

Th F - поле \rightsquigarrow последовательность

$$0 \longrightarrow K_n^{MW}(F) \longrightarrow K_n^{MW}(F(t)) \xrightarrow{\sum \partial_p} \bigoplus_{\substack{p \text{-цепочка} \\ \text{со ст. коэф. 1}}} K_{n-1}^{MW}(F[t]/p) \longrightarrow 0$$

точна

Д-во есть ретракция $K_n^{MW}(F(t)) \longrightarrow K_n^{MW}(F)$
 Заведен фильтрация: $\alpha \longmapsto \partial_{(t)}^+(\alpha)$

$$K_*^{MW}(F) = L^0 \subset L^1 \subset \dots \subset L^d \subset \dots \subset K_*^{MW}(F(t))$$

$$L^d = K_*^{MW}(F[\{P\}_{\deg P \leq d}])$$

Тогда $L^d / L^{d-1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{\deg P = d} K_{n-1}^{MW}(F[t]/p)$

Вспомним: $[a/b] = [a] - \langle a/b \rangle [b]$

$$L_n^d = \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\langle [a_1][a_2] \dots [a_n] \mid a_i = \frac{\prod f_i}{\prod g_j}, \deg f_i \leq d, \deg g_j \leq d \rangle \quad n \geq 1 \\ &\langle [b_1] \dots [b_m] \zeta^{n-m} \mid \deg b_i \leq d \rangle \quad n \geq 1 \\ &\langle \langle a \rangle \zeta^n, a = \frac{\prod f_i}{\prod g_j}, \deg f_i \leq d, \deg g_j \leq d \rangle \quad n \geq 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

аддитивные образующие

Лемма ① $L_n^d = \langle L_n^{d-1}, \{ \zeta^n [a_1] \dots [a_{n+m}] \mid \deg a_1 = d, \deg a_i \leq d-1 \ (i \geq 2) \} \rangle$
 при $n \geq 1$

② $P \in F[t], \deg P = d > 0$ $G_1, \dots, G_i \in F[t], \deg G_i \leq d-1$
 ст. коэф. = 1

$$G = \prod G_j - QP \quad \deg G \leq d-1$$

$$\Rightarrow [P] \cdot [G_1 \dots G_i] = [P] \cdot [G] \quad \text{в } K_2^{MW}(F(t)) / L_2^{d-1} \quad \boxed{1}$$

Dom-60

$$\textcircled{1} f_1, f_2 \in F[t], \quad \deg f_i = d$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2 = -a \cdot f_1 + g, \quad a \in F^*, \quad \deg g \leq d-1$$

$$\bullet g=0 \Rightarrow [f_1][f_2] = [f_1][a(-f_1)] = [f_1]([a] + [-f_1] + \gamma[a](-f_1)) = [f_1] \cdot [a]$$

$$\bullet g \neq 0 \rightsquigarrow 1 = \frac{af_1}{g} + \frac{f_2}{g} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\left[\frac{af_1}{g}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{f_2}{g}\right] = 0 \rightsquigarrow [f_1] \cdot [f_2] = \dots$$

$\textcircled{2}$ $\Pi_{j \geq 2} i=2$

$$G_1 G_2 = PQ + G \rightsquigarrow \frac{PQ}{G_1 G_2} + \frac{G}{G_1 G_2} = 1 \rightsquigarrow \left[\frac{PQ}{G_1 G_2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{G}{G_1 G_2}\right] = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{P}{G_1 G_2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{G}{G_1 G_2}\right] = - \left\langle \frac{Q}{G_1 G_2} \right\rangle \cdot \left[\frac{Q}{G_1 G_2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{G}{G_1 G_2}\right] \in L^{d-1}$$

$$\left[\frac{P}{G_1 G_2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{G}{G_1 G_2}\right] - \left[\frac{P}{G_1 G_2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{G}{G_1 G_2}\right] + \dots$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{L^{d-1}}$

$i \geq 3 \rightsquigarrow$ индукция

$$\prod_{j \geq 2} G_j = PQ' + G'$$

$$G_1 G' = PQ + G$$

$$\rightsquigarrow [P] \cdot [G_1 \dots G_i] = [P][G_1] + [P][G_2 \dots G_i] + \gamma [P][G_2 \dots G_i][G_1]$$

$$= [P][G_1] + [P][G'] + \gamma [P][G'][G_1]$$

$$= [P][G_1 G']$$

□

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Возьмем P с $\deg P = d$

Рассмотрим $K_P \subseteq L^d / L^{d-1}$

$$\langle \eta^m \cdot [P] \cdot [G_1] \dots [G_m] \mid \deg G_i \leq d-1 \rangle$$

