

Prismatic analysis of Motivic Cohomology

- joint with Baehmann, Elmanto.
- depends on previous work involving Antieau, Bhatt, Clausen, Kelly, Lüdners, Nikolaus, Scholze.

§1 Special case of main thm

A an \mathbb{F}_p -algebra, have its dlog forms

$$\Omega_{A, \log}^i := \text{subgroup of } \Omega_{A/\mathbb{F}_p}^i \text{ gen. by } \frac{df_1}{f_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{df_j}{f_j} \quad (f_i \in A^\times)$$

- If A is regular local, then

$$\Omega_{A, \log}^1 \cong A^\times / A^{\times p}$$

$$\frac{df}{f} \uparrow \downarrow f$$

Think of $\Omega_{A, \log}^i$ as tale tests of \mathbb{F}_m/p .

- Studied in BOS by Illusie, Murre, esp its cohom on smooth X:

$$R\Gamma_{\text{zar/ét}}(X, \Omega_{\log}^i)$$

- related to cryst. cohom (\leftrightarrow prismatic cohom.), motivic cohom, K-thy, ...
- For non-smooth X, better to look at

cdh cotriangulation

$$RT_{\text{cdh}}(X, \mathbb{Q}_{\log}^{\hat{\sigma}})$$

cdh topology (Voevodsky): An abstract

blow-up square is a pullback square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y'' \hookrightarrow X'' & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \text{proper} & \text{s.t. } X'' \setminus Y'' \xrightarrow{\cong} X' \setminus Y' \\ Y' \hookrightarrow X' & & \end{array}$$

Eg) $X'' = \text{blowup of } X' \text{ along } Y'$

The cdh topology on $\{ \text{qcqs schemes} \}$ is
gen. by Nisnevich top
+ $\{ X'' \rightarrow X, Y' \hookrightarrow X'' \}$
for all abst. blow-ups.

Moral: Any X is regular locally in
cdh top if we believe resol. of sing.

Idea: $RT_{\text{cdh}}(X, \mathbb{Q}_{\log}^{\hat{\sigma}})$ is ad hoc guess
for mod p motivic cohomology.

Thm 1: It is \mathbb{A}^1 -invariant, i.e) for any
qcqs \mathbb{F}_p -scheme X ,

$$RT_{\text{cdh}}(X, \mathbb{Q}_{\log}^{\hat{\sigma}}) \simeq RT_{\text{cdh}}(\mathbb{A}^1_X, \mathbb{Q}_{\log}^{\hat{\sigma}}).$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \circ & & \circ \end{matrix}$
 blow ups of $X \neq$ blow ups of X'

Main thm: similar results for motivic cohom in general.

§ 2 Motivic Cohom of Smooth varieties.

R any ring (or scheme X) \rightsquigarrow algebraic K -thy $K(R)$

space / spectrum with homology groups $K_j(R) \quad j \in \mathbb{Z}$

- Exists since '73, still mysterious.
- Break up into easier geometric/cohom pieces

Thm (Motivic Cohom: Voevodsky + Bloch, Geisser, Levine, Suslin, ... following conj's of Beilinson, Lichtenbaum, Milne.)

For X a smooth var / field, $K(X)$ can be refined by a thy of motivic cohomology

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)(X) \quad j \geq 0$$

\nearrow complexes of abelian groups

ie) $K(X)$ admits a filtration with graded pieces = shifts of $Z(j)(X)$.

\leadsto Atiyah-Hirzebruch spectral seq

$$E_2^{i,j} = H^{-i-j}(X, Z(-j)) \Rightarrow K_{-i-j}(X)$$

Properties

- (1) Weight 1: $Z(1)(X) \simeq R\Gamma_{\text{zar}}(X, \mathcal{O}_X(1))$
- (2) The AHSS degenerates rationally
- (3) For l prime invertible on X ,

$$Z(j)(X)/l \simeq R\Gamma_{\text{et}}(X, \mu_l^{\otimes j})$$

in degrees $\leq j$.

