

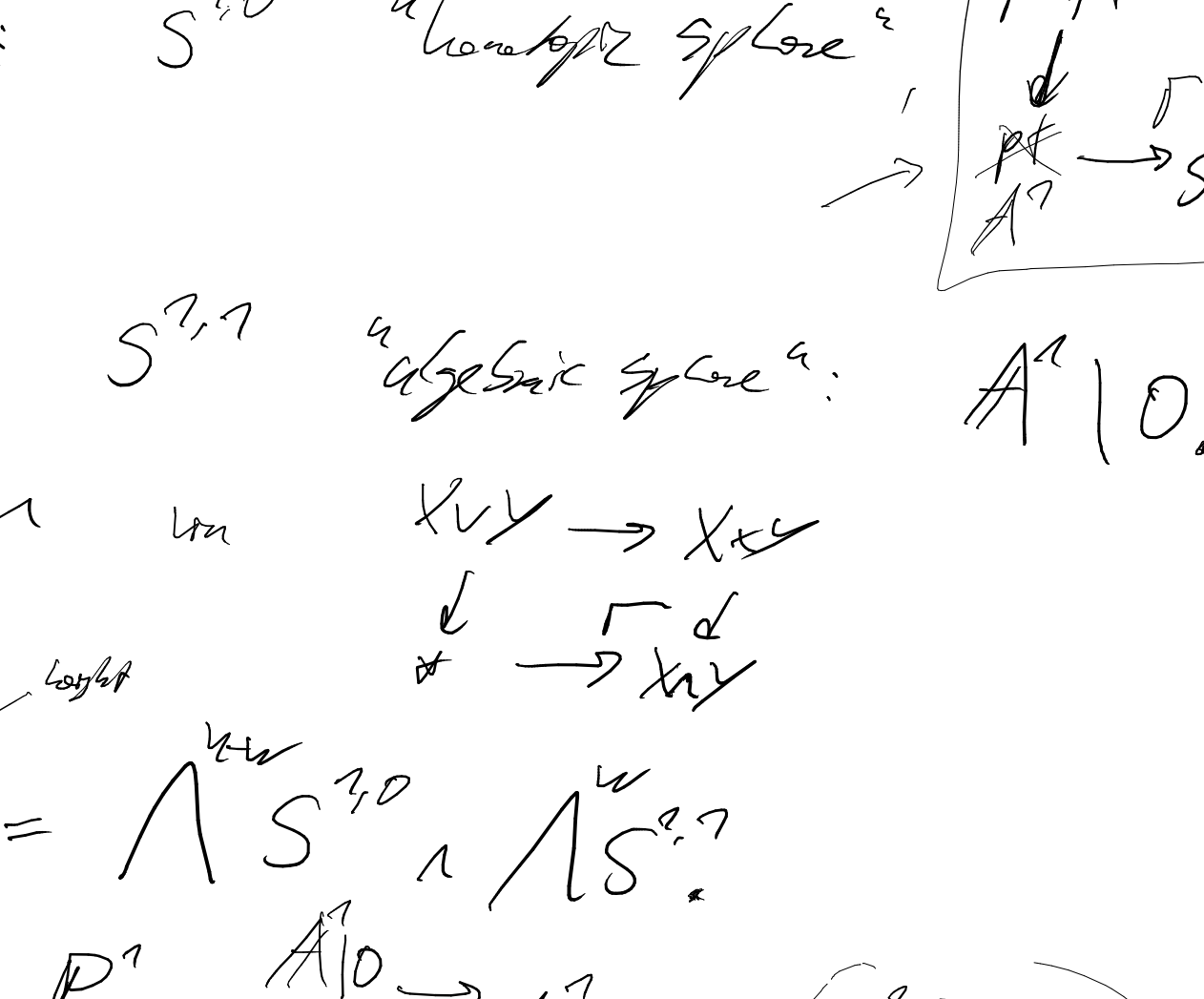
Synthetic spectra in motivic homotopy theory

(ft. Jardine, Jardine, Jardine)

I. Motivic Localization Theory

"homotopy theory of sheaves"

- Construction: $S_{\mathbb{Z}}$
- 1) Start with $S_{\mathbb{Z}}$ sheaf of sheaves / e.
 - 2) $Shv(\mathbb{Z}, S_{\mathbb{Z}}) \leftarrow S_{\mathbb{Z}}$
has the effect of "freely adjoining homotopy colimits",
preserving those that come from covers
 $colim(\mathbb{Z} \times U \rightarrow U) \rightarrow Y(X)$



- 3) Localize $Shv(S_{\mathbb{Z}}, S_{\mathbb{Z}})$ at all covers
 $A^1 X \rightarrow X$.

