 1)  $\Rightarrow$  ex.  $g_1, \dots, g_r \in \Gamma$  s.t.

$U_\tau^a \cap U_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a = \bigcup_{i=1}^r U_\tau^a \cap U_{g_i\sigma}^a$

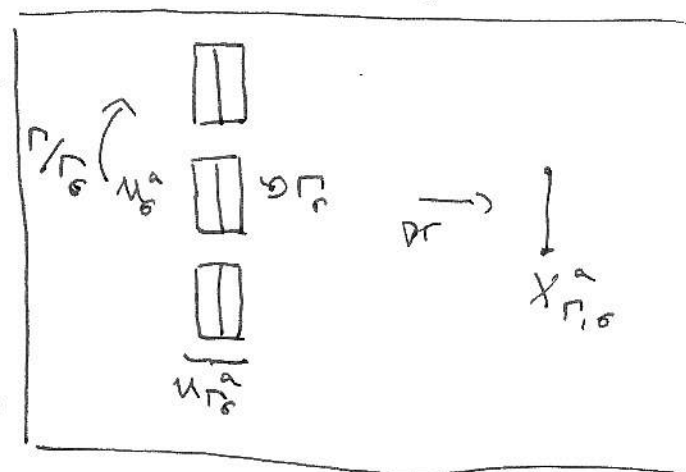
$\Rightarrow U_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a$  admissible open, hence  $X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a$  admiss. open.

$\Gamma_\sigma \ni U_\sigma^a$ ; Drinfeld 6.3  $\Rightarrow \Gamma_\sigma \setminus U_\sigma^a = \text{Sp } \mathcal{O}_{U_\sigma^a}(U_\sigma^a)^\Gamma$

$\Gamma_\sigma \setminus U_\sigma^a = \Gamma \setminus U_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a \stackrel{\text{by Def.}}{=} X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a$

$\Gamma$  cocompact

$\Rightarrow$  ex.  $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r$  simpl. in  $\mathcal{BC} = G(\text{dtt}, k) / G(\text{dtt}, \mathcal{O})$ , s.t.  $\mathcal{BC} = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^r \Gamma\sigma_i$



$\Rightarrow X_\Gamma = \bigcup_{i=1}^r X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a$  admiss. affinoid cover, s.t.

$X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a \cap X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a \longrightarrow X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a \times_k X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a$  closed imm.

$\Gamma_{\sigma_i} \cap \Gamma_{\sigma_j} \setminus U_{\sigma_i}^a \cap U_{\sigma_j}^a$  affinoid

$\Rightarrow X_\Gamma$  separated;  $X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^a \Subset_k X_{\Gamma_\sigma}^b \Rightarrow X_\Gamma$  proper  $\square$

Def.:  $f: Y \rightarrow X$  morphism of  $K$ -an. spaces.

- $f$  étale covering, if  $f$  surj., and  $\forall x \in X$   
 $\exists U_x \subseteq X$  open aff. nbhd of  $x$ , s.t. there is a family  $(V_{i,x})_{i \in I}$  of aff. open subspaces in  $Y$  with  $f^{-1}(U_x) = \bigsqcup_{i \in I} V_{i,x}$ ,  $f|_{V_{i,x}}: V_{i,x} \rightarrow U_x$  isom.
- $f$  analytic covering, if: same as above, but  $(U_x)_{x \in X}, (V_{i,x})$  adm. coverings

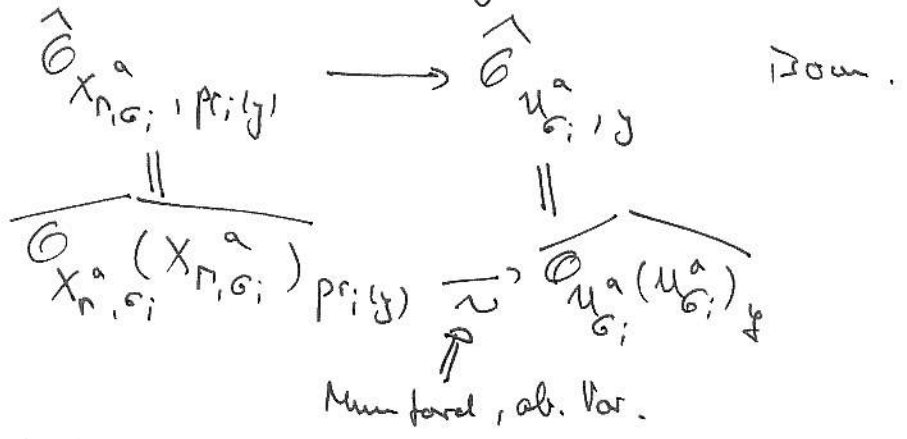
Thm (Schub, St. 5.1) cited.