- (4) For p prime $= 0$ on X ,

$$Z(j)(X)/p \simeq R\Gamma_{\text{zar}}(X, \frac{\mathcal{O}_X(j)}{p})[-j]$$

- (5) Structural properties: eg) \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance

$$Z(j)(X) \simeq Z(j)(\mathbb{A}^1_X)$$

Remarks - For smooth schemes over a Dedekind domain, have similar picture.

- Expect similar results for any regular X .

§3. Beyond the regular case

In almost all works on motivic cohomology for not nec. regular X , replace $K(X)$ by Weibel's \mathbb{A}^1 -invariant K -thy $KH(X)$.

1st point of view:

$KH(X) :=$ totalisation of simplicial

$$m \mapsto K(\mathbb{A}_X^m)$$

(- minimal modification of K -thy s.t.

$$KH(X) \simeq KH(\mathbb{A}^1 X)$$

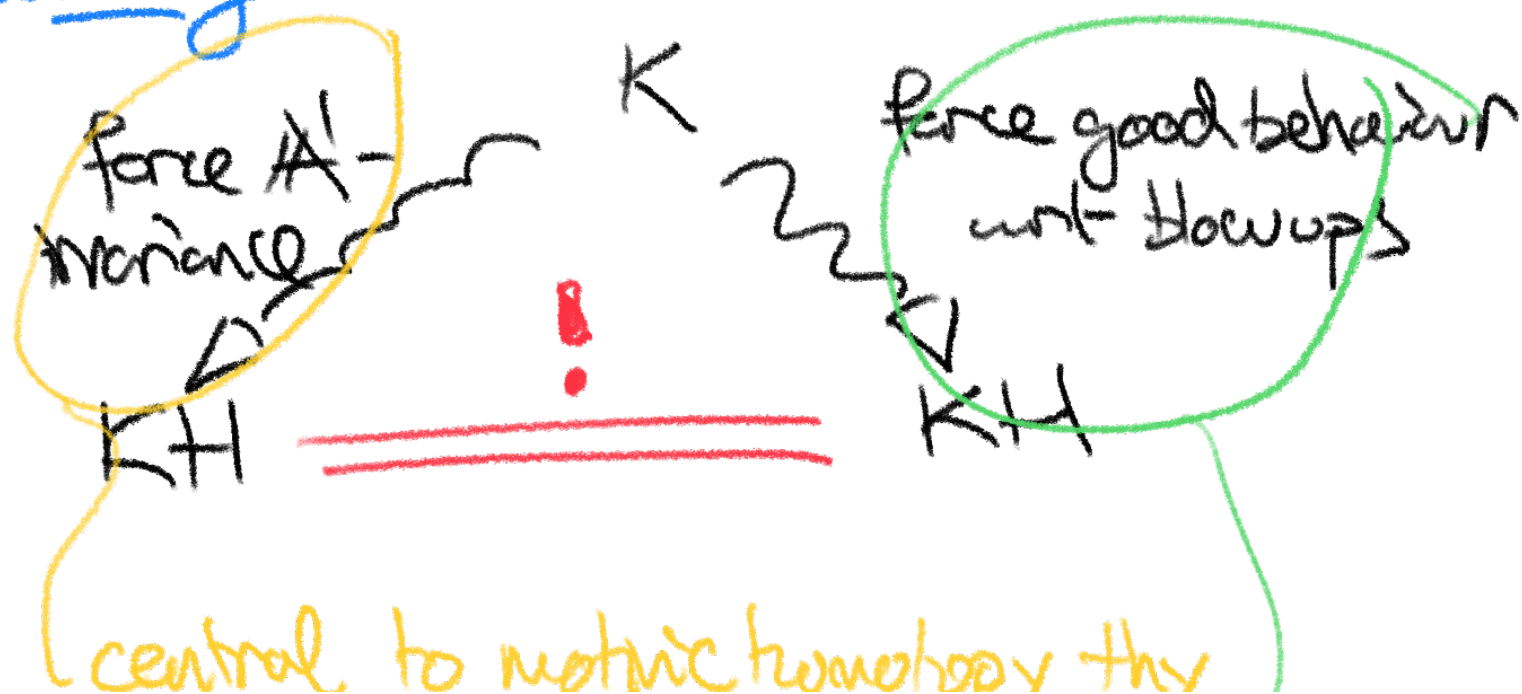
- $KH(X) \simeq K(X)$ if X is regular
(or if X is smooth / valⁿ ring, or...?)

