

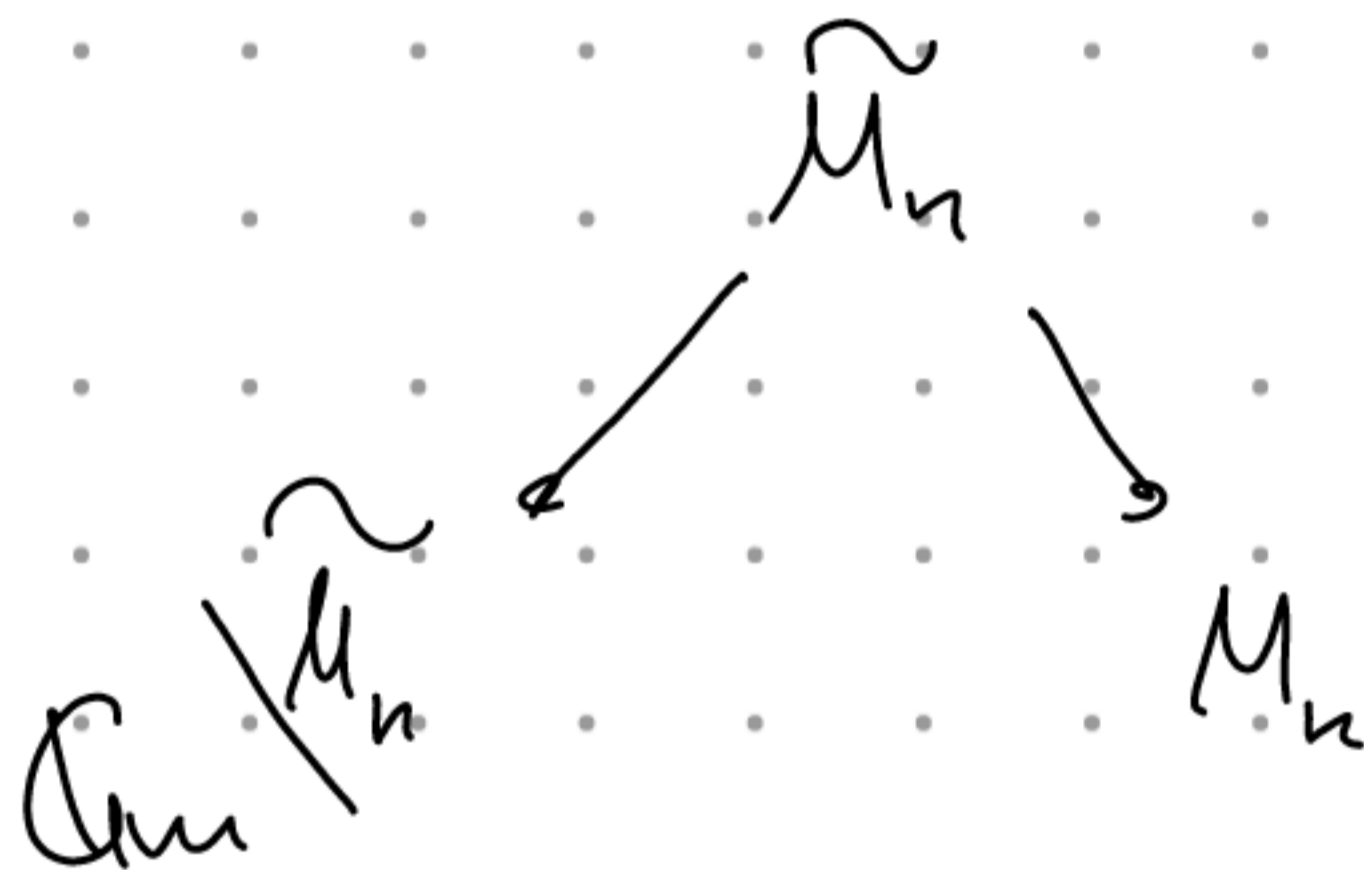
Recall $M_n : S/\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}] \longrightarrow \{(E, \alpha)\} / \cong$
 α level- n -str.

$\tilde{M}_n : S/\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{6n}] \longrightarrow \{(E, \alpha, \pi)\} / \cong$

Then $n \geq 3$. Then M_n representable by aff. scheme.

