

Anabelian Geometry

A modern overview

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Caveat emptor. Dense and not self-explanatory slides ahead; additional examples and comments were written during the talk.

[Jump here](#)

What is arithmetic anabelian geometry

For X algebraic variety over k : does (parts of) the Arithmetic-geometric Ex. Seq.:

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_1^{et}(X \otimes \bar{k}, *) \rightarrow \pi_1^{et}(X, *) \xrightarrow{pr} Gal(\bar{k}/k) \rightarrow 1 \quad (\text{AG})$$

reconstructs (parts of) the variety X ?

[relative/semi-abs./absolute]

Some insights.

- Tate Conjecture: A, B abelian varieties.

Faltings'83

$$Hom_K(A, B) \otimes \widehat{\mathbb{Z}} \simeq Hom_{G_k}[H_1(A_{\bar{K}}, \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}), H_1(B_{\bar{K}}, \widehat{\mathbb{Z}})]$$

- Analytic/Grp. Th. input: For X smooth curve of genus g .

SGA1

Riemann existence theorem $\rightsquigarrow \Delta_X \simeq \widehat{\pi_1}^{top}(X(\mathbb{C})^{an})$

The r -cusps inertia gives a system of generators of Δ_X .

⇒ Typical context: Take X hyperbolic curve ($2g-2+r>0$), i.e Δ_X is not abelian.

In today's talk:

1. Anabelian principles

Nakamura '80s; Tamagawa, Mochizuki '90s

\rightsquigarrow "There exists a functorial group theoretic algorithm"

2. A new anabelian Diophantine geometry

Mochizuki, Hoshi 2010-20

Inter-universal Teichmüller geometry, beyond ring structures

3. Anabelian, \mathbb{A}^1 and motivic geometries...

(...)

Grothendieck-Teichmüller th.

Hoshi, Minamide, Mochizuki 17+; -Tsujimura 21+

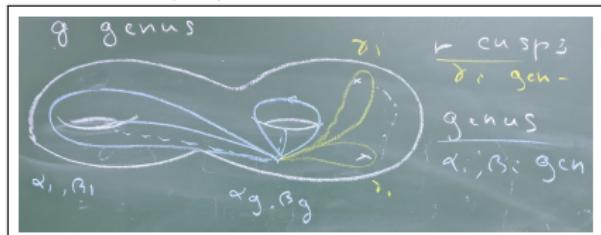
(AG) for $X \in \mathcal{M} = \{\mathcal{M}_{g,m}\}_{g,m}$ moduli spaces of curves: $G_{\mathbb{Q}} \leq \widehat{GT} \leq Out[\pi_1(\mathcal{M})]$

Bi-anabelian geometry over global fields

Let X_i be affine ($r > 0$) hyperbolic curves over K f.g. field over \mathbb{Q} , then:

$$Isom_K(X_1, X_2) \xrightarrow{\sim} Isom_{G_K}[\Pi_{X_1}, \Pi_{X_2}] \sim \quad (Bi_K)$$

The (g, r) -geometrical context



Smooth comp. $X \hookrightarrow \bar{X}$:

- ▶ $g = \text{genus}(\bar{X})$,
- ▶ cusps $r = \#(\bar{X} \setminus X)(\bar{K})$

For $x \in \bar{X}$, in Δ_X and Π_X :

- ▶ decomp. $D_x = Stab_{\Pi_X}(x)$
- ▶ inertia $I_x = D_x \cap \Delta_X$ groups.

Reconstruction I [Nakamura]

Grp th. ℓ weights

1. $\Pi_X \rightsquigarrow \Delta_X < \Pi_X$. As max. top. f.g. $H \triangleleft^{cl} \Pi_X$
2. $\Pi_X \rightsquigarrow (g, r)$. Abelianization and Deligne Frob. weights in étale homology:

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_\ell(1) \rightarrow \bigoplus_x \mathbb{Q}_\ell(1) \rightarrow \Delta_X^{ab} \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \rightarrow T_\ell(Jac_\Delta) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell \rightarrow 0$$

Distinguishes genus and inertia generators $\rightsquigarrow 2g$ and $2g - r + 1$.

