

Trace Methods

MIT
Topology

for algebraic stacks.

" Nilpotent extensions of \mathbb{A}^1 -germs
and the cyclotomic trace "

jt w/ V. Sosnilo.

X = scheme Perf Ck's.

$$\rightsquigarrow K(X) := K(\overset{\sim}{\text{Perf}}_X)$$

\uparrow
 Sp.

$$\begin{array}{l} \pi_0 K(X) \\ \text{"} \\ K_0(X) \end{array} \cong \frac{\cong \left\{ \xi \in \text{Perf}(X) \right\}}{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi' \rightarrow \xi \rightarrow \xi'' \\ \xi = [\xi'] + [\xi''] \end{array} \right\}}$$

X reasonable,
"resolution property"

$$\left(\cong \frac{\cong \left\{ V \in \text{Vect}(X) \right\}}{\left\{ 0 \rightarrow V' \rightarrow V \rightarrow V'' \rightarrow 0 \right\}} \right)$$

Separated.

X/\mathbb{C} , finite type.

topological K-thy spectrum.

$\leadsto \underline{KU}(X^{an})$ analytic spec underlying X
 $X^{an} = X(\mathbb{C})$.

• $KU_0(X) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{topological} \\ \text{G-vector} \\ \text{bundles} \\ \text{on } X \end{array} \right\}$ • Bott
Periodic

$$\mathcal{L} \in \text{Cat}^{\text{Perf}}$$

∞ -category of
small stable
idempotent LMod
 ∞ -cat's + exact
functors.

$$\rightsquigarrow K(\mathcal{L}).$$

(e.g. $\text{Perf}(X)$,
 $\text{Perf}(\text{RMod}_A)$).

$A = \mathbb{F}_1$ -algebra.

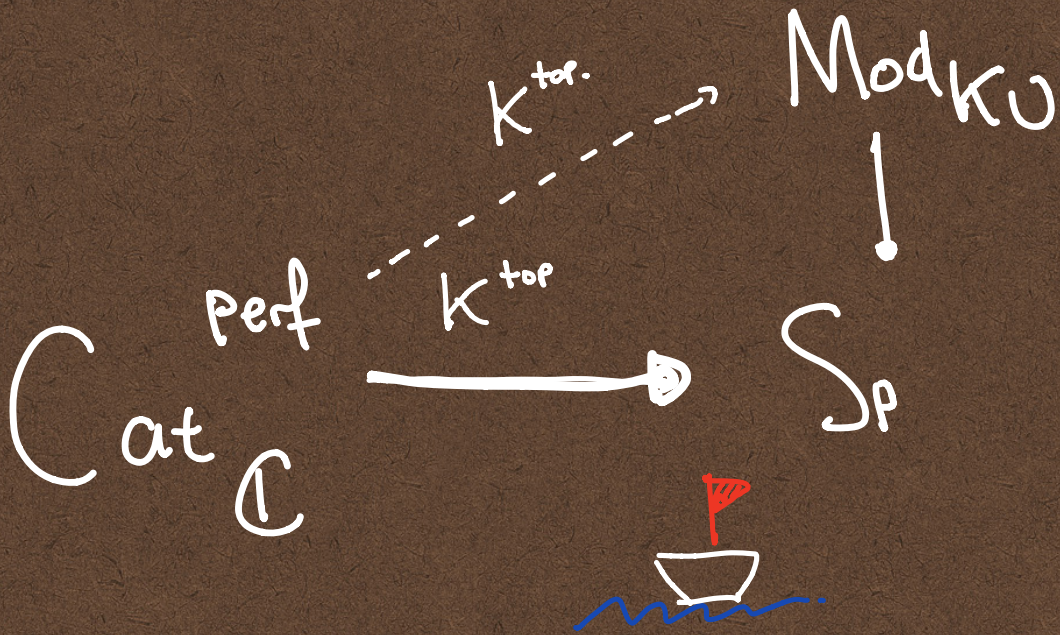
If $\mathcal{C} \in \text{Cat}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{Perf}} \sim$ \mathbb{C} -linear version of $\text{Cat}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{Perf}}$.

