

Workshop on Motives--the 1-st

Japanese Page

Workshop on Motives--2-nd

Date: 19(Mon)-22(Thu)/Dec/2005

Place: Room 052, Graduate School of Mathematics, University of Tokyo, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan,

With financial supports of JSPS (B)#17340008 "数論的多様体の p -進的手法による研究"
(representative:Nobuo Tsuzuki),
we will hold a workshop as follows.

Speakers:

H. Furusho (Nagoya University), T. Geisser (USC), K. Hagihara (University of Tokyo), M. Hanamura (Tohoku University),
L. Hesselholt (MIT), S. Kimura (Hiroshima University), S. Mochizuki (University of Tokyo), S. Saito (University of Tokyo),
K. Sato (Nagoya University), A. Shiho (University of Tokyo), N. Takahashi (Hiroshima University),
G. Yamashita (University of Tokyo), T. Yamazaki (Tsukuba University), T. Yasuda (RIMS)

Schedule:

19(Mon)/Dec

9:30-10:30: S. Kimura (Hiroshima Univ.) Mumfordの反例, Bloch予想, Bloch-Beilinson予想.
11:00-12:00: G. Yamashita (Univ. of Tokyo) Introduction to Voevodsky's category of mixed motives 1.
13:30-14:30: N. Takahashi (Hiroshima Univ.) Motivic Zeta の紹介.
15:00-16:00: K. Sato (Nagoya Univ.) Bloch-Kato conjecture and Beilinson-Lichtenbaum conjecture.
16:30-17:30: S. Saito (Univ. of Tokyo) Overview on finiteness results for motivic cohomology.

20(Tue)/Dec

9:30-10:30: T. Geisser (USC) Motivic cohomology and special values of zeta-functions.
11:00-12:00: K. Hagihara (Univ. of Tokyo) Introduction to Voevodsky's category of mixed motives 2.
13:30-14:30: T. Yasuda (RIMS) モティヴィック積分概論.
15:00-16:00: A. Shiho (Univ. of Tokyo) On (Hodge realization of) polylogarithm.
16:30-17:30: S. Mochizuki (Univ. of Tokyo) The category of mixed Tate motives.
Reception

21(Wed)/Dec

9:30-10:30: S. Kimura (Hiroshima Univ.) Chow homology, Chow cohomology.
11:00-12:00: K. Hagihara (Univ. of Tokyo) Introduction to Voevodsky's category of mixed motives 3.
13:30-14:30: L. Hesselholt (MIT/Nagoya Univ.) An introduction to model categories.
15:00-16:00: G. Yamashita (Univ. of Tokyo) The category of mixed Tate motives over the ring of

integers.

16:30-17:30: T. Yamazaki (Tsukuba Univ.) Chow motive of a product of curves and Milnor K_2 -groups.

22(Thu)/Dec

9:30-10:30: T. Geisser (USC) TBA.

11:00-12:00: K. Hagihara (Univ. of Tokyo) Introduction to Voevodsky's category of mixed motives 4.

13:30-14:30: H. Furusho (Nagoya Univ.) Grothendieck-Teichmuller group.

15:00-16:00: M. Hanamura (Tohoku Univ.) Comparison of motivic theories.

The main theme of this workshop is to understand the theory of mixed motives due to Voevodsky. This workshop is the first time of series of workshops, so lectures are introductory. Researchers on other areas and undergraduate students are heartily welcomed.

Organizer:

T. Geisser (USC), S. Kimura (Hiroshima University) kimura@math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp,
G. Yamashita (University of Tokyo) gekun@ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp,

Back

異なるモホジ理論が、似て居る事を示す。

同じXに対し、ほぼ同様な情報を与える。

理由: Motive という親玉がいる。

例: Abel-Jacobi の定理

$$X: \text{リーマン面}_n \quad J(X) = \frac{H^0(X, \Omega_X)^*}{H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{AJ} J(X) \simeq \frac{\mathbb{C}^g}{\mathbb{Z}^{2g}}$$

$$S^n X = \frac{X \times \dots \times X}{S_n}$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \mapsto \left(\int_P^Q \eta \mapsto \int_P^Q \eta \right)$$

$$[Q_1] + \dots + [Q_n] \xrightarrow{AJ} \sum_{i=1}^n AJ(Q_i)$$

$\{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$ という X の n 個の重複を許す点。

$\{P_1, \dots, P_n\} \cap \{Q_1, \dots, Q_n\} = \emptyset$ X 上の有理型関数が存在して、

P_1, \dots, P_n が 0 点で、 Q_1, \dots, Q_n が極。

$$\Leftrightarrow AJ_n(\sum [P_i]) = AJ_n(\sum [Q_i])$$

$$f \text{ があれば, } X \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{P}^1 \quad \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow S^n X$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$t \mapsto f^{-1}(t)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f^{-1}(0) &= \sum [P_i] \\ f^{-1}(\infty) &= \sum [Q_i] \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$S^n X$ 中の 2 点が、 \mathbb{P}^1 で結べる為の必要充分条件が、 $J(X)$ で一致 (同じ点)

X のモホジ

$$H_k(X; \mathbb{Z}) = \{ \gamma \mid \partial \gamma = 0 \}$$

位相的

代数幾何的モホジ

$$CH_* X = \left\{ \sum n_i [V_i] \right\}$$

* 次元 subvar.

位相的変型 $I = [0, 1]$
1°ラキータ

代数幾何的変型
1°ラキータは \mathbb{P}^1

$\alpha: CH_* X \rightarrow H_{2*}(X; \mathbb{Z})$: cycle map が出来る..

$$CH_1 X \xrightarrow{\sim} H_2(X; \mathbb{Z})$$

$$H_1(X; \mathbb{Z}) \subset \mathbb{Z}^{2g} \hookrightarrow H^0(X, \Omega_X)^*$$

$$0 \rightarrow J(X) \rightarrow CH_0 X \rightarrow H_0(X; \mathbb{Z})$$

$$h^1(X)$$

X : smooth proj. $X \rightarrow \text{Ab}(X) := \frac{H^0(X, \Omega_X)^*}{H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})}$

$\text{CH}_0(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \oplus \text{Ab}(X)$ $d_X = d$
 一般には, 全射にならない。

$0 \rightarrow 2\pi i \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\text{exp}} \mathcal{O}_X^* \rightarrow 0$ $\text{Pic } X$

$H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^*) \xrightarrow{d} H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$
 image は, $H^{2,1}(X, \mathbb{Z})$ と
 交代!

