

## THH and cyclotomic spectra

$$A/k \rightsquigarrow HH(A/k) \rightsquigarrow S^1$$

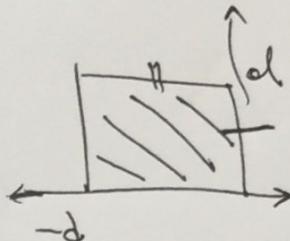
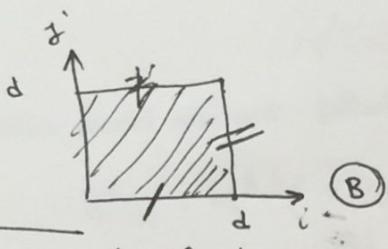
$$A/k \text{ smooth } HH_*(A/k) \xleftarrow{\sim} \Omega_{A/k}^*$$

$X$  scheme/ $k$   $\rightsquigarrow H_{dR} = \text{Hypercoh of de Rham complex}$

$$E^{i,i}_* = H^i(X, \Omega_{X/k}^i) \Rightarrow H_{dR}^{i+i}(X/k) \quad (B)$$

Assume smooth

$$E^2_{i,j} = H^{-c}(X, \Omega_{X/k}^j) \Rightarrow HH_{i+j}(X/k) \quad (A)$$



Now we come to circle action

$$HH(X/k) \supseteq T$$

~~$$HH_*(X/k) \supseteq d.$$~~

$$HP(X/k) = HH(X/k)^{t\pi} \leftarrow \text{cone.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\text{Peter's talk}) & & \\ \uparrow & & \\ MC^-(X/k) & = & HH(X/k)^{h\pi} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow N \leftarrow \text{"norm map"} \\ \sum HC(X/k) & = & \sum HH(X/k)^{h\pi} \end{array}$$

general picture:

$$\begin{array}{c} X^{tG} \\ \uparrow \text{forgetful} \\ X \\ \uparrow N \\ (X \otimes S^G)^{hG} \end{array}$$

(Jacob's talk)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D(\text{Mod}_Z) & & M \\ \downarrow & \text{forgetful functor} & \downarrow \\ D(\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{S}}) & & HM \end{array}$$

$$THH(X) := THH(X/\mathbb{S}) := HH(X/\mathbb{S}) \supseteq T$$

$$TP(X) := HP(X/\mathbb{S}) \hookrightarrow \text{"DeRham coh of } X/\mathbb{S}\text{"}$$

# SCHLOSS ELMAU

L. Hesselholt ②

Yesterday  $\rightarrow \mathrm{HH}_*(\mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{F}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \{\delta\}$  (first miracle that happens when you descend from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{S}$ )

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \mathrm{HH}_*(\mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{S}) = \mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \{\delta\} & & \\ & \downarrow & \\ \text{Bökstedt} & & \\ \text{periodicity} & & \end{array}$$

$$E^2_{i,j} = H^{j-i}(X, \mathbb{Z}(\delta)) \Rightarrow K^{-i-\delta}(X) \quad \text{"weight spectral sequence"}$$

$$\psi^k(x) = k^\delta \cdot x$$

there should also exist filtration for of K-theory:

$$E^2_{i,j} = H^{j-i}(X, \mathbb{Z}(\delta)) \Rightarrow K_{i+j}(X)$$

" motivic cohomology"      Chern character (cyclotomic trace)  
 map doesn't exist yet

there should also exist  $E^2_{i,j} = H^{j-i}(X, W(\delta)) \Rightarrow TP_{i+j}(X)$

If  $X/\mathbb{F}_p$  is smooth then  $W(\delta) \cong W\Omega_X^*$

If  $X/\mathcal{O}_C$  smooth then  $W(\delta) \cong A\Omega_X^*$

$A \xrightarrow{\quad} \Omega_{A/k}$        $A \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathrm{THH}(A)$       A commutative  $E_\infty$ -ring.