\leadsto top. version of K-theory?

examples \swarrow geometry

\searrow $A = \mathbb{C}\text{-dga} \rightarrow \text{Perf}(\text{RMod } A)$.

A. Blanc '15.



A. Blanc '15 X ser. finite type \mathbb{C} -schm
A. Perry IHC.

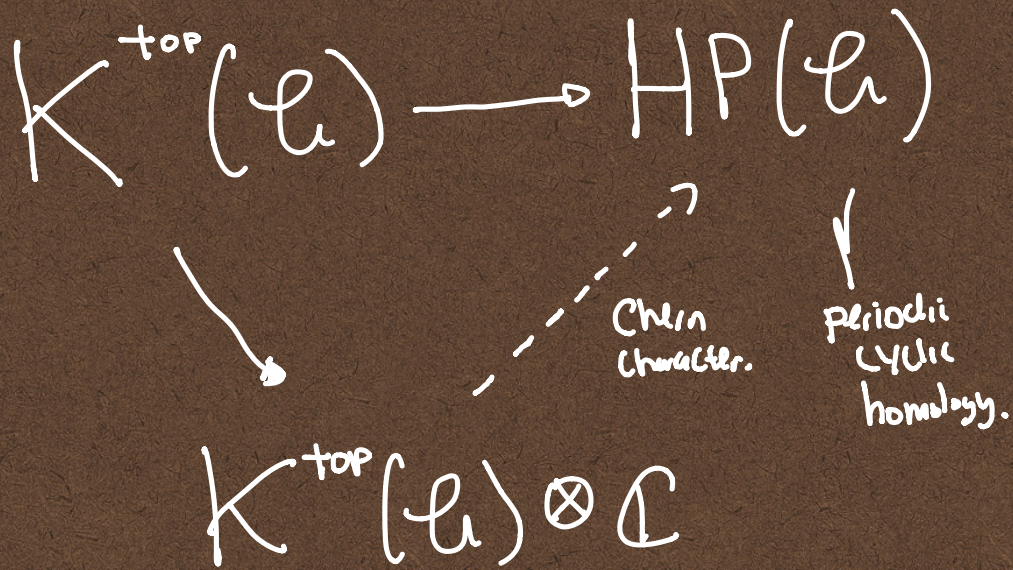
$$\bullet K^{\text{top}}(\text{Perf}_X) \simeq KU(X^{\text{an}})$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L} \hookrightarrow \text{Perf}_X \quad \text{Summand } \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{localizing} \\ \text{inv.} \end{array} \right].$$

$$\text{then } K^{\text{top}}(\mathcal{L}) \hookrightarrow KU(X^{\text{an}})$$

Summand.

A. Blanc. '15 [Chern character.]



• Recall :

periodical rational coh.

$|U|=2.$

$$• KU_{\mathbb{Q}} \simeq H\mathbb{Q}[U^{\pm 1}].$$

• $X \in \text{Sm Prop } \mathbb{C}$

analyse

de Rham coh.

algebraic

dR coh.

$$C^{\bullet}(X; \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} R\Gamma(X, \Omega_{\text{an}}^{\bullet}) \xrightarrow{\sim} R\Gamma(X, \Omega^{\bullet})$$

Poincaré, de Rham

Grothendieck.

• $HP(X/\mathbb{C}) \simeq R\Gamma(X, \Omega^\bullet)[v^+]$

Avatar
of de Rham
cohomology.

Weibel. (see Antieau's
"HP and dR")

So, if X is Sm Prop _{\mathbb{C}} then

Ch: $K^{\text{top}}(X^{\text{an}}) \otimes \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\text{iso}} HP(X/\mathbb{C})$ [Blanc.]

