

# Lochak: 1. Introduction

2. Reminder on group completions.

3. [SGA I] - some instructions for use.

4. (Arithmetic) Galois action on  $\pi_1(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\})$

## 1. Introduction

- \* Grothendieck "Esquisse d'un programme" (1984) top.
- \* Drinfeld '89 alg. top.
- \* Ihara 1986 arithmetic.
- \* Deligne 1989 Alg. geom.

In Grothendieck,  $G_T$  approximates  $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$

$$G_{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow G_T$$

In Drinfeld  $G_T(\mathbb{Q}) \xrightarrow{\text{pro-unipotent version.}}$  appears as the univ. deformation group of braided tensor categories.

In Deligne  $G_T(\mathbb{Q})$  approximates  $\pi_1(MT(\mathbb{Z}))$

In fact,  $\pi_1(MT(\mathbb{Z})) \subset G_T(\mathbb{Q})$   
 $\uparrow$   
 Tate motives.

[SGA I]	→ "Esquisse"	all about
1960	1984	$\pi_1$ !

↑  
"a huge generalization"

# of Galois Theory.

## 2. Group Completions

a.  $G = \pi_1^{\text{top}}(X)$   $X/\mathbb{C}$  quasi-projective alg. variety  
discrete & finitely generated.

b.  $\text{Gal}(E/k)$   
Thm  $G_k$  is not finitely generated if  
 $k$  is a number field.  
(but it is pro-finite)

Start from  $G$  discrete & finitely generated

$$\hat{G} = \varprojlim_{(G:N) < \infty} G/N = \varprojlim_{\substack{I \text{ invariant under} \\ \text{any automorphism, } (G:I) < \infty}} G/I$$

Lemma Invariant subgroups are cofinal

Property  $\text{Aut}(\hat{G})$  is pro-finite =: a projective limit of finite groups.

$$G \triangleleft \Gamma \subset \hat{G} \triangleleft \hat{\Gamma} \subset \hat{G} \triangleleft \hat{\Gamma} \subset \text{Aut}(\hat{F}_2)$$

$$F_2 = \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} = \pi_1^{\text{top}}(\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\})$$

$$\text{Aut} \mathbb{Z} = \pm 1 \quad \text{Aut}(\hat{\mathbb{Z}}) = \hat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times$$

$$\text{Thm } \text{Out}(F_2) = \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) = \text{Aut}(F_2^{\text{ab}})$$

"All" genus  $\mathcal{A}$ -T group

$$G^{\text{pronil}} = \varprojlim G/N \quad \begin{array}{l} N \text{-cofinite,} \\ G/N \text{ nilpotent} \end{array}$$

Prop A finite nilpotent group is the direct product of its Sylow subgroups.

So  $G^{\text{pronil}} = \prod_l G^{\text{pro-}l} \quad (G/N \text{ an } l\text{-group})$

"Quillen appendix to rational homotopy theory"

$$G^{\text{pro-uni}} = \text{The group-like elements in } \widehat{K(G)} \leftarrow \text{complete using augmentation ideal.}$$

"For  $\mathbb{Q}$  this is Malcev"

$$\exists G^{\text{pro-}l} \xrightarrow[\text{torsion-free}]{\text{injective if } \mathcal{A} \text{ is}} G(\mathbb{Q}_l)$$

Prop  $G$  group,  $T$ : Torsion elements,

$$G^{\text{pro-uni}} \cong (G/T)^{\text{pro-uni}}$$

### 3. [SGA I]

1. Definition of étale  $\pi_1$

2. GAGA Riemann's existence theorem.

3. Galois short exact sequence.

4. The Galois group as an endo-functor.
  5. What do we know about the Galois action in general.
- 

1. Etale  $\pi_1: X$  a scheme or a 1-stack

$$\pi_1(X) = \varprojlim_Y \text{Aut}(Y/X) \quad Y \text{ runs over pointed etale galois covers. (Finite & connected)}$$

Example take  $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty\} = \mathbb{C}^\times$