定理 (Mumford 1968) $0 \rightarrow \text{Pic}^0 X \rightarrow \text{CH}_{d-1}(X) \xrightarrow{d} H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

X が, surface. base field は, 非可算 $P_g(X) > 0$

(\Rightarrow) $d: \text{CH}_1 X_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow H^2(X, \mathbb{Q})$ が全射ではない。

ならば, $\text{CH}_0 X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \oplus \text{Ab}(X)$ の kernel (Albanese kernel A) が, 巨大。

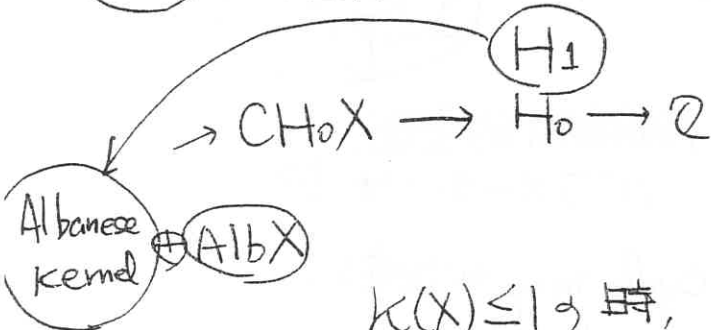
$\text{CH}_2 X \xrightarrow{\sim} H_4^*$

予想 (Bloch 1975)

逆に, X が, surface.

$\text{Pic}^0 X \rightarrow \text{CH}_1 X \rightarrow H_2 \rightarrow \text{Coker}(\text{CH}_1 \rightarrow H_2)$ $P_g(X) = 0$

(\Rightarrow) $d: \text{CH}_1 X_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow H^2(X, \mathbb{Q})$ が全射



$\Rightarrow \text{CH}_0 X \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \text{Ab}(X)$

$K(X) \leq 1$ の時, O.K.

↑
降次元.

$K(X) = 2$ の時 $P_g(X) = 0$ なら, $g = 0$ しか

仮定 $\Leftrightarrow d$ 全体が全射.

$\bigoplus_{i=0}^2 \text{CH}_i(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i=0}^2 H_i(X, \mathbb{Q})$

Bloch 予想の一般化: cycle map が全射 \Rightarrow 単射. (X : 任意)

定理: (Jannsen 1995)

AMS Motives cycle map が, 単射 \Rightarrow 全射.

Albanese kernel の構造は? \mathbb{C}

例: X : Abel 多様体 $\simeq (S^1)^{2g}$
位相.

$$H_*(X; \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \bigotimes_{\mathbb{Z}} (H_1(S^1; \mathbb{Z}) \oplus H_0(S^1; \mathbb{Z}))$$

$N: X \rightarrow X$: N 倍写像

$$H_1(S^1; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_1(S^1; \mathbb{Z}): N \text{ 倍}$$

$$H_0(S^1; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_0(S^1; \mathbb{Z}): 1 \text{ 倍}$$

$\Rightarrow H_i(X; \mathbb{Z})$ には, N^i 倍

$\mu: X \times X \rightarrow X$: 群の演算

Pontragin Product for $CH_0 X$

$$[V] * [W] := \mu_* [V \times W]$$

$CH_0 X$ 上では, $[P] * [Q] = [P+Q]$ であり, $CH_0 X$: 可換環

$\mathbb{C} \subset CH_0 X \xrightarrow{\text{deg}}$ \mathbb{Z} が, 環の準同型.
 \uparrow ideal に成る.

$\mathbb{F}_p(\text{deg})$

$$CH_0 X \supseteq I \supseteq I^{*2} \supseteq \dots \supseteq I^{*n} \supseteq \dots$$

Claim: $I / (I^*)^2 \simeq X$

I は, $[P] - [0]$ により生成される。

$$\begin{matrix} \cup \\ [P] - [0] \mapsto [P] \end{matrix}$$

$$I^* \text{ は } ([P] - [0]) * ([Q] - [0])$$

$$= [P+Q] - [P] - [Q] + [0]$$

N^* による固有値は, N のみ.

により生成.

$$\frac{I^{*g}}{(I^*)^{g+1}} \longleftarrow \left(\frac{I}{I^{*2}} \right)^{\mathbb{F}_g}$$

$$\text{すなわち, } \frac{I^{*g}}{I^{*(g+1)}} \text{ には, } N^* \text{ は, } N^g \text{ 倍.}$$

Bloch-Beilinson 予想

$$d = d_i X$$

$$CH^i X := CH_{d-i} X$$

$$I^{*(g+1)} = 0$$

$$CH^i X_{\mathbb{Q}} = F^0 CH^i X_{\mathbb{Q}} \supseteq F^1 CH^i X_{\mathbb{Q}} \supseteq \dots \text{ と filtration が 'X'}$$

①: $F^i CH^i X_\mathbb{Q}$ は cycle map の kernel.

②: Intersection Product $\in \mathbb{Z}$.

③: f_*, f^* は \mathbb{Z} -filtr. を保つ

$$F^r CH^i X_\mathbb{Q} \otimes F^s CH^j X_\mathbb{Q} \subseteq F^{r+s} CH^{i+j} X_\mathbb{Q}$$

④: $F^i CH^i X_\mathbb{Q} / F^{i+1} CH^i X_\mathbb{Q}$ は $H^{2i-2} (X, \mathbb{Q})$ と control. する.

⑤: $F^{i+1} CH^i X_\mathbb{Q} = 0$

⑥: \mathbb{Z} は, $Gr^i CH^i(X) \simeq \text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}^i(\mathbb{Z}, h^{2i-2}(X)(i))$
と予想される.

goal: to construct Voevodsky's tensor triangulated category of mixed motive

properties (n ≥ 0)

Tate object. $\mathbb{Z}(n) \leftarrow$ complex of Zariski sheaves. degree $\leq n$

Beilinson: ①: $\mathbb{Z}(0) = \mathbb{Z}$ $(\mathbb{S}m/\mathbb{Z})_{Zar}$

②: $\mathbb{Z}(1) = \mathbb{O}^X[-1]$ ③: $F: \text{field}/\mathbb{Z}$

④: $H_{Zar}^{2n}(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \cong CH^n(X)$

$H_{Zar}^n(\text{Spec } F, \mathbb{Z}(n))$

$(H_{Zar}^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) \cong CH^q(X, 2q-p)) \cong K_n^M(F) \leftarrow \text{Milnor K-group}$

↑ Higher Chow \mathbb{Z}

⑤: $X \in \mathbb{S}m/\mathbb{R}$

⇒ spectral sequence. $E_2^{p,q} = H_{Zar}^{p-q}(X, \mathbb{Z}(-q)) \Rightarrow K_{-p,q}(X)$

- Bloch-Lichtenbaum, Friedlander-Suslin.
- Voevodsky, Levine
- Grayson-Suslin.

