

New models for motivic K-theory spectra or Universality of algebraic K-theory

j.c., Marc, Joachim, Denis, Bent
+ Tom Bachmann recent progress :)

Goal for today: understand a new universal property
of alg. (and hermitian) K-theory and its applications.

Intro.: k-perfect base field

$K: Sm_k^{op} \rightarrow Sp$ defined as $K = L_{zar} Vect^{\text{gp}}$
where stack Vect is the presheaf of E_∞ -spaces
 $Sm_k \ni X \mapsto (\text{gpd of v.b. over } X, \oplus)$.

Some features of K :

- ① descent $Zar \subset \text{Nis} \subset \text{et}$] motivic equiv.
- ② A^1 -htpy invariance $K(X) \xrightarrow{r_*} K(X \times A^1)$ A^1 -equiv.
- ③ infinite \mathbb{P}^1 -loop space, thanks to
Bott periodicity $K \cong \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{P}^1} K$
- ④ finite flat transfers $f: X' \rightarrow X$ finite flat \Rightarrow
 $f_*: K(X') \rightarrow K(X)$, induced by $f_*: Vect(X') \rightarrow Vect(X)$

Moral: K is universal among presheaves
 $Sm_k^{op} \rightarrow Sp$ with these features

- ①, ② - properties ③, ④ - data

Towards precise formulation.

SH(k) := \mathbb{P}^1 -spectra in A^1 -inv. Nis. shvs of spaces on $Sh_{\mathbb{A}^1_k}$

$SH \cong$ spectra htpy inv. M-V property

SimNan

SH^{flat}(k) := \sim on $Cov_{\mathbb{A}^1_k}^{\text{flat}}$, where

$Cov^{\text{flat}}(k)$ is a $(2,1)$ -cat. with maps

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & z \in Sch_k & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X \in Sh_{\mathbb{A}^1_k} & & Y \end{array}$$

kgl := \mathbb{P}^1 -connective spectrum representing K , so
under $Rep_{\mathbb{C}} : SH(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow SH$ we have $kgl_{\mathbb{C}} \mapsto k_{\mathbb{C}}$

Main Thm (us + Tom): There's an equivalence of
sym. mon. ∞ -cats

$$\text{Mod}_{kgl}^{kgl} SH(k)[\frac{1}{e}] \cong SH^{\text{flat}}(k)[\frac{1}{e}]$$

$$e = \begin{cases} 1, \text{char } k=0 \\ p, \text{char } k=p \end{cases} \quad \downarrow SH(k)[\frac{1}{e}]$$

In this sense, kgl represents the universal generalized motivic cohomology theory with finite flat transfers

The proof consists of two parts:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad SL_{\mathbb{P}^1}^\infty kgl \xrightarrow[\text{def.}]{\text{far}} Vect^{\text{gp}} \xleftarrow[\text{A'-equivalence}]{\sim} FFlat^{\text{gp}},$$

as shvs of spaces
with finite flat
transfers

so $SL_{\mathbb{P}^1}^\infty kgl$ is the universal grouplike A^1 -inv. sheaf
of \mathbb{Q}_n -spaces with finite flat transfers.

\textcircled{2} deduce main thm, using a lot of general
motivic theory: motivic recognition principle (EKKSY),
cancellation thm for fflat transfers (Tom), etc.

Since ② is technical & involved, I'll talk about ①.

In fact, the base assumption is only used in ②, ① works over \mathbb{H} base. The main ingredient is the following Theorem: $\underset{d \geq 1}{\text{Vect}_{d-1}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FFlat}_d$ is an \mathbb{A}' -equivalence square zero extension $\mathcal{E} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{E}$

Proof: The \mathbb{A}' -inverse $\text{FFlat}_d \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{d-1}$ is $A \mapsto A/\mathcal{O}$
Need to show: $\text{FFlat}_d \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{d-1} \rightarrow \text{FFlat}_d$ is \mathbb{A}' -equiv.
 $A \xrightarrow{\quad} A/\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \text{FFlat}_d$

We'll define an explicit homotopy along \mathbb{A}' .

Rees algebra. S -ring, A - S -algebra with increasing filtration
 $1 \in A_0$, $A_i \cdot A_j \subset A_{i+j}$, $A = \bigcup A_i$. Then $0 \subset A_0 \subset A_1 \subset \dots$

$R(A)$:= $\bigoplus \underbrace{A_i \cdot t^i}_{\deg i} \subset A[t]$ is graded $S[t]$ - algebra with (grading comes from $\deg \overset{\circ}{\in} \overset{\circ}{\in} A[t]$)

$R(A)/(t) \cong \text{gr}(A)$ and $R(A)/(t-1) \cong A$.

If all $\text{gr}(A) = A_i/A_{i-1}$ are flat over S , so is $R(A)$ over $S[t]$.

We apply this to the canonical filtration
 $S \cdot 1 \subset A$ of any $A \in \text{FFlat}_d(S)$, $d \geq 1$.

