

Properties of synthetic spectra

0. Recollections

Definition Let E be an Adams type homology theory.

A **synthetic spectrum** based on E is a spherical sheaf of spectra on E -finite spectra:

$$\text{Syn}_E := \text{Shv}_\Sigma^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{fp}}).$$

The category Syn_E is presentable, stable and inherits a symm. mon. structure from Sp_E^{fp} .

The synthetic analogue $\nu: \text{Sp} \rightarrow \text{Syn}_E$

There is an equivalence

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sh}_\Sigma(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{fp}}) &\simeq \text{Sh}_\Sigma^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{fp}})_{\geq 0} \\ &\stackrel{\cong}{\simeq} \sum_+^{\text{coll}} \text{Sh}_\Sigma(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{fp}}) \end{aligned}$$

Recall that

$$X \in \text{PShv}_\Sigma(\mathcal{C})$$

factors as

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e^{\text{op}} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{S}_* \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & & \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_\infty}^{\text{Sp}}(\mathcal{S}_*) \end{array}$$

Definition $X \in \text{Sp}$. The **synthetic analogue** $\nu X \in \text{Syn}_E$ is the unique connective synthetic spectrum associated to the Yoneda embedding $y(X)$:

$$\mathrm{Sh}_E(S_p \downarrow P) \simeq \mathrm{Sh}_E^{\mathrm{Sp}}(S_p \downarrow P)_{\geq 0} \subseteq \mathrm{Syn}_E$$

$y(X), \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \vee X$
 $P \mapsto \mathrm{map}(P, X)$

Alternatively, $\vee X$ arises as the sheafification of the presheaf $P \mapsto F(P, X)_{\geq 0}$

\uparrow
 function spectrum

Definition

$$1) \ S^{t, w} := \sum^{\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{top degree} \\ \text{weight} \end{array} \right\}}^{\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{top degree} \\ \text{weight} \end{array} \right\}}^{\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{top degree} \\ \text{weight} \end{array} \right\}}^{\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{top degree} \\ \text{weight} \end{array} \right\}} \vee S^w$$

$$2) \ t - w := \text{Chow degree.}$$

$$3) \ Y_{t, w} X := \pi_0 \mathrm{map}(S^{t, w}, Y \otimes X) = \pi_{t, w}(Y \otimes X)$$

Outline

- 1) Explain how connectivity in Syn_E is governed by E -homology.
- 2) Construct $\mathcal{Y} \in \pi_{0, -1} S^{0, 0}$, and prove $\mathrm{Syn}_E(\mathcal{Y}^{-1}) \simeq \mathrm{Sp}$.
- 3) Endow \mathcal{Y} with a comm. alg. structure and prove $\mathrm{Mod}_{\mathcal{Y}} = \mathrm{Stable}_{E \otimes E}$ in good cases.

1. The functor $(\nu E)_{*,*}$

Lemma $P \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{P}E}, X \in \text{Syn}_E.$

$$1) \text{ map}(\nu P, X) \simeq \mathcal{N}^{\infty} X(P)$$

$$2) \pi_{t,w} X \simeq \pi_{t-w} X(S^w).$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \text{ map}(\nu P, X) &= \text{map}(\text{"}\xi_+^{\infty}\text{" } y(P), X) \\ &\simeq \text{map}(y(P), \mathcal{N}^{\infty} X) \\ &\simeq \mathcal{N}^{\infty} X(P). \end{aligned}$$

2) Exercise.

Corollary $\pi_{t,w}(\nu X) \simeq \pi_{t-w}(X)$ for $t-w \geq 0.$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{t,w}(\nu X) &\simeq \pi_{t-w} \nu X(S^w) \\ &\simeq \pi_{t-w} y(X)(S^w) \simeq \pi_{t-w} \text{map}(S^w, X). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Proposition Syn_E has a right complete t -structure, and $\text{Syn}_E^{\heartsuit} \simeq \text{Comod}_{E \star E}.$

Lemma $X \in \text{Syn}_E.$

$$\begin{aligned} (\pi_h^M X)_e &= \varinjlim \pi_h X(\xi^e D E_2), \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\quad \text{Comod}_{E \star E} \end{aligned}$$

where $\varinjlim E_2 \leftarrow E.$
 \rightarrow fin. projective.