$H_{Zar}^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(-q)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$

Beilinson-Lichtenbaum Conjecture: $\cong \text{gr}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\delta} K_{2q-p}(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$

$F: \text{field}/\mathbb{Z}, l: \text{prime} \neq \text{char } \mathbb{Z}$

$H_{Zar}^p(F, \mathbb{Z}(q) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/l) \cong \begin{cases} H_{\text{et}}^p(F, \mathbb{H}_l^{\otimes q}) & p \neq q \\ 0 & p > q \end{cases}$

$\mathbb{Z}(q) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/l \xrightarrow{\text{qis}} \tau_{\leq q} R_{d*} \mathbb{H}_l^{\otimes q}$

(Suslin-Voevodsky)

$\alpha: (\mathbb{S}m/\mathbb{Z})_{\text{et}} \rightarrow (\mathbb{S}m/\mathbb{Z})_{Zar}$
 $((\mathbb{Z}(q) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/l)_{\text{et}} \cong \mathbb{H}_l^{\otimes q})$

(Bloch-Kato Conjecture generalized Hilbert 90)

Beilinson-Soulé: Conj $H_{Zar}^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) \stackrel{df}{=} H_M^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q))$ No. 2
 $X \in Sm/k \Rightarrow H_{Zar}^i(X, \mathbb{Z}(n)) = 0$ for $i < 0$. motivic coh.

$$DM_{gm}(k) \quad M: Sm/k \rightarrow DM_{gm}(k)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$X \mapsto M(X) \quad \text{motive of } X$$

$$H_M^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) \cong \text{hom}_{DM_{gm}(k)}(M(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p])$$

$$DM_{gm}(k) \hookrightarrow DM_{gm}^{eff}(k) \subseteq DM_{-}^{eff}(k)$$

"invert $\mathbb{Z}(1)$ "

↑
 bounded above complexes
 of Nisnevich shif with
 transfers with homotopy
 invariant cohomologies.

three key words:

- homotopy invariant
- Nisnevich shif.
- with transfers.

$$Sm/k \rightsquigarrow SmCor/k \rightsquigarrow D^-(Shv_{Nis}, (SmCor(k)))$$

$$\rightsquigarrow DM_{-}^{eff}(k)$$

Def: $SmCor(k)$

Object: $X: \text{smooth } k$ Mor: $\text{hom}_{SmCor(k)}(X, Y)$

$$Sm/k \rightarrow SmCor/k = \langle \Sigma \mid \begin{array}{l} \Sigma \subseteq X \times Y : \text{closed subscheme.} \\ \int \downarrow \downarrow \\ \text{finite surj } X \end{array} \rangle_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

Integral

over irred. comp. of X

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$X \mapsto X$$

$$f \mapsto \Gamma_f : \text{graph.}$$

Def: $F: \text{SmCor}_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$: additive contravariant functor. presheaf with transfer.

(=pretheory)

Def: $F: \text{presheaf}$ homotopy invariant pr_i^*
 $(\Rightarrow) \forall X \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}} \quad F(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} F(X \times \mathbb{A}^1): \text{isom.}$
 def.

Def: X : scheme. $\{U_i \rightarrow X\}$ "Nisnevich covering"
 $(\Rightarrow) \forall x \in X \exists i, \exists U_i \ni x \rightarrow U_i \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$ étale covering $\exists u_i \in U_i$ $\mathbb{R}(x) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{R}(U_i): \text{isom.}$
 def.

Zar Nis. ét
 barse \longleftrightarrow fine
 talk loc. Bersel. strict
 Bersel.

$\rightsquigarrow (\text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}})_{\text{Nis}}$

Def:
 $F: \text{Nis. sheaf with transfer}$
 $\tilde{F}: \text{presheaf with transfer}$

Nis sheaf on $(\text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}})_{\text{Nis}}$. $\text{SmCor}_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$.

$\text{Shv}_{\text{Nis}}(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{R}))$

$D(\text{Shv}_{\text{Nis}}(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{R})))$: derived category of Nisnevich sheaf with transfers.

$\bigcup_{\text{pp}} \text{DM}_{\text{eff}}(\mathbb{R})$: bounded above cpxes of cohomology \mathbb{R} , homotopy invariant.

Def: $X \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}$
 $\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)$: representable sheaf by X on $\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{R})$
 $\mathbb{I} \mapsto \text{hom}_{\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{R})}(\mathbb{I}, X) =: \mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)(\mathbb{I})$

Def: (Suslin complex)

F : presheaf. $C_*(F)$: Suslin complex

$$\Delta^n := \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}[\tau_0, \dots, \tau_n] / \left(\sum_{i=0}^n \tau_i - 1 \right) \quad C_n(F) := F(\Delta^n \times -)$$

$D(\text{Shv}_{\text{Nis}}(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{R})))$ associated cpx.

RC* \hookrightarrow $DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbb{R})$ $\xrightarrow{\text{associated cpx.}}$ $C_*(F)$: has homotopy invariant cohomologies

DM₋^{eff}(R) is a Nisnevich sheaf.

Def: $C_*(\mathcal{D}_{\pm}(X)) \in DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbb{R})$ eff.
 \parallel df
 $M(X)$ motive of X

tensor str: $\mathcal{D}_{\pm}(X) \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\pm}(I) := \mathcal{D}_{\pm}(X \times I)$

F : presheaf with transfer.

take res. of F, \mathcal{O} by " $\mathcal{D}_{\pm}(X)$ " $\rightsquigarrow F \otimes \mathcal{O}$

$$DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbb{R}) \ni M, M' \xrightarrow{\text{df}} M \otimes M' := RC_*(M \otimes M') \cong M(X) \otimes M(I) \cong M(X \times I)$$

internal hom: F, G : presheaf with transfer.

