

Barwick - K-theory + crystals

Note Title

4/16/2009

1968? Grothendieck wrote letter to Tate
"Cohomology in char p "
Dix exposés; Inf cohomology

1974? Berthelot's Thesis
Berthelot-Ogus HOW TO COMPUTE?

1981? Illusie (inspired by Deligne)
De Rham-Witt complex

1977? Spencer Bloch: use K-thy to
construct \mathfrak{s} complex to compute
crystalline coh.
[inspired by Mazur]

1996? Hesselholt: finished off Bloch's
program.

Five points also K -thy for rings

- Need:
- (1) $K(-)$ to be very functorial
 - (2) $K(-)$ must have a universal property
 - (3) inputs need to be more general than schemes or exact cuts.

e.g.

$X = \text{scheme}$

$K(X)$

using Zviller's machine

will NOT BE FUNCTORIAL
ENOUGH

Need: Waldhausen K -thy

Inputs: sufficiently nice cuts
equipped w/ notion of v.e.

Rule: ALL SCHEMES ARE QUASI-COMPACT

Ex. $X = \text{scheme}$

$\text{Perf}(\mathcal{O}_X)$: perfect coh of \mathcal{O}_X -modules

w.e. = quasi-isos

K : Wald Cats \longrightarrow $\text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$

↑
Connective Spectra
or
 ∞ -loop spaces

$$\pi_* K(\text{Perf}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec}(R)})) = K_*(R)$$

Key points:

"Algebraic K-theory of schemes
has transfers"

Structures on $K(X)$

$$(1) \quad \boxtimes^{\mathbb{L}} : \text{Perf}(X) \times \text{Perf}(X) \rightarrow \text{Perf}(X)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad K(X) \otimes K(X) \rightarrow K(X)$$

$K(X)$ is an E_{∞} -ring

$\Rightarrow K_*(X)$ is a ring.

(2) $S =$ base scheme

X, Y S -schemes

$$\boxtimes^{\mathbb{L}} : \text{Perf}(X) \times \text{Perf}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Perf}(X \times_S Y)$$

$$E, F \mapsto (\mathbb{L}p_1^* E) \otimes^{\mathbb{L}} (\mathbb{L}p_2^* F)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxtimes : K(X) \otimes K(Y) \rightarrow K(X \times Y)$$

(3) $f: Y \rightarrow X$

$$\mathbb{L}f^* : \text{Perf}(X) \rightarrow \text{Perf}(Y)$$

This defines a functor

$$\text{Sh}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$$

$$X \longmapsto K(X)$$

(4) $f: Y \rightarrow X$

$$\mathbb{R}f_* : \mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathcal{O}_Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}(\mathcal{O}_X)$$

↑ complexes of \mathcal{O}_X -mods
or quasi-coherent
coh

If f is flat, proper

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}f_* : \text{Perf}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Perf}(X)$$

$$\text{Sch}_{\text{fl, pr}} \xrightarrow{K} \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$$

co-variant!

↑
subcat
of flat and proper maps

⑤ Base-Change thm:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y' & \xrightarrow{g} & Y \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow f \\ X' & \xrightarrow{g} & X \end{array}$$

$f, g \in \text{Sch}_{\text{fl, pr}}$

$$\text{Perf}(X') \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{L}f^* Rg_*} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \xrightarrow{Rg_* \mathbb{L}f^\dagger} \end{array} \text{Perf}(Y)$$

Thm (SGA6)

$$\mathbb{L}f^* Rg_* E \simeq Rg_* \mathbb{L}f^\dagger E$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \mathbb{L}f^*(E \otimes^{\mathbb{L}} F) \simeq \mathbb{L}f^*E \otimes^{\mathbb{L}} \mathbb{L}f^*F$$

But:

$\textcircled{7}$ f flat, proper

$$\left(\mathbb{R}f_* E \right) \otimes^{\mathbb{L}} F \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathbb{R}f_* (E \otimes^{\mathbb{L}} \mathbb{L}f^*F)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^* : K(x) \rightarrow K(y)$$

is a map of
 E_{∞} -alg's

$$f_* : K(y) \rightarrow K(x)$$

is a morphism of $K(x)$ -mods

⇒

K -thy is a a

spectrally-valued Green Functor.

①

Define B/S

Burnside cat (enriched in spectra)

Objects: S -spaces (quasi-compact)

Maps: $B/S(x, Y)$ spectrum.

