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Homomorphisms of Barsotti-Tate groups and crystals in positive characteristic. – Erratum.
(English) [Zbl 0929.14029](#)

Invent. Math. 134, No. 2, 301-333 (1998); erratum *ibid.* 138, No. 1, 225 (1999).

Let R be a discrete valuation ring, K its fraction field, and G and H p -divisible groups over R . In the case of $\text{char}K = 0$, *J. T. Tate* [in: “ p -divisible groups” Proc. Conf. local Fields, NUFFIC Summer School Driebergen 1966, 158-183 (1967; [Zbl 0157.27601](#))] proved that the natural map $\text{Hom}_R(G, H) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_K(G_K, H_K)$ is a bijection.

In the present paper the author obtains the analogous result in positive characteristic as a consequence of a general result on F -crystals.

More precisely, if one considers the natural inclusion $j : \eta \rightarrow S$, where $S = \text{Spec}R$ and $\eta = \text{Spec}K$, then the author proves theorem 1.1:

If $\text{char}K = p > 0$ and R has a p -basis, then the natural functor

$$j^* : \{\text{non-degenerate } F\text{-crystals}/S\} \rightarrow \{\text{non-degenerate } F\text{-crystals}/\eta\}$$

is fully faithful.

From general facts of Dieudonné crystalline theory [cf. *P. Berthelot* and *W. Messing*, in: “The Grothendieck Festschrift”, Collect. Artic. in Honor of the 60th Birthday of A. Grothendieck. Vol. I, Prog. Math. 86, 173-247 (1990; [Zbl 0753.14041](#))], the author deduces as a corollary that the map $\text{Hom}_R(G, H) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_K(G_K, H_K)$ is bijective, without assumptions on R . As applications of this corollary, in section 2, the author proves in this situation two results about the relations among abelian varieties and their p -divisible groups.

Precisely he proves a criterion for good reduction: Let X_η be an abelian variety over η with p -divisible group G_η . Then X_η has good reduction if and only if G_η has good reduction. The same holds for semi-stable reduction.

The second result is the following theorem. Let F be a field finitely generated over \mathbb{F}_p . Let X and Y be abelian varieties over F and denote by $X[p^\infty]$ and $Y[p^\infty]$ their p -divisible groups. Then there is an isomorphism $\text{Hom}(X, Y) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \cong \text{Hom}(X[p^\infty], Y[p^\infty])$.

The sections 3-9 of the paper are devoted to the proof of theorem 1.1.

In the erratum [*Invent. Math.* 138, No. 1, 225 (1999)], the author points out a minor mistake in lemma 2.1, part III.

Reviewer: [M.Candilera \(Padova\)](#)

MSC:

- [14L05](#) Formal groups, p -divisible groups
- [14F30](#) p -adic cohomology, crystalline cohomology
- [14G20](#) Local ground fields in algebraic geometry

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