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}(F, G)(X) \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \text{Hom}(F \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\pm}(X), G)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}(F, \underline{\text{Hom}}(G, H)) \cong \text{Hom}(F \otimes G, H)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{tr}(\oplus_m^{\wedge n}) := \text{coher} \left(\bigoplus_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{Z}_{tr}(\oplus_m^{\wedge i}) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{tr}(\oplus_m^{\wedge n}) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(n) \stackrel{\text{dfn}}{=} C_* \left(\mathcal{Z}_{tr}(\oplus_m^{\wedge n}) \right) [-n]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sym}/\mathbb{k} & \rightarrow & \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbb{k}) & \text{an algebraic } \text{carr} \\ \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi & \text{a} \\ X & \mapsto & M(X) & \end{array}$$

char $\mathbb{k} = 0$

$$M(X)(\text{Spec } \mathbb{k}) = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Sigma \subseteq \Delta^{\bullet} \times X \\ \text{fini. surj.} \downarrow \downarrow \\ \Delta^{\bullet} \end{array} \right\rangle \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\simeq \text{hom} \left(\Delta^{\bullet}, \prod_{d=0}^{\infty} \text{Sym}^d(X) \right)^+ \leftarrow \text{gr. completion.}$$

$$\text{Hom conti. map.} \left(\Delta^{\bullet}_{\text{top}}, \prod_{d=0}^{\infty} \text{Sym}^d(X(\mathbb{C})) \right)^+$$

$$\xleftarrow{\text{q-isom}} \mathbb{Z} \left(\text{Hom conti. map} \left(\Delta^{\bullet}_{\text{top}}, X(\mathbb{C}) \right) \right)$$

§.1. Cycle Class. (complement)

important notation

§.2. higher Chow Groups. & B-L-conj.

§.3. B-K conj.

we like consider under the case where

§.4. examples in arithmetic situation

$\exists X_0/\mathbb{F}$ s.t. $X_0 \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \mathbb{C} \cong X$
 X : smooth alg. var / \mathbb{C}

§.1. Cycle Class.

$$CH^c(X) \rightarrow H_{an}^{2c}(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, \mathbb{Z})$$

not compatible with complex conj.

Case $n=1$

$$0 \rightarrow 2\pi i \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X^{an}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X^{an}}^* \rightarrow 0 \text{ (exact)}$$

$$H^1(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, \mathcal{O}_{X^{an}}^*) \rightarrow H_{an}^2(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, 2\pi i \mathbb{Z})$$

$$H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^*)$$

isom class gp of complex line b'dle

$d_X(\mathcal{E})$ complex conj.

$$CH^1(X) \rightarrow H_{an}^2(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, 2\pi i \mathbb{Z})$$

compatible with complex conj.

isom class gr of algebraic line b'dle on X

Pic X

For $Y \subseteq X$: integral closed alg. subvar. of codim = c on X

Case. $n \geq 2$.

$$d_X(Y) \in H_{an}^{2c}(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, (2\pi i)^c \mathbb{Z})$$

complex conj. acts by $(-1)^c$

Ex: $c=2$ $Y = D_1 \cap D_2$

: smooth divisors intersecting transversally.

$$d_X(Y) := d_X(D_1) \cap d_X(D_2)$$

$$\cap H^2(X, (2\pi i)\mathbb{Z}) \quad \cap H^2(X, (2\pi i)\mathbb{Z})$$

cycle class gives

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{rational} \\ \text{equivalence} \\ \text{to } 0 \end{array} \right) \subset \Sigma^c(X) \longrightarrow H_{an}^{2c}(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, (2\pi i)^c \mathbb{Z})$$

||

gp of alg. cycles on X of codim = c

U

\{0\} (?)

$$\Sigma \subset X \times A^1$$

これは、

Algebraic Version

\mathbb{R} : field X : smooth algebraic variety / \mathbb{R}

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \geq 2 \quad c \in \mathbb{Z} \geq 0$$

$\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{R}$ assumption

μ_n : étale shuf of n -th roots of unity on X .

$$(U \xrightarrow{\text{étale}} X) \longmapsto \{ x \in \mathbb{Z}(U, \mathbb{C}) \mid x^n = 1 \} \text{ étale shuf.}$$

Rem: $\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{C}$ の場合、

$$((2\pi i)^c \mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \frac{\mathbb{C}}{n\mathbb{Z}} \longrightarrow M_n^{\mathbb{C}}$$

$$(2\pi i)^c \otimes \mathbb{1} \longmapsto \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i}{n}\right)$$

$$\otimes \cdots \otimes \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i}{n}\right)$$

Returning to the algebraic situation we have.

$$\Sigma^c(X) \longrightarrow H_{\text{ét}}^{2c}(X, M_n^{\otimes c})$$

$$\downarrow \cong$$

$$CH^c(X) / n$$

in a similar way.

exponential map

$$CH^c(X) \longrightarrow H_{an}^{2c}(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, (2\pi i)^c \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\downarrow \cong$$

$$H_{\text{ét}}^{2c}(X, M_n^{\otimes c}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{\text{ét}}^{2c}(X(\mathbb{C})^{an}, M_n^{\otimes c})$$

Rem: $\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{C}$ の場合、

§. 2. higher Chow Groups.

X : alg. var. $\dim X$
 Smooth. $\bigoplus_{i=0}^{\dim X} CH^i(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\cong} K_0(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$

Def (Bloch):

$[Z] \longmapsto [\text{proj. res. of } \mathcal{O}_Z]$

$\mathbb{Z}, X, \mathbb{C}$ algebraic situation \downarrow
 Higher Chow Group.
 cycle.

$K_0(X)$: higher K-~~th~~
 homotopy theoretic.

$Z^c(X, *)$

CPX of abelian gps.
 determined by c

$\rightarrow Z^c(X, q) \xrightarrow{d} \dots \rightarrow Z^c(X, 1) \xrightarrow{d} Z^c(X, 0)$

$Z^c(X, q)$ closed integral subvariety $\text{codim} = c \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$

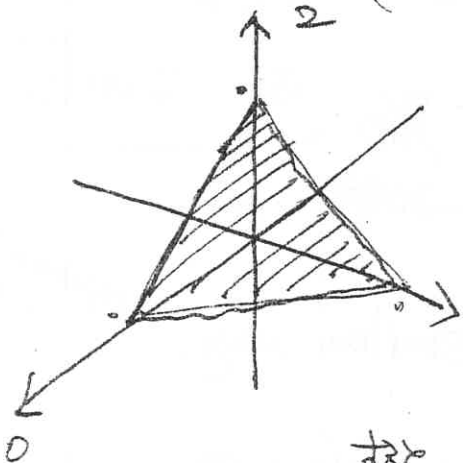
$:= \left\{ \int_{\mathbb{A}^1} \frac{C}{\mathbb{A}^1} (X \times \Delta^q) \mid I \text{ meets properly with all faces on } X \times \Delta^q \right\}$