Proof Omitted, but uses explicit equivalence

$$\text{Comod}_{E \star E} \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{Syn}_E^{\heartsuit}.$$

Theorem $X \in \text{Sgn} E$.

$$(\pi_h^\vee X)_e \cong (vE)_{h+e, e}(X)$$

Proof By suspending, reduce to $k=0$.

$$\begin{aligned} (\pi_0^\vee X)_e &= \varinjlim \pi_0 X(\varepsilon^e DE_2) \\ &= \varinjlim \pi_0 \mathcal{L}^\infty X(\varepsilon^e DE_2) \\ &= \varinjlim_{\text{map}} (v \varepsilon^e DE_2, X) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\pi_h^\vee X)_e = \varinjlim \pi_h X(\varepsilon^e DE_a)$$

$$\text{map}(vP, X) = \mathcal{L}^\infty X(P)$$

v symm. monoidal on finite spectra

$$= \varinjlim \pi_0 \text{map}(vS^e \otimes vDE_2, X)$$

$$= \varinjlim \pi_0 \text{map}(vS^e, [vDE_2, X])$$

$$= \varinjlim \pi_0 \text{map}(vS^e, [vDE_2, S^{0,0}] \otimes X)$$

Strong dualizability of compacts.

$$= \varinjlim \pi_0 \text{map}(vS^e, vE_2 \otimes X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi_0 \text{map}(vS^e, \varinjlim (vE_2) \otimes X) \cong \pi_0 \text{map}(vS^e, vE \otimes X) \\ &= (vE)_{e, e}(X). \end{aligned}$$

Corollary $X \in (\text{Sgn} E)_{\geq 0} \Leftrightarrow (vE)_{t-w}(X) \cong 0 \quad \forall t-w < 0$.

Corollary $X \in \text{Sp}$.

$$(vE)_{t-w}(vX) \cong \begin{cases} E_t(X), & t-w \geq 0, \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proof } \pi_{t-w}(vE \otimes vX) &\cong \pi_{t-w}(v(E \otimes X)) \\ &= \pi_+(E \otimes X). \end{aligned}$$

Lemma $(F \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X) \in \mathcal{S}_p$ fiber seq.

$(\nu F \rightarrow \nu Y \rightarrow \nu X) \in \text{Sgn} E$ fiber seq.

$\Leftrightarrow 0 \rightarrow E_*(F) \rightarrow E_*(Y) \rightarrow E_*(X) \rightarrow 0$ short exact.

Proof $(y(F) \rightarrow y(Y) \rightarrow y(X)) \in \text{Sh}_\varepsilon(\mathcal{S}_{pE}^{\text{fp}})$ fiber seq

$\Rightarrow (\nu F \rightarrow \nu Y \rightarrow \nu X) \in (\text{Sgn} E)_{\geq 0}$ fiber seq.

If $\mathcal{G} := \text{fib}_{\text{Sgn} E}(\nu Y \rightarrow \nu X)$, want $\mathcal{G} \in (\text{Sgn} E)_{\geq 0}$.

$$\pi_0^{\heartsuit} \nu Y \cong E_*(Y)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\pi_0^{\heartsuit} \nu X \cong E_*(X)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\pi_{-1}^{\heartsuit} \mathcal{G}$$

Exercises

1) Let $X \in \text{Sgn} E$. Show that

$$\pi_{\varepsilon, \nu} X \cong \pi_\varepsilon X(S^u).$$

(Use map $(\nu P, X) = \mathcal{L}^\infty X(P)$).

2) There are eq.'s

$$\text{Sgn} E^{\heartsuit} = (\text{Sh}_\varepsilon^{\mathcal{S}_p}(\mathcal{S}_{pE}^{\text{fp}}))^{\heartsuit}$$

$$\cong \text{Sh}_\varepsilon^{\text{Ah}}(\mathcal{S}_{pE}^{\text{fp}}).$$

> Show that

$$\text{Comod}_{E_* E} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Sh}_\varepsilon^{\text{Ah}}(\mathcal{S}_{pE}^{\text{fp}})$$

$$M \mapsto \text{Hom}_{E_* E}(E_*(-), M)$$

3) For formal reasons,

$\sum^{\text{hio}} \nu P \in \text{Sgn} E$ are compact for $P \in \mathcal{S}_{pE}^{\text{fp}}$.

