

# Main Results

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Notation:

$p =$  a prime

$E =$  a  $p$ -local Landweber exact homology theory of height  $n$ .

THM:

① Assume that  $p > n^2 + n + 1$ , then there exists an equivalence

$$\underbrace{hSp_E}_{\infty\text{-cat. of } E\text{-local spectral}} \simeq \underbrace{hD(E_*E)}_{\infty\text{-cat. of differential } E_*E\text{-comodules (will specify later)}}$$

② The statement becomes stronger the larger the prime:

$$p > n^2 + n + 1 + \frac{k}{2}, \text{ where } k \geq 1$$

$$h_k Sp_E \simeq h_k D(E_*E)$$

Recall: A htpy  $k$ -category is an  $\infty$ -category whose

underlying mapping spaces are  $(k-1)$ -truncated.

$$h_k: \text{Cat}_{\infty} \xrightarrow{(\infty, 1)} \text{Cat}_k \xleftarrow{(k, 1)}$$

is a localization

• The derived  $\infty$ -category  $D(E_x E)$

$d\text{Comod}_{E_x E} =$  (ordinary) category of differential  $E_x E$ -comodules.

Barnes - Reitzheim

$$d\text{Comod}_{E_x E} \underset{\uparrow}{\simeq} \text{Ch}^{\text{per}}(\text{Comod}_{E_x E}) \overset{\Sigma}{\simeq} \text{Mod}_{P(1)}(\text{Ch}(\text{Comod}_{E_x E}))$$

Prop 3.3

$$P(1) = E_x[\tau^{\pm 1}]$$

$$\tau = (1, -1)$$

Def 3.5

We define  $D(E_x E)$  as the underlying symmetric monoidal  $\infty$ -category of  $d\text{Comod}_{E_x E}$ , called the derived  $\infty$ -cat. of  $E_x E$ .

Warning:  $D(E_x E) \neq D(\text{Comod}_{E_x E})$   
S/

$$\text{Mod}_{P(1)}(D(\text{Comod}_{E_x E}))$$

Rem:

- For  $n=1$ , Bousfield proved the statement for  $E = KU\langle p \rangle$ .
- Franke attempted to generalize this statement to all heights, but there was a subtle error found by Patchkoria.
- The equivalence

$$hSp_E \simeq hD(E \times E)$$

does not come from an equivalence  $Sp_E \simeq D(E \times E)$ .

THM: (Barthel - Schlank - Stapleton)

$Sp_E \not\simeq D(E \times E)$  at any prime.

- The number  $n^2+n$  comes from the following key observation:

Thm 2.4:

For  $p > n+1$ , the abelian category  $\text{Cohol}_{E \times E}$  has homological dimension  $n^2+n$ , that is

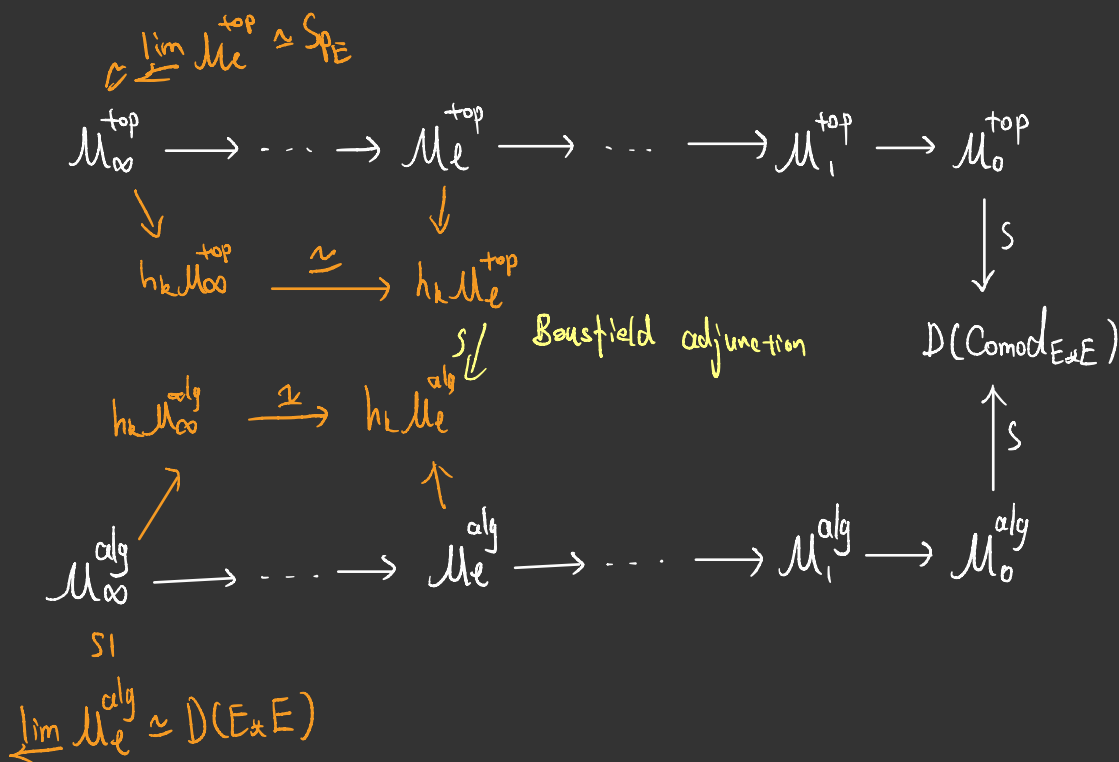
$$\text{Ext}^{S,t}(X, Y) = 0 \quad \text{for } S > n^2+n$$

