

$$f \in k[x_0, \dots, x_{n+1}]$$

$X(k) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^{n+1}(k)$ zero set of f

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_0}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}} \right) \neq 0 \text{ on } X(k)$$

$$k = \mathbb{C} \quad \mathbb{P}^{n+1}(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}P^{n+1} \supseteq X(\mathbb{C})$$

complex manifold of dim n

(of real dim $2n$)

Invariants: cohomology groups

$$H^i(X(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathbb{C}$$

Betti #'s $b_i(X) := \dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^i(X(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{C})$

$$0 \leq i \leq 2n$$

$$\chi(X) := \sum (-1)^i b_i$$

(kly groups, Hodge groups, ...)

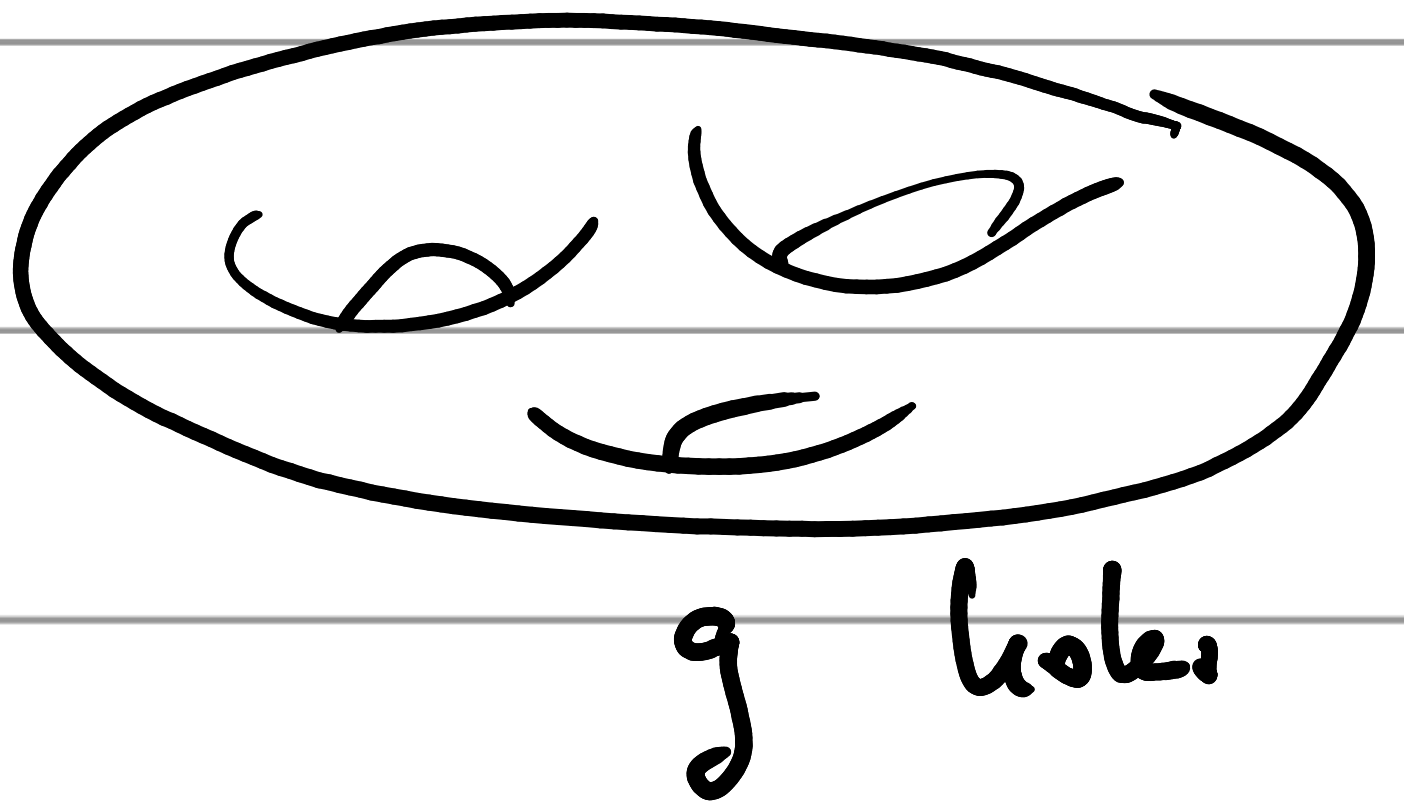
Examples (i) $\deg(f) = 1 \Rightarrow X(\sigma) = \mathbb{CP}^n$

$$\delta_i : \underset{0}{1}, 0, 1, \dots, 0, \underset{2n}{1}, \quad \delta = n+1$$

