## The Weil conjectures

Étale cohomology reading seminar
30/07/21

## Outline

## Statement of Weil conjectures

W1 and W2, "rationality" and "integrality"

W5: "Functoriality

W3: "Functional equation"

Summary of the étale cohomology seminar

## Statement of Weil conjectures

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- From Martin's intro: $\frac{d}{d t} \log Z(X, t)=\sum N_{n+1}(X) T^{n}$.
- eg. for $X=\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{P}_{q}}^{n}$,

$$
Z(X, t)=\frac{1}{(1-t)(1-q t) \ldots\left(1-q^{n} t\right)}
$$

## Weil conjectures

(W1) "Rationality":

$$
Z(X, t)=\frac{P_{1}(t) \ldots P_{2 d-1}(t)}{P_{0}(t) \ldots P_{2 d}(t)} .
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P_{0}(t)=1-t, \quad P_{2 d}(t)=1-q^{d} t, \quad P_{r}(t)=\prod\left(1-a_{i, r} t\right), \quad a_{i, r} \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}} .
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(W4) "Riemann hypothesis": The numbers $a_{i, r}$ are Weil numbers, i.e. all their conjugates have real absolute value $q^{r / 2}$.
(W5) "Functoriality": if $X=X_{0} \times \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{F}_{q}$ for some $X_{0} / k$ a nr. field, then

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\operatorname{deg} P_{i}=\beta_{i}\left(X_{0}\right):=\operatorname{dim} H^{i}\left(X_{0}(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{C}\right)
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W1 and W2, "rationality" and "integrality"

## Rewriting the zeta function I

- Frobenius morphism $\phi: x \mapsto x^{q} \in \operatorname{Gal}\left(\bar{F}_{q} / \mathbb{F}_{q}\right)$ on $\mathbb{F}_{q}$ induces morphism $X \rightarrow X$


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- By Lefschetz fixed point theorem,

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- Lemma: Proof

Let $P_{r}(t)=\operatorname{det}\left(|d-\phi t|_{\mu^{r}}\right)=\prod_{i}\left(1-a_{i, r} t\right)$. Then $\operatorname{tr}\left(\phi^{n}\right)=\sum_{i} a_{i, r}^{n}$.

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\log \left(P_{r}(t)\right)=\sum_{i} \log \left(1-a_{i, r} t\right) \stackrel{(*)}{=}-\sum_{i} \sum_{n>0} a_{i, r}^{n} \frac{t^{n}}{n}
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## Rewriting the zeta function II

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\text { - } \log \left(P_{r}(t)\right)=-\sum_{n>0} \operatorname{tr}\left(\phi^{n}\right) \frac{t^{n}}{n} \text { so }
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## Rewriting the zeta function II

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\begin{array}{r}
\circ \log \left(P_{r}(t)\right)=-\sum_{n>0} \operatorname{tr}\left(\phi^{n}\right) \frac{t^{n}}{n} \text { so } \\
Z(t)=\exp \sum_{n>0} N_{n} \frac{t^{n}}{n}
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\end{aligned}
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& \circ \log \left(P_{r}(t)\right)=- \sum_{n>0} \operatorname{tr}\left(\phi^{n}\right) \frac{t^{n}}{n} \text { so } \\
& Z(t)=\exp \sum_{n>0} N_{n} \frac{t^{n}}{n} \\
&=\operatorname{LTF} \\
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- We have proved (W1)! Link .


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Pf. $Z(t) \in \mathbb{Q} \llbracket t \rrbracket \cap \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}(t)$, so a lemma of Fatou implies $Z(t) \in \mathbb{Q}(t)$.

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- (Purely algebraic, "Hankel determinants", exercise in Milne/Bourbaki.)
- Cor. $a_{i, r} \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$, and we have proved (W2):

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P_{0}(t)=1-t, \quad P_{2 d}(t)=1-q^{d} t, \quad P_{r}(t)=\prod\left(1-a_{i, r} t\right), \quad a_{i, r} \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}} .
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- Note: $\operatorname{deg} P_{r}(t)=\operatorname{deg} \operatorname{det}\left(1-\phi t \mid H_{e ́ t}^{r}\left(\bar{X} ; \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right)\right)=\operatorname{dim} H_{\text {ét }}^{r}\left(\bar{X} ; \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right)$.


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- Note: $\operatorname{deg} P_{r}(t)=\operatorname{deg} \operatorname{det}\left(1-\phi t \mid H_{\text {ét }}^{r}\left(\bar{X} ; \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right)\right)=\operatorname{dim} H_{\text {ét }}^{r}\left(\bar{X} ; \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right)$.
- Claim: $\operatorname{dim} H_{\text {ét }}^{r}\left(\bar{X} ; \mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right) \cong \operatorname{dim} H^{r}\left(X_{0}(\mathbb{C}) ; \mathbb{C}\right)$.


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W3: "Functional equation"

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Z\left(X, 1 /\left(q^{d} t\right)\right)= \pm q^{d \chi / 2} t^{\chi} Z(X, t)
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[^0]
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$=q^{d} \eta(x \smile y)$, so $\lambda_{i, 2 d-r}=q^{d} / \lambda_{i, r}$ (up to conjugation, since $\eta$ is defined over $\left.\mathbb{Q}_{\ell}\right)$.

[^2]
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## Weil conjectures

(W1) "Rationality":

$$
Z(X, t)=\frac{P_{1}(t) \ldots P_{2 d-1}(t)}{P_{0}(t) \ldots P_{2 d}(t)}
$$

(W2) "Integrality":

$$
P_{0}(t)=1-t, \quad P_{2 d}(t)=1-q^{d} t, \quad P_{r}(t)=\prod\left(1-a_{i, r} t\right), \quad a_{i, r} \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}} .
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(W3) "Functional equation":

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(W4) "Riemann hypothesis": The numbers $a_{i, r}$ are Weil numbers, i.e. all their conjugates have real absolute value $q^{r / 2}$.
(W5) "Functoriality": if $X=X_{0} \times \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{F}_{q}$ for some $X_{0} / k$, then

$$
\operatorname{deg} P_{i}=\beta_{i}\left(X_{0}\right):=\operatorname{dim} H^{i}\left(X_{0}(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{C}\right)
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## Resources

## References

[Del74] Pierre Deligne. La conjecture de Weil. I. Inst. Hautes Études Sci. Publ. Math., (43):273-307, 1974.
[Gon19] Evgeny Goncharov. Weil Conjectures Exposition. arXiv:1807.10812 [math], January 2019.
[Mil80] James S. Milne. Etale Cohomology (PMS-33). Princeton University Press, 1980.
[Mil00] James S. Milne. Lectures on étale cohomology. 2000.

## Trace lemma

back See [Mil00, Lemma 27.5] for a somewhat dubious proof; otherwise, see [Del74, (1.5.3)] for a very sleek but not very informative proof.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ [Mil80] p. 289

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[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ [Mil80] p. 289