Question:

For which \mathcal{L} is the

map

$$K^{\text{top}}(\mathcal{L}) \otimes \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\text{Ch}} \text{HP}(\mathcal{L})$$

an equivalence?

$$\mathcal{L} \in \text{Cat}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{perf}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Ind}(\mathcal{L}). \quad \text{take on all finite tensor formally.}$$

$$\bullet \text{ [smooth.]} \quad \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\text{coev}} \text{Ind}(\mathcal{L}) \otimes \text{Ind}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{op}})$$

Compact, i.e. pms. compact objects.

$$\bullet \text{ [proper.]} \quad \text{Ind}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{op}}) \otimes \text{Ind}(\mathcal{L}) \xrightarrow{\text{ev.}} \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{C}}$$

Compact.

Example [Serre] $R = \mathbb{E}_\infty$, $A = \mathbb{E}_1$ - R -alg.

then, take:

1) $\text{Perf}(R\text{Mod}_A)$ smooth.

2) A is compact in A - A -bimod (Mod_R).

$\text{Mod}_R \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}\text{Mod}_A \otimes R\text{Mod}_A \simeq A$ - A -bimod (Mod_R)

$R \longmapsto A$.

$$\Rightarrow HP(\mathcal{L}) \cong K^{\text{top}}(\mathcal{L}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$



Thm (Kaledin, Mathew) [andos of Hdg $-dR$]
 degeneration.]
 $HH_*(\mathcal{L})[\hbar^{\pm 1}] \Rightarrow HP(\mathcal{L})$

\Rightarrow if \mathcal{L} Sm proper then this S.S. collapses.

Status

• $\mathcal{L}_q \simeq \text{Perf}(X)$ $X \in \text{Sm Prop}_q$ [Blm1 '15].

• $\mathcal{L}_q \simeq \text{Perf}(B)$ $B = \text{finite-dim } \mathbb{C}\text{-algebra}$ — " —

• $\mathcal{L}_q \simeq \text{Perf}(B)$ $B = \text{smooth, proper, }^* \text{connective}$ [Raedschelders-Stevenson '19].
($\text{Perf}(B) \hookrightarrow \text{Perf}(X)$)
 $X \text{ sm Prop.}$ $\mathbb{C}\text{-dga}$

• OK if $\mathcal{L}_q \hookrightarrow \text{Perf}(X)$ [Orlov's geometricity conjecture]

• $\mathcal{C}_c \simeq \text{Perf}(\text{Stack})$ [Halpern-Leistner, '16]
Pomerleano

• Stack $\begin{cases} \rightsquigarrow \text{DM} \\ \rightsquigarrow [X/G] \end{cases}$

$G =$ algebraic group

$X =$ smooth, quasi-projective
(not nec. proj!)

• "Hidden properness"

$\begin{cases} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{A}^{n+1} \setminus 0 \\ \rightsquigarrow [\mathbb{A}^{n+1} \setminus 0 / G_m] = \mathbb{P}^n \end{cases}$

Konvalov [21] $\pi_0 A \rightarrow \pi_0 B$ surj,
kernel is nilpotent.

• $A \rightarrow B$ nilpotent ext of connectiv.

\mathbb{C} -dga. Then if lattice true for :

$B \Rightarrow$ lattice true for A $A : \rightarrow \pi_0 A.$

• $X =$ derived scheme, if X^{cl} has

lattice then X has lattice.

Thm. (E.-Sosilo) X/\mathbb{C} ^{reasonably} _{nic.} derived Arin

Stack. Then, if X^{ee} has lattice, X

has lattice.

► any derived enhancement of HLP.

How we stumbled upon

this result.

Thm (Dundas - Goodwillie - McCarthy).

