

Edged crystalline cohomology

Aim: Common framework for

crystalline and rigid

cohomology, log-decay Frobenius,
meromorphic flat connections,
motives with modulus, - -

R ring

Def An edged R -algebra is
an algebra obj. (k, F) in exhaustive

$\mathbb{N}$ -filtered modules s.t.

$F^0 A \rightarrow A$ is
a localisation morphism.

An edged ring is an edged $\mathbb{Z}$ -alg.

$(\text{Ring}^\Delta, \otimes)$: symmetric monoidal category of edged
rings

positive:

$$\{\text{Augmented rings}\} \hookrightarrow \text{Ring}^\Delta$$

$$(A, A_I) \mapsto \begin{matrix} & & 2 & & \\ & & I & \subseteq & I & \subseteq & A & \subseteq & A \dots \\ & & 2 & & 1 & & 0 & & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\{\text{Hopf algebras}\} \hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{Hopf edged} \\ \text{algebras} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

induced by counit

negative:

Def A (principal) marked ring

is an ordered ring (A, F') s.t.

F' is generated by a family

$$S \subseteq F^{-1}A \cap A^*$$

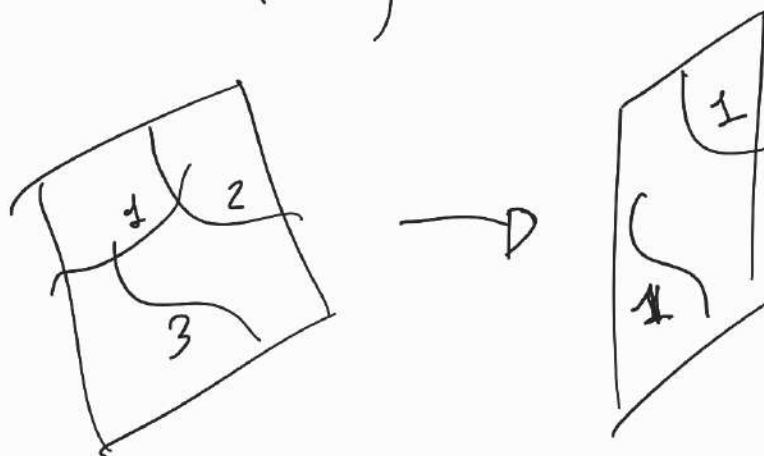
Ex

$f \in B$ non zero divisor

$$(B; f) \in \text{Ring}^\Delta$$

$$0 \leq B \leq f^{-1}B \leq f^{-2}B \quad \sim$$

(modular pair)



$$\underline{\text{model}} : (\mathbb{Z}_p[t]; t) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} (\mathbb{Z}_p, F_p)$$

||

$$- \cdot \subseteq p\mathbb{Z}_p[t, \frac{p}{t}] \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_p[t, \frac{p}{t^m}] \subseteq \frac{1}{t^m}\mathbb{Z}_p[t, \frac{p}{t^m}] \subseteq -$$

after $(-)^{\wedge}_p$ in $\text{Ring}^{\triangleright}$

$\leadsto$ Functions converging in

$$p^{-1/n} < |t| \leq 1$$

In general,

$$\tau: \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \cup \{\infty\}$$

superadditive, $\neq 0$ (edge-type)

$$(\mathbb{Z}_p[t]; t)^{\tau} := (\mathbb{Z}_p[t, t^{-1}], F_p^{\tau})$$

$$F_{\tau}^{-i} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{t^{\tau(i)}} Z_p[t] & i \geq 0 \\ 0 & i < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left((Z_p[t]; t)^{\tau} \otimes (Z_p, F_p) \right)_p^{\wedge}$$

