

[SURV TOP 01/04/15]

p-adic h^{tpy} theory

Def: A space X is p-finite if:

- $\pi_0 X$ is non \emptyset & finite
- $\pi_i(X, *)$ is always a finite p-group
- $\pi_i(X, *) = 0$ for $i > 0$

Ex: Eilenberg-MacLane spaces of finite p-groups.

finite Postnikov tower

Prop: If X is a connected p-finite space there's a tower of fibrations

$$X \simeq X_n \rightarrow X_{n-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_0 = *$$

for which $\text{fib}(X_i \rightarrow X_{i-1}) = K(\mathbb{F}_p, i)$

Proof: X admits a Postnikov tower & the finite p-groups are abelian & we can lift the filtration of $\pi_1 X$ to a filtration of $P^1 X$. To do that

we need to find a filtration invariant under the action of $\pi_1 X$. We can always do that because e is fixed under the action \Rightarrow there must be another element.

$$(\text{So } \pi_n X = H_2 \supseteq H_{2-1} \supseteq \dots \supseteq H_0 = 1 \quad [H_i : H_{i-1}] = p, \quad H_i \text{ stable under } \pi_1)$$

□

Prop: If X is p-finite then $H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_p)$ are finite \mathbb{F}_p -spaces

Proof: Check it for $X = K(\mathbb{F}_p, n)$ & then use the same ss to induct. □

Let $S_{p\text{-fin}} \subseteq S$ full subcategory of spaces spanned by p-finite spaces.

Thm (Monkell) The functor $Y \mapsto C^*(Y; \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ is a fully faithful embedding of $S_{p\text{-fin}}$ into commutative $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$ -algebras.

Def: $S_{p\text{-profin}} = \text{Pro}(S_{p\text{-fin}})$

Remark: The limit functor $S_{p\text{-profin}} \rightarrow S$ admits a left adjoint L.

Prop: The composition $X \rightarrow \lim L X =: \hat{X}$ can be computed by the formula

$$\hat{X} = \lim_{\substack{X \rightarrow Q \\ Q \in S_p\text{-fin}}} Q$$

Thm: Let X be a simply connected space w/ $\pi_1 X$ fg or \mathbb{Z} -mod. Then

$$X \rightarrow \hat{X}$$

is the p-completion (e.g. $\pi_1 X \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1 \hat{X}$)

Proof: ① We prove it for E-ML spaces $K(\mathbb{Z}, n)$, $K(\mathbb{Z}/\ell, n)$

② Conclude w/ the Eilenberg-Moore ss \leftarrow much easier given Mandell's thm

Cochains on p-(pro)finite spaces

Recall: Fix a field \mathbb{k} , there's a symm. mon. ∞ -cat. $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})$

For any space X define

$$\text{Loc}(X) = \text{Fun}(X, \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k}))$$

If \mathcal{L} is a local system $C^*(X; \mathcal{L}) = \lim_X \mathcal{L}$

If \mathcal{L} is the constant local syst. $C^*(X; \mathcal{L}) =: C^*(X; \mathbb{k})$ has a natural E_∞ -algebra structure.

Def: We define $C^*(-; \mathbb{k})$ on $S_p\text{-profin}$ by asking that it sends filt. limits to filtered colim.

Thm: Let \mathbb{k} be an algebraically closed field of char p

$$X \mapsto C^*(X; \mathbb{k})$$

is a fully faithful functor $S_p\text{-profin} \rightarrow \mathbf{CAlg}_{\mathbb{k}}$.

Thm: Let \mathbb{K} be a field of char p . Then the functor $S_{p\text{-proj}}^F \rightarrow \mathbf{Alg}_k$

$$F: X \mapsto C^*(X; \mathbb{K})$$

sends limits to colimits

Proof: We defined F so that it respects finite limits. It's obvious it sends $*$ to \mathbb{K} . We just need to show it sends pullbacks to pushouts

Suppose $\begin{array}{ccc} A & \rightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \rightarrow & D \end{array}$ is a pullback square. We want that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C^*A & \leftarrow & C^*B \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ C^*C & \leftarrow & C^*D \end{array}$$

We can assume wlog A, B, C, D are p -finite.