3. $\Pi_X \rightsquigarrow I_x$. I is cuspidal if self-normalizing and $I \simeq \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}(1)$.

For $g(X)=0$: Steps 1.-3. & a (K^\times, \boxtimes) argument recover $X \simeq \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty, \underline{\lambda}\}$

Reconstruction II [Tamagawa]

Good red. & Rat. pts & Func. field

1. *Oda's anabelian good reduction.* For v place of K , a “Serre-Tate” Out-test.

$(Bi_v) \forall' v \in \mathbb{V}(K): \pi_1^{(tame)}(X_{k_v})$ the red. over k_v **finite field** $\leadsto X_{k_v} \Rightarrow (Bi_K)$

2. *Section and limits of k -points.* For $s: G_k \rightarrow \Pi_X$ a section:

$\forall (Im s < H) \triangleleft^{op} \Pi_X : Y_H(k) \rightarrow X \neq \emptyset$ by Lefschetz tr. on ℓ -cohom.

$\leadsto x_\infty = \lim_{Im s < H} y_H(k) \in X(k) \leadsto$ Decomposition $D_x = \langle Im s \rangle$.

3. *The $(K(X_v)^\times, \boxtimes)$.* Local class field theory as $K(X_v)^\times = Ker \Psi$

$$\prod \widehat{K}_x^\times / \widehat{O}_x^\times \times \prod \widehat{K}^\times \xrightarrow{\Psi} \Pi_X^{ab}$$

Then the field $K(X_v)$ via (techn.) valuation and functions.

Reconstruction III [Mochizuki]

Containers & Line Bdles

Let X_i be proper hyperbolic curves over K a sub- p -adic field.

1. *Hodge-Tate container for X .* $(\Delta_X^{(p),ab} \otimes \mathbb{C}_p)^{G_K} \simeq H^0(X, \omega_X) \leadsto X \xrightarrow{\exists} \mathbb{P}(\Gamma_X^\Omega)$
2. *A p -adic Tamagawa rat. construction.* A M-split $\leadsto x_\infty \in \mathbb{P}(\Gamma_X^\Omega)(L)$
3. *Chern cl. of LB.* A L -line bundle give a L -point (grp. th.)

- ▶ Use “only” $\Delta_X / [\Delta_X, [\Delta_X, \Delta_X]] \leadsto$ “minimal reconstruction?” T-Saïdi, Y. ’20
- ▶ Use a “quotient \mathcal{Z}_X ” in the Malcev of $\Delta_X \leadsto$ “Lie anab. tech.” Sawada ’20.

Mono-anabelian geometry: “There exists a group theoretical algorithm...”

Mono-anabelian Geometry. Reconstruction of X starting from Π_X only.

A. Tamagawa: “should be considered as involving all objects: One for all, all for one!”

From Π_X to function & base fields $K(X)$ and k . For X hyperbolic over k MLF.

- ▶ *Inertia groups I_x .* Belyi cuspidalizations

$$\{\Pi_{U_X} \rightarrow \Pi_X\}_{U_X \hookrightarrow X} \rightsquigarrow \text{set of } I_x, x \in X \setminus U_X.$$

- ▶ *Multiplicative groups $K(X)^\times \otimes k^\times$.* A container:

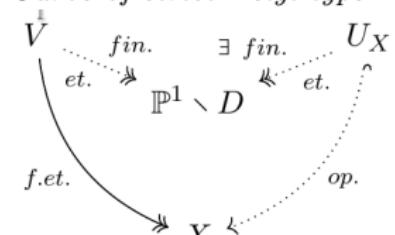
$$\Gamma(U, \mathcal{O}_U) \xrightarrow{\kappa} H^1(\Pi_U, \mu_Z^\circ(\Pi_X))$$

$$k^\times \hookrightarrow H^1(G_k, \mu_Z^\circ(\Pi_X)) \hookrightarrow H^1(\Pi_X, \mu_Z^\circ(\Pi_X))$$

...After cycl. sync. $\mu_Z^\circ(\Pi_X) \simeq I_x$ for $x \in \bar{X} \setminus X$.

