

Absolute purity in motivic homotopy theory

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joint work with F. Déglise, J. Fasel and A. Khan

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The absolute purity conjecture

Grothendieck's **absolute (cohomological) purity conjecture** (SGA5, Exposé I 3.1.4) is the following statement: if $i : Z \rightarrow X$ is a closed immersion between noetherian regular schemes of pure codimension c , $n \in \mathcal{O}(X)^*$ and $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, then the étale cohomology sheaf supported in Z with values in Λ can be computed as

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This conjecture has been solved by Gabber.

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Based on Thomason's method + rigidity for algebraic K -theory

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- Construct Gysin morphisms and establish intersection theory.
- Study the coniveau spectral sequence.

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- Our work: study absolute purity in the framework of motivic homotopy theory.
- Main result: the absolute purity in motivic homotopy theory is satisfied with rational coefficients in mixed characteristic.

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- Advantage: has many a lot of structures coming from both topological and algebraic geometrical sides

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- Non-commutative geometry and singularity categories (Tabuada, Blanc-Robalo-Toën-Vezzosi)

Some topological background

- A **spectrum** \mathbb{E} is a sequence $(E_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of pointed spaces (e.g. CW-complexes or simplicial sets) together with continuous maps $\sigma_n : S^1 \wedge E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1}$ called **suspension maps**

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- From an ∞ -categorical point of view, the category of spectra is the stabilization of the category of spaces, and is the universal stable (triangulated) category

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- **Bigraded \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy sheaves**: for $X \in \mathbf{H}_\bullet(S)$, $\pi_{a,b}^{\mathbb{A}^1}(X)$ is the Nisnevich sheaf on Sm_S associated to the presheaf

$$U \mapsto [U \wedge S^{a-b} \wedge \mathbb{G}_m^b, X]_{\mathbf{H}_\bullet(S)}$$

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- $\mathbf{SH}(S)$ is the universal stable ∞ -category which satisfies Nisnevich descent and \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance (Robalo, Drew-Gallauer)

Motivic spectra

Every object in $\mathbf{SH}(S)$ represents a bigraded cohomology theory

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- Milnor-Witt spectrum $\mathbf{H}_{MW}\mathbb{Z}$ represents Milnor-Witt motivic cohomology/higher Chow-Witt groups (Déglise-Fasel)

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- The 1-line is also computed (Röndigs-Spitzweck-Østvær):

$$0 \rightarrow K_{2-n}^M/24 \rightarrow \pi_{n+1,n}(\mathbb{1}_k) \rightarrow \pi_{n+1,n}f_0(\mathbf{KQ})$$

The six functors formalism

- Originates from Grothendieck's theory for l -adic sheaves (SGA4), and worked out in the motivic setting by Ayoub and Cisinski-Dégliise

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- They satisfy formal properties axiomatizing important theorems such as duality, base change and localization.

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- In the presence of an *orientation*, we recover the usual relative purity

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- An **absolute motivic spectrum** is the data of $\mathbb{E}_X \in \mathbf{SH}(X)$ for every scheme X , together with natural isomorphisms $f^*\mathbb{E}_X \simeq \mathbb{E}_Y$ for every morphism $f : Y \rightarrow X$

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- For oriented spectra, Déglise defined fundamental classes using Chern classes

Bivariant groups

- For $f : X \rightarrow S$ be a separated morphism of finite type, $v \in K_0(X)$ and $\mathbb{E} \in \mathbf{SH}(S)$, define the **\mathbb{E} -bivariant groups** (or **Borel-Moore \mathbb{E} -homology**) as

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- Its intersection theory is motivated by the intersection theory on Chow groups

Functoriality of bivariant groups

- Base change:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \xrightarrow{q} & X \\ g \downarrow & \Delta & \downarrow f \\ T & \xrightarrow{p} & S \end{array}$$

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- Product: if \mathbb{E} has a ring structure, $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} S$

$$\mathbb{E}_m(X/Y, w) \otimes \mathbb{E}_n(Y/S, v) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{m+n}(X/S, w + f^*v)$$

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- The construction uses the *deformation to the normal cone*

Euler class and excess intersection formula

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- **Motivic Gauss-Bonnet formula** (Levine, Déglise-J.-Khan)
 For $p : X \rightarrow S$ a smooth and proper morphism

$$\chi(X/S) = p_* e(T_p)$$

where $\chi(X/S)$ is the *categorical Euler characteristic*

The absolute purity property

- We say that an absolute spectrum \mathbb{E} satisfies **absolute purity** if for any closed immersion $i : Z \rightarrow X$ between regular schemes, the purity transformation $\mathbb{E}_Z \otimes \mathrm{Th}(\tau_f) \rightarrow f^! \mathbb{E}_X$ is an isomorphism

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- From this property Cisinski-Dégliše deduce that the rational motivic Eilenberg-Mac Lane spectrum $\mathbf{H}\mathbb{Q}$ also satisfies absolute purity, mainly because $\mathbf{H}\mathbb{Q}$ is a direct summand of $\mathbf{KGL}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ by the Grothendieck-Riemann-Roch theorem

The Main result

Theorem (Déglise-Fasel-J.-Khan):

The rational sphere spectrum $\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ satisfies absolute purity.

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- The +-part $\mathbb{1}_{+, \mathbb{Q}}$ agrees with $\mathbf{H}\mathbb{Q}$ (Cisinski-Déglise)
- Therefore it suffices to show that the minus part satisfies absolute purity

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- This proves the absolute purity of $\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ when 2 is invertible on the base scheme, since \mathbf{KQ} is only well-defined in this case

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- The key lemma then reduces the absolute purity of $\mathbb{1}_{-, \mathbb{Q}}$ in mixed characteristic to the case of \mathbb{Q} -schemes, which can be proved using Popescu's theorem: a closed immersion of affine regular schemes over a perfect field is a limit of closed immersions of smooth schemes

Some applications

- Our method can be used to deduce the following new results in mixed characteristic:
 - The six functors preserve constructible objects in the rational stable motivic homotopy category $\mathbf{SH}(\cdot, \mathbb{Q})$
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- Related work: absolute purity of the sphere spectrum over a Dedekind domain (Frankland-Nguyen-Spitzweck, work in progress)

Thank you!