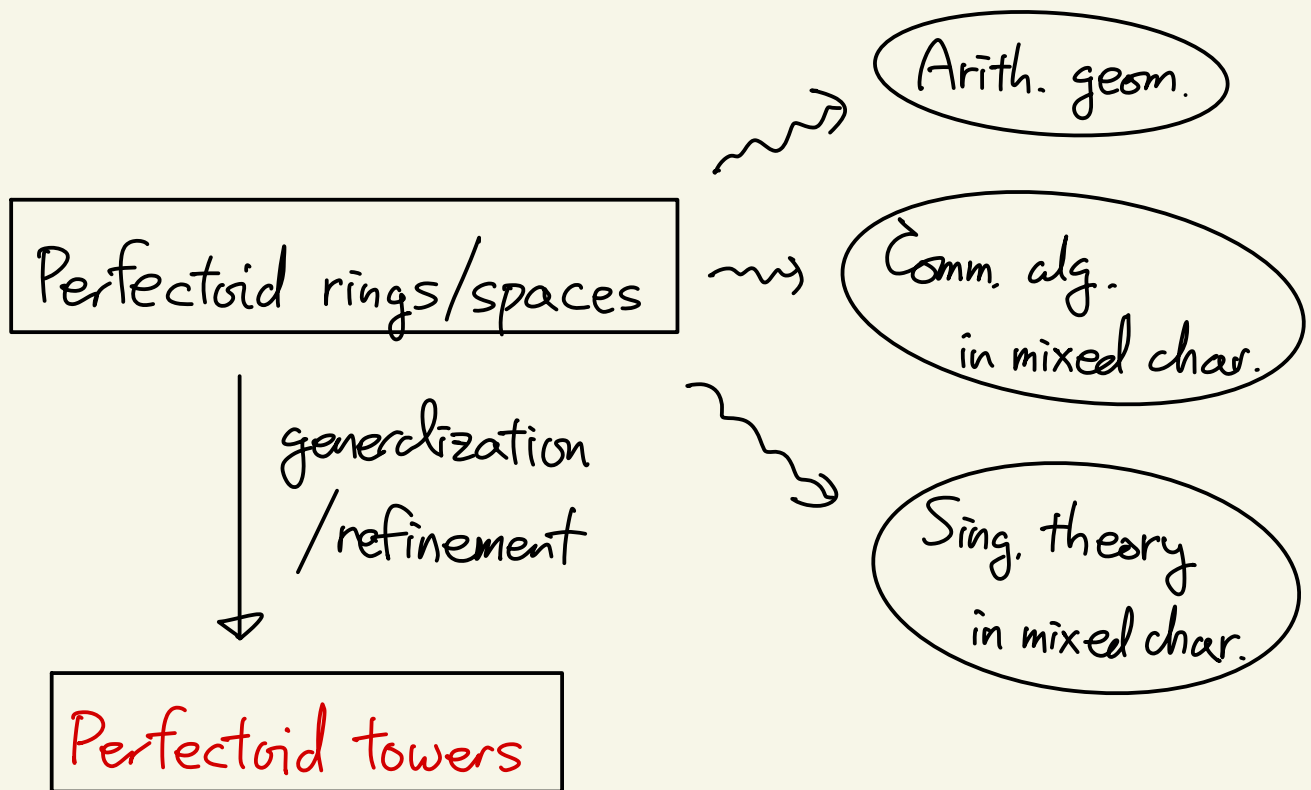


分岐理論から生じるパーフェクトイド塔について

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§1. Perfectoid rings/towers.

§2. Our results.

Fix a prime number p .

Ring = commutative with 1.

§ 1.

Def 1.1 (Bhatt-Morrow-Scholze '19)

A : p -torsion free ring

A is **perfectoid**

$(\Leftrightarrow)_{\text{def}} \exists \varpi \in A$ with $p \in \varpi^p A$ s.t.

① A is ϖ -adically complete

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textcircled{2} & A/\varpi A & \xrightarrow{\cong} A/\varpi^p A \\ & \downarrow \psi & \downarrow \psi \\ & x & \longmapsto x^p \end{array}$$

Ex 1.2 ① $\mathbb{Q}_K$ is perfectoid,

where $K = \mathbb{C}_p, \widehat{\mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^\infty})}$

$$\textcircled{2} R_\infty := \bigcup_{n \geq 0} R_n, R_n := \mathbb{Z}_p[p^{\frac{1}{p^n}}]$$

$\Rightarrow \widehat{R_\infty}^p$ is perfectoid

Obs 1.3

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 R_{n+1}/p & \xrightarrow{\text{Frob} =: \varphi} & R_{n+1}/p \\
 \downarrow & \searrow \text{blue } \cong & \uparrow \\
 R_{n+1}/p^{\frac{1}{p}} & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\exists} & R_n/p
 \end{array}$$

Def 1.4 (Ishiro-Nakazato-Shimamoto '25)

$\{R_n\}_{n \geq 0} = (R_0 \rightarrow R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow \dots)$: inductive system of
 $\bigcup$
 $p \in I_0$: principal ideal p-torsion free rings.

