

# Étale Cohomology

1. What
2. Why
3. How

## 1. Étale cohomology

generalization of  
Galois cohomology

$k$  field  $\rightsquigarrow$  rings  $\rightsquigarrow$  schemes  $\rightsquigarrow$ ?

$$H^n(\text{Gal}(k^{\text{sep}}/k), M) = H^n(k, M)$$

$$H^n_{\text{ét}}(X, A)$$

$$X = \text{Spec } k$$

$$H^n_{\text{ét}}(\text{Spec } k, A) = H^n(k, A(k^{\text{sep}}))$$

↑  
scheme

↑ "sheaf"

Incorporates Betti cohomology / étale coefficients  
singular

$$\text{if } X/\mathbb{C} \text{ smooth } H^n_{\text{ét}}(X, \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}) = H^n_{\text{sing}}(X_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$$

## 2. Why?

- Conjectures of Weil in 1949 on  $\#X(\mathbb{F}_q)$   
 $X/\mathbb{F}_q$

- Proposed these would follow from the existence of a "suitable cohomology"

$$X \rightsquigarrow H^*(X, \dots)$$

Helps because of Lefschetz trace formula.

$f: X \rightarrow X$  "count" # fixed pts

$$\# \text{fixed pts} = \sum_i (-1)^i \text{tr}(H^i(f, \mathbb{Q}))$$

$H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(X, \mathbb{Q})$

$\# X(\mathbb{F}_q) = \# \text{fixed pts } f \text{ (in } X(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q))$   
 pairs of Frobenius.

$$(x_1 \rightarrow x_2) \mapsto (x_1^q, \dots, x_n^q)$$

$\rightsquigarrow$   $\ell$ -adic cohom.  $\leftarrow$  étale cohom.

3. How?

Two approaches to cohom.

Derived funct. of global sections

Čech cohomology

in AG:  $X$  scheme  $\mathcal{F}$   $g$ -coherent sheaf (Zariski top)

$$\mathcal{F} \mapsto \Gamma(\mathcal{F}) \text{ (left, not right exact)}$$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) = R^i \Gamma(\mathcal{F})$$

Čech philosophy: computation can be reduced to choosing an open cover,

Computing cohom on opens & overlaps  
 +  
 Combinatorics of open covs.  
 Good situation  
 only  $H^0$ 's are  $\neq 0$ .

- In alg top, generally can choose covs s.t.  $H^i = 0$  on opens & overlaps  
 $H^i = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}$ .

Soln to getting something close to Singular cohom:  
 generalize notion of "open cov"  
 add "generalized open covs"

old  $\coprod U_i \xrightarrow{f} X$   
 new  $U \xrightarrow{f} X \rightarrow f^*(\text{intensity})$   
 "trivial"

Grothendieck topology:  
 axiomatic framework of which collections of morphisms can be thought of as "covs"

"intensity" - basically only worry about "H" stuff

enough to "trivialize loops"

answer: covering spaces.

étale = spread out flat, loose, slack, relaxed, flat

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étale



○  $X$  all wound up tightly

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Step 1: Grothendieck topologies, sheaves,  
cohomology (derived, Čech), computational tools  
(spectral seqs) ↗ Leray spectral seq.

Step 2: Étale cohomology, computers

Step 3: Key tools / theorems (Comparison, proper base change)

$$H_{\text{ét}}^n(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}) = H_{\text{sing}}^n(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z})$$