(ii) $n = 1$, $\deg(f) = d \Rightarrow$

$X(\sigma)$ Riemann surface of genus

$$g = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}$$



$$\delta_i : 1, 2g, 1$$

$$\delta : 2 - 2g$$

$$k = \mathbb{F}_q$$

q prime power

$X(k)$ finite set

$X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r})$ "

Invariants : $\# X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r})$

$$=: N_r(X)$$

Ex. 1.1 $|X = \mathbb{P}^1 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{F}_q) &= \frac{q^2 - 1}{q - 1} \\ &= q + 1 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) X ell. curve ($g=1$)

Hasse's Theorem:

$$| \# X(\mathbb{F}_q) - q - 1 | \leq 2 \cdot q^{1/2}$$

X genus g curve

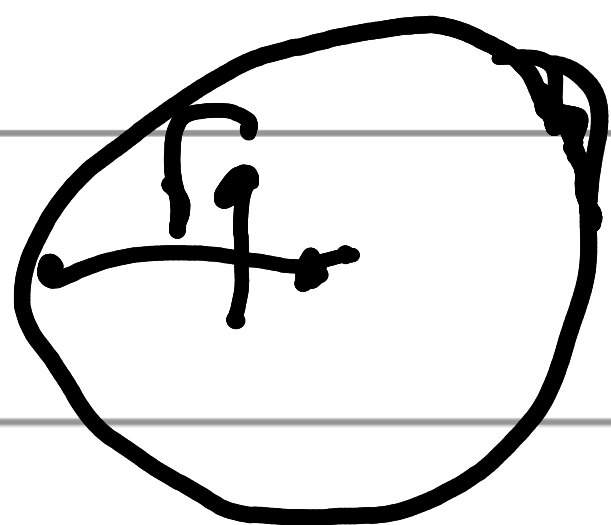
Theorem (Weil) \exists alg. integers

a_1, \dots, a_{2g} s.t.

• $\forall r \geq 1 \quad \# X(\mathbb{F}_{q^r}) = q^r + 1 - (a_1^r + \dots + a_{2g}^r)$

• a_i q -Weil $\#$'s of weight 1

(i.e. $|a_i| = q^{1/2}$)



e.g.

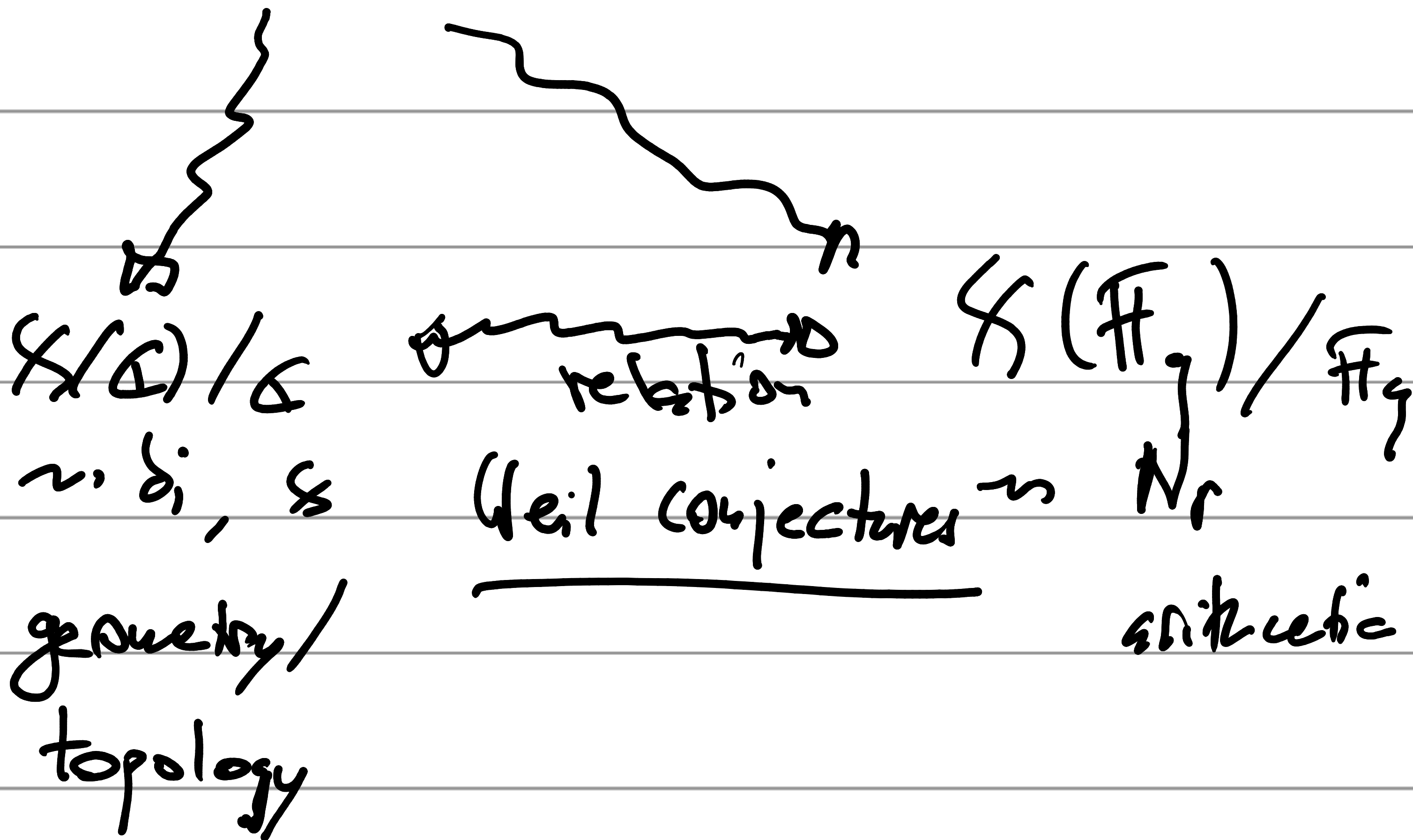
$$3 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$$

