

Analytic Geometry & Rep Theory

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① Motivation:

$$Z \subseteq X \supseteq X \setminus Z$$

$$X = \hat{X}_Z \cup X \setminus Z \quad (\text{think of as an open cover})$$

\uparrow scheme
 \uparrow formal completion

define $\hat{X}_Z := \hat{X}_Z \cap X \setminus Z$
 \uparrow rigid analytic space (not a scheme)

"Usual approach" to algebraic geometry: go through locally ringed spaces $(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightsquigarrow$ want to define $\mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(X)$
 $\text{Coh}(X), D(X)$
 \uparrow this approach
forgets structure on (X, \mathcal{O}_X)

Need a functor of points approach

Analysis

let k be a field with a valuation.

Remark: One can start with a ring with a valuation:

$$(\mathbb{Z}, |\cdot|_\infty) \rightsquigarrow \text{get analytic geometry over } \mathbb{Z};$$
$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}^{\text{an}} \longrightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_1^{\text{an}}$$

We get Ban_k a category of complete k -v.sp w.r.t norm.

Morphisms are bounded linear maps. This cat has a closed sym. monoidal structure.

$$V \hat{\otimes}_k W \quad \text{proj. tensor product}$$

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}_k(V, W) = \text{Banach space of all bounded linear maps}$$

This cat. has finite limits & colimits, but no infinite products or coproducts

Quasi-Abelian Categories:

let \mathcal{C} be an additive category with kernels & cokernels

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \ker f & \longrightarrow & X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{coker} f \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ \operatorname{coim} f = \operatorname{coker}(\ker f) & \longrightarrow & & & & & \operatorname{im} f = \ker(\operatorname{coker} f) \end{array}$$

1. Call f *strict* if the map $\operatorname{coim} f \rightarrow \operatorname{im} f$ is an isomorphism.

$\text{Ban}_K, \text{IAG}, \text{LCV}, \text{Born}_K,$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E' & \xrightarrow{f'} & F' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ E & \xrightarrow{f} & F \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{f} & F \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ E' & \xrightarrow{f'} & F' \end{array} \quad f \text{ strict}$$

f strict epi $\Rightarrow f'$ strict epi ; f strict mono $\Rightarrow f'$ strict mono

A *quasi-hereditary abelian* category has a canonical structure

$$0 \longrightarrow X \xrightarrow{\alpha} Y \xrightarrow{\beta} Z \longrightarrow 0$$

strict s.e.s $\alpha = \ker \beta \quad \beta = \operatorname{coker} \alpha$

We can define $D(\mathcal{C}) = K(\mathcal{C}) / \text{strict exact}$

$D(\mathcal{C})$ has a natural t -structure $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{LH}(\mathcal{C})$

left heart

Note: ① In case \mathcal{C} has enough projectives.

$$D^-(\mathcal{C}) \cong K^-(\mathcal{I}), \quad (D^+(\mathcal{C}) \cong K^+(\mathcal{I}))$$

② In case $(C \otimes I)$ is quasi-hereditary with enough projectives s.t. proj. are flat & the tensor product of two proj. is proj. $Ch^{so}(C)$ has a sym. monoidal structure

Ban_k has a subcat $Ban_k^{\leq 1}$, same objects but only non-expanding morphisms.

$Ban_k^{\leq 1}$ has limits & colimits

$\prod_I k$ is injective in Ban_k , $\coprod_I \hookrightarrow$ proj. in Ban_k

How to (co)complete Ban_k ?

$Ind(Ban_k)$ is complete is still closed, symm. monoidal.

Note: Being complete \mathcal{A} -abelian category with enough proj. means that $LH(Ind(Ban_k))$ is a category of modules over a ring (with many objects)

Bornological?

$CBorn_k$

$LCV_k \longrightarrow Ind(Ban_k)$

$Pro(Ban_k) \nearrow$

"all functional analysis sits in in this cat!"

Relative Algebraic Geometry

let (C, \otimes, I) closed sym. monoidal cat. with limits & colimits.

Ex: ① $(Ab, \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}})$ ② $(Ind(Ban_k), \otimes)$ ③ (Set, \times)

Defn: $Comm(C)$ is the cat. of comm monoids in C
 $A \otimes A \rightarrow A, I \rightarrow A$

Ex. $Comm(Ab) = Ring^{comm}$. $Comm(Ind(Ban_k))$

$Comm(Set) = comm. monoids$

Remark

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{Comm}(\text{Ind}(\text{Ban}_k)) \\ & \nearrow & \\ \text{Comm}(\text{Proj.}(\text{Ban}_k)) & & \text{Ind}(\text{Comm}(\text{Ban}_k)) \\ \cup & & \\ \text{Proj.}(\text{Comm}(\text{Ban}_k)) & & \end{array}$$

Take $V \in \mathcal{C}\text{Ban}_k^{\leq 1}$, $V = k_{r_1} \oplus \dots \oplus k_{r_n}$

$S(V) = \bigoplus^{\leq 1} S^n(V)$: these are exactly the affine alg. of rigid analytic geometry

Def: $\text{Aff}(C) = \text{Comm}(C)^{\text{op}}$

$$\begin{aligned} A &\longmapsto \text{Spec } A \\ \mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(\text{Spec } A) &:= A\text{-mod} \\ M \otimes_A N &:= \text{cseg}(M \otimes A \otimes N \rightrightarrows M \otimes N) \end{aligned}$$

$f: A \rightarrow B$, can define: flatness, f.flat, Zariski immersion

$$B \otimes_A B \xrightarrow{\sim} B \quad \text{hom. Zariski}$$

Def: $\text{PST}(C) := \text{Fun}(\text{Aff}(C)^{\text{op}})$
choose a Grothendieck top. on $\text{Aff}(C)$ τ
 $\text{Sch}_{\tau}(C) \subseteq \text{DST}(C)$

If k is non arch. & τ top. of hom Zariski, then

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Rigid} \\ \text{analytic} \\ \text{spaces} \end{array} \subseteq \text{Sch}_{\tau}(\text{Ind}(\text{Ban}_k))$$
$$X \subseteq \text{Sch}_{\tau}$$