

PCMI: \mathbb{A}^1 -HOMOTOPY THEORY AND THE WEIL CONJECTURES PROBLEM SESSIONS

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1. PROBLEM SESSION FOR LECTURE 1

Problem 1. Let X be a dualizable object of a symmetric monoidal category $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, 1, \tau)$ with dual $\mathbb{D}X$. Show there is a natural bijection

$$\text{Map}(X \otimes Y, Z) = \text{Map}(Y, \mathbb{D}X \otimes Z)$$

Problem 2. Compute the categorical trace of a rational function on \mathbb{P}^1 , e.g. $z \mapsto z^3, z \mapsto z^2 + z + 1, z \mapsto \frac{z^5 + 1}{z^2 + 2z + 1}$

Problem 3. Compute the Zeta function of \mathbb{P}^n over a finite field.

Problem 4. Show that $\text{Th}(\mathbf{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(2)) \simeq \text{Th}(\mathbf{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(-2)) \simeq (\mathbf{P}^1)^{\wedge 2} \vee \mathbf{P}^1$.

Problem 5. [Sil09, V §2] Let E be an elliptic curve over a finite field and let F denote the relative Frobenius. Show the Zeta function of E is of the form

$$\frac{(1 - \alpha T + q T^2)}{(1 - T)(1 - q T)}$$

as follows. Let $T_\ell E$ denote the Tate module. Let $\text{End}(E) \rightarrow \text{End}(T_\ell E)$ be denoted by $\psi \mapsto \psi_\ell$. One can use the Tate pairing to show that $\det \psi_\ell = \deg \psi$. $E(\mathbb{F}_{q^m}) = \deg(1 - F^m)$. Compute $\det(T - F_\ell^m)$ in terms of roots of $\det(T - F_\ell)$.

2. PROBLEM SESSION FOR LECTURE 2

Problem 6. Let u be a non-square in \mathbb{F}_{q^m} . Compute $\text{Tr}_{\mathbb{F}_{q^m}/\mathbb{F}_q} \langle u \rangle$ for $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Problem 7. Compute the logarithmic \mathbb{A}^1 -zeta function of \mathbb{P}^n over a finite field.

Problem 8. Check that a symmetric monoidal functor (also called a \otimes -functor) $H : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ takes dualizable objects to dualizable objects and $\text{Tr } H = H \text{ Tr}$.

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Problem 9. (See e.g. [Mil13, Lemma 27.5]) Let P be the characteristic polynomial of an endomorphism F of a finite dimensional vector space. Suppose $P(t) = \prod_r (1 - \alpha_r t)$. Show that $\text{Tr}(F^m) = \sum \alpha_i^m$ and

$$d \log P(t) = - \sum_m \text{Tr}(F^m) t^{m-1},$$

where $d \log P(t) = P'(t)/P(t)$.

Problem 10. [Mor12, Lemma 3.5] We've asserted that $\text{GW}(k) \cong K_\delta^{\text{MW}}(k)$. This exercise is to help get comfortable with that. We define $K_*^{\text{MW}}(k)$ as the graded associative ring generated by symbols $[a]$ for each a in k^* of degree 1 and a symbol η of degree -1 subject to the relations

- (1) $[a][1 - a] = 0$
- (2) $[ab] = [a] + [b] + \eta[a][b]$
- (3) $\eta[a] = [a]\eta$
- (4) $h\eta = 0$ where $h = 1 + 1 + \eta[-1]$.

Define $\langle a \rangle$ in $K_\delta^{\text{MW}}(k)$ by $\langle a \rangle = 1 + \eta[a]$. Show that $[ab] = [a] + \langle a \rangle[b] = [a]\langle b \rangle + [b]$, and that $\langle ba \rangle = \langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle$.

3. PROBLEM SESSION FOR LECTURE 3

Problem 11. Compute the logarithmic \mathbb{A}^1 -zeta function of $\text{Gr}(2, 4)$ over a finite field, where $\text{Gr}(2, 4)$ denotes the Grassmannian of \mathbb{P}^1 's in \mathbb{P}^3 or equivalently the Grassmannian of dimension 2 subspaces of a 4 dimensional vector space.

Problem 12. The Möbius inversion formula says: Let $f, g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be functions. Suppose that $g(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d)$ for every $n \geq 1$. Then $f(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d)g(\frac{n}{d})$ for every integer $n \geq 1$. Here μ is the Möbius function which takes an integer divisible by a square to 0, and takes square free integers m to $(-1)^e$ where e is the number of factors of m . Let X be a scheme over \mathbb{F}_q . Let $\alpha(m)$ denote the number of closed points of X with residue field \mathbb{F}_{q^m} . Show that the numbers $|X(\mathbb{F}_{q^m})|$ for $m = 1, 2, \dots$ determine the numbers $\alpha(m)$ for $m = 1, 2, \dots$ and vice versa.

Problem 13. Show that the left adjoint to a lax symmetric monoidal functor is oplax. Similarly, the right adjoint to an oplax symmetric monoidal functor is lax.

Problem 14. A compact object is an object x satisfying $\text{map}(x, \varinjlim x_i) \simeq \varinjlim \text{map}(x, x_i)$ for all filtered colimits $\varinjlim x_i$. Show that dualizable objects are compact.

Problem 15. Show filtered colimits commute with all finite limits.

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