FUNDAMENTAL GROUPS OF PROPER VARIETIES ARE FINITELY PRESENTED

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ABSTRACT. It was proven in [ESS22], that the étale fundamental group of a connected smooth projective variety over an algebraically closed field k is topologically finitely presented. In this note, we extend this result to all connected proper schemes over k.

1. Introduction

For a connected algebraic variety X over an algebraically closed field k of characteristic 0, the étale fundamental group $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X,\bar{x})$ of X is a topologically finitely presented profinite group. This is proven by first reducing to the case of $k=\mathbf{C}$ and then applying the Riemann Existence Theorem [SGA1, Exp. XII, Thm. 5.1] together with the fact that the topological fundamental group $\pi_1^{\text{top}}(X(\mathbf{C}), x)$ is of finite presentation as a discrete group (see e.g. [Łoj64] or [Hir75]).

In characteristic p>0, the picture is much more subtle due to the existence of Artin-Schreier covers of affine schemes, which makes $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(\operatorname{Spec}(A), \bar{x})$ typically not even finitely generated. Remark 5.7 of [SGA1, Exp. IX] raised doubts whether $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X, \bar{x})$ is finitely presented for proper varieties, even for proper smooth curves. In recent work, however, Shusterman (in the case of curves [Shu22]), and Esnault, Shusterman and the second named author [ESS22] have shown that for smooth projective varieties $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X, \bar{x})$ is still finitely presented. Both results are based on a criterion for finite presentation of profinite groups due to Lubotzky [Lub01].

Theorem 1.1 (part of Thm. 1.1 of [ESS22]). Let X be a connected smooth projective variety over an algebraically closed field k. Then the étale fundamental group $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X,\bar{x})$ is topologically finitely presented.

Our goal is to generalize Thm. 1.1 to all connected schemes that are proper over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$ (which is new only if k has characteristic p > 0). Such a generalization responds affirmatively to a question raised by Esnault.

Theorem 1.2. Let X be a connected scheme that is proper over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$ for an algebraically closed field k. Then $\pi_1^{\operatorname{\acute{e}t}}(X,\bar{x})$ is topologically finitely presented.

To prove the theorem, we use descent along an alteration map to X and the van Kampen presentation of $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X,\bar{x})$ arising in this way. More precisely, we use this trick twice.

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2. The proof

For a scheme T, let $\mathsf{F\acute{E}t}_T$ denote the category of finite étale covers of T. This gives rise to a category fibred over schemes. Recall that a morphism $g:T'\to T$ of schemes is said to be of effective descent for $\mathsf{F\acute{E}t}$, if g^* induces an equivalence of categories between $\mathsf{F\acute{E}t}_T$ and the category of descent data in $\mathsf{F\acute{E}t}$ along g.

Proposition 2.1 (Exp. IX, Thm. 4.12 of [SGA1]). Let $f: X' \to X$ be a proper surjective morphism of finite presentation. Then f is of effective descent for FÉt.

Morphisms of effective descent $f: X' \to X$ for FÉt give rise to a van Kampen-like presentation of $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X, \bar{x})$ as the profinite completion of a quotient of the free topological product of the étale fundamental groups of the connected components of X' and the usual topological fundamental group of a suitably defined "dual graph". This goes back to [SGA1, Exp. IX, § 5] and has been worked out in detail in [Sti06, Cor. 5.3].

The existence of such a presentation allows one to "descend" finite generation/presentation of the fundamental groups involved, as made precise in the following proposition. Every statement below is about *topological* finite generation/presentation. We will omit the word "topological" and the base points from now on.

Proposition 2.2 (Exp. IX, Cor. 5.2 + Cor. 5.3 of [SGA1]). Let $f: X' \to X$ be a morphism of effective descent for FÉt. We denote $X' \times_X X'$ by X'' and $X' \times_X X' \times_X X'$ by X'''.

- (a) Assume that X', X'' have finite π_0 's and that $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}$'s of the connected components of X' are finitely generated. Then $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X)$ is finitely generated.
- (b) Assume that X', X'', X''' have finite π_0 's, that $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}$'s of the connected components of X' are of finite presentation and that $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}$'s of the connected components of X'' are finitely generated. Then $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X)$ is of finite presentation.

Let us now recall a result of de Jong specialized to our setting.

Proposition 2.3 (see Thm. 4.1 of [dJ96]). Let X be a scheme that is proper over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$ for an algebraically closed field k. Then there exists a proper surjective morphism (of finite presentation) $f: X' \to X$ from a smooth projective variety X' over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$.

Proof. Let $\nu: X^{\nu} \to X$ be the normalization of X. It is finite, and thus the scheme X^{ν} is still proper over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$. Let then $f_1: X' \to X^{\nu}$ be the alteration map of [dJ96, Thm. 4.1] applied to each connected component of X^{ν} . The map f_1 is proper, dominant and thus surjective. Moreover, loc. cit. guarantees that X' is regular and projective (and not merely proper!) over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$. Now, as k is algebraically closed, X' is smooth over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$. The composition $f = \nu \circ f_1: X' \to X$ has all the requested properties.

We are now ready to finish the proof of the main result.

Proof of Thm. 1.2. Take $f: X' \to X$ as in Prop. 2.3. By Thm. 1.1 and Prop. 2.1 the map f satisfies the assumptions for Prop. 2.2(a). This shows that $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X)$ is finitely generated, for any scheme X that is proper over Spec(k). In fact, finite generation was already proven in [SGA1, Exp. X, Thm. 2.9], and we included the argument here for the convenience of the reader.

We are going to apply finite generation to the connected components of $X'' = X' \times_X X'$, which are connected proper schemes over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$. Indeed, using Thm. 1.1 (this time crucially!) and Prop. 2.1 again, the map f now satisfies the assumptions of Prop. 2.2(b). This shows that $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X)$ is finitely presented.

3. More general base fields

Similarly to [ESS22, §5], our main result extends to more arithmetic settings. We thank Peter Haine for essentially suggesting the following corollary.

Corollary 3.1. Let X be a connected scheme that is proper over $\operatorname{Spec}(k)$ for a field k. Then $\pi_1^{\text{\'et}}(X)$ is finitely presented if and only if the absolute Galois group Gal_k is finitely presented.

Proof. We may assume X is reduced and thus $k' = H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$ is a finite field extension of k. Let \bar{k} be an algebraic closure of k containing k'. Then $X \to \operatorname{Spec}(k')$ being the Stein factorization of $X \to \operatorname{Spec}(k)$ implies that $\bar{X} = X \times_{k'} \bar{k}$ is connected. By Thm. 1.2, the group $\pi_1(\bar{X})$ is finitely presented. The fundamental exact sequence [SGA1, Exp. IX, Thm. 6.1]

$$1 \to \pi_1(\bar{X}) \to \pi_1(X) \to \operatorname{Gal}_{k'} \to 1$$

shows that $\pi_1(X)$ is finitely presented if and only if $\operatorname{Gal}_{k'}$ is finitely presented. The latter is equivalent to Gal_k being finitely presented, see for example [ESS23, Prop. 2.3].

Remark 3.2. Examples of fields k with finitely presented Gal_k include: fields algebraic over a finite field, local p-adic fields, \mathbb{R} and more generally real closed fields, K((t)) for a field of characteristic 0 with Gal_K of finite presentation, and by [Jar74, Thm. 5.1] for a hilbertian field k, probabilistically almost always (for the Haar measure on Gal_k) the fixed field k^{Σ} in the separable closure \bar{k} of a finite subset $\Sigma \subset \operatorname{Gal}_k$.

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