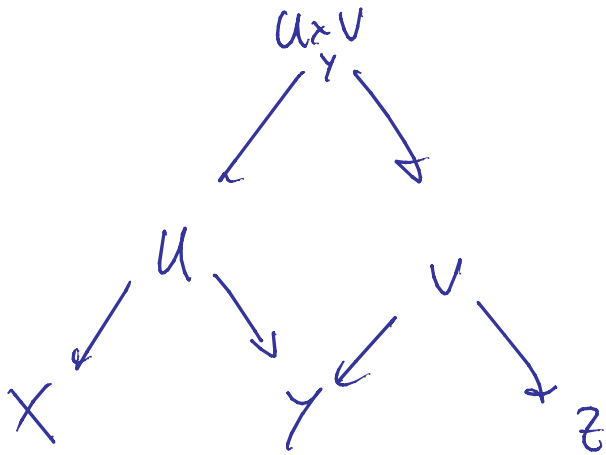
Construction of spectrum

$B/S(x, Y) =$ category

Objects: $X \xleftarrow{U} U \xrightarrow{\text{flat, pop}} Y$ of S -shg

symmetric monoidal w/ $\mathbb{1}$

$$\mathbb{B}_{/s}(x, y) \times \mathbb{B}_{/s}(y, z) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}_{/s}(x, z)$$



$$\mathbb{B}_{/s}(x, y) = \text{SFB } N_{\text{iso}} \mathbb{B}_{/s}(x, y)$$


 corrective
spectrum

$\mathbb{B}_{/s}$ is a $Sp_{\geq 0}$ -enriched cat.

Rank:

If you pass to \mathbb{R}_0

get \mathbb{Q} -const

Hypothesis: Replace schemes w/
 $\text{gms} \implies \text{Segal Conj}$

Def: A (spectrally-valued) Mackey functor
 is a functor of spectral cat \mathcal{S}
 $M: \mathcal{B}/s \longrightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$

What does this amount to?

$$\text{Sch}_{/s}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}/s$$

$$(Y \rightarrow X) \longmapsto \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & Y & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ X & & Y \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Sch}_{\text{fl.p.}/s} \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}/s$$

$$(Y \rightarrow X) \longmapsto \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & Y & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ Y & & X \end{array} \right)$$

M : Mackey funct

$$M^* : \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{op}} / \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$$

$$M_{\downarrow} : \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}, \text{pr}} / \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$$

$$f : Y \rightarrow X$$

$$M(f) = f^*$$

$$M(f) = f_*$$

Functoriality \iff base change

$$f^* g_* \simeq g_* f^*$$

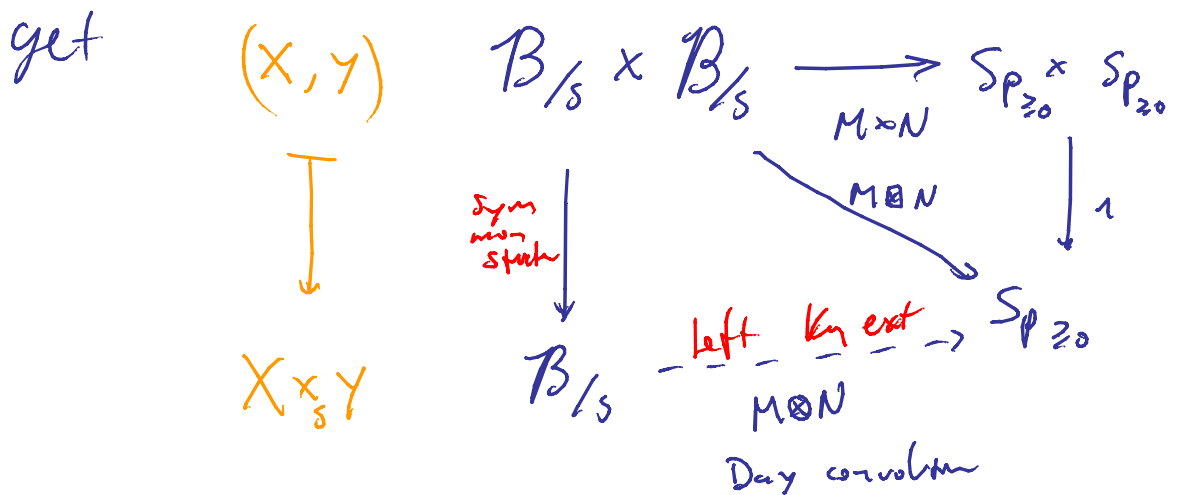
Lemma: $K(-)$ is a Mackey functor.