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} Y \quad u^n = t \\ \downarrow \\ X \quad t \end{array} \right\} \mathbb{Q}/n \quad \pi_1(X) = \varprojlim_n \mathbb{Z}/n = \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\pi_1^{\text{top}}(X) = \mathbb{Z}.$$

Etale cover is  $Y \xrightarrow{F} X$  s.t.  $F$  is finite, surjective, unramified, flat.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Finite:} \quad Y = \text{spec}(B) \\ \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \quad \quad X = \text{spec}(A) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A \subset B \\ B \text{ is a finite} \\ A\text{-module.} \end{array}$$

unramified:  $B/A$  unramified

flat:

Thm IF  $X$  is normal then any unramified

Thm If  $X$  is normal then any unramified  $Y \rightarrow X$  is flat. 51:30

GAGA:  $\pi_1(X) \cong \widehat{\pi_1^{\text{top}}(X)}$   
 in [SGA1] chap XII by transcendental methods 55:39

$X$  - connected  $\mathbb{C}$ -scheme.

If  $K$  is a field,  $\pi_1(\text{Spec}(K)) = G_K$

Extension of alg. closed fields 1:00:00

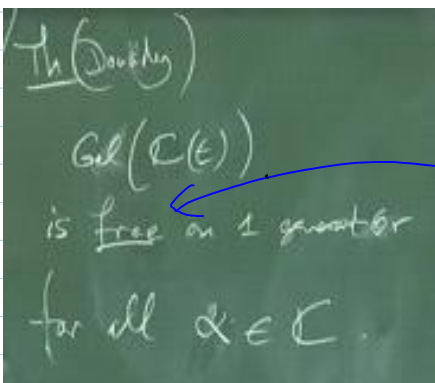
The Galois action 1:02:40

$$X/K \rightsquigarrow X \otimes_K \bar{K} = \bar{X} \quad \pi_1(\bar{X}) = \pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X)$$

(Example  $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Q}[t]/(t^2-2))$  is connected but not geometrically connected)

Exact sequence:

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X) \rightarrow \pi_1(X) \rightarrow G_K \rightarrow 1$$



1:36:00

Free profinite.

1:36:00

Th (Doubly)  
 $GL(\mathbb{C}(t))$   
 is free on 1 generator  
 for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ .  
 $F\langle X \in \mathbb{C} \rangle$

Free profinite.

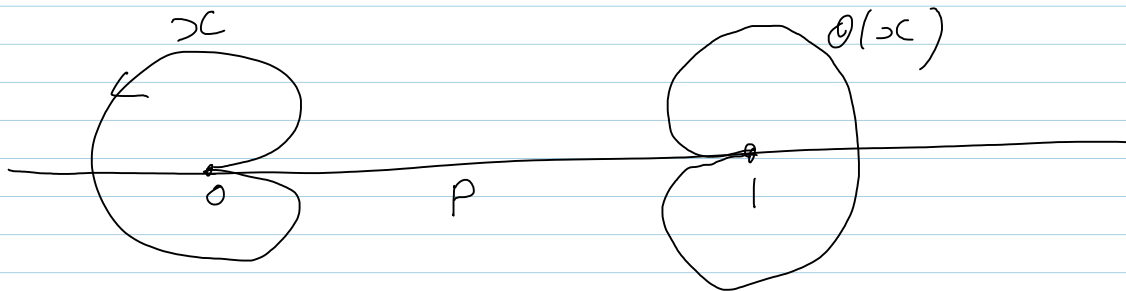
On to  $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$

1:12:00

$$\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X) = \pi_1(X_{\overline{\mathbb{C}}}) = \pi_1(X_{\mathbb{C}}) = \widehat{\pi_1^{\text{top}}(X_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{an}})} = \widehat{F_2}$$

So  $1 \rightarrow \widehat{F_2} \rightarrow \pi_1(X) \rightarrow G_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow 1$

So  $G_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \text{Out}(\widehat{F_2})$



The last few minutes are about how the cyclotomic character arises.