2nd point of view

Thm (Haesemeyer, Cisinski, Kerz-Strunk-Tame)

$KH(-) \simeq$ cdh sheafification of $K(-)$

Summary



(Morel-Voevodsky, Ayoub, Cisinski-Deglise)

We prioritise cdh methods, then use pragmatic methods to check \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance.

Main Thm: For X any qcqs scheme, $KH(X)$ may be refined by a theory of cdh motivic cohomology $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{cdh}(X)$ $j \geq 0$

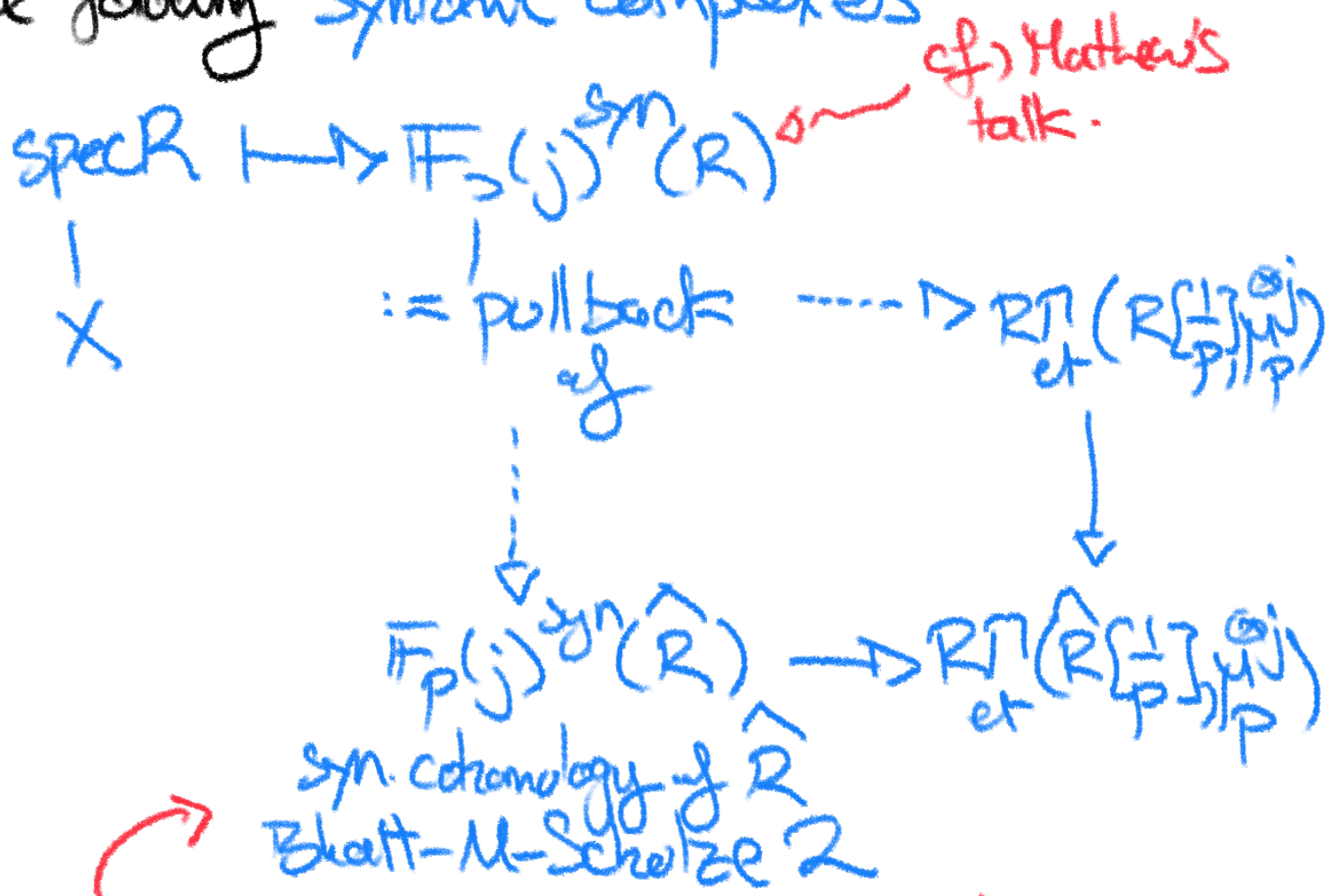
ie) filtration + AHSS

with following properties:

- (0) Comparison to Voevodsky: if X is smooth over a field, then $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{cdh}(X) \simeq \mathbb{Z}(j)(X)$.
- (1) Weight 1: $\mathbb{Z}(1)^{cdh}(X) \simeq R\Gamma_{cdh}(X, \mathbb{G}_m)$
- (2) The AHSS degenerates rationally.
- (3) For l prime invertible on X ,
$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{cdh}(X)/l \simeq R\Gamma_{\text{et}}(X, \mu_l^{\otimes j})$$

in degrees $\leq j$.
- (4) For p prime $= 0$ on X ,
$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{cdh}(X)/p \simeq R\Gamma_{cdh}(X, \bigoplus_{i \leq j} \mathbb{Z}/p[i])$$

(4') For p prime, $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{cdh}}(X)/p$ is given in degrees $\leq j$ by the cdh cohomology of the following syntomic complexes



p-adic cohom enters the game!

(5) \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance: $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{cdh}}(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{cdh}}(\mathbb{A}^1 X)$
