

Analytic spaces

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k non-archim. analytic (complete, $\|\cdot\|: k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$) fld

$k = k^a$ sely. cl., $k^{\mathbb{Z}} = \text{integers}$, $\tilde{k} = k^{\mathbb{Z}} / \mathfrak{m}_k^{\mathbb{Z}}$ res. fld.

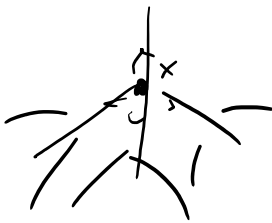
Berkovich k -analytic spaces, $X = \text{sp}(A_i)$,

$A_i = k\langle t_1, \dots, t_n \rangle / \mathcal{I}$

Spec $\sim \{ \|\cdot\|_x : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \text{ seminorm.} \}$

pts $\sim \{ \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}(x) \text{ fld, } k\text{-hom.} \} / \sim$
 k -analyt. fld

Always work with k -curves top. and graphs, like

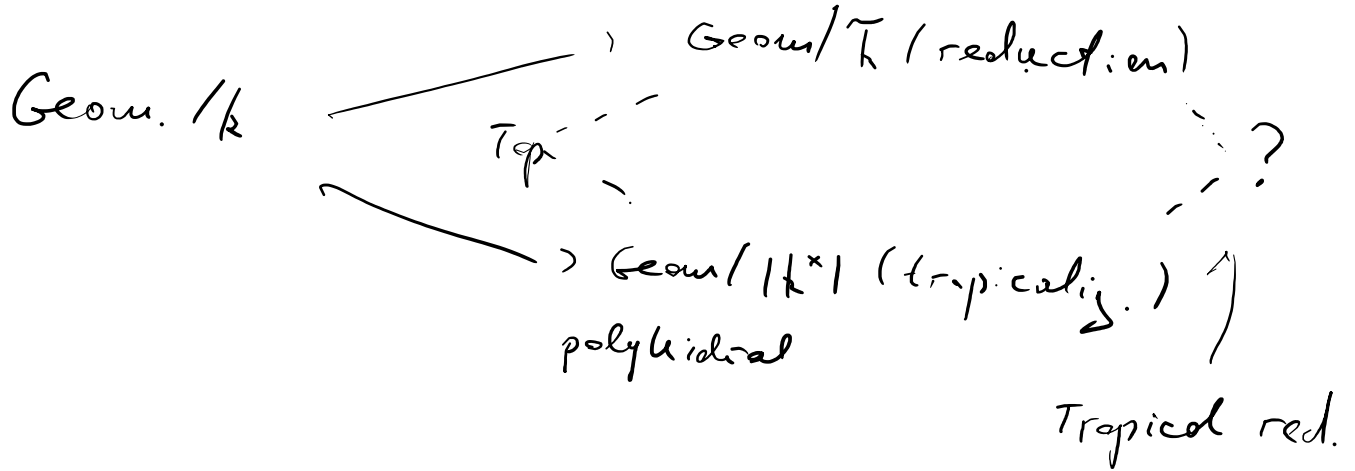


Brehat-Tits
 1-dim fld.

vertices pts of type 2

$\mathcal{K}(x) / \tilde{k}$ is a funct. field of a curve

$$C_x \quad \text{Br}(x) = C_x.$$



The example: X a s.s. model of X , Γ_X acycl. graph of

$$\Gamma_X \hookrightarrow X$$

X

tropical.

$$\Gamma_X \xrightarrow{\text{tropical.}} (\Gamma_X + PL)$$

|

|

diff. form

$$X_1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{vert. log str.}}$$

$$X_1 + \mathcal{M}_{X_1}$$

vert. log str.

$p=0$

$$(X, \varphi)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ X \rightarrow Y \end{matrix}$$

$p > 0$

$$p = \text{char } \bar{k}$$

cover

Curve complexes

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Amini-Baker

X curve (nice), $\{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$
 $\mathcal{D} \subset X$
 div.

