

SHARP COHOMOLOGY

Sharp cohomology theories: a road map

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H^1 is just an avatar of Pic !

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- $H_{\text{crys}}^1(X) = \text{Lie Pic}^{\text{crys}}(X)$ in positive characteristics

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with the additional information given by the image of

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Actually, this subspace is clearly independent from the chosen compactification !

H^1 versus H^1_{\sharp} of schemes

For any scheme X we get a smooth hypercovering \tilde{X} and we can see that

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That is T_{Hodge} , T_{dR} , T_{ℓ} , T_{crys} applied to the 1-motive $\mathrm{Pic}^+(X)$ yield $H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}(1))$, $H^1(X_{\acute{e}t}, \mathbb{Z}_{\ell}(1))$, $H^1_{dR}(X)$, $H^1_{crys}(X)$.

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- For X proper we discover that $\mathrm{Pic}^+(X)$ is just the semiabelian quotient of $\mathrm{Pic}^0(X)$. Thus we may regard $H^1(X)$ as a quotient of a refined $H^1_{\sharp}(X)$.
- For X smooth just consider the formal completion at zero $\mathrm{Inf}^0_Y(\bar{X})$ of

$$\ker H^1(\bar{X}, \mathcal{O}_{\bar{X}}) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

Thus $\mathrm{Div}^0_Y(\bar{X}) \times \mathrm{Inf}^0_Y(\bar{X})$ is a formal group and

$$\mathrm{Pic}^+_a(X) := [\mathrm{Div}^0_Y(\bar{X}) \times \mathrm{Inf}^0_Y(\bar{X}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic}^0(\bar{X})] \rightsquigarrow H^1_{\sharp}(X)$$

so that $H^1(X)$ is a subobject of $H^1_{\sharp}(X)$.

Sharp cohomology

The **sharp** (singular, de Rham, etc.) cohomology

$$(X, Z) \rightsquigarrow H_{\sharp}^*(X, Z)$$

is at least a contravariant functor from pairs (X, Z) with $Z \subseteq X$ closed to **formal** groups (formal Hodge structures, etc.) which is provided with a long exact sequence of the triples.

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- $f^* : H_{\sharp}^*(X, Z) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^*(X', Z')$ for a morphism $f : X' \rightarrow X$ such that $f|_{Z'} : Z' \rightarrow Z$ and
- $H_{\sharp}^*(X, Y) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^*(X, Z) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^*(Y, Z) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^{*+1}(X, Y)$ exact for $Z \subseteq Y \subseteq X$ closed in X

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By the way, ordinary singular cohomology Hodge structure

$$H^*(X, Z) = H_{\sharp}^*(X, Z)_{\text{ét}}$$

is the étale structure associated to the formal Hodge structure.

Formal Hodge structures of level $\leq n$

A **formal** Hodge structure of level $\leq n$ is given by

- $H := H_{\mathbb{Z}} \times H^0$ a formal group over \mathbb{C} such that $H_{\mathbb{Z}}$ is the underlying group of a level $\leq n$ mixed Hodge structure $H_{\text{ét}} = (H_{\mathbb{Z}}, W_*, F_{\text{Hodge}}^*)$,
- $V := V_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow V_1$ a diagram given by composable linear mappings of finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector spaces,
- an augmentation map $v : H \rightarrow V$
- a subdiagram $V^0 \subset V$ such that $V/V^0 \cong H_{\mathbb{C}}/F_{\text{Hodge}}$ yielding a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} H_{\mathbb{Z}} & \xrightarrow{c} & H_{\mathbb{C}}/F_{\text{Hodge}}^n & \twoheadrightarrow \dots \twoheadrightarrow & H_{\mathbb{C}}/F_{\text{Hodge}}^1 \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ H & \xrightarrow{v} & V_n & \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow & V_1 \end{array}$$

Formal Hodge structures

FHS is the abelian category obtained by taking $\text{Colim}_n \text{FHS}_n$ where FHS_n are level $\leq n$ formal Hodge structures; note that we have a forgetful (faithful exact) functor $(H, V) \rightsquigarrow H_{\mathbb{Z}} \times H^0 \times \widehat{V}^0$ from FHS to $\text{Fgrp}_{\mathbb{C}}$ formal groups

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FHS_{ét} is the full subcategory of **FHS** of **étale** structures, *i.e.*, for $(H, V) \in \text{FHS}_n$ let

$$(H, V)_{\text{ét}} := (H_{\mathbb{Z}}, V/V^0) \cong (H_{\mathbb{Z}}, H_{\mathbb{C}}/F_{\text{Hodge}})$$

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Denote $(H, V)_{\times} := (H, V/V^0)$. We have a **canonical** extension

$$0 \rightarrow (H, V)_{\text{ét}} \rightarrow (H, V)_{\times} \rightarrow (H^0, 0) \rightarrow 0$$

Sharp versus ordinary cohomologies

In this framework, for (X, Z) with $\dim X = n$ over \mathbb{C} we may seek for $H_{\sharp}^*(X, Z) = (H^*(X, Z) \times H^0, V) \in \text{FHS}_n$ along with the canonical extension

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For example, we have that $H_{\sharp}^1(X)$, $H_{\sharp}^1\text{-dR}(X)$, etc. is sitting in an extension

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(X) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^1(X)/V(\text{Pic}) \rightarrow V(\text{Alb})^{\vee} \rightarrow 0$$

where

- $V(\text{Pic}) :=$ the Lie algebra V^0 of the vector group given by the maximal additive subgroup of Pic^0
- $V(\text{Alb})^{\vee} :=$ the connected formal group $H^0 = \text{Inf}$ whose Lie algebra is just dual of the maximal additive subgroup of Faltings-Wüstholz Alb

Special formal Hodge structures

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FHS^s are the **special** structures, *i.e.*, say that (H, V) is special if $(H^0, V^0) := (H, V)^0$ is a substructure of (H, V) or, equivalently, $(H, V)_{\text{ét}}$ is a quotient of (H, V) , so that we have an extension

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This is the largest subcategory of FHS such that $\text{MHS} = \text{FHS}_{\text{ét}}$ into FHS^s has a left adjoint and $\text{FHS}^0 = \text{VSP}$ into FHS^s has a right adjoint.