$R \rightarrow S$ nilpotent extension of

conn. E_1 -rings then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K(R) & \longrightarrow & K(S) \\ \downarrow & \text{pull} & \downarrow \\ T(LR) & \longrightarrow & T(LS) \end{array}$$

$$TC : C_{cat}^{pert} \longrightarrow Sp$$

built from
 $THH(\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \pi$
top. Hochschild inv.)

$$(THH(\mathbb{Z}))^{h\pi} \simeq TC^- \xrightarrow[\psi]{can} TP^{\wedge} \simeq (THH(\mathbb{Z}))^{t\pi}$$

Circ. geom.

• a milder invariant than K-theory.

Nikolaus - Scholze.

cot($\sum THH(\mathbb{Z})_{h\pi}$
 \downarrow
 $THH(\mathbb{Z})^{t\pi}$.)

Question (Hesselholt): $\text{tr}: K \rightarrow TC$.

• $K^{\text{inv}} := \text{Fib}(K \rightarrow TC)$.

$\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}$ exact of small stalk
idem. tr ∞ - cat .

when is $K^{\text{inv}}(F)$ an \simeq

• Ask more generally for a truncating

inv. (Laud-Taman) $E(R) \xrightarrow{\sim} E(\tau_0 R)$

$R = \mathbb{F}_p\text{-ring}, \text{ con}$

DGM :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & & \mathcal{D} \\ = & & = \\ \text{Perf}_{\mathcal{R}} & \longrightarrow & \text{Perf}_{\mathcal{S}} \end{array}$$


$$\mathcal{R} \longrightarrow \mathcal{S} \text{ nilp ext.}$$

What's a good notion of

a "nilpotent extension" of

Stable ∞ -cat's?

Schwede - Shipley / derived Morita theory.

 R is not necessarily comm.

$\mathcal{L} \stackrel{?}{\simeq} R\text{Mod}_R$ $R = \mathbb{E}_i\text{-ring}$. presentably, stably

$\Leftrightarrow \exists X \in \mathcal{L}$ satisfying: if $Y \in \mathcal{L}$

$\text{Ext}^n(X, Y) = 0 \quad \forall n \Rightarrow Y = 0.$

• $R = \text{End}(X)$, $\mathcal{L}^{\omega} \simeq \text{Perf}_R.$

• this constrains $\mathcal{L}.$

Categories with many generators.


- $k = \text{field.}$ $R = \text{coefficient ring}$
- $DM(k; R) = \text{Voevodsky's derived cat. of motives}$
- generators = $\left\{ M(X)(q) : \begin{array}{l} X \in \text{Sm}_k \\ q \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\}$.

• $G =$ affine algebraic group / k (k ring, domain).

• $D_{qc}(\underline{B_k G}) =$ derived ∞ -cat of
quasicoch. sheaves

• generators = $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{irreps of} \\ G. \end{array} \right\}$ [Hall-Rydh]

• more generally $D_{qc}([X/G])$ $X =$ affine.

Key idea: these categories are determined
by additive subcat's  \otimes Spc

• $DM(k; \mathbb{Z}) \simeq P_{\Sigma}(Chow)$ adding site
limits.

• $Perf(BG) \simeq P_{\Sigma}(Invs(G)) \otimes Spc.$

Idea:

- prove a version of DGM for additive cat's (or \mathbb{F}_1 -ms or monoids).
- find a way to recognize when a stable cat is determined by a additive one as above.

Defⁿ (Bondarko.) A weight

structure on \mathcal{L} consists of

▷ $(\mathcal{L}_{w \leq 0}, \mathcal{L}_{w \geq 0})$ retract closed.

such that A.) $\sum \mathcal{L}_{w \geq 0} \subseteq \mathcal{L}_{w \geq 0}$

$\sum^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{w \leq 0} \subseteq \mathcal{L}_{w \leq 0}$

B.) $\mathbb{T}_0 \text{ Maps}(\mathcal{L}_{w \leq 0}, \mathcal{L}_{w \geq 1})$

≈ 0

"no map" \rightarrow

cta..

such that A.) $\sum \mathcal{L}_{W_{20}} \subseteq \mathcal{L}_{W_{20}}$

$$\sum^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{W_{50}} \subseteq \mathcal{L}_{W_{50}}$$

$$B.) \pi_0 \text{Maps}(\mathcal{L}_{W_{50}}, \mathcal{L}_{W_{21}})$$

≈ 0

$$C.) x \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$X_{50} \longrightarrow X \longrightarrow X_{\approx 0, \approx 1}$$

$$X \hookrightarrow X_{\leq 0} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X_{\geq 1}$$

not functorial ∇ (Compan w t-str.)