$\Delta^q = \text{Spec } k[T_0, \dots, T_q] / (T_0 + \dots + T_q - 1) \cong \Delta_{\mathbb{A}^1}^q$

Δ^q 's faces := $\left\{ T_{ii} = \dots = T_{ir} = 0 \right.$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} z', \text{ def } \pm n \times \Delta^q \text{'s} \\ \text{closed subvariety.} \end{matrix} \right\}$

$q=2$

$\Delta^2 = \text{Spec } \left(\frac{k[T_0, T_1, T_2]}{(T_0 + T_1 + T_2 - 1)} \right)$



face of $X \times \Delta^q = X \times (\text{face of } \Delta^q)$

$d :=$ alternate sum of pull-backs

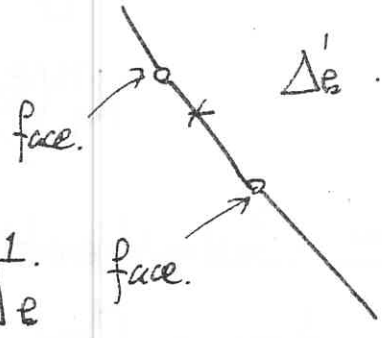
$CH^c(X, q) \stackrel{\text{dfn}}{=} H_g(Z^c(X, *)) \text{ etc.}$
 (Bloch)

$\bigoplus_{q=0}^{\dim X} CH^{2m-q}(X, q)_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong K_m(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$

Ex.1: $CH^2(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}, q) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}^x & (q=1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$
 (Bloch's Results)

Nesterenko
 - Suslin
 - Totam.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}^x &\rightarrow CH^2(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}, \frac{1}{q}) \\ \downarrow &\quad \downarrow \\ a &\mapsto \left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{-a}{1-a} \right) \in \Delta_{\mathbb{R}}^1 \\ 1 &\mapsto 0. \end{aligned}$$



Ex 2: (q ≥ 2)

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{R}^x \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{R}^x}_q \xrightarrow{\cong} CH^2(\mathbb{R}, 1) \otimes \dots \otimes CH^2(\mathbb{R}, 1) \xrightarrow{\text{product}} CH^q(\mathbb{R}, q)$$

is surjective and the kernel is generated by Steinberg Symbol.

Steinberg's Symbol Symbol of the form.

$X: \text{smooth } \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$ we have canonical map $\{a_1, \dots, a_q\}$ $\exists i \exists j$ $a_i + a_j = 1$ $a_i \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, 1\}$

$$CH^c(X, q) \rightarrow H_{\text{ét}}^{2c-q}(X, \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\alpha^{c,q}} H_g(\mathbb{Z}^c(X, *) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$$

Conj. (B-L):

$$CH^c(X, q; \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\alpha^{c,q}} H_{\text{ét}}^{2c-q}(X, \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$$

$\alpha^{c,q}$: bijective for any c, q with $q \geq c$.

Case: $C=q$

$$CH^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(q)) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(q))$$

\cong \cong
 \cong \cong

$$K_q^M(\mathbb{P}^1) \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

: Bloch-Kato Conjecture

Thm (Suslin-Voevodsky / Geisser-L Levine)

Assume. Conj. (B-K) holds for any finitely generated fields \mathbb{F} .

\Rightarrow (B.L)-conj. holds for any smooth var. X/\mathbb{F} .

$\frac{1}{2}$: of finite type.

12/20 Geisser :

No. 1

$$\zeta(X, s) = \prod_{x \in |X|} \frac{1}{1 - N_x^{-s}}$$

want to understand this.
Next time, special values

X/\mathbb{F}_q : finite field X : smooth, projective

Grothendieck ; Use pure motive to prove / understand Weil Conjecture
arbitrary $X \rightsquigarrow$ mixed motive.

k : field V_k : smooth projective variety \mathbb{A} -schemes

$Z^d(X)$: free Abelian group on irred. subvar. of codim = d.

these equivalence relations \sim s.t. pull-back, push-forward.

$$\text{rat. eq.} \subseteq \dots \subseteq \text{alg. eq.} \subseteq \text{arith. eq.}$$

↑
Chow Motives.

↑
conjecturally equal.
very good eq. (Jannsen)

$$A^d(X) = Z^d(X) / \sim$$

Remark : Don't read \sim in Voevodsky's

situation

$$\phi : X \rightarrow Y \text{ induces } \phi^* : A^*(Y) \rightarrow A^*(X)$$

$$\phi_* : A^*(X) \rightarrow A^{*+d(Y)-d(X)}(Y)$$

$$\text{product} : A^d(X) \otimes A^e(X) \rightarrow A^{d+e}(X)$$

$$\text{if } d(X)=d \text{ defines } \text{Corr}^r(X, Y) = A^{d+r}(X \times Y)$$

extend linearly to $X = \bigsqcup_{i \in I} X_i$. get

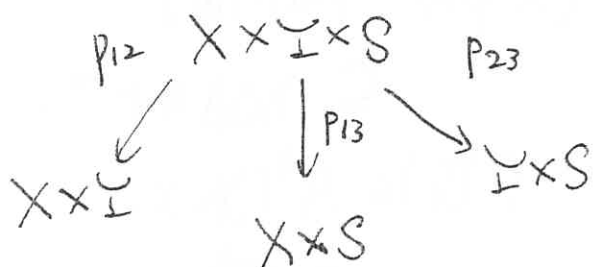
$$\text{Corr}^r(X, Y) \times \text{Cor}^s(Y, S) \rightarrow \text{Corr}^{r+s}(X, S)$$

$$f \otimes g$$

$$\longmapsto$$

$$g \circ f = (p_{12}^* f \cdot p_{23}^* g)$$

$$(p_{13})_*$$



M_k : cat. objects (X, p, m) $X \in \text{Var}_k, m \in \mathbb{Z}, p = p^2$

$$\text{Hom}((X, p, m), (Y, q, n)) = g \cdot \text{Cor}^{n+m}(X, Y) \cdot p \in \text{Cor}^0(X, X)$$

Thm: M_k is additive \mathbb{Q} -linear category, which is pseudo-Abelian

If $M = (X, p, m)$ and $f = pfp \in \text{End}(M)$ then

$$M = (X, p, m) \oplus_{-pfp} (X, pfp, m) = (X, p, m) \oplus (\mathbb{I}, q, m) = (X \sqcup \mathbb{I}, p \oplus q, m)$$