2 stages: $S^{\mathbb{Z}0}$ "homotopy theory" \rightarrow $S^{\mathbb{Z}0}$

$S^{\mathbb{Z}1}$ "algebraic theory": $A^1 \mathbb{O}$.

Form a $\text{un } X \cup Y \rightarrow X \cup Y$

$S^{\mathbb{Z}0} := \mathcal{A} S^{\mathbb{Z}0} \wedge \mathcal{A} S^{\mathbb{Z}0}$

Example: $\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow A^1 \mathbb{O} \rightarrow A^1 \mathbb{O}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$

\mathbb{P}^1 has a "CW structure" with one $(0,0)$ -cell and $(2,1)$ -cell.

\mathbb{P}^n has a CW structure with one $(2k, k)$ -cell for each $0 \leq k \leq n$.

space $k = \mathbb{C}$:
The left: $S_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}} \rightarrow S, X \rightarrow X(\mathbb{C})$
 $\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$
 $S^{\mathbb{Z}0} \rightarrow S^{\mathbb{Z}0}$

Remark: Not any object is "cellular", we could localize w.r.t. \mathbb{Z} -torsion, "cellular objects".

Get $Sp_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}}$ category of "motivic spectra" by stabilizing w.r.t. both $S^{\mathbb{Z}0}, S^{\mathbb{Z}1}$.

closed symmetric monoidal stable \mathbb{Z} -category. here $\mathcal{S}^{u,v}$ $(u,v) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.

\Rightarrow bivariant homotopy groups $\pi_{n,x}$, also for any $E \in Sp_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}}$; bivariant homology, cohomology theories:

$\mathcal{E}_{n,x}(E) = \pi_{n,x}(\mathcal{E} \otimes X)$
 $\mathcal{E}^{n,x}(X) = [X, \mathcal{E}]_{n,x}$

with realization gives $Sp_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}} \rightarrow Sp$.

II. Motivic A.S.S. and A.N.S.S.

Thm (Bocklandt):

There are motivic G.M. spectra $\mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}}$ with $\pi_{n,x} \mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}} = \mathbb{F}_p[\mathbb{Z}]$, $|\mathbb{O}| = (\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z})$.

$\pi_{n,x}(\mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}} \otimes \mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}}) = A_{\mathbb{Z},x}^{\text{mot}, p}$
 $\mathbb{F}_p[\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}, \dots, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}, \dots]$
 $\mathbb{Z}_i = \mathbb{Z}$ odd / $\mathbb{Z}_i = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ even

$|\mathbb{O}| = (p-1, p-1)$
 $|\mathbb{Z}_i| = (2i-1, p-1)$
 $|\mathbb{Z}_i| = (2i-2, p-1)$ weight left degree (count down)

Lemma: $(\mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}} \otimes X)_{\mathbb{Z}} = \mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p \otimes \text{Betti}(X)$

There is a motivic A.S.S. (based on $\mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}}$) relating to on the motivic A.S.S. for X yields the classical A.S.S. for $\text{Betti}(X)$.

(motivic A.S.S. = classical A.S.S. + weight + \mathbb{Z} -torsion.)