- $pr$  is étale covering  $(\Rightarrow X_\Gamma$  smooth)
- $\Gamma$  torsion free  $\Rightarrow pr$  analytic covering

Proof:  $x \in X_{\Gamma, \sigma_i}^a \subseteq X_\Gamma$ ,  $pr_i := pr|_{U_{\sigma_i}^a}$

Dir. 6.3  $\Rightarrow pr_i$  finite

vdPut  $\Rightarrow pr_i$  ét. covering, iff  $\forall y \in U_{\sigma_i}^a$



$\Rightarrow pr$  étale covering.

Now let  $\Gamma$  be torsion free  $\xRightarrow{\#\Gamma_\sigma < \infty} \Gamma_\sigma = 1$ .

$\Rightarrow X_{\Gamma, \sigma_i}^a = U_{\sigma_i}^a$

and  $pr^{-1}(X_{\Gamma, \sigma_i}^a) = \bigsqcup_{g \in \Gamma} g U_{\sigma_i}^a$  by definition

$\xRightarrow{g \neq 1} U_{\Gamma, \sigma_i}^a = \Rightarrow pr$  analytic, as  $(g U_{\sigma_i}^a), (X_{\Gamma, \sigma_i}^a)$  adm.  $\square$

## Cohomology of Quotient

Lemma:  $\mathcal{U} = \text{Cat. of smooth + sep. } k\text{-spaces}$   
 +  $G\text{-top}$  (finer than analyt. top)

1.)  $\mathcal{G}$  inj sheaf on  $\mathcal{U} \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)})$  is  
 an inj.  $\Gamma$ -module.

2.) If  $G\text{-top}$  on  $\mathcal{U}$  finer than étale top.  
 or if  $\Gamma$  torsion free

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{G}(X_\Gamma) = \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)}) \Gamma \quad \text{for any sheaf } \mathcal{G} \text{ on } \mathcal{U}.$$

Proof: 2.)  $\Gamma$  torsion free  $\xrightarrow[\text{above}]{\text{sep}}$  pr analyt. covering.

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{G}(X_\Gamma) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)}) \xrightarrow[\text{pr}_2^*]{\text{pr}_1^*} \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)} \times_{X_\Gamma} \Omega^{(d+1)}) \text{ exact. } \otimes$$

(as  $\mathcal{G}$  takes coprod. to prod).

pr is Galois-covering, i.e.

$$\coprod_{g \in \Gamma} \Omega^{(d+1)} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^{(d+1)} \times_{X_\Gamma} \Omega^{(d+1)}$$

$x$  in  $g\text{-comp.} \mapsto (gx, x)$  isomorphism.

$$\otimes \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}(X_\Gamma) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)}) \xrightarrow[\text{pr}_2^*]{\text{pr}_1^*} \prod_{g \in \Gamma} \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)})$$

