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On Lefschetz trace formula for adic spaces

§1. Adic spaces

$K$ : valuation field of height 1  
 $K = \overline{K}$  assume  $K$  is complete for simplicity

Building block of adic spaces  
 (locally of fin. type over  $K$ )

$$\text{Spa}(K, V)$$

↑ valuation ring of  $K$

Affinoid algebra

$$A = \underbrace{K\langle T_1, \dots, T_n \rangle}_{\text{convergent power series}} / (f_1, \dots, f_m)$$

as topological ring ↘

$$\text{Spa}(A) = \left\{ v : \text{continuous valuation of } A \right. \\ \left. v(a) \leq 1 \text{ for } a \in A^\circ \right\}$$

↑ power bounded elements of  $A$

$v : A \rightarrow \Gamma \cup \{0\}$   
 multiplicative valuation  
 is continuous

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \gamma \in \Gamma, \exists U \subset A : \text{open nbhd of } 0 \\ a \in U \Rightarrow v(a) < \gamma$$

Consider the topology on  $\text{Spa } A$

generated by  $\left\{ v \in \text{Spa } A \mid v(a) \leq v(b) \neq 0 \right\}$   
 $(a, b \in A)$

Then  $\text{Spa } A$  is spectral

\*  $\text{Spa } A$  is NOT tot disconnected  $\Rightarrow$  no need to consider "admissible open" covering

$\exists$  structure sheaf on  $\text{Spa } A$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  affinoid adic spaces  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  adic spaces by patching

pseudo-adic space := a pair  $(X, S)$

$$\begin{cases} X : \text{adic space} \\ S \subset X : \text{subset "not bad"} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{D}^1 = \text{Spa } K\langle T \rangle$$

$$(\mathbb{D}^1(\varepsilon), \overline{\mathbb{D}}^1)$$

$$\cap$$

$$\mathbb{A}^1$$

$$\varepsilon = |\pi^{-1}| \quad \pi \in \max$$

$$\partial \mathbb{D}^1 = \overline{\mathbb{D}}^1 \setminus \mathbb{D}^1 = \{v_0\}$$

$$v_0 : K\langle T \rangle \longrightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Z}) \cup \{0\}$$

$$\sum a_n T^n \longmapsto \max \left\{ |a_n|, n \right\} \quad \uparrow \text{lex}$$

$$\uparrow$$

Gauss norm

$\exists$  good theory of étale cohomology for pseudo-adic spaces

$\S$  LTF for open adic spaces

Recall the case of schemes

$U$  : smooth / alg. closed field

$U \xrightarrow{j} X$  compactification

$$\overline{f} : X \longrightarrow X$$

$\text{Fix } f$  : isolated

$$f : U \longrightarrow U$$

$\uparrow$  proper

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Fix } f & \longrightarrow & U \\
 \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \mathcal{F}_U \\
 U & \xrightarrow{f \times \text{id}} & U \times_U U \\
 & & \cong \\
 & & U \times U
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xrightarrow{\text{LVTF}} \text{Tr}(f^*; H_c^*(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)) &= \# \text{Fix } f + \sum_{\substack{D \in \pi_0(\text{Fix } f) \\ D \subset \partial U}} \text{local term}_D(\bar{f}, j! \mathbb{Q}_\ell) \\
 &\quad \swarrow \text{with multiplicity}
 \end{aligned}$$

In particular, if  $\nexists$  fixed pt on boundary, then LTF holds. ⊛

The case of adic spaces

⊛ is NOT true.

Obvious counterexample

$$U = \mathbb{D}^1, \quad f: z \mapsto z+1$$

$$\text{Tr}(f^*; H_c^*(\mathbb{D}^1, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)) = 1 \neq \# \text{Fix } f = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{D}^1 & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1 \\
 f \downarrow & & \downarrow \bar{f} \\
 \mathbb{D}^1 & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^1
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{Fix } \bar{f} = \{\infty\} \in \partial U$$

\*  $\{v_0\} \in \partial U$

$$f(v_0) = v_0$$

Observation

$$j : U \hookrightarrow X$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\mathbb{D}^1 \quad \mathbb{D}^1$$