We today prove this for $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{6n}] \subset \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}]$ M_n .

Consider



Last time: $M_n \cong \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Z}} / \tilde{M}_n$ if we can show that

$\mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Z}} \subset \tilde{M}_n$ freely.

Valuation criterion for $\mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Z}} \times \tilde{M}_n \longrightarrow \tilde{M}_n \times \tilde{M}_n$:

To show \mathbb{R} DVR, $K = \text{Frac } \mathbb{R}$.

$(E, \alpha, \pi), (E', \alpha', \pi') \in \tilde{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$

s.t. \exists iso $\phi_K : (E, \alpha)_K \xrightarrow{\cong} (E', \alpha')_K$ with
 $\phi_K^*(\pi') = \lambda \cdot \pi \quad \lambda \in K^\times$

Then $\exists!$ $\phi : (E, \alpha) \xrightarrow{\cong} (E', \alpha')$ lifting ϕ_K & $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^\times$.

Assume we have $\phi: E \xrightarrow{\cong} E'$ lifting ϕ_K .

Then .) ϕ is unique

.) $\phi \circ \alpha = \alpha'$

both hold since $E', E'[n]/R$ are separated

& $E_K, (\underline{Z/nR})_K$ schematically dense.

Furthermore, $\phi^* \pi' = \mu \cdot \pi$ for some $\mu \in R^\times$.

Since $\Gamma(E, \mathcal{O}_E') \subset \Gamma(E_K, \mathcal{O}_K')$,

$\mu = \lambda \in R^\times$ as claimed.

So everything boils down to:

Thm (Weil) S Dedekind, connected, η gen pt.

Then $\text{Hom}(E, E') \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(E_\eta, E'_\eta)$.

Thm (Stronger variant, BLR 4.4 Thm 1)

S normal, noetherian, $u: Z \dashrightarrow G$ S -rational

map from smooth S -scheme Z to separated gys sch. G .

Then $(u \text{ defined on codim } 1 \implies \text{defined everywhere})$.

Proof of Weil Extension Thm

Idea Given $H, G/k$ group schemes + $\phi: U \rightarrow G$

defined on open dense $U \subseteq H$ that satisfies

group homomorph identity on $m_{\#}^{-1}(u) \cap (U \times U)$.

Then use translation + patching to extend to $H \rightarrow G$.

Important principles

1) X/S separated, $U \subseteq Y/S$ schem. dense.

Then $\text{Hom}_S(Y, X) \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}_S(U, X)$.

2) X loc. fin. pres. $y \in Y$. Then [Stacks 012C]

$$\varinjlim_{\substack{y \in U \\ \text{open}}} \text{Hom}_S(U, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_S(\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{Y, y}, X).$$

Variant $s \in S$. X loc. fin. pres, $Y \rightarrow S$ qcqs

$$\varinjlim_{\substack{s \in U \\ \text{open}}} \text{Hom}_S(U \times_S Y, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_S(\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{S, s} \times_S Y, X).$$

Consequences $\phi_2 : E_2 \rightarrow E'_2$ given

) If ϕ lifts, then uniquely

\Rightarrow If ϕ lifts to $U_i \xrightarrow{\phi_i} E'$

$E = \cup U_i$ open covering, then ϕ_i glue to lift ϕ .

) ϕ lifts $\Leftrightarrow \forall s \in S, \exists$ lift

$$\phi_s : \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{S,s} \times E \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{S,s} \times E'$$

\Rightarrow wlog $S = \text{Spec } R, R \text{ DVR}$

Heart of Proof:

$$S = \text{Spec } R = \{s, \eta\}$$

1) $x \in E_s$ generic point. Then $\mathcal{O}_{E,x} \cong \text{DVR}$ since

at 1 point in regular scheme.

Valuative Criterion $\Rightarrow \exists$ extension $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_{E,x} \rightarrow E'$

Principle 2) $\Rightarrow \exists$ open $U \subseteq E$ s.t. $\text{codim}_E(E \setminus U)$

+ extension $\psi : U \rightarrow E'$

= 2

2) Assume that $E \setminus U = \{ \bar{a}_1, \dots, \bar{a}_r \} \subseteq E(x(s))$.
consists of rational points.