Show that

$\{\sum^{\text{hio}} \nu P \mid P \in \mathcal{S}_{pE}^{\text{fp}}\}$ generate $\text{Sgn} E$ under colimits, so that $\text{Sgn} E$ is cply generated.

2. The map γ

Definition $\nu(\Omega S^0) \xrightarrow{\gamma} \mathcal{N} \nu S^0$ so $\gamma \in \pi_{0,1}(S^{0,0})$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & & \parallel \\ \nu(S^{-1}) & & \mathcal{N}(S^{0,0}) \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ S^{-1,-1} & & S^{-1,0} \end{array}$$

Proposition $X \in \text{SynE}$.

(1) $(\Sigma^{h,e} X)(P) = \Sigma^{h-e} X(\varepsilon^{-e} P)$.

(2) $(\Sigma^{-1,-1} X)(P) \xrightarrow{(\gamma \otimes X)(P)} (\Sigma^{-1,0} X)(P)$

|s (1)

|s (1)

$$X(\varepsilon P) \xrightarrow{\text{colim-to-lim}} \mathcal{N} X(P)$$

Commutates.

Proof (1) First reduce to $h=e$.

$$(\Sigma^{e,e} X)(P) \stackrel{??}{\cong} X(\varepsilon^{-e} P)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$(S^{e,e} \otimes X)(P)$$

\parallel

$$\parallel$$

$$(\nu S^e \otimes X)(P) \cong X(S^{-e} \otimes P)$$

Lemma 2.25

For e an excellent
co-site, $\text{cid } e \in e$,
 $A \in \text{PSh}(e)$,
 $(\text{Cyc}(e) \otimes A)(\text{cd})$
 $\cong A(c^* \otimes d)$

(2) Spell out definitions and use C11. \square

Lemma Consider the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{\sigma_1-1} \nu X \xrightarrow{\gamma_{\nu X}} \nu X \rightarrow C\mathcal{J} \otimes \nu X.$$

We have $C\mathcal{J} \otimes \nu X = (\nu X)_{\leq 0} \in (\text{Syn} E)^{\heartsuit}$.

Proof

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Sigma^{\sigma_1-1} \nu X & \longrightarrow & \nu X & \longrightarrow & C\mathcal{J} \otimes \nu X \\ \parallel & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \Sigma^{\sigma_1-1} \otimes \nu X & & (\text{Syn} E)_{\geq 0} & & (\text{Syn} E)_{\leq 0} \\ \parallel & & & & \\ \Sigma \nu S^{-1} \otimes \nu X & & & & \\ \parallel & & & & \\ \Sigma \nu (\varepsilon^{-1} X) & & & & \\ \uparrow & & & & \\ (\text{Syn} E)_{\geq 1} & & & & \end{array}$$

Apply ε^{-1} :

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} (\varepsilon^{-1, -1} \nu X)(P) & \longrightarrow & (\varepsilon^{-1, 0} \nu X)(P) & & \\ \downarrow \text{IS} & & \downarrow \text{IS} & & \\ (\nu X)(\varepsilon P) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{L} \nu X(P) & & \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \\ F(\varepsilon P, X)_{\geq 0} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{L} F(X, P)_{\geq 0} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{L} H(P, X) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ (\text{Syn} E)_{\geq 0} & & (\text{Syn} E)_{\geq -1} & & (\text{Syn} E)_{\leq -1} \end{array} \quad \square$$

3. γ -invertible synthetic spectra

Definition $X \in \text{Syn}_E$ is γ -invertible

if $\Sigma^{0,1} X \xrightarrow{\gamma} X$ is an equivalence.

\leadsto category $\text{Syn}_E(\gamma^{-1}) \xleftarrow{\gamma^{-1}} \text{Syn}_E$,

$$\gamma^{-1} X = X \otimes \gamma^{-1} \Sigma^{0,0}$$

$\gamma^{-1} \Sigma^{0,0}$ comm. alg. and $\text{Syn}_E(\gamma^{-1}) = \text{Mod}_{\gamma^{-1} \Sigma^{0,0}}$.