$\{R_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is a **perfectoid tower** arising from (R_0, I_0)

$\Leftrightarrow$
 def ① R_n is I_0 -adically Zariskian $\forall n \geq 0$
 i.e., $I_0 R_n \subset \bigcup_{\substack{\vdots \\ \text{maximal}}} R_i$

② $\exists I_1 \subset R_1$: principal ideal s.t. $I_1^p = I_0 R_1$

and

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 R_{n+1}/I_0 R_{n+1} & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & R_{n+1}/I_0 R_{n+1} \\
 \downarrow & \searrow \text{blue } \cong & \uparrow \\
 R_{n+1}/I_1 R_{n+1} & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\exists} & R_n/I_0 R_n
 \end{array}
 \quad (\forall n \geq 0)$$

Prop 1.5 $\widehat{R_\infty} := \varprojlim_{n \geq 0} R_n$ is a perfectoid ring.

Ex 1.6 ① A : perfectoid ring

$$\text{I)} \quad A \xrightarrow{\text{id}} A \xrightarrow{\text{id}} A \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \dots$$

is a perfectoid tower arising from $(A, \mathcal{O}^P)$.

② A complete regular local ring of residue char. p admits a perfectoid tower.

e.g., $R := W(k)[[x_1, \dots, x_d]]$ (k : perfect field of char. p)

$$\Rightarrow R \hookrightarrow R[p^{\frac{1}{p}}, x_1^{\frac{1}{p}}, \dots, x_d^{\frac{1}{p}}] \hookrightarrow R[p^{\frac{1}{p^2}}, x_1^{\frac{1}{p^2}}, \dots, x_d^{\frac{1}{p^2}}] \hookrightarrow \dots$$

is a perfectoid tower arising from (R, p) .

Problem How does one construct perfectoid towers?

① (Ishizuka '26)

$\exists$ a construction from certain "prisms."

② (H. '26) Fiber products,

Étale base change

Today: a construction from ramification theory.

§ 2. We work in the setting of Faltings:

$$R := W(k)[[x_2, \dots, x_d]]$$

$$R_n := W(k)[p^{\frac{1}{p^n}}, x_2^{\frac{1}{p^n}}, \dots, x_d^{\frac{1}{p^n}}] \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$R \hookrightarrow S$: finite ext. of normal local domains

s.t. $R[\frac{1}{p}] \hookrightarrow S[\frac{1}{p}]$ is étale.

$S_n :=$ the int. closure of R_n in $(R_n \otimes S)[\frac{1}{p}]$

Thm 2.1 (Faltings '88)

$\mathfrak{P}_n := (p^{\frac{1}{p^n}}) \in \text{Spec } R_n$: lying over p

$d_{S_n, \mathfrak{P}_n / R_n, \mathfrak{P}_n} = (p^{\delta_n}) \quad \exists \delta_n \in \mathbb{Q}_{\geq 0}$
 $\uparrow$
 discriminant

① $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta_n = 0.$

② $p^{\delta_n} \cdot \text{Cok}(R_{n+1} \otimes_{R_n} S_n \rightarrow S_{n+1}) = 0.$

Thm 2.2 (Andreatta '06)

$$\exists \varepsilon \in (0, 1) \cap \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\exists N \geq 0 \text{ s.t. } \textcircled{1} p^\varepsilon \in R_N$$

$$\textcircled{2} \forall n \geq N, \quad S_{n+1}/p^\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\varphi} S_{n+1}/p^\varepsilon$$

A commutative diagram with S_{n+1}/p^ε at the top left and S_n/p^ε at the bottom right. A horizontal arrow labeled φ points from S_{n+1}/p^ε to S_{n+1}/p^ε . A vertical arrow labeled $\uparrow$ points from S_n/p^ε to S_{n+1}/p^ε . A diagonal arrow labeled F points from S_{n+1}/p^ε to S_n/p^ε . A blue curved arrow points from the φ arrow to the F arrow.

Thm 2.3 (H.-Ishino-Shinomoto '26)

After replacing N by a larger one,

$\{S_n\}_{n \geq N}$ is a perfectoid tower arising from (S_N, p^ε) .

Rem 2.4 Faltings proved $\textcircled{1} \widehat{S_\infty}$: perfectoid

$\textcircled{2} R_\infty \rightarrow S_\infty$ is almost étale

Scholze, Kedlaya-Liu generalized to

every perfectoid rings (*The almost purity theorem*)

Future work • Formulate $\textcircled{2}$ for $\{S_n\}_{n \geq N}$.

• Generalize $\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2}$ to every perfectoid towers.