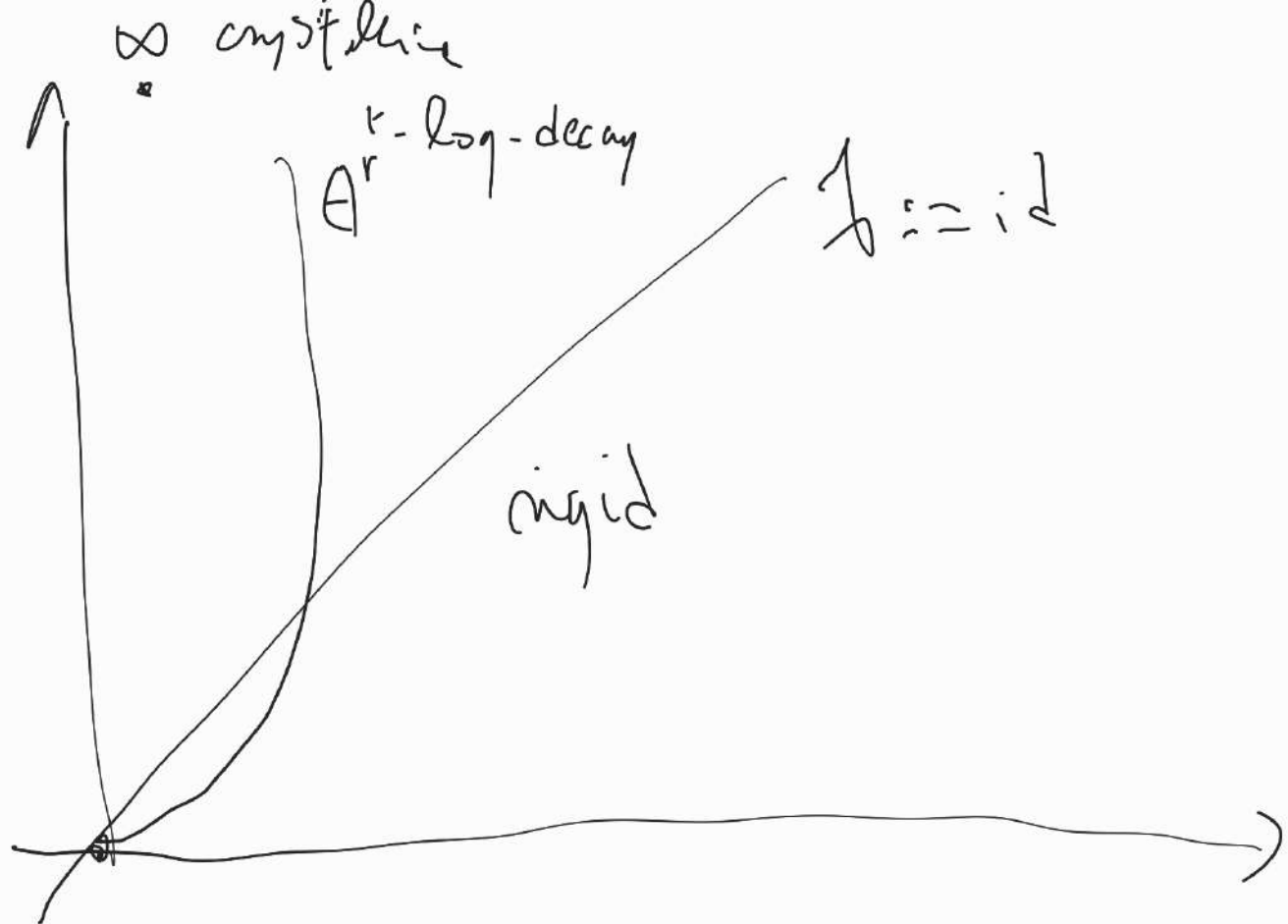
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functions with " τ -decay"

$$\theta_1 : \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \cup \{\infty\}$$

$$i \mapsto p^{i-1}$$

corresponds to 1-log-decay
function



Def A marked crystalline extension
is a triple $(A, \underline{A/I}, \gamma)$

where

• $(A, \underline{A/I}, \gamma)$ is a crystalline
extension

• A/I is a marked ring.

X marked scheme

$\mathcal{CRIS}(X)$: category of
marked crystalline sites

$(A, \underline{A/I}, \gamma)$ over $(\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}, F_P, \gamma_{\text{can}})$

with $\text{Spec}(\underline{A/I}) \rightarrow \underline{X}$

$(A, \underline{A/I}, \gamma)$ $\underline{A/I} = (\underline{A/I}, f)$

$$F_{PD}^i A := \begin{cases} \underline{I}^{[i]} & i \geq 0 \\ A & i \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

g lift of f , $\pi: A \twoheadrightarrow A/I$

$$F_{\tau}^{-i} A_{\mathfrak{g}} := \begin{cases} \pi^{-1}(f^{\tau(i)} A_{\underline{I}}) & i \geq 0 \\ 0 & i < 0 \end{cases}$$

