

Talk 2. Untiltos, Amf, and Bar

Last time: - perfectoid fields

- tilting: $K \mapsto K^b$ induces an equivalence of cats between
 $\{ \text{fin. extns of } K \} \xleftrightarrow{\sim} \{ \text{fin. extns of } K^b \}$
 preserving degs.

Q: Given a char p perf. field C^b , how do we find / characterize "untiltos"?

Def: An untilt of C^b is a pair (K, ι) where K is perf. & an iso. $\iota: K \xrightarrow{\sim} C^b$

e.g. recall $\widehat{W}_p(\widehat{\mathbb{F}_p[[p^\infty]])}^b \simeq \widehat{\mathbb{F}_p((t^{1/p^\infty}))} \simeq \widehat{W}_p(\widehat{\mathbb{F}_p[[p^\infty]])}^b$

$$\widehat{\mathbb{F}_p((t^{1/p^\infty}))}^b$$

= |p|.

Rmk: An untilt is equivalent to $(K, \tilde{\iota})$, $\tilde{\iota} = \mathcal{O}_K / p \simeq \mathcal{O}_{C^b} / p \simeq \mathbb{F}_p$

Motivation: Let (K, ι) be an untilt of C^b , let $x \in \mathcal{O}_K$. Then

$$x = c_0^\# + py \quad \text{w/ } c_0 \in \mathcal{O}_b$$

$$= c_0^\# + p c_1^\# + p^2 y'$$

$$= \sum_{i \geq 0} c_i^\# p^i \quad \text{highly non-unique}$$

If K is alg. cl. then $x = c_0^\#$ is a choice of a system of compatible p -th power roots of \tilde{x} .

With vectors

R a char p perfect ring (perfect \mathbb{F}_p -alg)

$W(R)$ is the unique ring s.t.

1) $W(R) / pW(R) \simeq R$

2) p is not a 0-divisor in $W(R)$

3) $W(R)$ is p -adically complete

e.g. $W(\mathbb{F}_p) \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p$

Heuristically, $W(\mathbb{F}_p)$ is constructed w/ a clever choice of reps in $\mathbb{Z}_p / p \simeq \mathbb{F}_p$. Instead of $\{0, \dots, p-1\}$ roots of $x^{p-1} - 1 = 0$ in \mathbb{Z}_p . This choice

yields a multisection of $\mathbb{Z}/p \mid p \cong \mathbb{F}_p$.

$$[\cdot] : \mathbb{F}_p^x \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p^x$$

In general, we have the Teichmüller lift

$$[\cdot] : R \rightarrow W(R)$$

that satisfies $[\bar{x}]_{\text{mod } p} = x$ and $[xy] = [x][y]$

• $[x] = \varprojlim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x^{1/p^n})^{p^n}$ where $\bar{\cdot}$ is some lift to $W(R)$.

• When $R = \varprojlim \mathcal{O}_K/p$, and we lift to \mathcal{O}_K , this is the # map.

• We get a Teichmüller decomp. $x = \sum [c_i] p^i$ (UNIQUENESS).

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow W(R) & \uparrow R \\ \sum [c_i] p^i & \end{matrix}$$

• Universal property: For any p -adically complete ring A ,
 $\text{Hom}(W(R), A) \cong \text{Hom}(R, A/pA)$.

Def: $A_{\text{inf}} := W(\mathcal{O}_C^b)$

We get a map $\varphi : A_{\text{inf}} \rightarrow A_{\text{inf}}$

$$\sum [c_i] p^i \mapsto \sum [c_i p] p^i$$

Fix an
untilt

: $\mathcal{O}_C^b \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K$ is not a morphism of rings, but it is mod ω . By univ. property, \exists :

$$\begin{matrix} \theta : A_{\text{inf}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_K & \cong & \mathcal{O}_C^b \xrightarrow{\#} \mathcal{O}_K \\ \sum [c_i] p^i \mapsto \sum c_i^{\#} p^i & & \theta \text{ is local} \end{matrix}$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$A_{\text{inf}} \xrightarrow{\theta} \mathcal{O}_K$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \text{mod } p & \nearrow \# & \downarrow \text{mod } p \\ \mathcal{O}_C^b & \xrightarrow{\#} & \mathcal{O}_K/p \end{matrix}$$

