

WILD BRAUER CLASSES VIA PUSMANIC COHOMOLOGY.

SOME WORK WITH
14 INTRODUCTION (RACHEL WENTON AND
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$$(K: \mathbb{Q}_p) < \infty$$

k RESIDUE FIELD.

\mathcal{O}_k RING OF INTEGERS.

X/k SMOOTH PROPER WITH GOOD REDUCTION.

$\mathcal{O}_X/\mathcal{O}_k$ II MODEL

Y SPECIAL FIBER.

$$\alpha \in \text{BR}(X) := H^2(X, \mathcal{O}_m) \text{ KCL}$$

$$\text{ev}_2^L: X(L) \rightarrow \text{BR}(L) \simeq \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$
$$Q \mapsto Q \cdot \alpha$$

Q. WHEN IS ev_2^L NON CONSTANT??

(THEN α OBTAINS LOCAL-TO-GLOBAL PRINCIPLE)

VERY FEW EXAMPLES ARE KNOWN.

BLOCH-KATO + BIRCHMANFORD

- $H^0(K, \mathbb{Z}) = 0 \Rightarrow \exists L/K$ SUCH THAT
 $\# \text{FIL } \text{ev}_2^F$ IS
CONSTANT.

THM 1 (ANP)

ASSUME $H^0(K, \mathbb{Z}) \neq 0$ AND

$$(*) \dim(H^i(K, \mathbb{Z})) = \dim(H^i(X, \mathbb{Z})). \quad \forall i, j$$

THEN, \exists FINITE EXTENSION L/K

AND $\alpha \in \text{AR}(X_2) \text{ [P]}$ SUCH THAT.

ev_2^F IS NOT CONSTANT $\forall F/L$

RMK IF X IS DEFINED OVER A $\#$ FIELD
 $M, \forall M_v$ SATISFIES (*) THAT FINITELY MANY
 $\text{places } v$

COR M NUMEROUS X/M SUCH THAT.

$$X(N) \subseteq X(1/N) \quad \forall N/M.$$

\uparrow
 DENSE

THEN $H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X^2) = 0.$

RMK ① IF $\alpha \in BR(X) \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ $\alpha \neq 1.$
 $\exists L/K$ SUCH THAT $\alpha \in L$ IS COSM $\neq F/K$

② THAT KNOWN IF α ORDINARY
 (BINOMIAL-NEWTON)

③ PROVE NOT CONSTRUCTIVE BUT SOMETIMES
 WE CAN GIVE MORE EXPLICIT RESULTS

EX $X = E \times E \in$ ELLIPTIC CURVES

$$BR(X) \subseteq \mathbb{C} = \frac{END(E[P])}{END(E)} \ni \alpha$$

PROVE THAT \Rightarrow COSMANT (α) α EXTENDS
 TO $\mathbb{C}[P] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[P]$

PRISMATIC DEFORMING THEORY

② PUSKMAN COHOMOLOGY (MOD P)
 ASSUME \wedge HOURS. (FOR ALTERNATE)

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p^b} := \overline{k[[T]]} \quad (\Gamma_{AF}) \quad \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p^b} \rightarrow k$$

BHART-SCHOLZES: $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \quad T \mapsto 0$

\exists A COHOMOLOGY THEORY $H_{\Delta}^m := H_{\Delta}^m(x)$
 SUCH THAT:
 \uparrow
 PUSM

- H_{Δ}^m IS FREE $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p^b}$ -MODULE
 OF FINITE RANK ($= \dim H_{\text{ET}}^m(x_{E, \mathbb{Z}/p})$)

- $\beta: H_{\Delta}^m \rightarrow H_{\Delta}^m$ β -LINEAR WHICH IS
 ISO INVARIANT T

- $H_{\Delta}^m \left[\frac{1}{T} \right] \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p^b}} k = H_{\text{DR}}^m(X) \quad \text{DE-RHAM COMPANION}$

- $H_{\Delta}^m \left[\frac{1}{T} \right] \cong H_{\text{ET}}^m(x_{E, \mathbb{Z}/p}) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p^b}} \left[\frac{1}{T} \right] \text{ ETALS COMPANION}$

NOT $\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$\theta(-\alpha) = \theta_{\frac{b}{p}} \underline{e}$$

$$S(|e|) = d^2 e$$

EX

$$\textcircled{1} \alpha = 1/p$$

$$H_{\Delta}^0 = \theta(0)$$

$$H_{\Delta}^1 = 0$$

$$H_{\Delta}^2 = \theta(-1)$$

$\textcircled{2} \alpha$

ELLIPTIC CURVES

$$H_{\Delta}^0 = 0, H_{\Delta}^2 = \theta(-1)$$

$$H_{\Delta}^1 = \begin{cases} \theta \oplus \theta(-1) & \text{IF } K \text{ ORDINARY} \end{cases}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \theta(-\alpha) \rightarrow H_{\Delta}^1 \rightarrow \theta(1-\alpha) \rightarrow 0$$