We get $R(A)/(t) \cong S \oplus \underbrace{A/S}_{\text{zero product here}}$; $R(A)/(t-1) = A$.

So the map $A \mapsto R(A)$ is natural and extends to

$\mathbb{A}' \times \text{FFlat}_d \rightarrow \text{FFlat}_d \xrightarrow{\quad} (\text{aka } \text{FFlat}_d(S) \rightarrow \text{FFlat}_{d+1}(S))$

which provides the \mathbb{A}' -htpy between $A \mapsto A/\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}$ and id_A . ■

Maps($\mathbb{A}', \text{FFlat}_d(S)$)

With this theorem, we prove that

$$\text{FFlat}^{\text{gp}} \rightarrow \text{Vect}^{\text{gp}}$$
 is an \mathbb{A}^1 -equiv. (on affines),
 using that $\text{FFlat}^{\text{gp}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{Z} \times \text{FFlat}_{\infty}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\text{Vect}^{\text{gp}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{Z} \times \text{Vect}_{\infty}$ colim $(\text{FFlat}_0 \xrightarrow{+1} \text{FFlat}_1 \dots)$

and that $\text{Vect}_{d-1} \xrightarrow[\text{square}^0]{\mathbb{A}^1} \text{FFlat}_d \rightarrow \text{Vect}_d$,

where $+1 \circ \mathbb{A}^1 \text{id}$ on Vect_{∞} . (It's in fact more subtle because square zero ext. map doesn't commute with $+1$ maps)

Applications

①. Hilbert scheme model for \mathbb{P}

As we saw,

$$SL_p^{\infty}, \text{kgl} = K \xrightarrow{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{Z} \times \text{Vect}_{\infty} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{Z} \times \text{FFlat}_{\infty}.$$

Prop: The forgetful map

$$\text{Hilb}_d(\mathbb{A}^{\infty}) \rightarrow \text{FFlat}_d$$
 is an \mathbb{A}^1 -eq. (on affines).
 $\text{colim}_{\sim} \text{Hilb}_d(\mathbb{A}^n)$ "space of embeddings into \mathbb{A}^{∞} is \mathbb{A}^1 -cont."
 $\begin{array}{ccc} z \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^N & \mapsto & \text{flat } T \\ \text{find } \hookrightarrow & & \mapsto z \rightarrow T \end{array}$

$$\text{So, } K \xrightarrow{\mathbb{A}^1} \underbrace{\text{Hilb}(\mathbb{A}^{\infty})}_{\text{gp}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{A}^1} \mathbb{Z} \times \text{Hilb}_{\infty}(\mathbb{A}^{\infty})$$

its \mathbb{A}^1 -htpy type is an Eu-space,
 because in \mathbb{A}^{∞} you
 can make any closed subschemes disjoint

②. Higher spaces of kgl

More generally, we can show that for $X \in \text{Sh}_{\text{kp}}$

$$\mathcal{D}_{p!}^{\infty}(\text{kgl} \otimes \Sigma_{p!}^{\infty} X_+) \xrightarrow[\text{not } \text{Corr}^{\text{flat}}]{} \text{Corr}^{\text{flat}}(-, X)^{\text{gp}} \xrightarrow{[-]} (\text{Tdm})$$

and $\text{Corr}^{\text{flat}}(-, X) \xrightarrow[\mathbb{M}^{\infty}]{} \text{Hilb}(A_X^{\infty})$.

This can be thought of as analogue of Segal: $\mathcal{D}^{\infty}(\text{kgl} \otimes \Sigma^{\infty} X_+)$ is weakly equivalent to gp of the "labelled configuration space" of X , where points in a tuple are labelled by pairwise orthogonal complex v.sp. embedded into \mathbb{C}^{∞} , and E_∞ -str. is defined so that you sum v.sp. when pts collide.

In our case, we have a forgetful map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hilb}(A_X^{\infty}) & \xrightarrow{\text{Hilb-chow}} & \text{Sym}_X(A_X^{\infty}) \xrightarrow{(pr_X)_*} \text{Sym}(X) \\ \xrightarrow{\text{support + degree}} & & \xrightarrow{\text{push. on cycles}} \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} Z \hookrightarrow A_X^{\infty} \times T \\ \text{finite flat} \downarrow \\ T \end{array} \right] & \xrightarrow{\sum_{x \in X \times T} \deg(\text{poi})^{-1}(x) \circ x} & \end{array}$$

We can show by similar methods that the fiber of this map over, say, $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i p_i$, $p_i \in X(k)$ distinct, is not. equivalent to $\prod_{i=1}^n \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{F}_{p_i}}$.

Upshot: We get Hilbert scheme models for $\mathcal{D}_{p!}^{\infty} \Sigma_{p!}^h \text{kgl}$, $h \geq 0$, over any perfect field (don't need $[\frac{1}{p}]$!).

Dream: Use this and $\text{kgl}/\mathbb{Z} \simeq \text{Hilb}$ to compute Steenrod alg. in $\text{char } p!$