- ▶ *The fields $K(X)$ and k .* Uchida (val. tech.)

Curve of strict Belyi type.



k MLF - From G_k to ... For $G_k \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_k^\times < \mathcal{O}_k^\triangleright < \mathcal{O}_k < k^\times$ as \boxtimes -monoids:

Local Class Field th. $\Rightarrow G \rightsquigarrow G \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}^\times(G), \mathcal{O}^\triangleright(G), k^\times(G)$ as G -monoids

1. But Γ -orbits of Étale/Frobenius isom. of cyclotomes $\Lambda(G) \simeq \Lambda(M)$ for $G \curvearrowright M$
2. But no (Ring, \boxplus , \boxtimes) nor field reconstructions!

(bi-anab. for MLF)

Category of Quasi-tripods.

Hoshi '19+

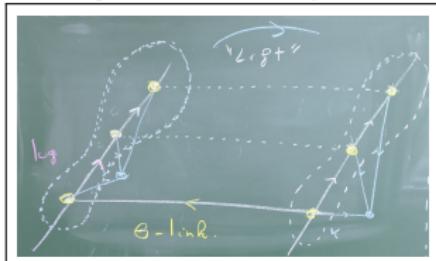
Curves X st $X \rightsquigarrow \exists X_1 \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow X_n = \mathbb{P}_{\{0,1,\infty\}}^1$ with $\rightsquigarrow \in \{f.\text{et}, (f.\text{et})^{-1}, \text{op. im.}\}$
 \Rightarrow “Any smooth variety has an absolute anabelian basis” (Higher dim. bi-anab.)

Anabelian Diophantine Geometry - Inter-universal Teichmüller theory

Mono-anabelian results lead to a Diophantine *heights inequality*:

$$\text{ht}_{\omega_X(D)} \lesssim (1 + \epsilon)(\log\text{-diff}_X + \log\text{-cond}_D)$$

The log-theta lattice of HTs.



Log-theta latt. of Hodge-theta theatres $\{\circ, \circ \mathcal{HT}\}$:

Cat. Gl. of $\begin{cases} G_{k_v} \curvearrowright \mathcal{O}_{k_v}^\triangleright \\ \Pi_v = \pi_1^{tp}(X_{k_v}) \end{cases}$ for $(1, 1)$ -curves X/K , v a K -place.

Nb. \exists containers & cycl. rigidity for theta-fct. of $E(k_v)^{rig} \simeq \mathbb{G}_m/q^{\mathbb{Z}}$ wrt π_1^{tp} with Π_X -comp.

Mono-anabelian group theoretic reconstruction \rightsquigarrow **A multi-radial algorithm**

► Mono-anab. transport between Étale & Frobenius objects:

$$\mathcal{O}_{\dagger k}^\times \xrightarrow{\kappa} H^1(G_{\dagger k}, \Lambda(\dagger \mathcal{O})) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^\times - Ind} H^1(G_{\dagger k}, \Lambda(\ddagger \mathcal{O})) \xrightarrow{\kappa^{-1}} \mathcal{O}_{\ddagger k}^\times$$

- For \boxtimes/\boxplus -monoids (Kum., theta): $(G_v, \Pi_v, \Delta_v, \dots) \rightsquigarrow (\mathcal{O}^\triangleright(G), \Delta_\Theta, \mathbb{M}(\Pi), \dots)$
- Log-shell container: That contains: $(\mathcal{O}_{\dagger k}^\triangleright, \boxtimes) \xrightarrow{\log} (\mathcal{O}_{\ddagger k}^\triangleright, \boxplus)$