Fact: $\{ \text{Mackey functors} \} = \text{Sym}_{\text{cat}}^{\text{mon}}$

Comonoids = 'green functors'

The K -theory will turn out to be a Green functor

$$M, N : B/S \longrightarrow Sp_{\geq 0}$$



$$(M \otimes N)(z) = \text{"colm"} \quad M(x) \sim N(y)$$

$$x \underset{s}{\times} y \rightarrow z$$

Green Functor / s ; comm monoid is
 Mack / s

Remark: Could consider algebras on
 arbitrary operads

UNPACK THE STRUCTURE:

$$A: \mathcal{B}/s \longrightarrow Sp_{\geq 0} \quad \text{green funct}$$

bunch of maps

$$A(x) \sim A(y) \longrightarrow A(x \underset{s}{\times} y)$$

Lemma: K -thy is a green funct.

Aside

"One should do a survey
of GREEN FUNCTORS"

With complexes redux

$\text{Set}_{\mathbb{Z}}^f = \text{finite } \mathbb{Z}\text{-sets}$

Can form a "Burnside cat"



$\Phi = \text{poset of positive integers}$
 $\text{ordered by division}$

$$m \rightarrow n \iff m|n$$

Main point: $\mathbb{I} \cong$ finite \mathbb{Z} -sets

$\mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{I}}$ = bundle of these

Fact:

$$\pi_0 \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{I}} \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$$

(1) $\downarrow n \geq 1 \rightsquigarrow W_n$

(2) $m|n$
 $F_{m|n}: W_n \longrightarrow W_m$

(3) $m|n$
 $V_{m|n}: W_m \longrightarrow W_n$

Subject to!

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \forall \ell/m/n$$

$$F_{\ell/n} = F_{\ell/m} \circ F_{m/n}$$

$$V_{\ell/n} = V_{m/n} \circ V_{\ell/m}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \ell/n, \quad m/n$$

$$F_{\ell/n} \circ V_{m/n} = \sum_{\substack{d \mid \gcd(\ell, m) \\ d \in (\gcd(\ell, m)\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})}} V_{gcd(\ell, m)/d} \circ F_{gcd(\ell, m)/m}$$

$$F_{n/\ell} \circ X_{n/m} = V_{n/m} \circ F_{n/\ell}$$
$$\gcd(n/m, n/\ell) = 1$$

Compe w/ Witt vebs

Can characterize?

$W(R) =: W_n^{\text{Bry}}(R)$ as central Green
functor

w/ Teichmüller lifts
associated to R

Fix $R = \mathbb{F}_q$

Def: A Comm Green functor

$$M: \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{Z}} \longrightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}$$

(w/ connects) and

$$\pi_0 M: \pi_0 \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{Z}} \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$$

$$\pi_0 M = W(R)$$

is called "Grand Witt Complex"

Integral Object i in the ∞ -cat
of Grand Witt Complexes

is the Grand de Rham-Witt-co.

Bloch

Green functors $\xrightarrow{\text{Curves}}$ Grand Witt Cox

$A = \text{Green functor} / S$

$TA: B/S \longrightarrow Sp_{\geq 0}$ Green functor

$X \longmapsto A(X[\mathbb{Z}])$

$$T_0 A \rightarrow TA \rightarrow A$$

↑
"tangent
space of
identity"

in char p , $\mathcal{O}_x = \text{alg sp in}$
char p

Need to consider entire
inf. neighborhood of id.

Main thm:

$$\bigoplus_m A : B/s \longrightarrow Sp_{\geq 0}$$

$$X \longmapsto A(X[t]/t^m)$$

Mackey
↓
Sullivan

$$C_m A \longrightarrow \bigoplus_m A \longrightarrow A$$

$$\hat{C}A = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \Omega C_m A$$

"curves of A"

jets of curves through origin

$$Q_{m/n} : X[u]_{/u^n} \longrightarrow X[t]_{/t^m}$$

$$u^{n/m} \longleftarrow t$$

comp w/ identity on A

$$\phi_{m/n}^* : \Theta_m A \longrightarrow \Theta_n A$$

$$(\phi_{m/n})_* : \Theta_n A \longrightarrow \Theta_m A$$

comp w/ $\cdot m$ on A

On fibres, roles get reversed

$\phi^*|_{\text{fibre}} = \text{map of nodes}$

$\phi_*|_{\text{fibre}} = \text{map of mgs}$

$$V_{m/n} : C_m A \longrightarrow C_n A$$

$$F_{m/n} : C_n A \longrightarrow C_m A$$

Thm: (Bloch - Hesselholt) $R = \text{smooth}$
 alg

$$A = K$$

$$\hat{C}K(R) \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

green part $\cong \mathbb{Z}$

$\hat{C}K(\mathbb{R})$ is the Grand
de-Rham with
complex.

Note f gets a diff'd

$\pi_* \hat{C}K(\mathbb{R}) =$ classical
big de Rham with
 \mathbb{C}^∞ .