(proper)

$$(1 \times j)_! (j \times 1)_* \mathcal{Q}_\ell \xrightarrow{\tau} (j \times 1)_* (1 \times j)_! \mathcal{Q}_\ell$$

$$X \times_S U \xrightarrow{1 \times j} X \times_S X \quad \text{is NOT isom!}$$

$$j \times 1 \uparrow \quad \uparrow j \times 1$$

$$U \times_S U \xrightarrow{1 \times j} U \times_S X$$

\*  $\tau$  is isom for schemes

$$(1 \times j)_! R(j \times 1)_* \mathcal{Q} \xrightarrow[\tau]{\cong} R(j \times 1)_* (1 \times j)_! \mathcal{Q}_\ell$$

$$\odot \text{ LHS} = Rj_* \mathcal{Q}_\ell \otimes^L j_! \mathcal{Q}_\ell = \text{RHS}$$

by Künneth formula  $\searrow$

$$* \delta_X : X \rightarrow X \times_S X$$

$$0$$

$$2U$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\{v_0\}$$

$$v_0 \mapsto v_1$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$v_0' \mapsto v_1'$$

the unique max generalization of  $v_0$

$$((1 \times j)_! (j \times 1)_* \mathcal{Q}_\ell)_{v_1} = 0$$

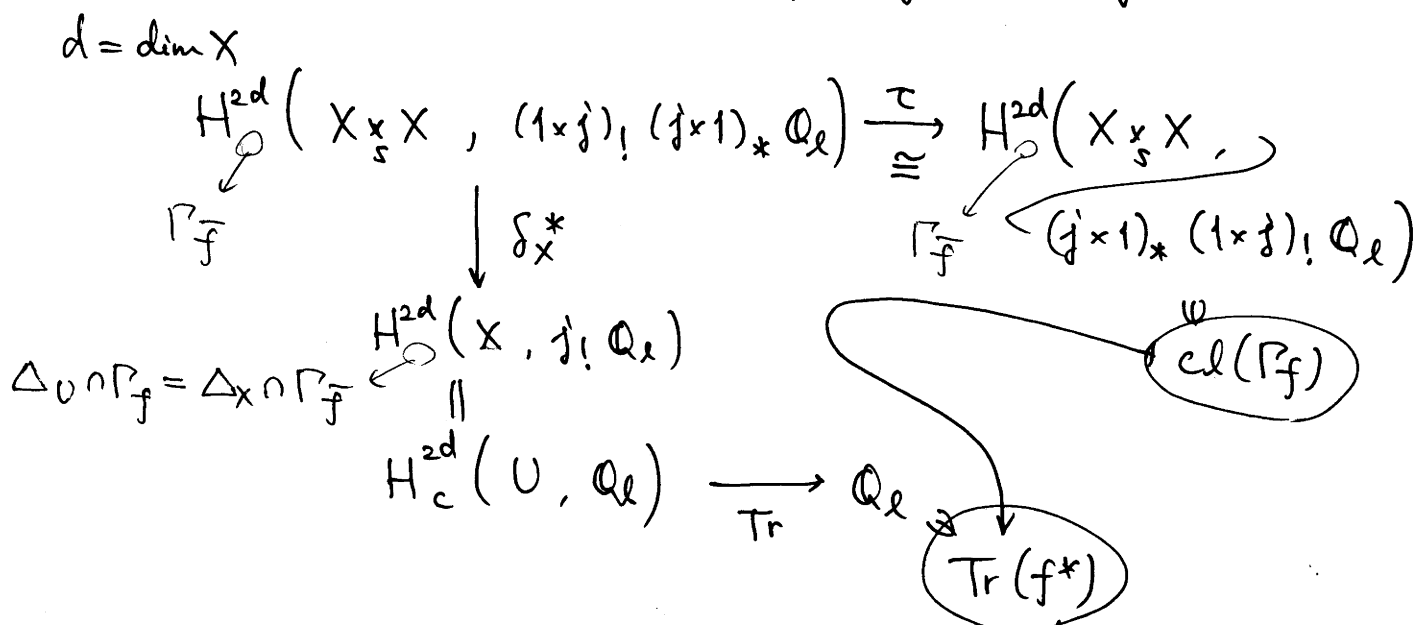
$$((j \times 1)_* (1 \times j)_! \mathcal{Q}_\ell)_{v_1} = ((1 \times j)_! \mathcal{Q}_\ell)_{v_1'} = \mathcal{Q}_\ell$$

\* After taking  $R\Gamma(X \times_S X, -)$ ,  $\tau$  is isom.