IF X lies over a field or the ring of integers of a perfectoid field.

Why this hypothesis? Need to analyse p-adic cohom of valuation rings V (\iff local ring in cdh top.) =

- If $V \supseteq \mathbb{F}_p$, use Kelly-M

- If $V \supseteq \text{Rols of a perf'd field}$, use

V. BOUIS + Bhatt-Matthew

- If V is arbitrary, then work to do!

Remark: alternatively, this may be viewed as description of motivic cohom / slice filtr. coming from motivic homotopy th.

Sketch of proof

We restrict to mod p coeffs for an \mathbb{F}_p -scheme X .

Since - $KH = \text{cdh}$ sheafification of K

- cdh local rings are valⁿ rings $V \supseteq \mathbb{F}_p$

$$- K_j(V)/p \cong \begin{cases} \Omega_{V, \log}^{\hat{d}} & d \geq 0 \\ 0 & d < 0 \end{cases}$$

Kelly-M, using - Clausen-Markus
- Nikolaus-Scholze
- Bhatt-M-Scholze 2

we get a descent filtr. on $KH(X)$ with graded

$$R\Gamma_{\text{cdh}}(X, \Omega_{\log}^{\hat{d}}) [j]$$

Must check this is \mathbb{A}^1 -invariant:

- check it is a cdhc sheaf

refinement of cdh top by

- Elemento-Hoyas-Iwizawa-Kelly
- arc top of Bhatt-Mathur
- v top of Bhatt-Schotze

\Rightarrow assume $X = \text{Spec } V$ where V
is a rank 1 val^n ring.

- Now dem_{cdh} $V[T] \leq 2$, so

the descent SS

$$E_2^{\hat{i}, \hat{j}} = H_{\text{cdh}}^{\hat{i}}(V[T], \frac{\Omega^{\hat{j}}}{\log}) \Rightarrow KH(V[T])_{-\hat{i}-\hat{j}}$$

has only 3 columns.

- check it degenerates, then use

$$KH(V[T]) = KH(V).$$

□