for any  $X, Y \in \text{Cohol}_{E \times E}$ .



# Overview of the Approach

Use Groeess - Hopkins obstruction theory, to construct:



1. Construct the topological tower & the algebraic tower

2. Construct the Bousfield adjunction & related functions

3. : Finish the proof

# Recollection from Synthetic spectra

Recall:

- The  $\infty$ -cat. of synthetic spectra

$$\text{Syn} := \text{Sh}_{\Sigma}^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{t.p.}})$$

$\nearrow$  Spherical       $\nwarrow$  Spectral valued       $\infty$ -cat. of th. proj. spectra based at  $E$ .

- There is a fully faithful embedding:

$$\nu : \text{Sp} \longrightarrow \text{Syn}$$

- There is also a hypercomplete version of synthetic spectra

$$\widehat{\text{Syn}} := \widehat{\text{Sh}}_{\Sigma}^{\text{Sp}}(\text{Sp}_E^{\text{t.p.}})$$

Prop 5.4 [Pst 18b]

$\widehat{\text{Syn}}$  is the localization of  $\text{Syn}$  at the class of

$\text{UE}$ -equivalences.

Facts :  $\hat{\text{Syn}}$  inherits a right complete t-structure from  $\text{Syn}$ .

$\hat{\text{Syn}}^\heartsuit \simeq \text{Comod}_{E \times E}$

$X \in \text{Syn}$

$$\pi_x^\heartsuit X := (VE)_{*,*}^{\text{weight}}(X)$$

$\uparrow$  Chow deg       $\uparrow$  top. deg

A map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  in  $\hat{\text{Syn}}$  is an equivalence

$\Leftrightarrow \pi_x^\heartsuit(f) : \pi_x^\heartsuit X \rightarrow \pi_x^\heartsuit Y$  is an isom.

$\hat{\text{Syn}}$  inherits a sym. mon. structure from  $\text{Syn}$ .

in which the unit object is  $\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{S}_E} =: \mathbb{1}$ .

$$\pi_x^\heartsuit(\mathbb{1}) = E_x[\mathbb{Z}] \quad , \quad |\mathbb{Z}| = (1, -1)$$

$$(X \hat{\otimes} Y) \simeq (X \otimes Y)^\wedge$$

A synthetic spectrum  $X \in \text{Syn}$  is in the essential image of  $v$  if  $\mathbb{1}_{\leq 0} \otimes X \in \text{Syn}^\heartsuit$ .

i.e.  $\pi_x^\heartsuit X \simeq \pi_x^\heartsuit \mathbb{1} \otimes_{\pi_0^\heartsuit \mathbb{1}} \pi_0^\heartsuit X$

## Change of notation

1.  $\text{Syn}$  will mean the  $\infty$ -cat. of hypercomplete connective  $E$ -based synthetic spectra i.e.  $(\widehat{\text{Syn}})_{\geq 0}$ .