Example $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{S}_P$ Postnikov wt-str.

$$\mathcal{S}_P_{w \geq 0} = \{E : \pi_+ E = 0, * < n\}, \quad \mathcal{S}_P_{w \leq 0} = \left\{ E : \begin{array}{l} H\mathbb{Z}_+ E = 0 \\ H\mathbb{Z}_0 E \text{ free} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\mathcal{C}_{w \leq n}$ = object made of cells $\dim \leq n$.

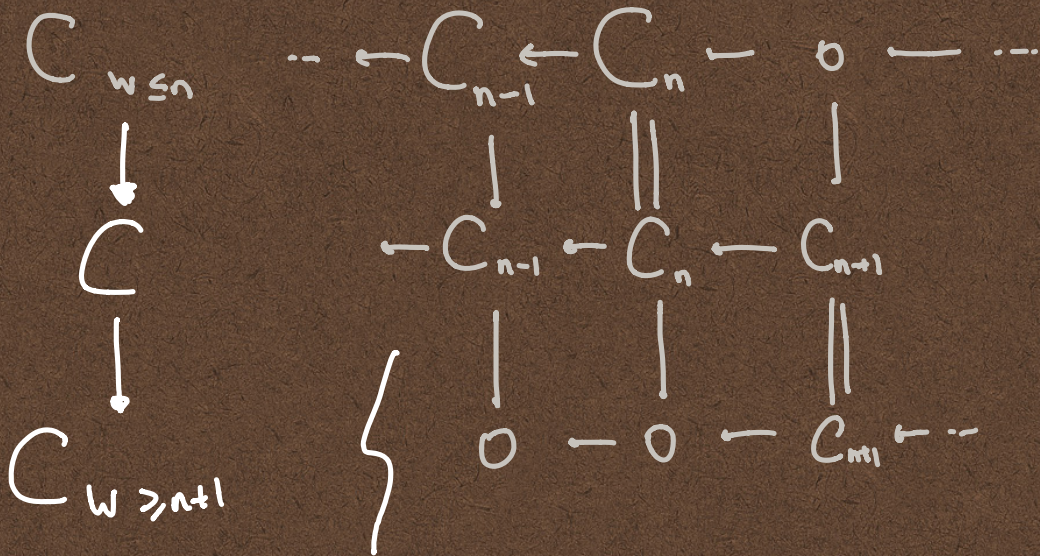
$\mathcal{C}_{w > n}$ = — " — $> n$.

$$\mathcal{C}^{\heartsuit_w} := \sum_{p_{w \geq 0}} \cap \sum_{p_{v \leq 0}}$$

" ex. Bondyko.

$$\left\{ \bigoplus_{\text{finite}} \mathbb{S}^0 \right\}$$

Example. $Ch^b(A)$



brutal / stupid truncation.

Fact :

$\mathcal{L}_w^{\heartsuit}$ = additive
 ∞ -category.

A additive ∞ -cat.

$$A^{\text{fin}} \hookrightarrow \text{Fun}^x(A^{\text{op}}, S_p)$$

• $\text{finite cell } A\text{-modules} \cong \text{grading} + \text{matrix.}$

has wt-str.

• $A \rightarrow A^{\text{fin}}$ on \mathcal{L}_{wzo} part.