Results

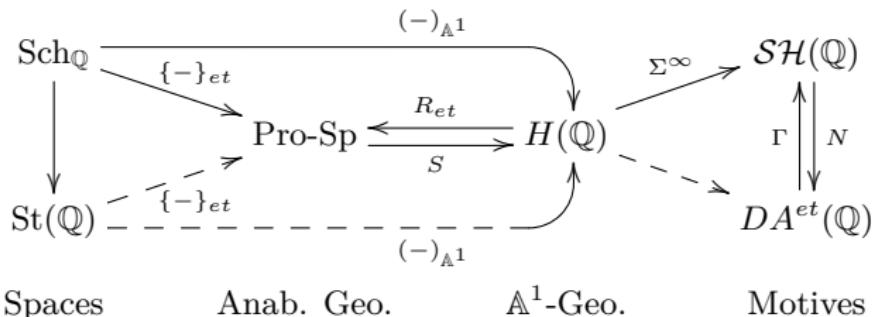
1. **abc-conjecture** via a Galois-Vojta reformulation. Mochizuki '12+
2. **Fermat Last Theorem** via IUT-refined (Belyi & theta eval.) FHMP '21+
3. **Grothendieck Section Conj (Loc.-Glob. birat.)** via IUT-Galois. Hoshi-M

Anabelian, Motivic & \mathbb{A}^1 -geometries...

For X non $K(\pi, 1)$ and of higher dimension, replace π_1^{et} by the *étale topological type* $\{X\}_{et} \in \text{Pro-Sp} \rightsquigarrow$ Gives access to $\pi_N^{et}(X)$ for $N \geq 1$.

Unifying the three insights of Grothendieck: Arithmetic geometry, motivic theory and Quillen model categories:

Friedlander's pro-spaces, Morel-Voevodsky's motivic homotopy, and Ayoub's motives



A few (prospective) results:

- ▶ Higher dim.: Anabelian “polycurves” over *number fields* Schmidt-Stix’16
- ▶ Higher dim.: non \mathbb{A}^1 -rigid *anabelian obstruction* ...
- ▶ Higher sym.: formalism *extends from schemes to stacks* ...

... Requires further geometric foundational techniques ...

For Further Reading...

This list of references should be used as entry points for the **primary sources** ([pGC],...)

On anabelian geometry

-  [Y. Hoshi](#), Introduction to Mono-anabelian geometry, *Proc. “Fundamental Groups in Arithmetic Geometry”*, 2016.
-  [S. Mochizuki](#), Topics in absolute anabelian geometry I, II & III, 2012, 2013, 2015.
-  [H. Nakamura, A. Tamagawa and S. Mochizuki](#), The Grothendieck conjecture on the fundamental groups of algebraic curves, *Sugaku Expositions (AMS)*, 14 (2001). *Survey with bibliographical references and notes*.

On Inter-universal Teichmüller geometry

-  [Invitation to inter-universal Teichmüller Theory & Inter-universal Teichmüller Theory Summit](#), [Collas, Fesenko, Hoshi, Mochizuki, Taguchi \(org.\)](#), *RIMS Expanding Horizons of IUT workshop*, (2021). [#IUT-WS1 - #IUT-WS2](#)
Notes and recordings of the talks of the 2 workshops (avail. on registration).
-  [B. Collas](#), Promenade in Inter-universal Teichmüller theory, RIMS-Lille seminar, 2021.
Also provides an overview of absolute mono-anabelian reconstructions. [#Text](#)

Recent developments in Anabelian Arithmetic Geometry

-  [Homotopic and Geometric Galois Theory](#), [Collas, Dèbes, Nakamura & Stix \(edt.\)](#), *Oberwolfach report No. 12/2021*, (2021). [#Text](#)
With references to Hoshi, Minamide, Tsujimura, Sawada's recent works.

Thank you for your attention :: ご清聴ありがとうございました