$|3 - 4i| \neq$

$k = \mathbb{C}$ $f \in \mathbb{Z}[X_0, \dots, X_n]$ primitive

$\bar{f} \in \mathbb{F}_q[X_0, \dots, X_n]$ "irr. + smooth"

X/\mathbb{Z}



Definition X/\mathbb{F}_q

$$Z(X, T) := \exp\left(\sum_{r \geq 1} \frac{N_r(X)}{r} T^r\right)$$

$\in \mathbb{C}[[T]]$

Zeta fct of X/\mathbb{F}_q

Remark $\frac{d}{dT} \log Z(X, T) = \sum_{r \geq 0} N_{r+1}(X) T^r$

"generating fct for $(N_r(X))$ "

Examples (i) $X = \mathbb{P}^n$

$$\zeta(\mathbb{P}^n, T) = \exp\left(\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1+q^r+\dots+q^{r-1}}{r} T^r\right)$$
$$= \exp\left(\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{r} T^r\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \exp\left(\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{q^{r-1}}{r} T^r\right)$$

$$= \underbrace{(1-T)(1-qT)\dots(1-q^{n-1}T)}$$

(ii) X curve of genus g $\xrightarrow[\text{Weil's}]{\Rightarrow}$ T_n

$$\zeta(X, T) = \frac{(1-a_1T)\dots(1-a_{2g}T)}{(1-T)(1-qT)}$$

Remark In both cases: rational fct, related to Betti #'s of corresponding varieties/ \mathbb{C} .

Theorem (Weil conjectures) X/\mathbb{F}_q sm. proj of
dim n .

$$(1) \zeta(X, T) = \frac{Q_1 \dots Q_{2n-1}}{Q_0 \dots Q_{2n}}, \quad Q_i(T) \in \mathbb{Z}[T],$$

$$Q_i(T) = \prod_{j=1}^{b_i} (1 - a_{ij}T)$$

$$(2) \zeta(X, \frac{1}{q^{u\mathbb{N}}T}) = \pm q^{\frac{u\mathbb{N}}{2}} T^{\mathbb{N}} \zeta(X, T)$$

$$\mathbb{N} = \sum (-1)^i b_i$$

(3) a_{ij} are q -Weil #'s of weight i

(4) If X comes from X/\mathbb{Z} as above

$$\text{then } b_i = b_i(X(\mathbb{Q}))$$

Remark Pf of "all" of these used étale

cohomology (Dwork (p-adic), Grothendieck,

Artin, Deligne)

Remark "Anatomy" in many ways.

• Rationality of \mathcal{I} -pt \Rightarrow

$(N_i)_{i \geq 1}$ determined by finitely many

• applications to $\text{disc. } 0$

Exercise Compute Betti #'s of

complex Grassmannians $G(l, d)$, $l \leq d$

by counting pts / finite fields

$b_i = \# \text{ pts}$

