

S var / \mathbb{F}_q
 G/S const. \mathcal{O}_e -sheaf
 $S \in |S|$ cl. pt $G = \mathcal{O}_e \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{(1 - T^{\deg(S)})}$
 G_S \mathcal{O}_e -sheaf / $\text{Spec}(k(S))$
 $\rightsquigarrow G_{\overline{k(S)}} \in \text{dim v.s.} / \mathcal{O}_1$
 $+ f_S \cdot G_{\overline{k(S)}}$ action of $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(k(S)/k)$
 $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{J}_G(T) = \prod_{S \in |S|} \det \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - T^{\deg(S)} \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} f_S^{-1} \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} G_{\overline{k(S)}} \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \sigma \in \text{Gal}(k(S)/k) \\ \text{an. Frobs.} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$

$$\text{Thm } \zeta_L(\tau) = \prod_{i=0}^{2 \dim(X)} \det(1 - \tau F^* | H_c^i(\bar{S}, \bar{G}) |) \cdot (-1)^{i+1}$$

$$\bar{G} = (S \rightarrow S)^* G$$

$$F: \bar{S} \rightarrow \bar{S}$$

$$G \text{ def } F_G \rightarrow F_G: F^* \bar{G} \cong \bar{G}$$

$$\rightarrow F^*: H_c^i(\bar{S}, \bar{G}) \rightarrow H_c^i(\bar{S}, F^* \bar{G})$$

Rmk: Assume G lisse

• For S affine $H_c^i(\bar{S}, \bar{G}) \xrightarrow{F^*} H_c^i(\bar{S}, \bar{G})$
for $0 \leq i < d$

P.D $g \rightsquigarrow g^\vee = \text{Hom}(g, \mathcal{O}_E)$ $d = \dim S$

$$H_c^i(\bar{S}, \bar{g}) \times H^{2\dim(X)-i}(\bar{S}, \bar{g}^\vee)(d)$$

non-deg. → \mathcal{O}_E

Situation: $S = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus A$ affine curve / \mathbb{F}_q
 $G/S \leftrightarrow \pi_1(S, \omega) \subset E / E \rtimes E^\perp$
 \parallel
 M

Want: $F^* \mathcal{O} \rightarrow H^1_c(\bar{S}, \bar{g})$ has alg. e.v. $\chi, d/2+1$
 all complex norms satisfy $|\chi| \leq q^{d/2+1}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \overline{1} \rightarrow & \pi_1(\bar{S}, \omega) & \rightarrow & \pi_1(S, \omega) & \rightarrow & \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}/\mathbb{F}_q) & \rightarrow 1 \\ & & & & & \parallel & \uparrow \text{S} \\ & & & & & \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} \\ & & & & & \searrow d & \downarrow 1 \end{array}$$

$$G \in \pi_1^+(\Sigma, \omega) \quad x, y \in M:$$

$$\psi(Gx, \sigma y) = q^{-d \cdot d(G)} \psi(x, y)$$

$$\leadsto \pi_1^+(\Sigma, \omega) \xrightarrow{\cong} Sp(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

Thm (Mazhdan-Margulis):
 $\text{Im } \rho$ is open in $Sp(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell)$

Pf: $G = \text{Im } \rho$ ℓ -adic Lie group
 $\leadsto \mathfrak{g}$ Lie algebra
 Want $\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie } Sp(\psi)$

$$\mathfrak{g} \subset \text{Lie Sp}(\psi) \subset \text{Lie GL}(M)$$

$$\left\{ \psi: M \rightarrow M \mid \overbrace{\psi(x, y)}^{\psi(x, y)} \right\} \subset \text{End}(M)$$

$$\left\{ \psi(x, y) + \psi(x, \psi(x)) = 0 \right\}$$

$$W := \left\{ \theta \in M \mid \begin{array}{l} M \rightarrow M \\ N(\theta): x \mapsto \psi(x, \theta) \end{array} \in \mathfrak{g} \right\}$$

Want: $W = M$

$s \in A \rightsquigarrow f_s \in M$ van. cycle

$$\delta_s \in \pi_1^+(S, \omega) : \delta_s(x) = x \pm \psi(x, f_s) f_s$$

$$\omega \xrightarrow{\text{los}} \mathfrak{g} : \delta_s \mapsto \pm N(\delta_s) \Rightarrow f_s \in W$$

Have: $\mathcal{O}_e \cdot W \subset W$
 $u, v \in W : \psi(u, v) = 0$ or $u+v \in W$: \downarrow (*)

$$\psi(u, v)N(u+v) = \psi(u, v)(N(u) + N(v) + [N(u), N(v)]) \in \mathfrak{g}$$

. Take $\mathcal{O} \neq \mathcal{U} \subset W$ maximal \mathcal{O}_e -v.s.