In general,

M_k is not Abelian, but if $F: M \rightarrow N$ has a left

inverse $g \cdot f = \text{id}_M$, then $F: M \xrightarrow{\sim} fgN \subseteq N$

right $f \cdot g = \text{id}_N$ then $M \supseteq fgN \xleftarrow{\sim} N : g$

There is a functor

$$\begin{aligned} h: \mathcal{V}_k^{\text{off}} &\longrightarrow M_k & \phi: Y &\longrightarrow X \\ \cup & & \cup & \\ X &\longmapsto (X, \text{id}, 0) & h(\phi) = \phi^* &= [\mathbb{I}\phi] \\ & & & \in \text{Cor}^0(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

Tensor Product

$$(X, p, n) \otimes (Y, q, m) = (X \times Y, p \times q, m+n)$$

$$\text{Hom}_{M_k}(h(X), h(Y))$$

an isomorphism $q_1 p_1 \otimes q_2 p_2 = (q_1 \otimes q_2)(p_1 \otimes p_2)$

$$\in \text{Cor}(X_1 \times X_2, Y_1 \times Y_2)$$

$1 = (\text{Spec } k, \text{id}, 0)$ identity for \otimes

$$\mathcal{L} = (\text{Spec } k, \text{id}, -1) \quad ((X, p, m) = ph(X) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{-m})$$

$$\mathcal{L}^n \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \mathcal{L}^{\otimes n} = (\text{Spec } k, \text{id}, -n) \subseteq h(X) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{-n}$$

$$\phi: Y \rightarrow X \quad \dim X = d, \dim Y = e.$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^t[\mathbb{I}\phi] &\in A^d(Y \times X) \\ &= \text{Cor}^{d-e}(Y, X) \end{aligned}$$

$\rightsquigarrow \phi_*: h(Y) \rightarrow h(X) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{e-d}$ $X: \text{inved. } d \dim X = d, x \in X(\mathbb{R})$ No.3

$d: X \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}$ $x^* \alpha^* = \text{id}$ so $\alpha^*: \mathbb{1} \hookrightarrow h(X): \text{subobject } h^0(X)$

$\alpha_* X_* = \text{id}$ so $\alpha_*: h(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^d$ quotient $h^{2d}(X)$

in fact $h^0(X) = (X, \{x \times x, 0\}) = \mathbb{1}$

$h^{2d}(X) = (X, X \times \{x \times x, 0\}) = \mathcal{L}^d$

diagonal

$\Delta \sim X \times \{x \times x\} + \{1 \times x\} \times X$

e.g. $h(\mathbb{P}^1) = h^0(\mathbb{P}^1) \oplus h^2(\mathbb{P}^1) = \mathbb{1} \oplus \underline{\mathcal{L}}$

direct sum: $M = (X, p, m)$ $N = (Y, q, n)$ if $m < n$

then $M^{\vee} = (X, p, n) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{n-m} = (X, p, m) \otimes h^2(\mathbb{P}^1)^{n-m}$

$= (X \times (\mathbb{P}^1)^{n-m}, p', n)$

$M \oplus N = (X \times (\mathbb{P}^1)^{n-m}, p' \otimes q, n)$

$\vee: M_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{off}} \rightarrow M_{\mathbb{R}}$ $(X, p, m)^{\vee} = (X, p, d-m)$ $d = \dim X$

transpose on morph

$h(X)^{\vee} = h(X) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{-d}$ "Poincaré Duality" $M^{\vee\vee} = M$

$\text{Hom}(M \otimes N, P) = \text{Hom}(M, N^{\vee} \otimes P)$ so $\text{Hom}(M, N) = M^{\vee} \otimes N$

\rightsquigarrow "rigid additive tensor category"

Makina identity principal:

$A^n(X) = \text{hom}(\mathcal{L}^n, h(X))$

$\xi^*: h(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{d \times n}$: transpose

$\xi \longmapsto \xi_*$

$\xi_*: h(X) \otimes \mathcal{L}^d \rightarrow h(X) \otimes h(X)$

so defined $A^n(\mathbb{1}) = \text{hom}(\mathcal{L}^n, \mathbb{1})$

$\xrightarrow{\Delta^*} \begin{matrix} h(X \times X) \\ h(X) \end{matrix}$

$$M_E \rightarrow \text{Fct}(M_E, \text{Vect}_E) \quad A^0(M \otimes N)$$

$$M \longmapsto A^0(M \otimes -) \quad = \text{Hom}(1, M \otimes N)$$

: fully faithful

$$= \text{Hom}(N, M)$$

every $N \in M_E$ is a summand of $h(Y) \otimes \mathcal{L}^n$

$$A^0(M \otimes h(Y) \otimes \mathcal{L}^n) = A^{-n}(M \otimes R(Y))$$

$$\text{so } M_E \rightarrow \text{Fct}(\mathcal{V}_E^{\text{opp}}, \text{Vect}_E)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$M \mapsto \omega_Y$$

is fully faithful

$$\omega_Y = A^*(M \otimes R(Y))$$

MIP 1): $f: M \rightarrow N$ is an isom $\Leftrightarrow \omega(Y): A^*(M \otimes h(Y))$

$$\rightarrow A^*(N \otimes R(Y))$$

ii): $f, g: M \rightarrow N$ are equal

is an isom for all

$$\Leftrightarrow \omega_f(Y) = \omega_g(Y) \quad \forall Y \in \mathcal{V}_E$$

iii): $0 \rightarrow M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M'' \rightarrow 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 \rightarrow A^0(M' \otimes R(Y)) \rightarrow A^0(M \otimes R(Y)) \rightarrow A^0(M'' \otimes R(Y)) \rightarrow 0$$

(exact)

Thm: $S \in \mathcal{V}_E$ E : locally free sheaf. $X = \mathbb{P}(E) \xrightarrow{\pi} S$

$\xi = c_1(\mathcal{O}_X) \in A^1(X)$; then

$$\sum \xi^i \pi^* ; \bigoplus_{i=0}^r h^i(S) \otimes \mathcal{L}^i \xrightarrow{\cong} h(X) \text{ is isom.}$$

Thm: $Y \subset X$ $\text{codim} > 1$ $\chi: X \rightarrow Y$ is a blow-up.