When $D = *$ this is the Eilenberg-Zilber thm. ✓

Let $\mathcal{L}_A, \mathcal{L}_B, \mathcal{L}_C$ the local systems on D by sending

$$d \mapsto C^*(A_d; \mathbb{K}), C^*(B_d; \mathbb{K}), C^*(C_d; \mathbb{K})$$

Then $\mathcal{L}_A \cong \mathcal{L}_B \otimes \mathcal{L}_C$ by EZ thm.

Lemma: Let D be p -finite & suppose $\mathcal{L}_0, \mathcal{L}_1$ are two local systems

s.t. $H^i(D, \mathcal{L}_j) = 0$ for $i < 0$. Then the canonical map

$$C^*(D, \mathcal{L}_0) \otimes_{C^*(D)} C^*(D, \mathcal{L}_1) \xrightarrow{\sim} C^*(D; \mathcal{L}_0 \otimes \mathcal{L}_1)$$

Idea: Examine the \mathcal{L}_0 for which this holds $\forall \mathcal{L}_1$. This is closed under filtered colims & extensions of local system

- We can assume \mathcal{L}_0 is concentrated in a single degree & finite dimensional
 \Rightarrow it is a fd repn. of $\pi_1 X$. We can assume it is irreducible.
 Since $\pi_1 X$ is a p -group $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_0$ is trivial. Then it's obvious. □

Sketch of the proof of Mondello's thm:

For Y, X p -profinite

$$\mathrm{Hom}(Y, X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Hom}(C^*X, C^*Y)$$

Both sides preserve limits in $X \Rightarrow$ we can assume $X = K(\mathbb{F}_p, j)$.

We need to show $\forall i \exists j$ an equivalence

$$H^{n-i}(Y; \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow \pi_i \text{Hom} (C^*(K(\mathbb{F}_p, n)), C^*(Y; \mathbb{F}_p))$$

Echom (Monskell) Let F denote the free E_∞ -alg / k generated by a class η in degree $-n \Rightarrow$ there's a cofiber sequence

$$F \xrightarrow{\cong} F \rightarrow C^*(K(\mathbb{F}_p, n), k)$$

$$\alpha = \eta - P^\circ \eta$$

⚠ This is very hard!

Showing this, in the end everything boils down to understand

$$H^{n-i}(Y; k) \xrightarrow{id - P^\circ} H^{n-i}(Y; k)$$

$$H^*(Y, \mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} k$$

P° acts by id or the left & the Frobenius on the right

\Rightarrow We are done: this is my w/ kernel $H^*(Y; \mathbb{F}_p)$.

Remark: If k is not algebraically closed

CAlg $_k \supseteq$ Sheaves in p -profinite spaces on the étale site of $\text{Spec } k$

Recall that in rational homotopy theory every commutative \mathbb{Q} -alg is \mathbb{Q} -alg,
we have minimal modality & formality

Can we have any of this?

- No hope for strictification (due to the Steinrod operations)
- Monskell's elaboration can be view as giving a minimal model for $C^*(K(\mathbb{F}_p, j))$
& there's a good theory of minimal model

Def: A comm. algebra $/\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p$ is formal if it's equivalent to its cohomology

Prop: The only formal spaces in this sense are contractible.

Def: An E_n -algebra in $\mathcal{D}(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ is formal if it's equivalent to its cohomology.

Prop: For any space X , $\Sigma^n X$ is E_n -formal. In particular S^n is E_n -formal & not E_{n+1} -formal.

Cor: Let X be an n -connected p -complete space. Then $C^*(X; \bar{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ is equivalent as an E_n -algebra to a CWA. If X is rationally formal it is also E_n -formal.