(by quasi-compact / generalizing base change)

We may calculate

$\text{Tr}(f^*; H_c^*(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$  by the diagram



If  $\tau$  was isom, we had LTF by localizing everything.

§ 3 Results

① The simplest case

Thm  $X$ : pseudo-adic space  
 proper /  $S = \text{Spa}(K, V)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \bar{f} : X & \longrightarrow & X \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \textcircled{f} : U & \longrightarrow & U \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{proper} & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathbb{D}' = (\mathbb{D}', \mathbb{D}') \\
 j \downarrow \\
 X = (A', \bar{\mathbb{D}}') \\
 \mathbb{P}'
 \end{array}$$

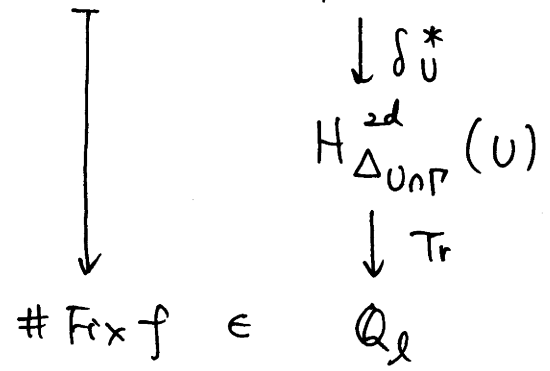
Assume  $\text{Fix } f$  is proper /  $S$

If  $\forall x \in 2U$ ,  $\exists W_x$ : constructible closed subset of  $X$

s.t.  $x \in W_x$   
 $f(W_x) \cap W_x = \emptyset$

$\Rightarrow$  We have  $\text{Tr}(f^* ; H_c^*(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)) = \# \text{Fix } f$

$\text{cl}(\Gamma_f) \in H_{\mathbb{P}}^{2d}(U \times U)$  ↑  
by  $\ell$ -adic isom



- comparison result
- étale local

Idea of proof

enlarge  $\Gamma_f$  to  $\Gamma' \subset X \times_{x_0} X$  closed

- so that
- $H_{\Gamma'}^{2d}(\tau)$  is isom
  - $\Delta_X \cap \Gamma' = \Delta_U \cap \Gamma_f$

Key For  $W_1, W_2 \subset X$  constructible closed subsets  
 $R\Gamma_{W_1 \times W_2}(\tau)$  is isom

Application

• LTF for contracting map

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f: X \longrightarrow X & f: \text{contracting} & \\
 \swarrow \text{proper} & & \Rightarrow \text{Tr}(f^*) \text{ is naive}
 \end{array}$$

② Separation of the contribution from boundary (in progress)

Assume  $\dim X = 1$  for simplicity

$$\partial U = \{x_i\}_{i \in I}$$

finite  
discrete

$$I_{\text{fix}} := \{i \in I \mid f(x_i) = x_i\}$$

Assume  $\text{Fix } f$  is proper.  $P' := P_f \cup \bigcup_{i \in I} \{x_i\} \times_S \{x_i\}$

$$\longrightarrow \Delta_X \cap P' = (\Delta_U \cap P_f) \amalg \bigsqcup_{i \in I_{\text{fix}}} \Delta_X \cap (\{x_i\} \times_S \{x_i\})$$

→ We may define "the contribution of  $x_i$ " for  $i \in I_{\text{fix}}$  by:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H_{P'}^2(X \times_S X, (1 \times j)_! (j \times 1)_* Q_\ell) & \cong & H_{P'}^2(X \times_S X, (j \times 1)_* (1 \times j)_! Q_\ell) \\
 \downarrow f^* & & \downarrow \text{cl}(P_f) \\
 H_{\Delta_U \cap P_f}^2(U, Q_\ell) \oplus H_{\Delta_X \cap \{x_i\} \times_S \{x_i\}}^2(X, j_! Q_\ell) & & \\
 \downarrow & & \swarrow \\
 H_{\Delta_X \cap \{x_i\} \times_S \{x_i\}}^2(X, j_! Q_\ell) & \xrightarrow{\text{Tr}} & Q_\ell \ni \text{loc}(i)
 \end{array}$$

Prop  $\text{Tr}(f^* ; H_c^*(U, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$

$$= \# \text{Fix } f + \sum_{i \in I_{\text{Fix}}} \text{loc}(i)$$

Huber

↓

Swan &  
conductor