. Let $\Theta \in W$ which is not orthogonal to all of \mathcal{U}

$$\Rightarrow (\mathcal{U} \cup (\mathcal{U} \cap \Theta^\perp)) + \mathcal{O}_e \Theta \subset W \quad (*)$$

$W \subset M$ Zar. closed

$$U \cup (U \cap \Theta^\perp) \subset U \quad \text{Zar. dense}$$

$$\Rightarrow U + \mathcal{Q}_e \Theta \subset W \Rightarrow \Theta \in U$$

$$\Rightarrow W = U \cup (U^\perp \cap W)$$

$$\Rightarrow U \text{ is stable under } x \mapsto x + \lambda \psi(x, \Theta) \Theta$$

Such operations for $\Theta \in W, \lambda \in \mathcal{Q}_e$ generate $\pi_1^+(\tilde{J}, W)$ top.

$$\Rightarrow U \subset M \text{ } \pi_1^+(\tilde{J}, W)\text{-inv.}$$

$$M \text{ inv under } \pi_1^+(\tilde{J}, W) \Rightarrow U = M = W$$

i.e. $\forall \theta \in \mathfrak{M}, N(\theta) \in \mathfrak{g}$.

Fact: The $N(\theta)$ for $\theta \in \mathfrak{M}$ generate
the Lie alg $\text{Lie Sp}(\psi)$ \square

$$\zeta_g(T) = \prod_{s \in |S|} \det(1 - f_s^{-1} T)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{\det(1 - F^* T | H_c^1(\bar{S}, \bar{g}))}{\det(1 - F^* T | H_c^2(\bar{S}, \bar{g}))}$$

We will show: $\forall s : \det(1 - f_s^{-1} T) \in \mathbb{Q}[T]$
 Assume this for now.

Claim: For $i=1,2$ $\det(1-F^*T|H_c^i(\dots)) \in \bar{\mathbb{Q}}[T]$

Pf: By assumption, above, enough to consider $i=2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{P.D: } H_c^2(\bar{S}, \bar{g}) &= H^0(\bar{S}, \bar{g}^\vee) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_\ell(-1) \\
 \pi = \pi_1(\bar{S}, w) &= H^0(\bar{S}, \bar{g}) - M^\pi \quad H^0(\bar{S}, \bar{g}^\vee) - (M^\vee)^\pi \\
 H^0(\bar{S}, \bar{g}^\vee)^\vee &= ((M^\vee)^\pi)^\vee = M_\pi = M / \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_{m-1} \\ \text{rest} \end{matrix} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$s \in \beta$:

$\omega: \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}_S) \rightarrow S$

Choose $\overline{k(s)} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_S$

$\leadsto \text{Gal}(\overline{k(s)}/k(s)) \rightarrow \pi_1^+(S, \omega)$

$f_s \subset \mathcal{O}_{\overline{k(s)}} = \phi_s \subset M$

$M \rightarrow M_{\pi}$

$f_s = \phi_s \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{F}}^* | \text{deg } s$

G_s arith. Frobs. $\hookrightarrow \phi_s$ det. up to conj.

By above assumption, these have alg. e.v. \square claim

By applying this arg. to $f^{\otimes h}$ for $h \geq 1$
 get: All e.v of $F^{\otimes h} \subset (M^{\otimes h})_{\mathbb{R}}$
 are also alg.

Claim: These e.v $\hat{\lambda}$ for $h \geq 1$ have
 all cplx norms = $|\lambda|^{hd/2}$

Pf: $1 \rightarrow Sp(\psi) \rightarrow A(\psi) \xrightarrow{g \mapsto \lambda} \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow 1$
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_e^* \rightarrow \begin{matrix} M \times M \\ \text{non} \\ \in A(\psi) \end{matrix} \left\{ g \in GL(M) \mid \exists \lambda : \psi(g \cdot, -) = \lambda \psi(-, -) \right\}$
 $A_0 \subset A(\psi)_{\mathbb{Q}_e}$ subgr gen by $Sp(\psi)_{\mathbb{Q}_e}$
 and $\text{non}, a \in \mathbb{Q}_e^*$

$$A(\psi)(\mathcal{A}_e) / A_0 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A}_e^* / (\mathcal{A}_e^*)^2 \uparrow \text{finite}$$

