

Milnor excision of stacks, pushouts and (smooth) étale nbhds

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§ Milnor squares

Fix a cartesian square of commutative rings $\mathfrak{A} \ni \mathfrak{h}$.

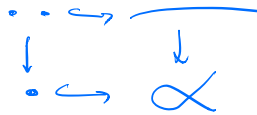
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \twoheadrightarrow & A_0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 B & \twoheadrightarrow & B_0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{(i) horizontal maps surjective} \\
 \text{(ii) cartesian square} \\
 \Rightarrow B_0 \cong B \otimes_A A_0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{I}{\parallel} \\
 (\Leftrightarrow \ker(A \rightarrow A_0) \cong \ker(B \rightarrow B_0))
 \end{array}$$

not derived

Special cases

- (1) I nilpotent (def. thm)
 - (2) $A \rightarrow B$ also surjective "clutchings"
 - (3) B finite A -module "pinchings"
- e.g. $B = \tilde{A}$ normalization, I conductor, i.e. $I \cong IB$

Warning: In general A is rarely noetherian.



§ Milnor excision

Def: A functor $\mathcal{C}: \mathfrak{A} \text{ rings} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_\infty$ satisfies **Milnor excision** if

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{C}(A) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}(A_0) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{C}(B) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}(B_0)
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 A_0 = A/I \\
 A_n = A/I^{n+1} \\
 \text{pro-excision: repl } \mathcal{C}(A_0) \text{ with } \varinjlim_n \mathcal{C}(A_n)
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

homotopy cartesian

Examples

- Milnor, Bass, Murthy '68 excision for $\text{Proj} = \text{VB}$ f.g. proj modules and $K \leq 1$ (false in general Swan?)
- Weibel '89 excision for KH.
- Kerz-Strunk-Tamme '18 pro-excision for K .
- Land-Tamme '19 pro-excision for localizing sheaves
- Elmanto-Hoyois-Iwasa-Kelly '20 criterion for excision for coh sheaves.
- '19 excision for SH.
- Bhatt-Mathew '18 excision for arc-sheaves (eg. étale coh, étale sheaves of sets)
- Bachmann-Khan-Ravi-Srinivas (in prep) categorified version of Land-Tamme.

pro-Milnor excision for finite $A \rightarrow B$ + derived blowups \rightsquigarrow abstract blowups

§ Milnor excision for stacks

Def: A **Milnor square** of algebraic (n-)stacks is a square s.t.:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X_0 & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\
 f_0 \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\
 Y_0 & \xrightarrow{j} & Y
 \end{array}$$

(i) vertical maps are affine
(ii) horizontal maps are closed immersion
(iii) $\mathcal{O}_Y \cong f_* \mathcal{O}_X \times_{f_* i_* \mathcal{O}_{X_0}} j_* \mathcal{O}_{Y_0}$

\iff flat/smooth - locally on Y it is a Milnor square of affine schemes.

Remarks: • Milnor squares are cartesian (but not derived cartesian)
• On "underlying" top spaces, they are cocartesian

[joint w/ J. Alper, J. Hall, D. Halpern-Leistner] (3 draft)

Thm 1 (AHLR) Milnor squares satisfy **excision for quasi-separated algebraic 2-stacks**, i.e., Y is the pushout in the category of algebraic 2-stacks.

Remarks: Question is local on Y so w.l.o.g. Y affine.

Ex: $dBr \cong B^2 \text{GL}_n \times B^1 \mathbb{Z}$ $dBr(X) = \text{invertible quasi-coherent stacks} / X = \text{Glob}(dAz)$

Remarks: Easy cases $X_0 \hookrightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow Z$ algebraic n-stack

(0) Z affine.

(1) $Z = BGL_n = VB_n$

(2) $Z = [\text{affine}/GL_n]$

(3) $Z = [\text{alg space}/GL_n]$ "quotient stack" \rightsquigarrow reduces $Z = \text{algebraic space}$

Strategy of proof:

① Pick a smooth presentation $Z' \twoheadrightarrow Z$ (n-1)-representable

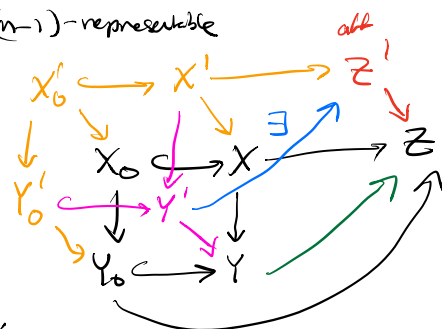
② Pull-back to $Y_0 \leftarrow X_0 \rightarrow X$. affine

③ glue to $Y' \twoheadrightarrow Y$ smooth surj such that I get a new Milnor square $(-)'$

④ Since Z' affine $\rightsquigarrow Y' \twoheadrightarrow Z'$.

⑤ By descent: $Y \twoheadrightarrow Z$.

