

Recall: (A, A^+) affinoid ring / Huber pair (i.e. A f -adic, $A^+ \subseteq A$ integrally closed, power-bounded)

$\leadsto \text{Spa}(A, A^+)$: points are continuous valuations, valuing A^+ to almost 1

$\leadsto$ topology: $R(\frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g}) = \{ | \cdot | \in \text{Spa}(A, A^+) \mid \forall i: |P_i| \leq |g| \neq 0 \}$ where $(P_1, \dots, P_n)_A$ is an open ideal in A

$\leadsto$ towards structure sheaf: localization $A\langle \frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g} \rangle$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Goal: } \text{Spa}(A\langle \frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g} \rangle, ?) \cong R(\frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g})$$

$$\text{Spa}(A(\frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g}), ?)$$

Recall also: $A(\frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g}) \cong A[g^{-1}] = A_g$, topology: "subring gen'd by $\frac{P_i}{g}$ ", Σ^n is a fund. system (I defining ideal).

$$\hookrightarrow A(\frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g})^+ = \overline{A^+[\frac{P_i}{g} \mid i=1, \dots, n]}^{\text{integral closure inside } A(\frac{P_1, \dots, P_n}{g})} \quad (A^+[\frac{P_i}{g} \mid i=1, \dots, n] \text{ isn't necessarily integrally closed})$$

Key Proposition: A f -adic, $\Sigma \subseteq A$ subset. $A_\Sigma :=$ smallest int'ly closed open subring of A containing Σ (in particular, this exists).

Then: $A_\Sigma = \{ a \in A \mid \forall | \cdot | \in \text{Spa}(A, \Sigma) : |a| \leq 1 \}$,

where $\text{Spa}(A, \Sigma) := \{ | \cdot | \in \text{Cont}(A) \mid |\Sigma| \leq 1 \}$.

PP: (A_0, I) couple of def of A .

[1] A_Σ exists: $\Sigma \subseteq B_i \subseteq A$, for some index set $i \in \mathcal{I}$.

want: $\bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{I}} B_i$ also such an object. problem: openness

Fix $i \in \mathcal{I}$: B_i open $\Rightarrow \exists j: I' \subseteq B_i \xRightarrow{B_i \text{ int'ly closed}} I \subseteq B_i \Rightarrow \bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{I}} B_i \supseteq I$

$\hookrightarrow \bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{I}} B_i$ open. $\rightarrow A_\Sigma$ exists.

We also showed that $A_\Sigma \supseteq I$.

Now define $\tilde{A} = \{ a \in A \mid \forall | \cdot | \in \text{Spa}(A, \Sigma) : |a| \leq 1 \}$

[2] Thoughts about $\tilde{A}$:

$\tilde{A} \subseteq A$ subring

$I \subseteq \tilde{A}$: Take $| \cdot | \in \text{Cont}(A)$, $x \in \Gamma_{| \cdot |} = \Gamma \Rightarrow \{ a \in A \mid |a| < x \}$ open $\Rightarrow$ contains I^t for some t .

⇒ choose $\gamma=1 \Rightarrow \forall a \in I: |a| < 1 \Rightarrow |I| < 1$

iii) $\tilde{A}$ open (by ii))

iv) $\tilde{A}$ int'ly closed in A : Take $f \in A$ s.t. $f^n + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i f^i = 0$, where $a_i \in \tilde{A}$.
For $| \cdot | \in \text{Spa}(A, \Sigma)$, we have $|f^n| \leq \max\{|f|^i| : i=0, \dots, n-1\} \Rightarrow |f| \leq 1$.

v) $\tilde{A} \supseteq A_\Sigma$ (by definition of A_Σ and the above)

3) $\tilde{A} = A_\Sigma$: Fix some $a \notin A_\Sigma$.

↳ enough: $\exists | \cdot | \in \text{Spa}(A, \Sigma): |a| > 1$. Strategy: localise at a and construct $| \cdot |$ with $|a^{-1}| < 1$.

$A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \subseteq A[a^{-1}]$ is not the zero ring, as a not nilpotent

Want: a^{-1} is contained in a prime ideal of $A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]$

↳ enough: $a \notin A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]$

Pf: Suppose by contradiction $a \in A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \Rightarrow a = \sum_{i=0}^s \frac{b_i}{a^i}$ in $A[a^{-1}]$ (where $b_i \in A_\Sigma$)

$\Rightarrow a^{s+1} = \sum_{i=0}^s b_{s-i} a^i$ in $A[a^{-1}] \Rightarrow \exists t > 0: a^{t+s+1} = \sum_{i=0}^s b_{s-i} a^{i+t}$ in A

$\Rightarrow a$ integral over $A_\Sigma \Rightarrow a \in A_\Sigma$ $\square$ (Pf/enough!)