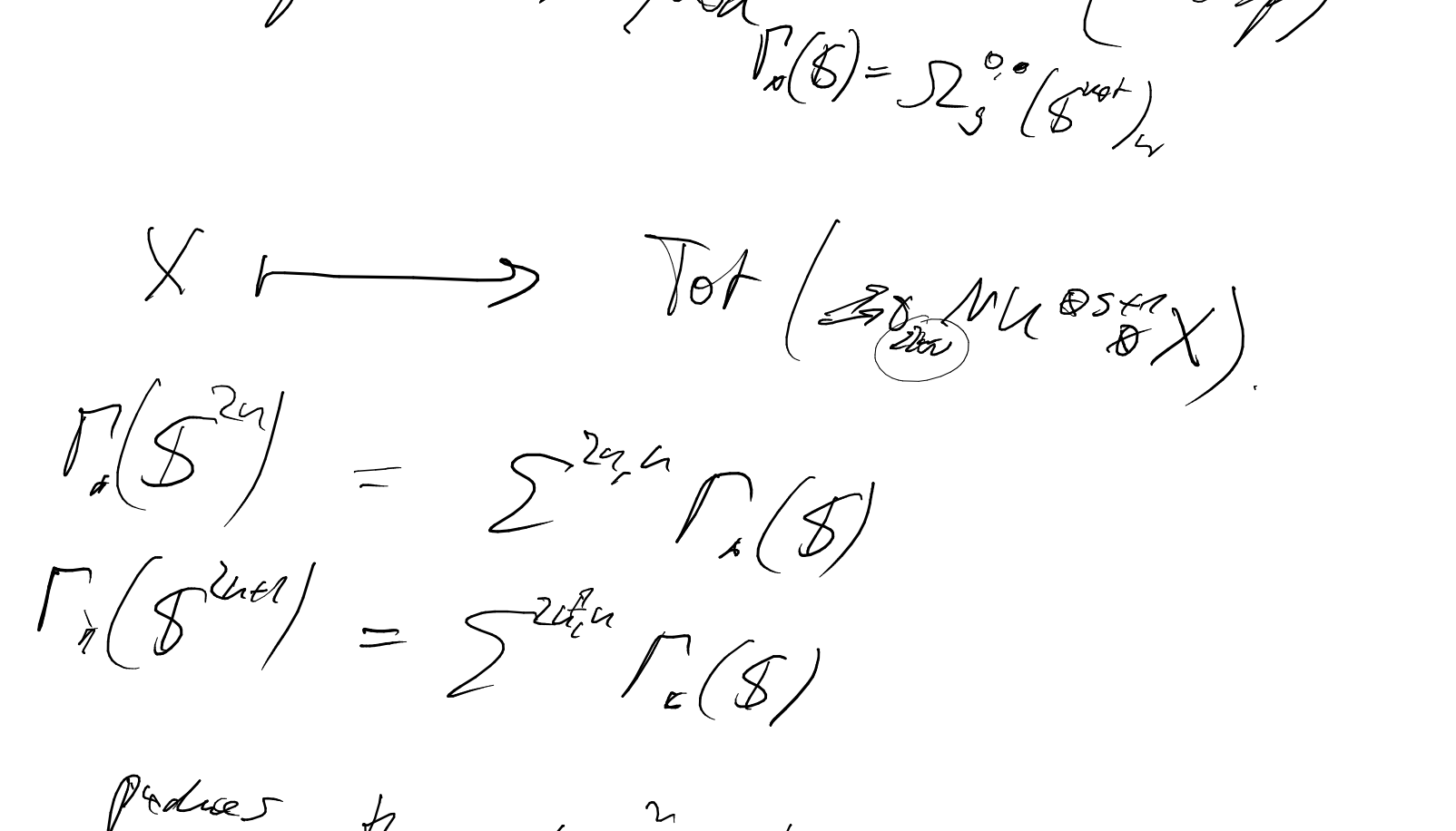
Corollary: $[\mathbb{O} \in \pi_{0,-1}(\mathcal{S}^{\mathbb{Z}1})^{\wedge n}] = \pi_{n,x}(\mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{mot}} \otimes X)_{\mathbb{Z}} = \pi_{n,x}(\text{Betti}(X))$
 X \mathbb{F} -complete.

Finally, the spectra MGL or MU^{mot}

$\pi_{n,x}((MU^{\text{mot}})^{\wedge n})_p = \mathbb{Z}_p[\mathbb{Z}, X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots]$
 $|\mathbb{O}| = (\mathbb{Z}, i)$
 $\pi_{n,x}((MU^{\text{mot}} \otimes MU^{\text{mot}})^{\wedge n})_p = \mathbb{Z}_p[MU^{\text{mot}}]_{\mathbb{Z}}[b_1, \dots]$
 $|\mathbb{O}| = (\mathbb{Z}, i)$

There is a MU^{mot} -based ANSS. (in the p -complete) Cohen cplx computing E_2 -page is obtained from the classical one by

weight = $\frac{\text{degree}}{2}$, a \mathbb{Z} -form \mathbb{Z} .