Пусть $G: \deg G \leq d-1$. Рассмотрим

$$K_P \xrightarrow{\varepsilon[G] \cdot -} K_P$$

- эти отображения индуктивны

$$K_*^{MW}(F[t]/p) \longrightarrow \text{Aut}(K_P)$$

Действительно,

$$(1) (\varepsilon[G] \cdot -) \circ (\varepsilon[1-G] \cdot -) = 0$$

$$(2) \deg H_1, H_2 \leq d-1 \quad H_1, H_2 = PQ + G$$

$$\varepsilon[G] \cdot \eta^m [P] [G_1] \dots [G_m]$$

$$\eta^m [P] [H_1, H_2] [G_1, \dots, G_m]$$

$$\eta^m [P] [H_1] [G_1] \dots [G_m] + \eta^m [P] [H_2] [G_1] \dots [G_m]$$

$$+ \eta^{m+1} [P] [H_1] [H_2] [G_1] \dots [G_m]$$

$$K_{*+1}^{MW}(F[t]/p) \longrightarrow K_P$$

$$d \longmapsto d \cdot [P]$$

$$\bigoplus_p K_{*+1}^{MW}(F[t]/p) \longrightarrow L^d / L^{d-1} \xrightarrow{\Sigma \partial^p} \bigoplus K_*^{MW}(F[t]/p)$$

Lemma

$$[u] \in L^{d-1} \rightsquigarrow \partial^p(u) = 0 \rightsquigarrow \text{равенство}$$

$$M_* \cdot F_k \longrightarrow ab$$

$$\textcircled{D4.1} \quad \forall F \in F_k \quad M_*(F) \text{ — модуль над } \mathbb{Z}[F/(F^*)^2]:$$

$$(u, d) \longmapsto \langle u \rangle d$$

$$\textcircled{D4.2} \quad \forall F \in F_k \quad F^* \times M_*(F) \longrightarrow M_{*+1}(F)$$

$$(u, d) \longmapsto [u] \cdot d$$

$$\textcircled{D4.3} \quad F, v, \pi \rightsquigarrow \partial_v^\pi : M_*(F) \longrightarrow M_{*-1}(k(v))$$

Теперь у нас $M_*(F) = K_*^{MW}(F)$

$K_*^{MW}(F) = GW(F) \rightsquigarrow$ эти данные есть

Кроме того, должны выполняться аксиомы.

$$\textcircled{B0} \quad \forall (u, v) \in (F^*)^2 \quad \forall d \in M_n(F)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad [uv]d = [u]d + \langle u \rangle [v]d$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad [u][v]d = -\langle -1 \rangle [v][u]d$$

$$\textcircled{B1} \quad A \text{ — локальная над } k \text{ область целостности, } F = \mathbb{Q}(A)$$

$\rightsquigarrow \forall d \in M_n(F)$ для почти всех $x \in \text{Spec}(A)$ ⁽¹⁾

$$\text{и для всех } \text{совл. } \pi \quad \partial_x^\pi(d) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{B2} \quad F, v, \pi \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \partial_v^\pi([u]d) = [u] \partial_v^\pi(d) \quad u \in \mathcal{O}_v^*$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \partial_v^\pi(\langle u \rangle d) = \langle u \rangle \partial_v^\pi(d)$$

$$\textcircled{B3} \quad \begin{matrix} E \\ \downarrow \\ \rho = \chi \pi^e \end{matrix} \subset \begin{matrix} F \\ \downarrow \\ \nu \end{matrix} \in F_k \rightsquigarrow \partial_v^\pi(d|_F) = e_E \langle u \rangle \partial_w^S(d)|_{k(v)}$$

$$\textcircled{HA1} \quad 0 \longrightarrow M_*(F) \longrightarrow M_*(F(t)) \longrightarrow \bigoplus_P M_{*+1}(F[t]_{/P}) \longrightarrow 0$$

— к. т. н.