③ \iff excision for $Sm_{n-1}: X \longmapsto \{ X' \twoheadrightarrow X \text{ smooth } (n-1)\text{-stacks} \}$



Remarks: • When Z DM 1-stack, $\exists Z' \twoheadrightarrow Z$ étale rep. Enough with excision for Et_0 . [Bhatt-Matthew]

• Different approach to ③ in general: Work locally on $Y \implies \exists$ section $Y_0 \twoheadrightarrow Y'_0 \implies \exists$ section $X_0 \twoheadrightarrow X'_0$. Try to **extend this section** to $X \twoheadrightarrow X'$.

§ Pushouts

Thm 2 Excision holds for $\mathcal{S}m_1$.

More generally:

Thm 3 (existence of Ferrand pushouts) A Milnor (Ferrand) datum

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_0' & \xrightarrow[\text{qsep}]{\text{closed imm}} & X' \\ \text{atlt} \downarrow & & \\ Y_0' & & \end{array}$$

of algebraic 1-stacks fits in a Milnor square. (\Rightarrow) pushout by Thm 1 for 1-stacks

proof: We prove Thm 3

- first for 1-stacks with affine diagonal
- then for 1-stacks with affine 2nd diagonal
- then for all 1-stacks (use iso 3rd diag.)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{atlt } Y_0'' & \xleftarrow{\text{atlt}} & X_0'' & \xrightarrow{\text{atlt}} & X'' \\ \text{smooth} \downarrow & & \text{smooth} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{smooth} \\ Y_0' & \xleftarrow{\text{smooth}} & X_0' & \xrightarrow{\text{smooth}} & X' \end{array}$$

- Pick smooth presentation $Y_0'' \rightarrow Y_0'$.
- Pullback to $X_0'' \rightarrow X_0'$. (X_0'' affine because $X_0' \rightarrow Y_0'$ affine)
- Extend to $X'' \rightarrow X'$ (Thm 4 below)
- Get Milnor square of affine schemes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_0'' & \hookrightarrow & X'' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Y_0'' & \hookrightarrow & Y'' = \text{Spec} \left(\begin{array}{c} \Gamma(X'', \mathcal{O}_{X''}) \times \Gamma(X_0'', \mathcal{O}_{X_0''}) \\ \Gamma(Y_0'', \mathcal{O}_{Y_0''}) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

- Get another Milnor datum $Y_0'' \times_{Y_0'} Y_0'' \leftarrow X_0'' \times_{X_0'} X_0'' \hookrightarrow X'' \times_{X'} X''$ of algebraic spaces

They are (a) affine (b) affine diag (c) affine second diagonal \Rightarrow pushout exist.

- Get smooth groupoid of Milnor squares. Taking quotients gives the result. \square

§ Smooth neighborhoods

Thm 4 (\exists of smooth nbhds) Let $X_0' \hookrightarrow X'$ closed immersion of algebraic 1-stacks.

Let $g_0: X_0'' \rightarrow X_0'$ smooth with X_0'' affine. Then $\exists g: X'' \rightarrow X'$ smooth with X'' affine extending g_0 .

Rmk: $g_0 = \text{id}_{X_0'}$ (when X_0' affine) is interesting.

Ex: (X', X_0') with X_0' affine admits a henselization (X'', X_0'') which is affine. (previously unknown even for X' scheme)

pf: (0) reduction to finite type / \mathbb{Z} . (abs noeth approx for 1-stacks)

(1) Deformation theory $\rightsquigarrow \exists g_n: X_n'' \rightarrow X_n'$ smooth extending g_0

(obstruction lies in $H^2(X_0'', \underbrace{L_{X_0''/X_0'}^{\vee} \otimes I/I^{n+1}}_{\text{concentrated in coh. deg } \leq 0 \text{ b/c smooth}}) = 0$ b/c X_0'' affine)

Let $X_n'' = \text{Spec } A_n$. Then $\{A_n\}$ adic system $\rightsquigarrow A = \varprojlim_n A_n$ complete adic noetherian rings. Define $\hat{X}'' = \text{Spec } \hat{A}$.

(2) Tannaka duality $\rightsquigarrow \exists \hat{g}: \hat{X}'' \rightarrow X'$ formally smooth. extending $g_n: X_n'' \rightarrow X_n' \hookrightarrow X'$

That is:

$$(*) \text{Mor}(\hat{X}'', X') \xrightarrow{\cong} \varprojlim_n \text{Mor}(X_n'', X') \text{ equiv of } \infty\text{-grps}$$

$\hat{g} \longmapsto \{g_n\}$

That (*) holds for 1-stacks follows from Tannaka duality: (only valid for 1-stacks)

$$\text{Mor}(Z, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{\otimes}^r(\text{Coh}(X), \text{Coh}(Z))$$

using that $\text{Coh}(\hat{X}'') = \varprojlim_n \text{Coh}(X_n'')$.

(3) Artin algebraization $\rightsquigarrow \exists X'' \rightarrow X$ smooth. □

Rmks:

- If X_0 is a point, then A m -adic and (*) holds for n -stacks X' th. and can be proven without Tannaka duality. Thus seems reasonable that (*) holds for n -stacks in general.
- Alternative approach to step (3) in Thm 1 also uses (*) and only proven for 1-stacks.