$\Rightarrow \exists \mathfrak{p} \subseteq A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]$ a prime ideal with $a \notin \mathfrak{p}$.

Choose $\mathfrak{q} \subseteq \mathfrak{p}$ minimal prime of $A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]$. $A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \rightarrow A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q} \hookrightarrow \text{Frac}(A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q})$

$(A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q}, \mathbb{P}_{\mathfrak{q}})$ is dominated by a valuation ring in $\text{Frac}(A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q})$

↳ $\exists | \cdot |_{A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]}$ s.t. $|A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]| \leq 1, |a^{-1}| < 1$.

$\underbrace{(A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \setminus \mathfrak{q})^{-1} A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]}_{\neq 0} \hookrightarrow \underbrace{(A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \setminus \mathfrak{q})^{-1} A[a^{-1}]}_{\neq 0}$

↳ $\exists \tilde{\mathfrak{q}} \subseteq A[a^{-1}]$ prime s.t. $\tilde{\mathfrak{q}} \cap A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \subseteq \mathfrak{q} \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{q} \text{ minimal}} \tilde{\mathfrak{q}} \cap A_\Sigma[a^{-1]} = \mathfrak{q}$

↳ $A_\Sigma[a^{-1}] \rightarrow A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q} \rightarrow \text{Frac}(A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q})$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $A \rightarrow A[a^{-1}] \rightarrow A[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q} \rightarrow \text{Frac}(A[a^{-1}]/\mathfrak{q})$

$\Rightarrow$ get $| \cdot |_{A[a^{-1}]}$ extending $| \cdot |_{A_\Sigma[a^{-1}]}$ ($\Rightarrow |a|_{A[a^{-1}]} |a^{-1}|_{A[a^{-1}]} = 1 \Rightarrow$ they are not 0).

$\Rightarrow$ get $| \cdot |_A$ s.t. $|A_\Sigma|_A \leq 1, |a|_A > 1$.

We have: $|\cdot|_A : A \rightarrow \Gamma_A$

Want: $\forall \gamma \in \Gamma_A : \{a \in A \mid |a|_A < \gamma\}$ open

First: $\gamma = 1 \rightsquigarrow$ Need: $\exists t > 0 : |I^t|_A < 1$

Pf: By continuity of mult. by a :

$$\exists t > 0 : I^t \cdot a \in I \subseteq A_{\text{int}} \Rightarrow |I^t a|_A \leq 1 \xrightarrow{|a|_A > 1} |I^t|_A < 1$$

If we had: $b \in A : |b|_A > \gamma^{-1}$, we would get by replacing a with b that $|I^t|_A < \gamma$.

Bad news: not possible in general

Ex: $\mathbb{Z}_p\langle x \rangle$, we saw valuations s.t. $|\mathbb{Z}_p\langle x \rangle| \leq 1$.

Def: (1) $|\cdot| : A \rightarrow \Gamma$, $H \subseteq \Gamma$ (convex) subgroup. Define $|\cdot|_H : A \rightarrow H$ by

$$|a|_H = \begin{cases} |a| & \text{if } |a| \in H \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \text{Warning: might not be a valuation!}$$

(2) $c\Gamma_{|\cdot|}$ characteristic (sub)group is the convex subgroup of Γ gen'd by $|A|_{\geq 1}$

Claim: $c\Gamma_{|\cdot|}$ is described by: $\gamma \in c\Gamma_{|\cdot|} \Leftrightarrow \exists m < 0 < n$ integers and $\exists a \in A$ with $|a| > 1$ s.t. $|a|^m < \gamma < |a|^n$

Pf(Claim): next time

Prop: $H \subseteq \Gamma$ convex subgroup, TFAE:

(i) $|\cdot|_H$ is a valuation

(ii) $c\Gamma_{|\cdot|} \subseteq H$

So, returning to the original proof, if we put $|\cdot| = |\cdot|_A|_{c\Gamma_{|\cdot|_A}}$, then

(i) $|\cdot|$ is continuous, (ii) $|a| = |a|_A$ because $|a| > 1 \Rightarrow |a| \in c\Gamma_{|\cdot|_A}$

(iii) $|A_{\text{int}}| \leq |A_{\text{int}}|_A \leq 1$.