2. The  $( )_{\geq 0}$ ,  $( )_{\leq 0}$  are w.r.t.  $\pi_x^{\heartsuit}$

3. 
$$U : \text{Sp}_E \longleftrightarrow \text{Syn}$$

# The Topological Tower

Consider the Postnikov tower

[Pst, 4.04]

$$1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 1_{\leq 1} \rightarrow 1_{\leq 0}$$

$\mathcal{D}(\text{Comod}_{E \in E})_{\geq 0}$   
 $\mathcal{M}$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Syn} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{1_{\leq 1}}(\text{Syn}) \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{1_{\leq 0}}(\text{Syn})$$

pass to  
module cat.

$\text{Mod}_{\mathcal{C}_E}(\widehat{\text{Syn}})$   
 $\supset$   
 $\mathcal{D}(\text{Comod})$

Def: A topological potential  $l$ -stage is a  $1_{\leq l}$ -module  $X$

in  $\text{Syn}$  s.t.  $1_{\leq 0} \otimes_{1_{\leq l}} X$  is discrete.

Notation:  $\mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}} \underset{\text{full sub.}}{\subseteq} \text{Mod}_{1_{\leq l}}(\text{Syn})$  spanned by topological potential

$l$ -stages.

Rem: For  $l \geq k$ ,  $X \in \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}}$  then extension of scalars defines

$$U_k: \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_k^{\text{top}}$$

$$X \longmapsto 1_{\leq k} \otimes_{1_l} X$$

Prop 4.4: The topological tower

$$\mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{top}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_0^{\text{top}}$$

has the following properties:

(T1)  $\mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}}$  is an  $(l+1)$ -category

(T2)  $\pi_0: \mathcal{M}_0^{\text{top}} \rightarrow \text{Comod}_{E \times E}$  is an equivalence.

(T3)  $X \in \mathcal{M}_{l-1}^{\text{top}}$ , there exists an obstruction in  $E_{\text{ext}}^{l+2, l}(\mathcal{U}_0 X, \mathcal{U}_0 X)$  which vanishes  $\iff \exists \tilde{X} \in \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}}$  s.t.

$$\mathcal{U}_{l-1} \tilde{X} \simeq X.$$

(T4) There exists fiber sequence

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}}}(X, Y) &\rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{M}_{l-1}^{\text{top}}}(\mathcal{U}_{l-1} X, \mathcal{U}_{l-1} Y) \\ &\rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})}(\mathcal{U}_0 X, \Sigma^{l+1} \mathcal{U}_0 Y[-l]). \end{aligned}$$

(T5)  $\mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{top}} \simeq \varprojlim \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{top}}$

(T6) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{V}: \text{Sp}_E & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{top}} \\ & \searrow E_{\text{ext}} & \downarrow \mathcal{U}_0 \\ & & \mathcal{M}_0^{\text{top}} \simeq \text{Comod}_{E \times E} \end{array}$$

# Algebraic Tower

Recall:  $D(E_*E) \simeq \text{Mod}_{P(\mathbb{1})}(D(\text{Comod}_{E_*E}))$  *↪ analogous  $\text{Spec}$*

Def:  $P := P(\mathbb{1})_{\geq 1}$

$$T(x) P(\mathbb{1}) = E_*[z^{\pm 1}]$$

Fact: The Burnes - Roitzheim algebra  $P(\mathbb{1})$  can be recovered as a localization of  $P$ , and there is a f.f. embedding

$$\text{Valg}: \text{Mod}_{P(\mathbb{1})}(D(\text{Comod}_{E_*E})) \longrightarrow \text{Mod}_P(D(\text{Comod}_{E_*E})_{\geq 0})$$

*↪*  
"algebraic synthetic spectra".

- The essential image of  $\text{Valg}$  consists of  $P$ -modules

$$P_{\geq 0} \otimes_P M \text{ is discrete.}$$

Def 4.7

We say that a connective  $P_{\leq l}$ -module  $M$  is an algebraic potential  $l$ -stage if  $P_{\leq 0} \otimes_p M$  is discrete.

