

EXERCISE SHEET 1

- 1) In this exercise I want to grumpily claim that the name “analytic class number formula” is a bit of a misnomer, in the sense that it is not so easy to use it as a means for computing class numbers.

- (a) Use the analytic class number formula to find the residue of $\zeta_{\mathbb{Q}(i)}(s)$ at $s = 1$.
- (b) Now compute the residue of $\zeta_{\mathbb{Q}(i)}(s)$ at $s = 1$ by other means, without using that $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a PID, so that you can use the analytic class number formula to actually compute the class number of $\mathbb{Q}(i)$. (I don’t know how to do this! Update: I do know how to do this now, because Rob Rockwood told me how. Thanks Rob!)

- 2) Let X be an irreducible algebraic variety over a field k . Write $Z^n(X) := Z^n(X, 0)$ for the codimension n cycles on X . We say that a cycle $Z \in Z^n(X)$ is *rationally equivalent to zero* if there is a cycle $T \in Z^n(X \times \mathbb{P}_k^1)$ which projects dominantly onto \mathbb{P}_k^1 and two points $a, b \in \mathbb{P}_k^1$ such that

$$Z = T(b) - T(a)$$

where $T(t) := (\text{pr}_{X*}(T \cdot (t \times X)))$ for a point $t \in \mathbb{P}_k^1$. In other words, “ Z can be deformed to 0 along a \mathbb{P}^1 ”. We say that $Z_1, Z_2 \in Z^n(X)$ are *rationally equivalent*, and write $Z_1 \sim_{\text{rat}} Z_2$, if $Z_1 - Z_2$ is rationally equivalent to zero. It is easy to check that \sim_{rat} forms an equivalence relation. The *Chow group* of codimension n cycles on X is defined to be

$$\text{CH}^n(X) := Z^n(X) / \sim_{\text{rat}} .$$

It turns out that we can replace \mathbb{P}_k^1 by any rational variety in the definition of “rationally equivalent to zero” (or even unirational variety). Show that $\text{CH}^n(X) \cong \text{CH}^n(X, 0)$.

- 3) Show that $\text{CH}^i(X, n) = 0$ for $i > n + \dim X$.

- 4) Let L/K be a finite extension of fields. Consider the pullback map

$$\text{CH}^i(K, n) \rightarrow \text{CH}^i(L, n) .$$

- (a) Show that the pullback map is injective after tensoring with \mathbb{Q} . (This fact generalises to any finite flat map of varieties).
- (b) Give an example where the pullback map is not injective integrally. (The following theorem of Nesterenko-Suslin-Totaro might be useful: for any field F , $\text{CH}^n(F, n) \cong K_n^{\text{Mil}}(F)$ where the latter denotes the n -th Milnor K -group of F .)

- (c) Let k be a field. Compute the motivic cohomology $H_{\mathcal{M}}^i(\mathbb{P}_k^m, \mathbb{Z}(n))$ of projective m -space \mathbb{P}_k^m in terms of the motivic cohomology of $\text{Spec } k$.