universal      ↓      ↓

map of graded  $\Omega_{A/k}$       map of  $\mathrm{THH}(A)$       maps is universal  
 $k$ -algebras       $E_\infty$ -rings      for maps  $A \rightarrow E_\infty$ -rings  
 ↓      ↓      w  $\pi$ -action.

map of graded  $\Omega_{A/k}$       map of  $\mathrm{THH}(A)$       But what is  
 $k$ -algebras       $E_\infty$ -rings      special when going  
 ↓      ↓      ↓      from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{S}$  is:  
 ↓      ↓      ↓  
 object in  $\infty$ -category of complexes of  $k$ -modules  
 w circle action

Also have  $A \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathrm{MH}(A/k)$

# SCHLOSS ELMAU

L. Hesselholt ②

$$X \xrightarrow{\Delta_p} (X \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \dots \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} X)^{tC_p}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
p times, p prime

$C_p \subset T$   
cyclic group of order p.

Tate diagonal map  $X \mapsto (X \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \dots \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} X)^{tC_p}$  is an exact functor  
of spectra. To define  $\Delta_p$  enough to do it for  $\mathbb{S}$

$$A \rightarrow THH(A)$$

$\Delta_p \downarrow$        $\varphi_p : \exists!$  By universal property

$$(A \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \dots \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} A) \xrightarrow{\sim} THH(A)^{tC_p}$$

$\downarrow$        $tC_p$ -equivariant

— still have an action of  $T/C_p$

$T \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\cong^{tC_p} G$

$\varphi_p$  = "Frobenius map" on  $THH$ . Only exists as a map of spectra.  
(2nd miracle)

$X$  spectrum w/  $C_p$ -action

$$(X_{hC_p}) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_{hC_p^2} \xrightarrow{N_{C_p^2}} X^{hC_p^2} \xrightarrow{\sim} X^{tC_p^2}$$

$\downarrow$        $N_{C_p^2}$

$$(X_{hC_p}) \xrightarrow{\sim} (X^{hC_p})^{h(C_p^2/C_p)} \xrightarrow{\sim} (X^{tC_p})^{h(C_p^2/C_p)}$$

$\xrightarrow{\sim}$

$(X_{hC_p})^{t(C_p^2/C_p)} \xrightarrow{\sim} 0$  if  $X$  is bounded below ("Tate lemma"  
Nikolaus-Scholze)  
(homotopy groups become 0 in low enough degree)

can build tower:

$$\begin{array}{c} TR^3(X; p) \\ R \downarrow \quad \downarrow F \\ TR^2(X; p) \\ R \downarrow \quad \downarrow F \\ TR^1(X; p) := THH(X) \end{array}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{define this} \\ \text{...} \end{array} \right.$

$X = \text{Spec } A \dots$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c} TR_0^2(A; p) = W_2(A) \\ L \downarrow \quad \downarrow F \quad R \downarrow \quad \downarrow F \\ TR_0^1(A; p) = A \end{array}$$

# SCHLOSS ELMAU

L. Hesselholt ④

Level 2:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & F & & \\
 TR^2(X; p) & \xrightarrow{\delta} & THH(X)^{hC_p} & \longrightarrow & THH(X) \\
 \downarrow R & \text{Cart} & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 TR^2(X; p) & \xrightarrow{\varphi_p} & THH(X)^{tC_p} & & TR^2(X; p).
 \end{array}$$

Level 3:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 TR^3(X; p) & \longrightarrow & THH(X)^{hC_p^2} \\
 \text{W}_3 \Omega_X \swarrow \quad \downarrow R & \text{Cart} & \downarrow \\
 TR^2(X; p) & \xrightarrow{\delta} & THH(X)^{tC_p^2} \\
 & & \text{[2] Tate Lemma} \\
 & & \xrightarrow{\varphi_p^{hC_p}} \left( THH(X)^{tC_p} \right)^{h(C_p^2/C_p)}
 \end{array}$$