Notation:  $\mathcal{M}_l^{\text{alg}} \underset{\text{full sub.}}{\subseteq} \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1} \leq l}(\text{Syn})$  spanned by



Prop 4.4: The algebraic tower

$$\mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{alg}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_1^{\text{alg}} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_0^{\text{alg}}$$

has the following properties:

(A1)  $\mathcal{M}_l^{\text{alg}}$  is an  $(l+1)$ -category

(A2)  $\Pi_0: \mathcal{M}_0^{\text{alg}} \rightarrow \text{Comod}_{E \rtimes E}$  is an equivalence.

(A3)  $X \in \mathcal{M}_{l-1}^{\text{alg}}$ , there exists an obstruction in  $E_{\times t}^{l+2, l}(\mathcal{U}_0 X, \mathcal{U}_0 X)$  which vanishes  $\iff \exists \tilde{X} \in \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{alg}}$  s.t.  $\mathcal{U}_{l-1} \tilde{X} \simeq X$ .

(A4) There exists fiber sequence

$$\text{Map}_{\mathcal{M}_l^{\text{alg}}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{M}_{l-1}^{\text{alg}}}(\mathcal{U}_{l-1} X, \mathcal{U}_{l-1} Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}(\text{Comod}_{E \rtimes E})}(\mathcal{U}_0 X, \sum^{l+1} \mathcal{U}_0 Y[-l]).$$

(A5)  $\mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{alg}} \simeq \varprojlim \mathcal{M}_l^{\text{alg}}$

(A6) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{V}: \mathcal{D}(E \rtimes E) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{alg}} \\ & \searrow^{E \rtimes} & \downarrow \mathcal{U}_0 \\ & & \mathcal{M}_0^{\text{alg}} \simeq \text{Comod}_{E \rtimes E} \end{array}$$

# Thm 4.10

Let  $p > n+1$ . Then we have

$$h_k \mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{top}} \simeq h_k \mathcal{M}_e^{\text{top}}$$

$$h_k \mathcal{M}_\infty^{\text{alg}} \simeq h_k \mathcal{M}_e^{\text{alg}}$$

In particular,  $h_k \text{Sp}_E \simeq h_k \mathcal{M}_e^{\text{top}}$

$$k = (\ell+1 - n^2 - n)$$

$$h_k D(E \times E) \simeq h_k \mathcal{M}_e^{\text{alg}}$$

Pf: Since  $\mathcal{M}_\infty = \varinjlim_e \mathcal{M}_e$

Claim:  $\ell > n^2 + n$ ,

$U_{e'}: \mathcal{M}_{e'+1} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{e'}$  induces an equivalence

$$h_k \mathcal{M}_{e'+1} \longrightarrow h_k \mathcal{M}_{e'} \quad \text{for } e' \geq \ell$$

Claim:  $l > n^2 + n$ ,

$U_{e'}: M_{e'+1} \rightarrow M_{e'}$  induces an equivalence

$$h_k M_{e'+1} \rightarrow h_k M_{e'} \quad \text{for } l' \geq l$$

Essential Surjectivity:

For  $X \in M_{e'}$ , by (3)

$$\text{Ext}^{e'+3, e'+1}(U_0 X, U_0 X) = 0$$

s.c.  $l'+3 \geq l+3 \geq n^2+n$ . So follows from the vanishing  
the statement in  $\text{Concl}_{\text{Ext } E}$ .

Fully faithfulness:

By (4), we have a fiber seq.

$$\text{Map}_{M_{e'+1}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{M_{e'}}(U_{e'} X, U_{e'} Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{O}(\text{Concl}_{\text{Ext } E})}(U_0 X, \Sigma^{e'+2} U_0 Y[-l'-1])$$

$$\Pi_5(\text{base}) = \text{Ext}^{l'+2-s, -l-1}(U_0 X, U_0 Y) = 0$$

$$\text{if } l^2 + 2 - s > n^2 + n$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$s < l^2 + 2 - n^2 - n = k+1$$

$\square$

The Bousfield splitting functor

& the Bousfield adjunction

1st

Goal: Construct a functor

$$\beta : \text{Comod}_{E \times E} \longrightarrow \text{h}_k \text{Sp}_E$$

which can be seen as a partial inverse of taking  $E_*$ .

2nd Goal: Construct an adjunction

$$\beta^* : D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0} \rightleftarrows \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_E}(\text{Syn}) : \beta_*$$

UPSHOT:  $\beta_*$  is monadic.