Observation (Jardine):
- classical ANSS deduces the motivic one.
- there is parity multiplication by \mathbb{Z}^n so \mathbb{Z}^n -form in $\pi_{n,x}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}})$ corresponds precisely to differentials of length $2i \in \mathbb{Z}$ (in classical ANSS).

- Mod \mathbb{Z} , everything depends, so $\pi_{n,x}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}}/\mathbb{Z}) = \text{classical ANSS } \mathbb{Z}^n$ -part.

- motivic ANSS connects with a " \mathbb{Z} -torsion S.S." on \mathcal{S} .

Question: Showing with just classical homotopy theory, can we "rebuild" $Sp_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}}$ (cellular, p -complete).

Fibered Spectra:

Def: $Fil(Sp) = Fun(\mathbb{Z}, Sp) \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_0 \rightarrow X_{-1} \rightarrow \dots$

bivariant homotopy groups: $\pi_{u,v}^{\text{fil}}(X_0) = \pi_{u,v}(X_u)$.

Can be maps $\mathbb{Z}^{\text{gr}}: \mathbb{Z}^{\text{gr}} X \rightarrow X$ (covering $X_u \rightarrow X_{u+1}$).

(often X/\mathbb{Z} is simply associated graded) $(X/\mathbb{Z})_u = X_u/X_{u+1}$.

Fibered spectra give rise to S.S. with E_2 -page given by $\pi_{n,x}(X_u/X_{u+1})$.

Thm (Jardine-Glasman-Jardine-K.)

The functor $\mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, \bullet}: Sp_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}} \rightarrow Fil(Sp)$
 $\mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, \bullet}(X)_u = \text{map}(S^{\mathbb{Z}u}, X)$
 $(\pi_{n,x} \text{map}(S^{\mathbb{Z}u}, X)) = \pi_{n,x}(X)_u$

exists $Sp_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{mot}}$ as modules over $\mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, \bullet}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}})$.

What is this fibered spectrum $\mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, \bullet}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}})$?

- It has robust the motivic \mathcal{S}

- Its associated graded has homotopy groups the \mathbb{Z} -ANSS \mathbb{Z}^n -form.

ANSS: write \mathcal{S} as $\mathcal{S} = \text{Tot}(\text{Tot}(\text{Tot}(\dots)))$

Tot^k can $\text{Tot}^k(\dots)$.

Get a filtration on \mathcal{S} $\dots \rightarrow \text{Fil}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}}) \rightarrow \text{Fil}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}}) \rightarrow \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

In limit, we have \mathcal{O} Associated graded is "weight w " $= \mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, w} MU^{\text{mot}}$.

ANSS E_2 -page.

Observation (Jardine):

There is a construction $\text{Dec}: Fil(Sp) \rightarrow Fil(Sp)$ which "accelerates" the S.S. by one page.

For example, Dec of the Tot-based \mathbb{Z} is not connected is a fibered spectrum, associated graded has homotopy groups ANSS E_2 -page.

$\mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, \bullet}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}})_u = \text{Tot}(\mathbb{Z}^{\text{gr}} \text{Tot}(\text{Tot}(\dots)))$

This can define a functor $\Gamma_n: Sp \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{Z}}(Fil(Sp))$ $\Gamma_n(\mathcal{S}) = \mathcal{R}_S^{\mathbb{Z}, \bullet}(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}})_u$

$X \mapsto \text{Tot}(\mathbb{Z}^{\text{gr}} \text{Tot}(\text{Tot}(\dots)))$
 $\Gamma_n(\mathcal{S}) = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \Gamma_n(\mathcal{S})_i$
 $\Gamma_n(\mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}}) = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \Gamma_n(\mathcal{S})_i$

produces the usual motivic experiments, for $\mathcal{H}\mathbb{F}_p, ku, MU, \dots$, stuff

In fact, one can build a "E-infinity category" by taking modules in $Fil(Sp)$ or dec of the \mathbb{Z} -ANSS.

Definition of the \mathbb{Z} -ANSS (i.e. $\text{Tot}(\mathbb{Z}^{\text{gr}} \mathcal{S}^{\text{mot}})$).

\mathcal{O} :

$Fil(Sp) \xrightarrow{\text{Dec}} Fil(Sp) \xrightarrow{\text{classical}} Fil(Sp)$