Formal Hodge structures versus 1-motives

Deligne's Hodge realization for **1-motives with torsion** can be further extended to an equivalence with graded polarizable (twisted) formal Hodge structures of level ≤ 1

$$T_{\mathcal{F}} : \text{Laumon 1-motives} \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{FHS}_1^p$$

where $T_{\mathcal{F}}([F \xrightarrow{u} G]) := (T_{\mathcal{F}}(F), \text{Lie}(G))$ where $T_{\mathcal{F}}(F)_{\text{ét}}$ is the underlying abelian group to $T_{\text{Hodge}}([F \xrightarrow{u} G]_{\text{ét}})$ and $T_{\mathcal{F}}(F)^0 = F^0$.

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Deligne 1-motives} & \xrightarrow{T_{\text{Hodge}}} & \text{MHS}_1^{\rho} \\ \updownarrow & & \updownarrow \\ \text{Laumon 1-motives} & \xrightarrow{T_{\mathfrak{f}}} & \text{FHS}_1^{\rho} \end{array}$$

and

$$H_{\#}^1(X) := T_{\mathfrak{f}}(\text{Pic}_a^+(X))$$

Sharp de Rham realization

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For $(H, V) \in \text{FHS}_1$, similarly, we get the **sharp envelope** $(H, V)^{\sharp} \in \text{FHS}_1$. Note that if (H, V) is étale, *i.e.*, $H^0 = V^0 = 0$, we get $(H, V)^{\sharp} \cong (H_{\mathbb{Z}}, H_{\mathbb{C}}/F_{\text{Hodge}}^0)^{\sharp} = (H_{\mathbb{Z}}, H_{\mathbb{C}})$.

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Actually

$$T_{\mathcal{F}}(M)^{\sharp} \cong T_{\mathcal{F}}(M^{\sharp}) = (T_{\mathcal{F}}(F), T_{\sharp}(M))$$

This is a sharp version of the de Rham comparison theorem.

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Example: the Cartier dual of $M = [\widehat{A} \rightarrow A]$ for an abelian variety A is the universal \mathbb{G}_a -extension $\text{Pic}^{0, \natural}(A)$ of the dual $\text{Pic}^0(A)$.

Nori representation of sharp cohomology

For $k \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ let ${}^D(\text{Sch}_k)^{op}$ be the following graph: objects are triples (X, Y, i) where $X \in \text{Sch}_k$ and $Y \subseteq X$ is closed and i is an integer, the arrows are as follows

- a) $f^{op} : (X', Y', i) \rightarrow (X, Y, i)$ for any morphism $f : X \rightarrow X'$ such that $f|_Y : Y \rightarrow Y'$ and
- b) $\delta^{op} : (Y, Z, i - 1) \rightarrow (X, Y, i)$ for any $Z \subseteq Y \subseteq X$ closed in X .

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We get a canonical representation

$$H_{\sharp}^* : {}^D(\text{Sch}_k)^{op} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{\text{Fgrp}}$$

given by $(X, Y, i) \rightsquigarrow H_{\sharp}^i(X, Y)$, forgetting the (formal) Hodge structure of the singular sharp cohomology of the pair $(X_{\text{an}}, Y_{\text{an}})$, *i.e.*, by the contravariant functoriality and the long exact sequence of the triple.

Sharp motives via Nori's theorem

Given a representation $T : D \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ of any (small) graph D into a suitable abelian category \mathcal{A} there exists an abelian category $\mathcal{C}(T)$, a forgetful (faithful, exact) functor $F_T : \mathcal{C}(T) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ and $\tilde{T} : D \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(T)$ such that $F_T \circ \tilde{T} = T$ universally, *i.e.*, $\mathcal{C}(T)$ is initial (up to isomorphisms of functors) with respect to all these factorizations of the representation T .

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For $T = H^*$ and $\mathcal{A} =$ finitely generated abelian groups call effective cohomological **mixed motives** the resulting abelian categories

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For $T = H_{\sharp}^*$ and $\mathcal{A} = \overrightarrow{\text{Fgrp}}$ call effective cohomological **sharp mixed motives** the resulting abelian categories

$$\text{ECM}^{\sharp} := \mathcal{C}(H_{\sharp}^*)$$

Note that this is just a speculation!

Existence of the sharp cohomology H_{\sharp}^* functor such that

$$H_{\sharp}^*(X, Y) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^*(X, Z) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^*(Y, Z) \rightarrow H_{\sharp}^{*+1}(X, Y)$$

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such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Laumon 1-motives} & \longrightarrow & \text{ECM}_{\sharp} \\ \updownarrow & & \updownarrow \\ \text{Deligne 1-motives} & \longrightarrow & \text{ECM} \end{array}$$

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