Zeitschrift: L'Enseignement Mathématique

Herausgeber: Commission Internationale de l'Enseignement Mathématique

Band: 36 (1990)

Heft: 1-2: L'ENSEIGNEMENT MATHÉMATIQUE

Artikel: MANIN'S PROOF OF THE MORDELL CONJECTURE OVER FUNCTION FIELDS

Autor: Coleman, Robert F.

Kapitel: 4. Abelian schemes

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-57915

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Mehr erfahren

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. En savoir plus

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. Find out more

Download PDF: 23.01.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

$$(\{\bar{\omega}_U - d_{X/S}g_U\}, \{f_{U,V} - (g_U - g_V)\})$$

for some one-chain $\{g_U\}$ with coefficients in $\mathscr{O}_X$ such that

$$s^*f_{U,V} = u^*f_{U,V} = s^*(g_U - g_V) \quad \text{and} \quad t^*f_{U,V} = v^*f_{U,V} = t^*(g_U - g_V) .$$

Let $\eta_U = \omega_U - dg_U$. Now

$$s^*\eta_U - s^*\eta_V = s^*df_{U,V} - s^*d(g_U - g_V) = 0$$

by the conditions that $\{g_U\}$ must satisfy and the fact that $(\{\omega_U\}, \{f_{U,V}\})$ is a hypercocycle. Similarly, $t^*\eta_U - t^*\eta_V = 0$. Let η_s and η_t be the the elements of Ω^1_S determined by the cocycles $\{s^*\eta_U\}$ and $\{t^*\eta_U\}$ respectively.

Now to compute $\nabla h([\omega])$ we must lift $\bar{\omega}_U - d_{X/S}g_U$ to a section of $\Omega^1_{X,Z}$. Let $e_{s,U}$ and $e_{t,U}$ be elements of $\mathscr{O}_X(U)$ such that $s^*e_{s,U} = 1\, t^*e_{t,U} = 0$, $t^*e_{t,U} = 1$ and $s^*e_{t,U} = 0$. These elements exist since Z is étale over S. Then $\eta_U - (e_{s,U}\eta_s + e_{t,U}\eta_t)$ is such a lifting. To compute $\nabla h([\omega])$ we must take the hyper-coboundary of $(\{\eta_U - (e_{s,U}\eta_s + e_{t,U}\eta_t)\}, \{f_{U,V} - (g_U - g_V)\})$. It is

$$(\{\eta_s \otimes d_{X/S}e_{s,U} + \eta_t \otimes d_{X/S}e_{t,U}\}, \{\eta_s \otimes (e_{s,U} - e_{s,V}) + \eta_t \otimes (e_{t,U} - e_{t,V})\}, 0) .$$

The class of this hypercocycle is the image of

$$\eta_t - \eta_s \in \Omega^1_S \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega^1_S \otimes H^1_{DR}(X/S, Z)$$

(recall that we've determined a map of $K[S]$ into $H^1_{DR}(X/S, Z)$). Hence $\nabla h([\omega]) = \eta_t - \eta_s$.

The proposition now follows from the fact that

$$(\{\eta_s + ds^*g_U\}, \{s^*g_U - s^*g_V\}) = u^*(\{\omega_U\}, \{f_{U,V}\})$$

and

$$(\{\eta_t + dt^*g_U\}, \{t^*g_U - t^*g_V\}) = v^*(\{\omega_U\}, \{f_{U,V}\}) . \qquad \square$$

COROLLARY 1.3.4. *If, in the above, u and v are constant, then $M(s, t) = 0$.*

4. ABELIAN SCHEMES

Suppose now that A is an Abelian scheme over S. Let $m: A \times_S A \to A$ be the addition law and e the zero section. For $s, t \in A(S)$, let $M(s) = M(e, s)$ and $s + t = m(s, t)$.

THEOREM 1.4.1. *The map M from $A(S)$ to $\operatorname{Ext}(H^1_{DR}(A/S), K[S])$ is a homomorphism.*

Proof. Let s and t be elements of $A(S)$. Define the map $g: A \to A$ by $g = m \circ (id, t \circ f)\,(g(x) = x + t(f(x)))$. Then $g^*: H^1_{DR}(A/S) \to H^1_{DR}(A/S)$ is the identity so that $g^*M(e,s) = M(e,s)$ on the one hand and $g^*M(e,s) = M(t, s+t)$ by Proposition 1.3.2 on the other. Hence,

$$M(s) + M(t) = M(e,s) + M(e,t) = M(t, s+t) + M(e,t) = M(e, s+t)$$

by Proposition 1.3.1. □

Let (B, τ) denote the $K(S)/K$ trace of $A_{K(S)}$ (see [L-AV]). In particular, B is an Abelian scheme over K and $\tau: B \times \operatorname{spec}(K(S)) \to A_{K(S)}$ is a homomorphism. Since K has characteristic zero τ is a closed immersion. Philosophically, B is the largest constant Abelian subscheme of $A_{K(S)}$ defined over over K. The morphism τ extends uniquely to an S-morphism $\bar{\tau}: B \times_K S \to A$. It follows that $B(K)$ maps naturally into $A(S)$. We call the elements s of $A(S)$ such that ns is in the image of $B(K)$, the constant sections of A/S.

PROPOSITION 1.4.2. *The kernel of M contains all constant sections of A/S.*

Proof. Let s be a constant section of A/S. Then there exists a positive integer n such that $ns = \bar{\tau} \circ (t \times id)$ where $t \in B(K)$. Hence it follows from the above theorem, Proposition 1.3.2 and Proposition 1.3.4 that $nM(s) = M(ns) = M(\bar{\tau}(t \times id)) = \bar{\tau}^*M(t \times id) = 0$. Since

$$\operatorname{Ext}(H^1_{DR}(A/S), K[S])$$

is uniquely divisible, by Corollary 1.1.2, the proposition follows. □

We wish to prove the conserve of this proposition. I.e. we wish to prove:

THEOREM 1.4.3. *The kernel of M is precisely the group of all constant sections of A/S.*

We will give two proofs of this result. The first is Algebraic. The second is analytic and is essentially a reformulation of Manin's proof based on remarks by Katz [K2] in a letter to Ogus.

5. THE ALGEBRAIC PROOF

a. *Differentials with logarithmic singularities*

(See [K] § 1.0). Suppose X is a smooth scheme over a scheme T and Z is a hypersurface in X whose irreducible components are smooth over T and