## Thm [Hovey - Strickland]

If  $E, E'$  are Landweber exact hmg theories of the same height. Then

$$\text{Comod}_{E_*E} \simeq \text{Comod}_{E'_*E'}$$

So we can choose  $E$  that is the most convenient for us.

We will choose the Johnson-Wilson theory  $E(n)$ .

$$\text{Let } q = 2p - 2$$

UPSHOT:  $E(n)_*$ ,  $E(n)_*E(n)$  are concentrated in degrees

divisible by  $q$ .

Def 2.7 :

Let  $q = 2p - 2$  and  $\psi \in \mathbb{Z}/q$ .

① An  $E_*E$ -comodule is pure of phase  $\psi$  if it is concentrated in degrees  $d = \psi \pmod q$ .

Notation :  $\text{Comod}_{E_*E}^\psi$  is the subset of pure comodules of phase  $\psi$ .

Fact :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Comod}_{E_*E} & \simeq & \prod_{\psi \in \mathbb{Z}/q} \text{Comod}_{E_*E}^\psi \\ \bigoplus_{\psi \in \mathbb{Z}/q} M^\psi & \longleftarrow & (M^\psi)_{\psi \in \mathbb{Z}/q} \end{array}$$

② A spectrum  $X$  is pure of phase  $\psi$  if its only  $E_*X$  is.

We say  $X$  is split if it is a finite sum of pure spectra.

Rem : Not every spectrum is split.

Thm 2.10: [G-H Obstruction theory]

For  $2p > n^2 + n$  and  $p > n + 1$ . Then for any  $E_*E$ -comodule  $M$ ,

there exists a split spectrum  $X$  s.t.

$$E_*X \cong M.$$

Lemma 2.12

Suppose  $2p - 2 > n^2 + n$  and let  $X, Y$  be pure  $E$ -local spectra of the same phase.

Then

$$\text{Map}_{\text{Sp}E}(X, Y) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_{E_*E}(E_*X, E_*Y)$$

is  $(2p - 2 - n^2 - n)$ -connected.

Combine these together, one gets:

Thm 2.13:  $\varphi \in \mathbb{Z}/q$

$E_*: Sp_E \longrightarrow \text{Comod}_{E_*E}$  induces an equivalence

$$h_k Sp_E^\varphi \simeq \text{Comod}_{E_*E}^\varphi = R^\varphi$$

$$k = 2p - 2 - n^2 - n$$

Def: (Bousfield splitting functor)

2.14

For  $2p - 2 > n^2 + n$  and  $k \leq 2p - 3 - n^2 - n$

Let  $\varphi \in \mathbb{Z}/q$ , we define  $\beta: \text{Comod}_{E_*E} \longrightarrow h_k Sp_E$  as the composite

$$\text{Comod}_{E_*E} \simeq \prod_{\varphi \in \mathbb{Z}/q} \text{Comod}_{E_*E}^\varphi \xrightarrow{\prod R^\varphi} \prod_{\varphi \in \mathbb{Z}/q} h_k Sp_E^\varphi \xrightarrow{\oplus} h_k Sp_E$$

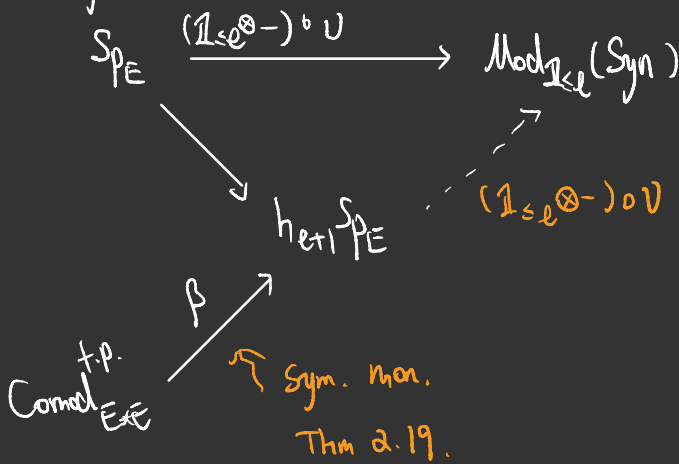
which we will call the Bousfield splitting functor.

•  $E_*(\beta M) \simeq M$

• The essential image of  $\beta$  consists of split spectra.