α APPEARING
IN THE

$\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}$

NOT SPLIT

K SUPER SINGULAR

OOO-TATE
CLASSIFICATION

$$\text{BR}(x, p)^{GB}$$

$$(H^2)_{\Delta}^{S=T} = \{x \in H^2_{\Delta} \mid \exists \alpha \in T_x\}$$

$\{ \alpha \in \text{BR}(x_E) \mid \forall L \mid \alpha \in \text{BR}(x_L) \}$
 $\exists F/L \mid \text{LVE constant}$

THM 2 (AMP)
ASSUMS (*)

← STATOMIC INTERPRETATION OF
 $\text{BR}(x_E)(p)^{GB}$, AMSTII, PREVIOUS
 WORK OF BN

$$\dim \left(\frac{\text{BR}(x_E)(p)}{\text{BR}(x_E)(p)^{GB}} \right) = \text{RW}(H^2_{\Delta}(x)) - \dim_{\mathbb{F}_p}(H^2_{\Delta}(x)^{S=T})$$

← ANALOGUE OF
 $a \rightarrow H^2_{\text{FPP}} \rightarrow H^2_{\text{CATS}} \rightarrow H^2_{\text{CATS}} \rightarrow 0$

THM 3 (AMP)

$$\text{IF } \dim(H^2_{\Delta}(x)^{S=T}) = \text{RW}(H^2_{\Delta}(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow H^0(x, \mathcal{O}^2) = 0$$

THM 3 + THM 2 \Rightarrow THM 1

③ NEWTON ABOVE HODGE. (PROOF OF THM 3)

ACTION OF $S \xrightarrow{?}$ DIFFERENTIAL FORMS.

REMARK IF $H^1(K, \mathcal{O}(2)) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \rho: H^2_{DR} \rightarrow H^2_{DR} \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \rho: H^2_{\Delta} \rightarrow H^2_{\Delta}$ NOT DIVISIBLE AT d
 DE CHAM NOT ENOUGH!

EX IF $\mathcal{O}(-d) \cong \tau \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & d > 1 \\ \text{IF } p & d \leq 1 \end{cases}$

BUT $\rho: \mathcal{O}(-d) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-d)$ DIVISIBLE AT $\tau \Leftrightarrow d \geq 1$

SO WE WANT TO EXCLUDE STUFF LIKE $H^2_{\Delta} = \mathcal{O}(-d)$ FOR $0 \leq d < 1$

LEMMA. \exists FILTRATION F . $F_n \subseteq F_{n-1} \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_0 \cong H^m_{\Delta}$

$$\frac{F_i}{F_{i+1}} \cong \mathcal{O}(-d_i) \quad d_i \in \mathbb{Q}$$

AND $\sum d_i$ DOES NOT DEPENDS ON THE

CHOICE OF F

$$TS(H^m_{\Delta}) = \sum d_i.$$

THM 4 (Amp)

ASSUME (*)

$$TS(H_\Delta^m) = \sum_{i=0}^m i \dim(H^i(x, \Omega^{n-i}))$$

COR

$$TS(H_\Delta^2) = \text{RANK}(H_\Delta^2) =: r$$

THM 3 \Rightarrow THM 3

ASSUME $\dim(H_\Delta^2 |_{S=T}) = \overset{r}{\text{RANK}}(H_\Delta^2)$

$$\dim((H_\Delta^2)^{S=T}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^r \dim\left(\frac{F^i}{F^{i+1}}\right)^{S=T} =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^r \dim(\mathcal{O}(-d_i))^{S=T} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall i \quad d_i \geq 1$$

THM 1 $\Rightarrow \sum d_i = \text{RANK} = r \Rightarrow d_i = 1 \forall i$

H^2_{Δ} IS AN ITERATED EXTENSION OF $\mathcal{O}(L-1)$

$$\text{AND } \dim(H^2_{\Delta})^{\mathbb{S}=\tau} = 2$$

$\Downarrow \in$ SEMI-UNIV ALGEBRA.

$$H^2_{\Delta} \simeq \oplus \mathcal{O}(L-1)$$

$\Downarrow \in$ OSKAM COMPANION.

\mathbb{S} OR $H^2_{DR} = H^2_{\Delta} \otimes k$ IS TRIVIAL

NKWAARD

$$\Rightarrow H^0(\mathbb{K}, \mathcal{O}^2) = 0$$