$\Rightarrow A_0$ is of fin. index in $A(\psi)(\mathcal{A}_e)$

$$\pi = \pi_1(\bar{S}, \omega) \subset Sp(\psi)(\mathcal{A}_e) \text{ open}$$

$\Rightarrow \pi$ is dense in $Sp(\psi)$

$$\begin{array}{c} A(\psi)(\mathcal{A}_e) \\ \nearrow C(M^{\text{orb}}) \\ Sp(\psi)(\mathcal{A}_e) \\ \subset \mathcal{A}_e^* \text{ abelian} \end{array} \quad \pi$$

λ_0 e.v. of $\phi_s \in (M^{\otimes 4})_{\mathbb{R}}$

$\rightarrow \exists \chi: A(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) / Sp(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_\ell^\times$ char

For $g \in G$, $\chi(g)$ is an e.v. of $g \in (M^{\otimes 4})_{\mathbb{R}}$
 Have $\chi: A(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) / Sp(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_\ell) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_\ell^\times$
 $g \mapsto \det(g \in (M^{\otimes 4})_{\mathbb{R}})$

$A_0 \subset A(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_e)$
 $\rightarrow A_0 / Sp(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_e) \subset A(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_e) / Sp(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_e)$
 $\chi^{\dim M}, \chi^k$ agree on A_0
 $A_0 \subset A(\psi)(\mathbb{Q}_e)$ finite index
 $\rightarrow (\chi^{\dim M}, \chi^{-k})$ has finite order

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow |k^*(\mathcal{O}_S)| &= |Z^k(\mathcal{O}_S)| \\
 n = \dim M & \quad = \left| \det \left(\mathcal{O}_S \otimes (M^{\otimes k})_{\mathbb{R}} \right) \right| \\
 & \quad = q^{-n \cdot d \cdot h(\mathcal{O}_S)/2} q^{-d \cdot h(\mathcal{O}_S)/2} \quad (?.)
 \end{aligned}$$

Claim: For $s \in |S|$, the e.v. of $\phi_s \in M$ are alg. numbers, all of whose complex norms are $= q^{-d \log(s)/2}$

Pf: $\zeta_{\text{gen}}(T) = \prod_{s \in |S|} \det(1 - \phi_s^{-1} T^{\log(s)} | H^{\otimes h})^{-1}$

$h \geq 2$ even

$P_s \in \mathbb{Q}[[T]]$
with non-arg. coeff.

$$\det(1 - \hat{\pi} T) = \exp \left(\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{\text{Tr}(\hat{\pi}^n | T/n)}{n} \right)$$

$$\text{Tr}(\hat{\pi} \otimes \hat{\pi}) = \text{Tr}(\hat{\pi})^2$$

\Rightarrow rad of conv (around 0) of P_S
 \geq rad. of conv. of $\int g_{\alpha}$:

$$\int g_{\alpha}(\tau) = \sum a_i \tau^i \quad P_S = \sum b_{s,i} \tau^i$$

$$\limsup_{i \rightarrow \infty} |a_i|^{1/i}$$

$$a_i = \sum_{j_1 + \dots + j_r = i} \prod b_{s,j_e}$$

$$\geq \limsup_{i \rightarrow \infty} |b_{s,i}|^{1/i}$$

$$\text{rad of conv of } P_S \geq -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1+4d}$$

≥ 9
above claim

λ e.v. of $d_S \subset M$

$\leadsto \lambda^k$ e.v. of $d_S \subset M^{\otimes k}$

$$\Rightarrow |\lambda|^k \geq 9^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{deg}(S)}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\lambda| \geq 9^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{deg}(S)/k}$$

Do the same for M^{\vee}
 $\leadsto \lambda = \lambda$
L's claim

Claim All ev of $F \in H'_c(\bar{S}, \bar{Z})$ have cplx norms $\leq q^{d/2+1}$

Pf: $\int_{\mathcal{G}} (T)^{-1} = \prod_{s \in |S|} \det(1 - T^{\deg(s)} \phi_s^{-1} | M)$

$s \in |S| : \lambda_1(s), \dots, \lambda_n(s)$ ev of $\phi_s^{-1} \in M$

$= \prod_{s \in |S|} (1 - \lambda_1(s) T^{\deg(s)}) \dots (1 - \lambda_n(s) T^{\deg(s)})$

(converges if $\sum_{|z_i| \leq n} \sum_{s \in |S|} |x_i(s)| T^{\deg(s)}$ converges
 claim above) = $\sum_{s \in |S|} q^{d \deg(s)/2} T^{\deg(s)}$

$\exists C: \{s \in |S| \mid \deg(s) = m\} \leq C \cdot q^m$
 $\leq C \sum_m (q^{d/2+1} T)^m$ converges $-(d/2+1)$
 for $|T| < q$

poles have to be outside \rightarrow estimate \square