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$$cl_l : CH^m(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_l \longrightarrow H^{2m}(X_{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l}, \mathbb{Q}_l(m))$$

$$/\mathbb{C} : cl : CH^m(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow H^{2m}(X, \mathbb{Q}(m))$$

Conj: Should be \hookrightarrow on $CH_{(0)}^\bullet$

\leadsto $CH_{(0)}^\bullet$ are \mathbb{Q} -v. space of $\dim < \infty$

For $CH_{(1)}^1$ and $CH_{(1)}^3$ we see :

- in gen'l not of finite type
- depends on k

Still : "manageable" because points of
some alg. var.

Thm (Soule, Künnemann)

$$\subseteq \text{CH}^n(X)_Q \xrightarrow{1/2}$$

If $k \subseteq \bar{\mathbb{F}_p}$ then $\text{CH}_{(s)}^m(X) = 0$
for all $s \neq 0$

Idea of pf

- reduction to $k = \mathbb{F}_q$,
let $\Psi \in \text{End}(X)$ \dashv Frob. endom
- $\Psi_* = \text{mult by } q^d \text{ on } \text{CH}_d(X)$
- $\Psi^* = \text{'' } q^m \text{ on } \text{CH}^m(X)$
- $P_m := \text{charpol}(\Psi^* \cap H^m(X))$

motivic arg. $\Rightarrow P_m(\Psi^*) = 0$

on $\text{CH}_{(s)}^i(X)$ if $2i-s=n$

- q^i is a root of P_m

Weil conj $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} m=2i \\ s=0 \end{cases}$

Cor : $X/\bar{\mathbb{F}_p}$ then :

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$$CH_0(X) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus X(\bar{\mathbb{F}_p})$$

Reason : $CH_0 \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus I$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & I^{*2} & \longrightarrow & I & \xrightarrow{\delta} & X(\bar{\mathbb{F}_p}) \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \parallel & & & & \\ & & \bigoplus_{s \geq 2} & & CH_0(\zeta_s) & & \\ & & \parallel & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & & \end{array}$$

$$Y/h = \bar{h} \quad \text{Sm. proj. var}$$

$$CH_0(Y) \supset CH_0(Y)_{\text{hom}}$$



What would it mean to say
 CH_0 is "small" ?

• Property A :

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$\exists m$ s.t. every class in $CH_0(Y)_{hom}$ can be repr'd as

$$P_1 + \dots + P_m - Q_1 - \dots - Q_m$$

- $\gamma_m : Y^m \times Y^m \longrightarrow CH_0(Y)_{hom}$

$$(P_1, \dots, P_m, Q_1, \dots, Q_m) \mapsto P_1 + \dots + P_m - (Q_1 + \dots + Q_m)$$

Fibres are countable unions of alg. subvars.

$$d_m = 2m \cdot \dim(Y) - \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{max. dim of a} \\ \text{subvar contained} \\ \text{in a fibre} \end{array} \right)$$

Property B

$m \mapsto d_m$ bounded

Property C :

\exists ^{non sing} curve $C + j: C \rightarrow Y$

such that

$$j_*: CH_0(C)_{hom} \longrightarrow CH_0(Y)_{hom}$$

Prop. D

Choose $y_0 \in Y(k)$

$$alb: CH_0(Y)_{hom} \longrightarrow Alb_Y(k)$$

at is an \cong

Thm (A) - (D) are all equiv.

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Theorem (Mumford 6g
~ Roitman)

Suppose Y/C is sm. proj. such that (A) – (D) hold.

Then $H^0(Y, \Omega_Y^i) = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 2$

Cor X/C AV, $g \geq 2$

then (A) – (D) do not hold.

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Thm (Bloch) $k = \bar{k}$, $\text{char} = 0$
uncountable

X/k $\dim = g$

$I = CH_0(X)_{\text{hom}}$

$I^{*g} \neq 0$ (recall: $I^{*(g+1)} = 0$)

Eq: All $CH_{0,(s)}$ $s = 0, \dots, g$
are nonzero

False in $\text{char} = p$!

X supersing then all $CH_{(s)}^i$

$s > 2$ vanish

"Complexity" of CH :

- Kimura / O'Sullivan :
fin. dim'l Chow motives
Know "motives of ab. type"
is fin. dim

• Voevodsky's Smash nilp. conj :
 $\alpha \in CH^i(Y)$ if $\alpha \equiv 0$ $\underset{\text{num}}{\leftarrow} (\leftarrow \alpha \sim_{\text{hom}} 0)$

then $\exists N :$

$$\alpha^{\otimes N} : \underbrace{\alpha \times \alpha \times \dots \times \alpha}_N \in CH(Y^N)$$

0 Known if $\alpha \sim^{\text{alg}} 0$
Known for 1-cycles on AV