(X, \mathcal{D}) a s.s. model $\mathcal{D}_s = \mathcal{D} = (X_s)_{\text{sm}}$

Γ_X finite edges $\vec{uv} = \vec{c}$, u, v - gen. pts on X_s
 node

length = $-\log|\pi|$, node in $\{x, y = \pi\}$ (form. loc.)

$\pi \in \mathbb{R}^2$; ind. edges (legs) $\vec{u, p}$ u gen. pt.
 $p \in C_u$

$\Gamma_X \subset X$ norm. comp. of X_s

u a type 2 pt $B_r(u) = C_u$

$(\Gamma_X, \{C_u\})$ $e = \vec{uv} \mapsto \underline{P_u} \in C_u$
 $\forall u$

Rem: $X \setminus \underline{V(\Gamma_X)} = \cup$ open discs, annuli, punct. discs
 $X \xrightarrow{\pi} X_s$ smooth nodes marked pts

Functions

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X , f merom. funct. on X ($X \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{P}^1$)

D = zeros & poles of f . (X, D) a ss. model of (X, \mathbb{P}^1) .

$f \mapsto |f| : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ $|f|(x) = |f|_x$

$\forall x$ of type 2 $c_x \in k$ $|c_x| = |f|_x^{-1}$, $|c_x t_x| = 1$

$0 \neq \widetilde{c}_x t_x = \widetilde{f}_x$ if in a merom. funct. on \mathbb{C}_v .

$\widetilde{h}(x)$

(X, D)

metr. curve complex

(X, f)

$(\Gamma_x, |c_x|, |f|_{\Gamma_x}, \widetilde{f}_x)$

$P \ll -\log |f|$

$\forall \xrightarrow{e} \nu$

slope $\log |f| = \text{ord}_e \widetilde{f}_u \Rightarrow \text{ord}_e \widetilde{f}_u =$

ord_e

$= -\text{ord}_{e \circ \rho} \widetilde{f}_v$

$\xrightarrow{e} \rho$

$\text{ord}_\rho f = \text{ord}_\rho \widetilde{f}_v$

Diff forms

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(X, Φ) , $D \ni$ zeros, poles of Φ , (X, D)
 $(\Gamma_x, \{C_v\})$

Prop: (i) $\exists!$ maximal metric on Ω_X s.t.

$\sigma_x \stackrel{d}{=} \Omega_X$ is non-expand., in fact, the unit ball $\Omega_x^0 = \text{Sheaf}(\sigma_x^0 \otimes \sigma_x^0)$
 forms ≤ 1 \leftarrow funct. $(1 \leq 1)$

(ii) The reduction $\Omega/\mathbb{H}, \Omega^0$ restricts to

$\Omega_{C_x}^{\log}$ on C_x for each x of type 2.

$\Omega_{C_x}(\Sigma \cap C_x)$
 $P \in C_x$

Rem: $\|\Phi\| : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ not contin. but
 on each $\Gamma \subset X$ for graph $P \subset \Gamma$

$(X, \Phi) \rightsquigarrow (\Gamma_x, \{C_v\}, \|\Phi\|_{\Gamma_x}, \tilde{\Phi}_v)$
 $P \subset \Gamma_x$ \nearrow $\tilde{\Phi}_v$
 merom. forms on C_v

$\text{slope}_e(\log \|\Phi\|) = -\log \text{ord}_e \tilde{\Phi}_v$ \leftarrow comput. for legs.
 " " " " " "

compute e | $\log || \pi ||$ - - $\log || v ||$ in $\text{comp} A$. for keys.

$$e = \overrightarrow{uv} \quad - \text{ord} + 1 \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\text{ord}_e \tilde{\varphi}_u + \text{ord}_{e^2} \tilde{\varphi}_v = -2$$

Residue

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$$A = \mathcal{R}(\{k\} \{k\} \{r_1, t, r_2^{-1}, t^{-1}\}) \quad r_1 \leq |t| \leq r_2$$

$$\Phi = \sum a_i t^i \frac{dt}{t^u} \quad \Phi \text{ has no zeros/poles on } A$$

$\exists u \quad \|\Phi\| = \int_{\Gamma_x} a_u t^u$ on the skeleton, $a_u = \text{Res}_A \Phi$ in indep. of coord.