Lemma $X \in (\text{Syn}_E)_{\leq h} \Rightarrow \gamma^{-1} X = 0$.

Proof $\gamma^{-1} X \simeq \lim \left(\cdots \xrightarrow{\gamma} \Sigma^{0,n} X \xrightarrow{\gamma} \Sigma^{0,n-1} X \xrightarrow{\gamma} \Sigma^{0,n-2} X \xrightarrow{\gamma} \cdots \right)$

$X \in (\text{Syn}_E)_{\leq h} \Rightarrow \Sigma^{0,n} X \in (\text{Syn}_E)_{\leq (h-n)}$.

Done by right completeness of t-structure.

Setting $X \in \text{Sp}$.

$$\gamma(X) \in \text{PSh}_{\nu}^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{fp}}), \quad \gamma(X)(P) := F(P, X)$$

- $\gamma(X)$ is a spherical sheaf (so in Syn_E).
- Since νX arises from sheafifying $P \mapsto F(P, X)_{\geq 0}$, have a map $\nu X \rightarrow \gamma(X)$.

Proposition $X \in S_p$.

1) $\nu X \rightarrow Y(X)$ is a connective cover.

2) $\gamma^{-1} \nu X \xrightarrow{\cong} Y(X)$.

Proof

1) $\nu X \rightarrow Y(X) \rightarrow C$
 \uparrow $\uparrow?$
 $(\text{Sym } E)_{\geq 0}$ $(\text{Sym } E)_{\leq -1}$.

But $F(p, X)_{\geq 0} \rightarrow F(p, X) \rightarrow F(p, X)_{\leq -1}$.

2) $Y(X)(\varepsilon P) \rightarrow \mathcal{L} Y(X)(P)$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $F(\varepsilon P, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{L} F(X, P)$.

$(\varepsilon^{0,-1} X)(P) \rightarrow (\varepsilon^{-1,-1} X)(P)$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $X(\varepsilon P) \rightarrow \mathcal{L} X(P)$

Done since $\gamma^{-1} C = 0$. \square

Theorem $S_p \xrightarrow[\cong]{\nu} \text{Sym } E(\gamma^{-1})$

is a symm. monoidal eq.

Proof • For fully faithfulness, reduce to checking

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^\infty F(S^h, X) &= \text{map}(C S^h, X) \stackrel{??}{\cong} \text{map}(Y(C S^h), Y(X)) \\ &\stackrel{!!}{=} \mathcal{L}^\infty Y(X)(C S^h) \stackrel{!}{=} \text{map}(C \cup S^h, Y(X)) \end{aligned}$$

- For essential surjectivity, use that there is a right adjoint $R: \text{SgnE}(\gamma^{-1}) \rightarrow S_p$ for formal reasons, and that it suffices to check $RX = 0 \Rightarrow X = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(P, RX) &= \text{map}(\gamma(P), X) \\ \stackrel{\text{is}}{*} &= \text{map}(\nu P, X) \\ &= \mathcal{N}^{\infty} X(P) \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall P \in S_p \uparrow_E.$$

$$X \in (\text{SgnE})_{\leq -1} \Rightarrow X = \gamma^{-1}X = 0. \quad \square$$

Corollary $\nu: S_p \rightarrow \text{SgnE}$

is a fully faithful embedding.

Proof

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \cong & & \\ & & \curvearrowright & & \\ \text{map}(A, B) & \longrightarrow & \text{map}(\nu A, \nu B) & \longrightarrow & \text{map}(\gamma(A), \gamma(B)) \\ & & \searrow \cong & & \swarrow \cong \\ & & \text{map}(\nu A, \gamma(B)) & & \square \end{array}$$

Definition $X \in \text{SgnE}$, let $\gamma^{-1}X \in S_p$
be the *underlying spectrum* of X .

Corollary $\gamma^{-1} \nu X \cong X$.