# Bousfield Adjunction



## Lemma 5.2

The composite  $(1_{\leq 0} \otimes -) \circ U \circ \beta : \text{Comod}_{E \times E}^{+p} \longrightarrow Mod_{1_{\leq 0}}(Syn)$  is symm. mon.

## Lemma 5.3

The functor  $(1_{\leq 0} \otimes -) \circ U \circ \beta : \text{Comod}_{E \times E}^{+p} \longrightarrow Mod_{1_{\leq 0}}(Syn)$  uniquely extends to a symm. mon.  $\omega$ -continuous functor

$$D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E}^{+p})_{\geq 0} \longrightarrow Mod_{1_{\leq 0}}(Syn).$$

### Lemma 5.4

The functor  $(\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell} \otimes -) \circ \nu \circ \beta : \text{Comod}_{E \times E}^{+, p} \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell}}(\text{Syn})$

uniquely extends to a sym. mon.  $\mathbb{C}$ -continuous functor

$$\beta^* : D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0} \longrightarrow \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell}}(\text{Syn}).$$

Apply adjoint functor theorem, one gets.

### Def 5.5 (Bousfield Adjunction)

$$\beta^* : D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad \dashv \quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{Z}_\ell}}(\text{Syn}) : \beta_*$$

Thm 5.10 :  $\beta_*$  is monadic.

Thm 6.4: The functor  $\beta_{\#} : \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Syn}) \rightarrow D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0}$  lifts to a sym. mon. adjoint equivalence.

$$\gamma_{\#}^* : \text{Mod}_{\beta_{\#} \mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0}) \rightleftarrows \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Syn}) : \gamma_{\#}$$

Sketch:

b.c.  $\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}$  is the unit of  $\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Syn})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Syn}) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Syn})) \longrightarrow \text{Mod}_{\beta_{\#} \mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0}) \\ & & \searrow \gamma_{\#} \\ & & \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq \ell}}(\text{Syn}) \end{array}$$

Fact: The functor  $\gamma_{\#}$  is lax sym. mon.

② Claim:  $\gamma_x$  is an equivalence

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\text{Set}}}(\text{Syn}) & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\gamma_x} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_x} \end{array} & \text{Mod}_{\beta_x \mathbb{1}_{\text{Set}}} (D(\text{Comod}_{E_x \bar{E}})_{\geq 0}) \\
 & \searrow \beta_x & \nearrow (\beta_x \mathbb{1}_{\text{Set}} \otimes -) \\
 & & D(\text{Comod}_{E_x \bar{E}})_{\geq 0} \\
 & \nearrow \beta_x^* & \searrow U \leftarrow \text{forgetful}
 \end{array}$$

Since  $U$  is monadic, by [HA 4.7.3.16] it will suffice to show for an  $M \in D(\text{Comod}_{E_x \bar{E}})$

$$\beta_x \mathbb{1}_{\text{Set}} \otimes M \longrightarrow \beta_x \beta_x^* M$$

is an equivalence.

③ Claim:  $\delta_x^*$  is sym. mon.

Finishing the proof:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq e}}(\text{Syn}) & \xrightarrow[\cong]{j^*} & \text{Mod}_{\beta \times \mathbb{1}_{\leq e}}(D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0}) \\
 \downarrow \mathbb{1}_{\leq 0} \otimes_{\mathbb{1}_e} (-) & & \downarrow \beta \times \mathbb{1}_{\leq 0} \otimes_{\beta \times \mathbb{1}_e} (-) \\
 \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{1}_{\leq 0}}(\text{Syn}) & \xrightarrow[\cong]{} & \text{Mod}_{\beta \times \mathbb{1}_{\leq 0}}(D(\text{Comod}_{E \times E})_{\geq 0})
 \end{array}$$

(\*)

We have a comm. diagram

CruX:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \beta \times \mathbb{1}_{\leq e} & \xrightarrow[\cong]{} & P_{\leq e} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 (\beta \times \mathbb{1}_{\leq 0}) & \xrightarrow{} & P_{\leq 0}
 \end{array}$$

+ this is an equivalence as associative algebras.

This concludes the proof of the main theorem, the commutativity of (\*) would imply  $j^*$  restricts to an equivalence

$$\mathcal{M}_e^{\text{top}} \xrightarrow[\cong]{} \mathcal{M}_e^{\text{alg}}$$