HA2 $\forall d \in M_*(F)$
 $\partial_{(t)}^* ([t]d |_{F(t)}) = d$

F, v, π
 $0 \rightarrow M_*(F) \rightarrow M_*(F[t]) \rightarrow \bigoplus_P M_{*-1}(F[t]/P) \rightarrow 0$
 $\downarrow \partial_v^\pi \quad \downarrow \partial_{v(t)}^\pi \quad \downarrow \sum \partial_Q^{\pi, P}$
 $0 \rightarrow M_{*-1}(k(v)) \rightarrow M_*(k(v)[t]) \rightarrow \bigoplus_Q M_{*-2}(k(v)[t]/Q) \rightarrow 0$

B4 F, v, π $P \in (A_F^1)^{(1)}$, $Q \in (A_{k(v)}^2)^{(1)}$

- ① Если Q не на дивизоре P , то $\partial_Q^{\pi, P} = 0$
- ② Если $Q \in \mathcal{D}_P$, $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{D}_P, Q}$ — дискр. норм.

с группой π , то
 $\partial_Q^{\pi, P} = - \left\langle - \frac{P'}{Q'} \right\rangle \partial_Q^a$

B5 X — локальная, размерности 2 $F = k(X)$

Z — з. точка, $y_0 \in X^{(1)}$, y_0 над Z

$\pi \in \mathcal{O}_{X, y_0}$

$M_{*-1}(\mathcal{O}_{y_0, Z}) = \ker \left(\frac{M_*(F)}{M_*(X)} \rightarrow \bigoplus \frac{M_*(F)}{M_*(\mathcal{O}_{X, y})} \right)$
 $\in M_{*-1}(k(y_0))$

Th v, π, F $P \in \mathcal{O}_v[t]$ непривидим, неразл.

$Q \in k(v)[t]$ неразл., ст. коэфф = 1

- ① $Q \notin \mathcal{D}_P \Rightarrow \partial_Q^{\pi, P} = 0$
- ② $Q \in \mathcal{D}_P$, $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{D}_P, Q}$ — дискр. норм., π -унар.
 $\Rightarrow \partial_Q^{\pi, P} = - \left\langle - \frac{P'}{Q'} \right\rangle \partial_{(Q)}^a$

Доказательство Ундерзунд по $\deg P = d$

Заметим: мы считаем, что $K(v)$ декомпозитно

Лемма Пусть $\bar{P} \nmid Q$ или $\bar{P} \mid Q$ и $O_{D_{p,u}}$ — DVR с группой \mathcal{R}

Тогда $K_*^{mw}(F[t]/p) = \langle \eta^m [\bar{G}_1] \dots [\bar{G}_n] \mid \begin{array}{l} G_i \in O_v[t] \\ \deg G_i < d \\ G_1 = \pi \text{ или} \\ \bar{G}_1 \nmid Q, \\ \bar{G}_i \nmid Q \end{array} \rangle$

Доказательство: ① $\bar{P} \nmid Q$ — Рациональный

$\eta^m [\bar{G}_1] \dots [\bar{G}_n]$; пусть $\bar{G}_1 \mid Q$ и $G_1 \nmid \mathcal{R}$

$\rightarrow \exists d \in O_v: G_1(d) \in O_v^*$

и $\exists u \in O_v^*, m \in \mathbb{Z}: P + u \pi^m G_1 \mid t - d$

если $G_1 \mid \pi$, возьмем, сохранив все члены π и уберем π из G_1

$\rightarrow P + u \pi^m G_1 = (t - d) H_1$

$H_1 \nmid Q$
 $t - d \nmid Q$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(t-d)H_1}{u\pi^m} = \frac{P}{u\pi^m} + G_1$$

$$\eta^m [P] [\bar{G}_1] \dots [\bar{G}_n] = \eta^m [P] \left[\frac{(t-d)H_1}{u\pi^m} \right] [\bar{G}_2] \dots [\bar{G}_n]$$

$\in \mathcal{L}^d / \mathcal{L}^{d-1} \subset K_*^{mw}(F[t])$

$$\rightarrow \eta^m [\bar{G}_1] \dots [\bar{G}_n] = \eta^m \left[\frac{(t-d)H_1}{u\pi^m} \right] [\bar{G}_2] \dots [\bar{G}_n]$$

$\in K_*^{mw}(F[t]/p)$

② $\bar{P} \mid Q \rightarrow \forall d \in O_{D_{p,u}} = (O_v[t]/p)_Q$

$$d = \pi^m \frac{\bar{R}}{\bar{S}}$$

$R, S \in O_v[t]$
 $\bar{R}, \bar{S} \nmid Q, \deg R, S < d$

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