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $Y' \subset X'$ $Y' \rightarrow Y$: projective bundle.

$$0 \rightarrow R(Y) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{r+1} \xrightarrow{(\mathcal{L}_X^*)} h(X) \otimes R(Y) \otimes \mathcal{L}$$

$$\rightarrow R(X) \rightarrow 0 \text{ (exact)}$$

Curves:

$$h(X) = h^0(X) \oplus h^1(X) \oplus h^2(X) \quad h^1(X) = (X, id - p_1 - p_2, 0)$$

non-canonically. X, X' : curves.

$$\text{Hom}(h^1(X), h^1(X')) = \text{Hom}(y, y')_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

if, y, y' ~~are~~ are Jacobians of X, X' .

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}, h^1(X)) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \sim \text{ is num.} \\ y(\mathcal{L})_{\mathbb{Q}} & \text{if } \sim \text{ is rat.} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}, h(X)) = A^2(X)$$

$$\text{hom}(\mathcal{L}, h^0(X)) = 0, \quad \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}, h^2(X)) = \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\text{so } \text{Hom}(\mathcal{L}, h^1(X)) = \text{hom}(\mathcal{L}, h^1(X)) \\ = \text{ker}(\text{deg}: A^2(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q})$$

Prop: If \mathcal{E} is not contained in $\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$ then $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\text{rat}}$ is not Abelian. cut

Prop: (Jannsen) $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\text{num}}$ is Abelian.

(Proof): There is an elliptic curve E/\mathbb{F}_q . $P \in E(k)$

$$\xi = (P) - (O) \in A^1(E) \quad \xi_* : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow A^1(E) \text{ is non-zero}$$

$$\text{by } \otimes \quad \xi_* \circ \xi_*^* : h^1(E) \otimes \mathcal{L} \rightarrow h^1(E) \rightsquigarrow \xi_* \text{ is not.}$$

If $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\text{rat}}$ were abelian, then $\text{ker } \xi_*$ is a proper subobject of \mathcal{L} ~~have~~ have 1. $\text{Hom}(1, 1) = \mathbb{Q}$. ~~is~~ is proper subobject

k : field

12/20 Hagiwara, K

No. 1

$$\text{Sch}/k = \{ \text{scheme sep. of } f \} / k \supseteq \text{Sm}/k \quad \text{closed int.}$$

$$\text{Sm}/k \rightarrow \text{SmCor}(k) \quad \text{Obj: Same}$$

$$\uparrow \text{additive cat.}$$

$$\text{Hom}(X, Y) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \Sigma C \times X \times Y \\ \text{finite surj.} \downarrow \\ X \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

$$\text{PSWT}/k \supseteq \text{NSWT}/k$$

$$\parallel \text{add. contr.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{fct. SmCor}(k) \rightarrow \text{Ab} \\ \text{Abelian cat. w enough proj. and inj.} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{F}/\text{Sm}/k \text{ is a Nisnevich shaf?} \\ \mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X) \in \text{PSWT}/k \\ \text{rep. by } X \in \text{SmCor}(k) \end{array} \right\}$$

In fact, a Nisnevich sf.

$$M(X) := C_*^{\text{dfn}}(\mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)) \in D^- := D^-(\text{NSWT}/k)$$

$$DM_{-}^{\text{eff}} \subseteq D^- \text{; cpx. with.}$$

→ homotopy inv. shaf
cohomology

$$\mathcal{Z}(q) := C_*^*(\mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(\mathbb{B}_m^{\wedge q})) [q] \in D^-$$

a direct summand of $\mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(\mathbb{B}_m^{\times q})$

$$= [\rightarrow C_*^{-1}(\mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(\mathbb{B}_m^{\wedge q})) \rightarrow C_*^0(\mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(\mathbb{B}_m^{\wedge q})) \rightarrow]$$

ex: $\mathcal{Z}(1) = C_*^*(\text{Coker}(\mathcal{Z} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(\mathbb{B}_m))) [-1]$

Thm: 0): $M(X), \mathcal{Z}(q) \in DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k)$

1): $\text{Hom}_{DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k)}(M(X), \mathcal{Z}(q)[p])$

$$\simeq H_{\text{Nis}}^p(X, \mathcal{Z}(q)) \simeq H_{\text{Zar}}^p(X, \mathcal{Z}(q))$$

2): $\mathbb{Z}(1) \simeq \mathcal{O}^x[-1]$

The category NSWT

(Rem: $\mathcal{O}^x \in \text{Nsw}$)

Notation: C: site T: topology

Similar Prop holds for étale NOT for Zariski

C^\wedge : the category of Abel. presheaves on C

C_T^\sim : the category of Abel. T-sheaves on C



Prop: $F \in \text{PSWT}/\mathbb{R}$ F_{Nis} : the Nisnevich sheaf associated to F regarded as an object in $(\text{Sm}/\mathbb{R})^\wedge$.

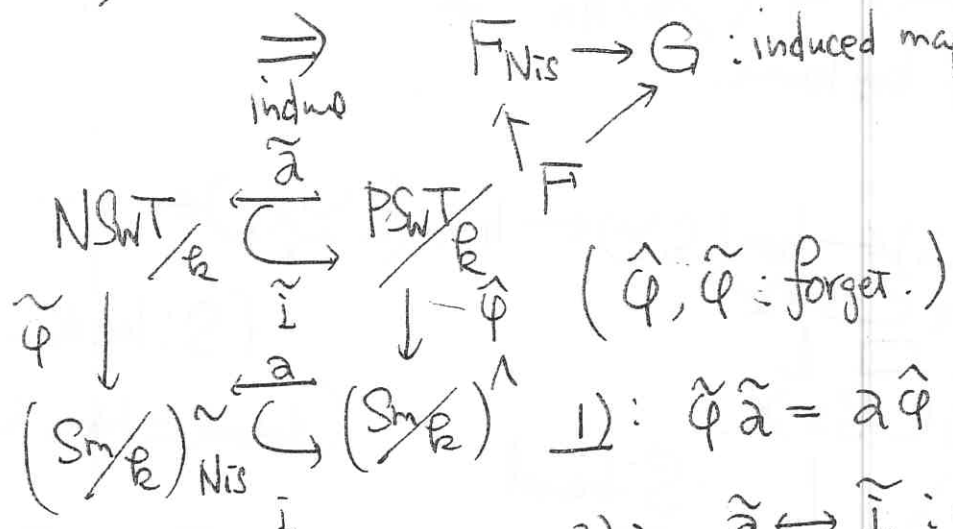
1): F_{Nis} has a unique str. of PSWT s.t.

$F \rightarrow F_{\text{Nis}}$ is a morphi in PSWT!

