

Strong approximation for Abelian varieties
punctured at torsion points
去掉绕点后的某些阿贝尔簇的强逼近性质

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- k : number field
- $\Omega_k = \Omega_k^f \sqcup \infty_k$ set of places
- k_v for $v \in \Omega_k$
- $\mathcal{O}_v \subset k_v$ for $v \in \Omega_k^f$
- \mathbf{A}_k ring of adèles
- $S \subset \Omega_k$ finite subset
 \mathbf{A}_k^S adèles *without* S -components
 $pr^S : \mathbf{A}_k \rightarrow \mathbf{A}_k^S$ natural projection
- X : smooth variety over k (variety = separated scheme of finite type, geometrically integral)
- $\text{Br}(X) = H_{\text{ét}}^2(X, \mathbb{G}_m)$ the cohomological Brauer group

- $X(k) \hookrightarrow \prod_{v \in \Omega} X(k_v)$ diagonally
- **Weak approximation** holds if $X(k)$ is dense w.r.t. product topology
- $\emptyset \neq U \subset X$ Zariski open
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- $X(k) \hookrightarrow X(\mathbf{A}_k^S)$ diagonally
- Strong approximation off S holds if $X(k)$ is dense w.r.t. *adélic topology*
- subtle difference between product topology and adélic topology:
 - strong approximation on $X \not\Rightarrow$ strong approximation on U
- Example: $k = \mathbb{Q}$, $S \neq \emptyset$, $X = \mathbb{A}^1$, $U = \mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0\} = \mathbb{G}_m$
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Strong approximation

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 - purity for étale cohomology: $\text{Br}(X) = \text{Br}(U)$

First example: the affine space

- $X = \mathbb{A}^n$ satisfies strong approximation off $S \neq \emptyset$
- In this case, $\frac{\text{Br}(X)}{\text{Br}(k)} = \frac{\text{Br}(X \setminus Z)}{\text{Br}(k)} = 0$
- In general, should take into account the Brauer-Manin obstruction

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- Fact: $X(k) \subseteq \overline{X(k)} \subseteq X(\mathbf{A}_k)^{\text{Br}} \subseteq X(\mathbf{A}_k)$
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- Similarly, we define **Weak Approximation with Brauer-Manin obstruction** using the product topology of $X(k_v)$ instead of the adélic topology.

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Question (We call it arithmetic purity)

Suppose that X satisfies approximation properties, what about $X \setminus Z$ for a closed subvariety Z of codimension ≥ 2 ?

- What about strong approximation with Brauer-Manin obstruction.

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Theorem (well known)

*Arithmetic purity holds for **weak** approximation with Brauer-Manin obstruction.*

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- What about **strong** approximation with Brauer-Manin obstruction.

- Positive answers
- Negative answers

Positive answers

- Generalising examples \mathbb{A}^n and \mathbb{P}^n

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First result:

Theorem (D. Wei 2014)

Let X be a smooth toric variety such that $\bar{k}[X]^\times = \bar{k}^\times$. Then X verifies arithmetic purity for str. approx. with BM obs. off $S \neq \emptyset$.

- joint work with Y. Cao and F. Xu

Theorem (Cao-L.-Xu 2017)

Let G be a semi-simple simply connected linear algebraic group defined over a number field. Suppose that G is *quasi-split* (a Borel subgroup is defined over k). Then G verifies arithmetic purity for strong approximation off $S \neq \emptyset$.

- Example: SL_n
For any Zariski closed subset Z such that $\text{codim}(Z, SL_n) \geq 2$, $SL_n \setminus Z$ satisfies strong approximation off $S \neq \emptyset$.
- Open problem: remove the quasi-splitness condition.

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$GL_n \rightsquigarrow$ most general setting

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Theorem

Suppose that G^{sc} verifies arithmetic purity for str. approx. off ∞_k (in particular when it is quasi-split).

G verifies arithmetic purity of codimension $(2 + \dim G^{\text{tor}})$ for str. approx. with BM obs. off ∞_k .

Negative answers

- Example (Y. Cao & F. Xu 2013):
 - $k = \mathbb{Q}$ or an imaginary quadratic field
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Theorem (L. 2018)

E : elliptic curve, $\text{rank}(E(k)) > 0$

A : Abelian variety, $\text{rank}(A(k)) = 0$, $\dim A \neq 0$

$T \subset E \times A$ a finite set of torsion points

$X = (E \times A) \setminus T$

If $\text{pr}_A(T)$ contains a k -rational point, then X does not satisfy Str. Approx. with BM obs. off ∞_k .

The converse is also true if $\text{III}(E \times A, k) < \infty$.

- Remark: the case where $T = \{O\}$ was known in [Cao-Liang-Xu 2017].

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The proof use fibration methods with the following lemma.

Lemma

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- This lemma was known to [Harari-Voloch 2010] only in the very special case: $k = \mathbb{Q}$, $E : y^2 = x^3 + 3$, $\text{rank}(E(\mathbb{Q})) = 1$ and $T = \{O\}$.
- Final remark: As a consequence, $E \setminus O$ does not satisfy str. approx. with BM obs.off ∞_k

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Thank you for your attention !
谢谢大家！