

## **abstract**

JOINT IAS/PU NUMBER THEORY SEMINAR

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

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In 1969 Artin and Mazur defined the étale homotopy type  $\text{Et}(X)$  of scheme  $X$ , as a way to homotopically realize the étale topos of a  $X$ . In the talk I shall present for a map of schemes  $X \rightarrow S$  a relative version of this notion. We denoted this construction by  $\text{Et}(X/S)$  and call it the homotopy type of  $X$  over  $S$ . It turns out that the relative Homotopy type, can be especially useful in studying the sections of the map  $X \rightarrow S$ . In the special case where  $S = \text{Spec } K$  is the spectrum of a field, the set of sections are just the set of rational points  $X(K)$  and then the relative homotopy type  $\text{Et}(X/\text{Spec } K)$  can be used to define obstructions to the existence of a rational point on  $X$ . When  $K$  is a number field it turns out that most known obstructions for the existence of rational points (such as Grothendieck's section obstruction, the regular and étale Brauer-Manin obstructions, etc. . . ) can be obtained in this way and this point a view can be used to show new properties of these obstructions. In the case where  $K$  is a general field or ring this method allows one to get new obstructions that generalized the obstructions above. This is a joint work in progress with Y. Harpaz. Many of the results appear in our joint paper <http://arxiv.org/abs/1002.1423>