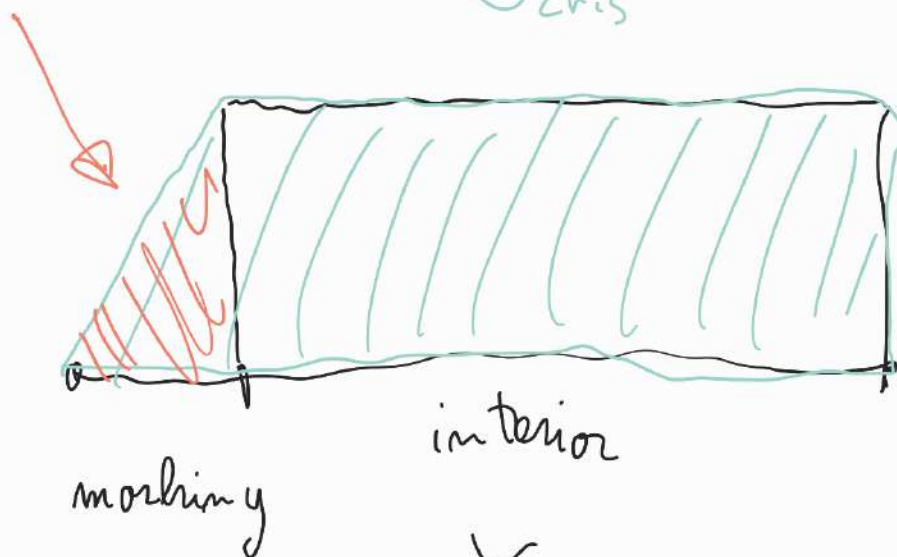
$$(A, \underline{A_{\underline{I}}}, \gamma) := (A, F_{PD}^i) \otimes_A (A_{\mathfrak{g}}, F_{\tau}^i)$$

τ -edge localisation

$\leadsto G_{\text{cris}}^{\tau}$ sheaf of filtered rings
over $\text{CRIS}(X)$

edge of type
 τ

G_{cris}^{τ}



$\uparrow$ char 0
char p

X

$$H_{\tau\text{-cris}}^i(\underline{X}) := H^i(\mathrm{CRIS}(\underline{X}), \mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{cris}}^r)$$

k char p perfect field

X/k separated of
finite type (finite extension)

$$H_{\tau\text{-cris}}^i(X) := \varinjlim_{X \subseteq \underline{Y}} H_{\tau\text{-cris}}^i(\underline{X})$$

$\underline{Y}$ proper (universally closed)

Agreement de Riemann comparison

A/h smooth $f \in A$ nonzerodivisor

$A^{\wedge} \twoheadrightarrow A$ p -adic lift.

$g \in A^{\wedge}$ lift of f .

$$\Omega_{A^{\wedge}, f}^{r, +} := (A_g^{\wedge}, F_g^{\circ}) \otimes (\Omega_{A^{\wedge}}^{\circ}, F_+^{\circ})$$

with F_+° generated by $\Omega_{A^{\wedge}}^1$ and p
at level 1.

Thm If τ is convex, then

$$H^0(\Omega_{X,f}^{\tau, \alpha}) = H_{\tau\text{-cris}}^0(\underline{A})$$

Proof If τ is convex,

$\tau'(e) := \tau(et+1) - \tau(1)$ is convex
as well.

Cor If $p \neq 2$ and X admits
a smooth compact.

$$H_{\tau\text{-cris}}^0(X) \left[\frac{1}{p} \right] \cong H_{\text{rig}}(X)$$

Remark In char 0

$(A; f) \otimes_A (\Omega_A^\bullet, F_{Hdg}^\bullet)$ can be

compared with Deligne's
filtration:

at level $i \leq 0$ we get

$$f^i B \rightarrow f^{i-1} \Omega_B^1 \rightarrow f^{i-2} \Omega_B^2 -$$

Conj If $X \subseteq Y$ and Y proper, then

$$\text{im} (H_{\lambda\text{-cris}}^i(Y) \rightarrow H_{\lambda\text{-cris}}^i(X))$$

is of hodge type.

PD-envelope revisited

$$\mathbb{Z}^\# := (\mathbb{Q}, F_\#)$$

$$F_\#^{-i} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{i!} \mathbb{Z} & i \geq 0 \\ 0 & i < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}^\# \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G_a = G_a^\# \quad F^0 G_a^\# = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{x^n}{n!}])$$

$$\mathbb{Z}^\# \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G_m = G_m^\#$$

$$A_{\mathbb{F}_p}^{\perp, \text{cris}} = \text{cone}(F^0 G_a^\# \rightarrow G_a)$$

prismatisation $A_{\mathbb{F}_p}^{\perp}$