

**THE TATE CONJECTURE OVER FINITE FIELDS FOR  
VARIETIES WITH  $h^{2,0} = 1$**

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**Time: Sat, Sept. 3, 10:00-11:00, 14:00-15:00**

**Venue: Room 102, Shanghai Center for Mathematical Sciences**

**Abstract:** The past decade has witnessed a great advancement on the Tate conjecture for varieties with Hodge number  $h^{2,0} = 1$ . Charles, Madapusi-Pera and Maulik completely settled the conjecture for K3 surfaces over finite fields, and Moonen proved the Mumford--Tate (and hence also Tate) conjecture for more or less arbitrary  $h^{2,0} = 1$  varieties in characteristic 0.

In this talk, I will explain that the Tate conjecture is true for mod  $p$  reductions of complex projective  $h^{2,0} = 1$  varieties when  $p \gg 0$ , under a mild assumption on moduli. By refining this general result, we prove that in characteristic  $p \geq 5$  the BSD conjecture holds for a height 1 elliptic curve  $E$  over a function field of genus 1, as long as  $E$  is subject to the generic condition that all singular fibers in its minimal compactification are irreducible. We also prove the Tate conjecture over finite fields for a class of surfaces of general type and a class of Fano varieties. The overall philosophy is that the connection between the Tate conjecture over finite fields and the Lefschetz (1, 1)-theorem over  $\mathbb{C}$  is very robust for  $h^{2,0} = 1$  varieties, and works well beyond the hyperkahler world.

This is based on joint work with Paul Hamacher and Xiaolei Zhao.