Example $\gamma^{-1} \sigma^{t,w}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \gamma^{-1}(\varepsilon^{t-w} \nu S^w) \\ &= \varepsilon^{t-w} \gamma^{-1} \nu S^w \cong \sigma^t. \end{aligned}$$

Proof $\text{SgnE} \xleftarrow{\gamma} \text{SgnE}(\gamma^{-1}) \xrightarrow{\nu} S_p$
 $\nu X \rightsquigarrow \gamma^{-1} \nu X = \gamma(X) \mapsto X. \quad \square$

4. Modules over CG

Definition $\text{Stable}_{E_*E} := \text{Shv}_{\Sigma}^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Comod}_{E_*E}^{\text{dp}})$

Hovey's stable category of comodules.

Lemma

$$1) \text{Sp}_E^{\text{dp}} \xrightarrow{E_*} \text{Comod}_{E_*E}^{\text{dp}}$$

induces an adjunction

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E_* : \text{Shv}_{\Sigma}^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{dp}}) & \rightleftarrows & \text{Shv}_{\Sigma}^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Comod}_{E_*E}^{\text{dp}}) : E^* \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \text{Syn}_E & & \text{Comod}_{E_*E} \end{array}$$

2) E_* symm. monoidal, E^* lax symm. monoidal.

3) The diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sp}_E^{\text{dp}} & \xrightarrow{E_*} & \text{Comod}_{E_*E}^{\text{dp}} \\ \downarrow \nu_{\text{Sp}_E^{\text{dp}}} & & \uparrow \text{Stable}_{E_*E}^{\heartsuit} \\ \text{Syn}_E & \xrightarrow{E_*} & \text{Stable}_{E_*E} \end{array}$$

Commutates.

Lemma Let $P \in \text{Sp}_E^{\text{dp}}$.

$$\text{CG} \otimes \nu X = \epsilon^*(E_* P) \uparrow \text{Stable}_{E_*E}$$

Proof There is a cofiber seq.

$$\Sigma^{-1} \nu P \rightarrow \nu P \rightarrow \text{CG} \otimes \nu P \rightarrow (\nu P)_{\leq 0}$$

The adjunction unit

$$\nu P \rightarrow \epsilon^*(E_* \nu P) = \epsilon^*(E_* P)$$

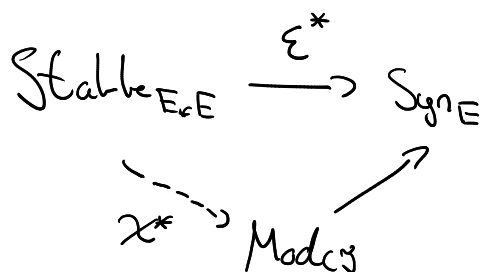
is also a 0-truncation. $(\pi_0^{\heartsuit} P)_*$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\pi_0^{\heartsuit} \nu P)_* \\ \text{is} \\ (\nu E)_{\leftarrow+1,*}(\nu P) \\ \text{is} \\ E_{\leftarrow+1}(P) \end{array}$$

Corollary $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y}$ is a comm. alg.

Proof $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{E}^*(E_*) + \mathcal{E}^*$ lax monoidal.

Theorem



\mathcal{X}^* has a fully faithful left adjoint \mathcal{X}_* .

Proof All objects of Stable_{E_*E} are E_* -modules $\Rightarrow \mathcal{E}^*$ lands in $\mathcal{E}^*(E_*)$ -modules. \square
 is $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y}$.

Definition E has plenty of finite projectives if $\{E_*P \mid P \in \text{Proj}_E\}$ generate Stable_{E_*E} under colimits.

(Oh for \mathcal{E} and anything handwritten exact.)

Proposition $\mathcal{X}_* : \text{Mod}_{\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y}} \rightleftarrows \text{Stable}_{E_*E} : \mathcal{X}^*$ is an eq. $\Leftrightarrow E$ has plenty of finite projectives.

Proof We "know" that \mathcal{X}_* is fully faithful.

$\text{Mod}_{\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y}}$ is generated by modules of the form

$$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y} \otimes_{\nu} P \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_*(\mathcal{C}\mathcal{Y} \otimes_{\nu} P) = \mathcal{E}_*(\nu P) = E_*P. \quad \square$$