Assume further $\exists \{ a_1, \dots, a_r \} \in E(\mathbb{R})$ s.t.
 $\bar{a}_i = a_i(s)$.

Assume $\exists b \in E(\mathbb{R})$ s.t. $b + a_i \in U(\mathbb{R}) \forall i$.

Then $t_b^{-1} \circ \gamma \circ t_b : t_b^{-1}(U) \rightarrow E'$

agrees with γ on $t_b^{-1}(U) \cap U$ since γ_γ is
is a group homomorphism.

$t_b^{-1}(U) \cup U = E$, so they glue to $E \xrightarrow{\phi} E'$.

Left to reduce to this situation:

3) Claim If $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}'$ is faithfully flat ext of DVRs

s.t. $\exists \phi' : \mathbb{R}' \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}' \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} E'$

lifting (base change of) ϕ_γ . Then ϕ' stems from

some ϕ already.

Proof fpqc descent for maps of schemes:

$$\text{Hom}(X, Y) = \text{Eq} \left(\text{Hom}(X', Y) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{- \circ p_2} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad \quad} \\ \xleftarrow{- \circ p_1} \end{array} \text{Hom}(X' \times_X X', Y) \right)$$

for any fpqc $X' \rightarrow X$.

Apply with $X = E$, $X' = R' \otimes_R E$, $Y = E'$.

Hence to check: $\phi' \circ p_1 = \phi' \circ p_2$.

But $(\phi' \circ p_1)_\eta = \phi_\eta = (\phi' \circ p_2)_\eta$

+ fact that $(R' \otimes_R R' \otimes_R E)_\eta$ schem dense
imply this. \square 3)

4) Claim \exists DVR R' + faithfully flat $R' \rightarrow R$

s.t. all assumptions from 2) hold.

Proof $a \in E_s$ any closed point. Then $\mathcal{O}(a)/\mathcal{O}(s)$

is finite extension, say $\cong \mathcal{O}(s)[t]/f(t)$, f monic.

Put $R_1 :=$ normalization of an irred comp

of $R[t]/f(t)$. \tilde{f} monic lift.

Then a is image of R_1 -point, $R \rightarrow R_1$

faithfully flat. Having this, find $R \rightarrow R_1$

s.t. $(R_1 \otimes_R E) \setminus (R_1 \otimes_R U)$ consists of rational points.

Next $\bar{b} \in E_S(\overline{\mathbb{R}(S)}) \setminus \{ \bar{a}_i = \bar{a}_j \}_{i,j}$ any.

Above process gives $R_1 \rightarrow R_2$ s.t. also \bar{b} rational.

Put $R_3 := \widehat{R_2}$, adic completion.

R_2 DVR $\rightarrow R_3$ DVR, complete

& $R_2 \rightarrow R_3$ faith. flat.

Let $\pi \in R_3$ nonzero. Given any ring A ,

$$\text{Hom}(A, R_3) \xrightarrow{\cong} \varinjlim_i \text{Hom}(A, R_3/\pi^i)$$

by completeness.

Lifting criterion for smoothness of E/R

$$\rightarrow E(R_3/\pi^{i+1}) \rightarrow E(R_3/\pi^i) \quad \forall i.$$

$\Rightarrow \bar{a}_i, \bar{b}$ lift to R_3 -points a_i, b .

Wahoo!!!

Then 2) & 3) apply. 

Fun observation The ring $\mathbb{R}_3 \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}_3$ that occurs during descent is super-complicated!

E.g. $(\mathbb{Z}_p \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}_p)[p^{-1}] = \mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}$

Contains an idempotent from $k \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} k$

for every quadratic $K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p$
(ie p splits in K)

It is moreover ∞ -dimensional, non-noetherian.

Namely $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}$ is integral over some ring

$$\mathbb{Q}(T_i; i \in I) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}(T_i; i \in I) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{choose} \\ \text{transcendence base} \end{array} \right)$$

and there are non-noether + ∞ -dim.

Cor S Dedekind, connected, $X \rightarrow S$ EC or AV.

Then X is a Néron model of X_η .

In other words, for every smooth $T \rightarrow S$,

$$\text{Hom}_S(T, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{S_\eta}(T_\eta, X_\eta)$$