Thm (Sossilo 19) all are small cos

$$(l-)^{\text{fin}}, w: \text{Cat}^{\text{add}} \rightleftarrows \text{WCat}^{\text{st,b}}: (-)^{\heartsuit_w}$$

• $(-)^{\heartsuit_w}$ is fully faithful

• Rstr. to an equiv on idempotent

completions

(\mathcal{L}_ℓ, w) bounded weight

str. then recognize

$$\mathcal{L}_\ell \stackrel{\sim}{=} P_\Sigma(\mathcal{L}_w^{\heartsuit}).$$

Defⁿ [E.-] $A \xrightarrow{f} B$ \otimes -functor

of additive ∞ -cat's. is nilpotent

extension if

I) f is ess. surj

II) $\pi_0 \text{Maps}(x, y) \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Maps}(fx, fy)$
compos.

III) \exists^n surj (f) such that $f_1 \dots f_n \in A^{-1}$
 $f(f_1 \dots f_n) \simeq 0 \Rightarrow f_1 \dots f_n \simeq 0.$

Defⁿ [E. - Sosnilo]. \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{D} weighted, F_{wt} - exact.

A functor $\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}$ is a nilpotent

extension of weighted stable ∞ -categories

if 1) \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{D} are weighted, F_{wt} exact

2) $\mathcal{L}^{\heartsuit} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^{\heartsuit}$ is nilpotent ext.

Thm (E. - Sosnib) $(\mathcal{L}, \omega) \xrightarrow{F} (D, \omega')$

nilpotent extension, $E: \begin{matrix} \text{Perf} \\ \text{Cat} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \text{Sp}$
 $(K^{\text{inv.}})$

truncating then: $\underline{E}(F)$ is an
equivalence.

Corollary $k =$ base discrete ring,

$G =$ linearly reductive, embeddable, group scheme.

$R \rightarrow S$, \mathbb{E}_∞ - k -alg's nilpotent ext's.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{then } K^G(R) & \longrightarrow & K^G(S) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ TC^G(R) & \longrightarrow & TC^G(S) \end{array}$$

Pf of lattice for derived stacks.

- $\mathcal{Y} \xrightarrow{\text{Koszul, tr.}} K^{\text{top}} \otimes \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\text{HP, tr.}}$
- K^{top} truncating, HP truncating

Alper-Hall-Rydh $\Rightarrow X$ is Nis

locally quotient stack. $[X/G]$ $X = \text{altim, derived}$

use our main thm for stacks.

Bonus thm (E.-Sosnilo) E truncating, X good

Artin stacks, $E: \text{Stk}_X^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_p$ has

cdh-descent.

- generalizes Hoyois - Krishna (uses motivic homotopy theory) for $E = KH$.

Corollary. $\text{Chow} \hookrightarrow \text{DM}$

$\text{DM} \longrightarrow \text{Ch}^b(\text{Chow})$

• $\text{char } k = 0$ or invert char.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K(\text{DM}) & \longrightarrow & K(\text{Chow}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{TC}(\text{DM}) & \longrightarrow & \text{TC}(\text{Chow}). \end{array}$$

Corollary $G = \text{finite group}$ $\text{Span}(\text{Fin}_G)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K(S_p^G) & \longrightarrow & K(\text{Span}(\text{Fin}_G)^{\text{gp}}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T(S_p^G) & \longrightarrow & T(\text{Span}(\text{Fin}_G)^{\text{gp}}) \end{array}$$

Understand $K(S_p^G)$?

• Kubrak - Prikhodko: "p-adic Hodge theory
for stacks" — follows Bhatt - Scholze.

• Want: follow Bhatt - Morrow - Scholze. / Clausen -
Mathew - Morrow. (w/ Sosnilo)

▪ (R, I) henselian pair, finite.

G -action on (R, I) , $G = \text{nil}$

$$K^{\text{inv}, G}(R) / \mathfrak{m} \simeq K^{\text{inv}, G}(R/I) / \mathfrak{m}.$$

▪ $K^{\text{ét}} \longrightarrow TC$ on

\mathbb{F}_p -stacks. ; Atiyah-Segal style results

Thanks for listening !