

Arizona Winter School 2012 Project Descriptions

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1 Patching

The aim of our first project is to extend the range of the patching techniques.

1. Try to generalize the results in Section 2 of the notes to the case when T is replaced by $k[[s, t]]$.
2. Let S be a smooth projective surface over a field k , and write F for the function field of S . Let X denote an isomorphic copy of \mathbb{P}_k^1 in S . For $U \subseteq X$ non-empty, let R_U denote the subring of F consisting of the rational functions on \widehat{X} that are regular at the points of U . Let \mathcal{I} be the ideal sheaf defining X in S , and let \widehat{R}_U denote the \mathcal{I} -adic completion of the ring R_U . Also write R_\emptyset for the subring of F consisting of the rational functions that are regular at the generic point of X , and write \widehat{R}_\emptyset for its \mathcal{I} -adic completion. To what extent do the results of Section 2 of the notes remain true in each of the cases below?
 - (a) $S = \mathbb{P}_k^1 \times \mathbb{P}_k^1$, and $X = \mathbb{P}_k^1 \times O$ where O is the point 0 on \mathbb{P}_k^1 .
 - (b) $S = \mathbb{P}_k^2$, and X is the line at infinity.
 - (c) S is the result of blowing up the point $x = y = 0$ in \mathbb{P}_k^2 , and X is the exceptional divisor.

Can you make any conjectures about how the behavior depends on the choice of the pair (S, X) ?

3. Let p be a prime number and consider $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^1$, with function field $\mathbb{F}_p(x)$. Can one define fields F_1, F_2, F_0 in this context, such that analogs of the results of this section hold? What if instead F is replaced by \mathbb{Q} ? This is a very open-ended question.

2 Admissibility

Our second project is targeted at the admissibility problem.

1. With notation as in Section 5 of the notes, find explicit examples of admissible groups over F whose order is divisible by the residue characteristic of k .
2. Is every cyclic extension of $\mathbb{C}((t))(x)$ a maximal subfield of some division algebra over that field?

3. Are all cyclic groups admissible over the field of fractions $\mathbb{C}((x, y))$ of the power series ring $\mathbb{C}[[x, y]]$?
4. What can be said about admissible groups over $k((t))(x)$ if k is not algebraically closed? What if the characteristic of k is allowed to divide the order of G ? What if $k((t))$ is replaced by \mathbb{Q}_p ? Try to formulate conjectures.