(# induces $\mathcal{O}_C^b/\omega \cong \mathcal{O}_K/p$)

($= p^b$)

e.g. Fix $|\omega| = |p|$ so $\omega^{\#} = p\bar{u}$. Let $u \in A_{\text{inf}}$ be s.t. $\theta(u) = \bar{u}$. Then $[\omega] - up$ is in $\text{Ker}(\theta)$. \mathcal{O}_K^x

Def: An elt $\xi \in A_{\text{inf}}$ is distinguished if $\xi = [\omega] - up$, w/ $u \in A_{\text{inf}}^x$ and $|\omega| < 1$.

$$\text{i.e. } \xi = \sum_{i \geq 0} [c_i] p^i, \quad |c_0| < 1, \quad |c_i| = 1.$$

Prp: Let \mathbb{F}^b be a perf. field in char p . $\xi \in A_{\text{inf}}$ distinguished elt.

Then $A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S}) \cong \mathcal{O}_K$ for a perf. field K . Moreover,
 $\mathcal{O}_{C^b} \cong A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{p}) \rightarrow A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{p}) \cong \mathcal{O}_K / (\mathfrak{p})$
 realizes K as an unlt of C^b .

Cor: Let K be an unlt. Then $\ker(\theta)$ is principal & gen by \mathfrak{S} .

Pf: $A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S}) \xrightarrow{\theta} \mathcal{O}_K$
 is $\Rightarrow \ker(\theta)$ is prime $\subset \mathcal{O}_K$ \times bc. \mathcal{O}_K is not a field.
 $\mathcal{O}_K \Rightarrow \ker(\theta)$ is either 0 or maximal.

\rightsquigarrow $\{ \text{dist. elts in } A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S}) / \text{mult. unit} \} \xleftrightarrow{\text{by}} \{ \text{unlt of } C^b \} / \text{iso.}$

Proof of Prop: 1) Prove that A_{int} is \mathfrak{S} -torsion free, \mathfrak{S} -adically free & $A_{\text{int}} / \mathfrak{S}$ is p -torsion free, p -adically complete.

\hookrightarrow from the same w/ $p \overset{\sim}{\leftarrow} \mathfrak{S}$

2) Prove that $\forall y \in A_{\text{int}} / \mathfrak{S}, \exists x \in \mathcal{O}_{C^b}$ s.t. $y = x^\# u$ w/ $x^\# = [x] \text{ mod } \mathfrak{S}$

3) Prove that this x is "not too far from unique." & multn by a unit is the or freedom.

$$x, x' \in \mathcal{O}_{C^b} \text{ s.t. } x^\# | x'^\# \Rightarrow x | x' \quad (|x| \geq |x'|)$$

4) $A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S})$ is Integral

\Rightarrow Can define $|\cdot| : A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, y \mapsto |y| := |x|_{C^b}$ (well-def. by \mathfrak{S})

Then check that $|\cdot|$ is an abs. val. &

$$|y| \leq |z| \Leftrightarrow z | y$$

\Rightarrow strong triangle Inequality.

$\Rightarrow (K, |\cdot|)$ non-Arch. field

$\text{Frac}(\theta(A_{\text{int}} / \mathfrak{S})) \cong \mathcal{O}_K$ res

• $|p| = |w|_{C^b} < 1 \Rightarrow K$ has char p & K has char 0

• \mathcal{O}_K is p -adically complete $\Rightarrow K$ is complete

• $m \neq (p) \quad (w^{1/p})^\#$ is not a multiple of p

• $\mathcal{O}_K / (\mathfrak{p}) \cong \mathcal{O}_{C^b} / (w)$

\cong
 $\cong A_{\text{int}} / (\mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{p})$

We will define a normalization of $|\cdot|_K$ by its compatibility w/ $\mathcal{O}_{C^b} \Rightarrow$

