

Algebraic varieties over \mathbb{F}_1

Christophe Soulé

Define a *gadget over \mathbb{F}_1* to be the pair $X = (\underline{X}, \mathcal{A}_X)$ where \underline{X} is a covariant functor from the category \mathcal{F} of finite abelian groups to the category of sets, and \mathcal{A}_X is a complex algebra. Given a finite abelian group μ , a point $x \in \underline{X}(\mu)$, and a multiplicative map σ from μ to the multiplicative group of non zero complex numbers, we assume given a character, called *evaluation*

$$e_{x,\sigma} : \mathcal{A}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

If $f : \mu' \rightarrow \mu$ is a morphism in \mathcal{F} and if $y \in \underline{X}(\mu')$, the following equality is supposed to be satisfied :

$$e_{f(y),\sigma} = e_{y,\sigma \circ f} \tag{1}$$

for any morphism $\sigma : \mu \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$.

An affine variety V over \mathbb{Z} defines a gadget X over \mathbb{F}_1 by letting $\underline{X}(\mu)$ be the set of points of V in the group algebra of μ and by defining the algebra \mathcal{A}_X to be the ring of regular functions on the complex points of V (with the obvious evaluation maps).

A *morphism* $\varphi : X \rightarrow Y$ between two gadgets over \mathbb{F}_1 consists of a natural transformation

$$\underline{\varphi} : \underline{X} \rightarrow \underline{Y}$$

and a morphism of algebras

$$\varphi^* : \mathcal{A}_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X$$

compatible with evaluation maps. It is called an *immersion* when both $\underline{\varphi}$ and φ^* are injective.

An *affine variety over \mathbb{F}_1* is a gadget X such that

- For every μ in \mathcal{F} the set $\underline{X}(\mu)$ is finite;
- The complex algebra \mathcal{A}_X is a commutative Banach algebra;
- There exists an affine variety $X_{\mathbb{Z}}$ over \mathbb{Z} and an immersion $i : X \rightarrow X_{\mathbb{Z}}$ of gadgets satisfying the following property:

for any affine variety V over \mathbb{Z} and any morphism of gadgets $\varphi : X \rightarrow V$, there exists a unique algebraic morphism

$$\varphi_{\mathbb{Z}} : X_{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow V$$

such that $\varphi = \varphi_{\mathbb{Z}} \circ i$.

Examples of varieties $X_{\mathbb{Z}}$, where X is an affine variety over \mathbb{F}_1 , include smooth toric varieties and the algebraic group-schemes GL_2 and GL_3 .