$$g \mapsto \mathcal{G}|_{\Omega^{(d+1)}}$$

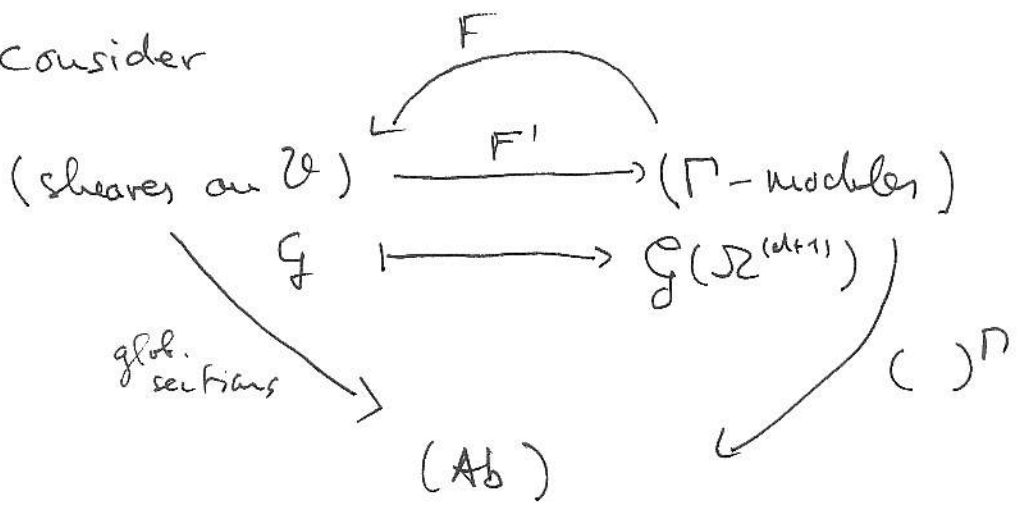
$$f \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_1^*} (f \cdot 1, \dots, f \cdot g, \dots)$$

$$f \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_2^*} (f, f, \dots)$$

Hence:  $f \in \ker(\text{pr}_1^*, \text{pr}_2^*) = \mathcal{G}(X_\Gamma) \Leftrightarrow f \in \mathcal{G}(\Omega^{(d+1)}) \Gamma$   $\rightarrow$

The same argument holds, if top on  $\mathcal{U}$  finer than ét. top.  $\underline{\underline{}}$

1) Consider



Construct  $F$  left-adj. + exact

$\Rightarrow F$  resp. inj. objects.

Put, for any  $\Gamma$ -module  $M$ , any  $Y \in \text{Ob}(U)$

$$\tilde{F}(M)(Y) := \bigoplus_{x \in \Sigma^{(d+1)}(Y)} M$$

Subgrp gen. by  $m - gm, g \in \Gamma$ ,  
s.t.  $m$  in  $x$ -cpt.,  $gm$  in  $gx$ -cpt.

$F := \tilde{F}^\#$  ass. sheaf on  $U$ .

□

Cor.:  $\Gamma$  torsionfree or top on  $U$  finer than ét. top.

$\Rightarrow$  ex. spectral sequence

$$H^r(\Gamma, H^s(\Sigma^{(d+1)})) \Rightarrow H^{r+s}(X_\Gamma) \quad (**)$$

Proof: Take spectr. seq. ass. to  $( )^\Gamma \circ F^{-1}$ .

□

Claim: Spectr. seq.  $(**)$  ex., if  $H^* = H_{DR}^*$

Lemma:  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  étale  $\Rightarrow f^* \Omega_{Y/k}^1 = f^{-1} \Omega_{Y/k}^1 \otimes_{f^{-1} \mathcal{O}_Y} \mathcal{O}_X$   
 $= \Omega_{X/k}^1$

Proof: consider can. morph.

$$f^* \Omega_{Y/k}^1 \rightarrow \Omega_{X/k}^1$$

$\mathcal{O}_{X/k}$  coherent  $\Rightarrow$  WLOG  $X, Y$  affinoid.

descent  $\Rightarrow$  WLOG  $k = \bar{k}$

Es. talk  $\Rightarrow f$  has finite fibres  $\Rightarrow$  WLOG  $f$  injective

BGR 7.3.3/5  $\Rightarrow f$  is a local isom. at  $x \in X$

iff  $\hat{f}_x : \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{Y, f(x)} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, x}$  isom.

By SGA 1, Exp. 1, 4.4:

$\hat{f}_x$  isom.  $\Leftrightarrow f_x$  étale (and  $x$   $k$ -rat.) □

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a sheaf on  $X_{an}$ .

$W(\mathcal{F})(U \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} X) := f^* \mathcal{F}(U)$  sheaf on étale site

By def:  $H_{DR}^*(X) = H_{an}^*(X_{an}, \Omega^*)$

Lemma  $\Rightarrow W(\Omega_{X/k}^1)(U \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} X) = \Omega_{U/k}^1(U)$

Es. talk  $\Rightarrow$  ét. cohom. of  $W(\Omega_X^1)$   
(vander Put + de Jong)  $=$  an. cohom. of  $\Omega_X^1$

Hochschild-Serre spectral seq  
for small ét. site  $\Rightarrow$  claim //