Res: edges of $\Gamma_x \rightarrow k$ if in harmonic

$$\sum \text{Res}_e \Phi = 0 \quad \forall x \text{ type 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{e} \\ \xrightarrow{u} \\ p \end{array} \quad \text{Res}_{B(x)}$$

$$|\bar{e}| = \int_p \Phi$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Res}}_{\bar{e}}(\Phi) \cdot c_u = \text{Res}_e \widetilde{\Phi}_u$$

$$\widetilde{\Phi}_u = \widetilde{c_u \Phi}$$

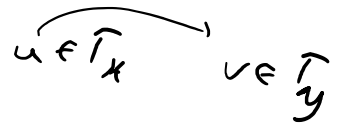
\uparrow
 Ω_{c_u}

Th: if $\text{char } k = 0 \Rightarrow$ any compat.

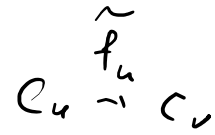
$$(\Gamma_x, \{c_u\}, \|\Phi\|_{\Gamma_x}, \widetilde{\Phi}_u, \text{Res}_{\bar{e}}) \text{ lifts to } \alpha(X, \Phi) / k.$$

$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ finite, gen. etale

Th: $\exists \text{ Rank}(f) \subset \Gamma_X = f^{-1}(\Gamma_Y)$



$(\Gamma_f: \Gamma_X \rightarrow \Gamma_Y, \tilde{f}_u)$ is a nat.



drop. red. datum for f .

→ simple compat. (degrees).

Th: [ABBR]: if $(\Gamma_f, \{\tilde{f}_u\})$ tame (i.e. all \tilde{f}_u are separable) then \exists a lifting.

Def: $S_f: X \rightarrow (0, 1)$ $S_f(x) = \int \chi(x) / \chi(y)$
 \uparrow wild
 \mathbb{R} on finite graphs.

Prop: $S_f = \|\tau\|$ for $\tau \in \Gamma(\omega_f) = (f^* \Omega_Y)' \otimes \Omega_X$
 $f^* \Omega_Y \rightarrow \Omega_X$ naturally metrized

$y = d(x)$ $(f^* \Omega_Y)' \otimes \Omega_X$

$D_{\text{can}} \sim \log$

Prop: $\tilde{\omega}_{f,x} = \omega_{\tilde{f}_x}^{\text{log}} = (f^* \Omega_{C_y} / \otimes \Omega_{C_x}$


\Downarrow

$\tilde{\tau}_u$ for $u \in \Gamma(X)$

Th: assume $(\Gamma_f, \tilde{f}_u, \delta_f|_{\Gamma_f}, \tilde{\tau}_u)$

and it's arminally wild, i.e. $\forall v \in \Gamma_y$ \exists at most one $x \rightarrow j$ with insep. \tilde{f}_x and then $\deg(C_x/C_y) = p$ compat.

Then \exists a lift $(f: X \rightarrow Y)$

litt stars  $\in T_x$

Gluing is done by classific. / annuli.

lemma

φ on A is binomial $\varphi = a_0 \frac{dt}{t} + a_n t^n \frac{dt}{t}$
 for some $t \in A$ \nearrow $\ker \varphi$ \nearrow $\|\varphi\|, u, |2u|$

deg = p cover $A_x \xrightarrow{t} A_y$ in binomial

$t_y = t_x^p + 2u t_x^u$ $\underline{u}, |2u|$ given $\mathcal{O}_x / \mathfrak{m}_x$