

l-adic cohomology, Lefschetz trace formula, Weil conjectures.

First the case of constant sheaves \mathbb{Q}_ℓ ; this is well explained in Appendix C of Hartshorne's book AG (well, for smooth proper schemes / $k = \bar{k}$)

Let $k = \bar{k}$, l prime, $l \neq \text{char } k$. Let X/k separated, finite type.
 Then $H^i(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell) := \mathbb{Q} \otimes (\varinjlim_n H^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Z}/l^n \mathbb{Z}))$; finite dim. \mathbb{Q}_ℓ -vector space, zero if $i > 2 \dim(X)$.
 Same for $H_c^i(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$.

Now let k be a finite field, $q := \#k$, $k \rightarrow \bar{k}$ an algebraic closure.
 Let X/k separated, of finite type.

Let $F_{p,X} : X \rightarrow X$ be the absolute p -Frobenius: on every open affine U of X it corresponds to the p -power map on $\mathcal{O}(U)$. Equivalently: $F_{p,X}$ is the identity on the top space X , and $\forall U \subset X$ open, $F_{p,X}^*(U) : \mathcal{O}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(U)$, $f \mapsto f^p$.

Then $X \xrightarrow{F_{p,X}} X$. Let $F_X := F_{p,X}^n = \text{abs. } q\text{-Frobenius of } X$.
 $\downarrow \quad \circlearrowleft \quad \downarrow$
 $\text{Spec}(k) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Spec}(k)$
 $\quad \quad \quad F_{p, \text{Spec}(k)}$

Base change to \bar{k} gives: $X_{\bar{k}} \xrightarrow{(F_X)_{\bar{k}}} X_{\bar{k}}$. Then $(F_X)_{\bar{k}} : (a_1, \dots, a_n) \mapsto (a_1^q, \dots, a_n^q)$.
 $\downarrow \quad \circlearrowleft \quad \downarrow$
 $\text{Spec}(\bar{k})$

Note: $X_{\bar{k}}(\bar{k})^{(F_X)_{\bar{k}}} = X(k)$. In fact, $(X_{\bar{k}})^{(F_X)_{\bar{k}}} = \coprod_{x \in X(k)} \text{Spec}(\bar{k})$.

LTF: $\# X(k) = \sum_i (-1)^i \text{Tr}((F_X)_{\bar{k}}^*, H_c^i(X_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$.

TAG 03V2

Weil conjectures: (proven by Dwork, Grothendieck + Artin, Deligne)
 For X/k proper & smooth, $\det(1 - (F_X)_{\bar{k}}^* \cdot T, H^i(X_{\bar{k}}, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))$ has coeff. in \mathbb{Z} and the complex roots have abs. value $q^{-i/2}$. $\in \mathbb{Q}_\ell[T]$

Actually, the Weil conjectures ~~are~~ are about the zeta-function of $X_{\bar{k}}$, and what is above is the cohomological explanation. Weil had conjectured (or suggested) the existence of a cohomology theory.

More general LTF. Now let \mathcal{F} be a (constructible) \mathbb{Q}_ℓ -sheaf on X (see TAG 03UL). Then: (TAG 03V2)

$$\sum_{x \in X(k)} \text{Tr}((\pi_x)_x^* \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}) = \sum_i (-1)^i \text{Tr}((F_x)_{\bar{k}}^*, H_c^i(X_{\bar{k}}, \mathcal{F})).$$

RHS = Euler char. of $\bigvee_{(F_x)_{\bar{k}}^*}$ cohom. of \mathcal{F} on $X_{\bar{k}}$,
LHS = same but on $X_{\bar{k}}^{(F_x)_{\bar{k}}^*}$.

You wouldn't immediately see it, but this more general LTF can easily be reduced to the case $\dim(X) \leq 1$.