2): $G \in \text{NSWT}/\mathbb{R}$ $F \rightarrow G$: morphi in PSWT

$F_{\text{Nis}} \rightarrow G$: induced map in $(\text{Sm}/\mathbb{R})_{\text{Nis}}^\sim$

Results



($\hat{\varphi}, \tilde{\varphi}$: forget.)

1): $\tilde{\varphi} \tilde{a} = \tilde{a} \hat{\varphi}$

2): $\tilde{a} \leftrightarrow \tilde{i}$: adjoint

$\tilde{a} \circ \tilde{i} \simeq \text{id}$

3): NSWT: Abel \tilde{a} : exact.

4): $E = [0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow F_2 \rightarrow F_3 \rightarrow 0]$ in NSWT/\mathbb{R}

E : exact $\Leftrightarrow \hat{\varphi} E$: exact

Thm: $F \in \text{NSWT}$ $X \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{E}$ precisely

$$\text{Ext}_{\text{NSWT}/\mathbb{E}}^i(\mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}(X), F) \simeq H_{\text{Nis}}^i(X, \overline{F}) \cong F.$$

In particular $F \in \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}$, $X \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{E}$.

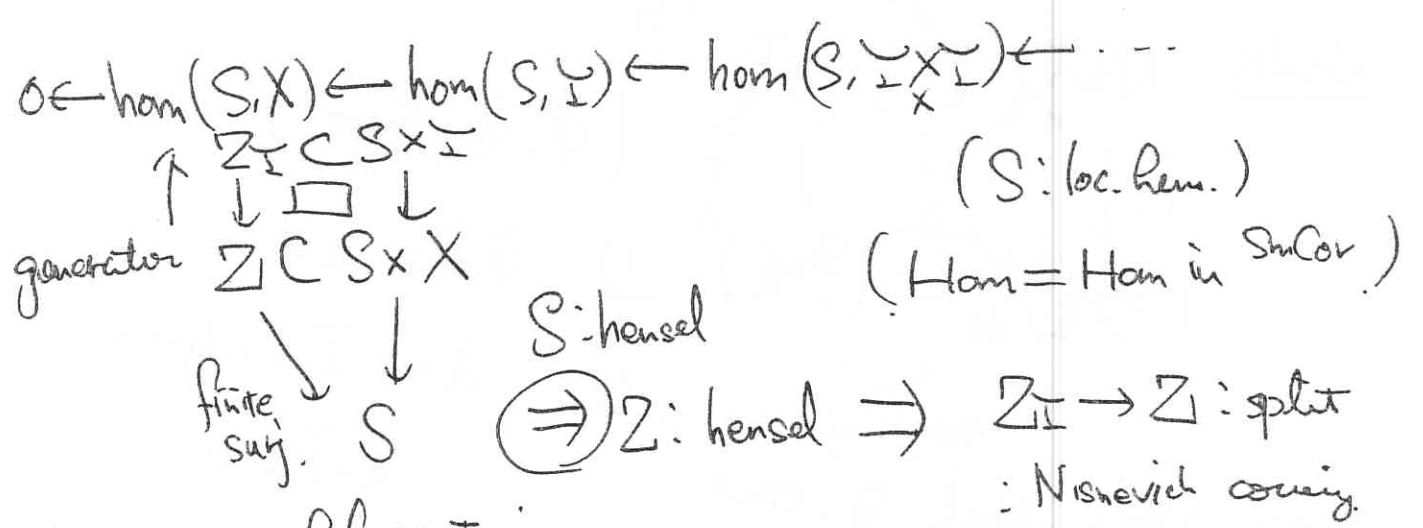
$$\Rightarrow \text{hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}(X), F) \simeq H_{\text{Nis}}^i(X, F)$$

☺ Suffice to Prove. $\Gamma: \text{inj obj. in NSWT} \Rightarrow H_{\text{Nis}}^i(X, \Gamma) = 0 (i > 0)$
 This follows from.

Key lemma: $\Gamma \xrightarrow{f} X$: Nisnevich cov.

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}(X) \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}(\Gamma) \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}(\Gamma \times_X \Gamma) \leftarrow \dots$$

(exact) in $(\text{Sm}/\mathbb{E})_{\text{Nis}} \neq$
 ideal of pf of key lemma.



homotopy inv. pre. ref. w. T.:

Thm: \mathbb{E} : perfect $F \in \text{PSWT}$; homotopy inv.

(1): F_{Nis} is also h.i. & $X \mapsto H_{\text{Nis}}^i(X, F_{\text{Nis}})$ has a str. of.

ρ : on w. tr.

(2): $H_{Zar}^i(X, F_{Zar}) \simeq H_{Nis}^i(X, F_{Nis}) \quad (i \geq 0)$

In particular $F_{Zar} \simeq F_{Nis}$ has a str. of pres. w. tr. \exists mod's, $LX \in \mathbb{Z}$

Cor: $HI(\mathbb{R})(\subseteq NSWT)$ is closed under taking pres, Cohen, \mathbb{R} perfect \mathbb{Z} perfect

extension \uparrow the full subcategory of h.i. NSWT

In particular: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot HI(\mathbb{R}) : \text{Abel \& the inclusion is exact.} \\ \cdot DM_{-}^{eff}(\mathbb{R}) : \text{subtri. cat.} \end{array} \right.$

Cor: $F \in NSWT \Rightarrow C_*(F) \in DM_{-}^{eff}(\mathbb{R})$
 ($H_{\mathbb{Z}}(C_*(F))$ is h.i. so is $H_i(C_*(F))_{Nis}$.)

Ex: $M(X), \mathbb{Z}(q) \in DM_{-}^{eff}(\mathbb{R}) \neq$

Cor: $F \in DM_{-}^{eff}(\mathbb{R}), X \in Sm/k$

$H_{Nis}^i(X, F) \simeq H_{Zar}^i(X, F)$

$RC^*; D^- \rightarrow DM_{-}^{eff}; F \mapsto Tot(C^*(F))$
 $DM_{-}^{eff} \hookrightarrow D^-$

Thm: $F \in D^-, G \in DM_{-}^{eff}$
 $\Rightarrow Hom_{DM_{-}^{eff}}(RC^*(F), G) \simeq Hom_{D^-}(F, G)$

(i.e. RC^* is left adj.)

In particular,

$Hom_{DM_{-}^{eff}}(M(X), F) \simeq Hom_{D^-}(\mathbb{Z}_{tr}(X), F)$
 ($F \in DM_{-}^{eff}$)

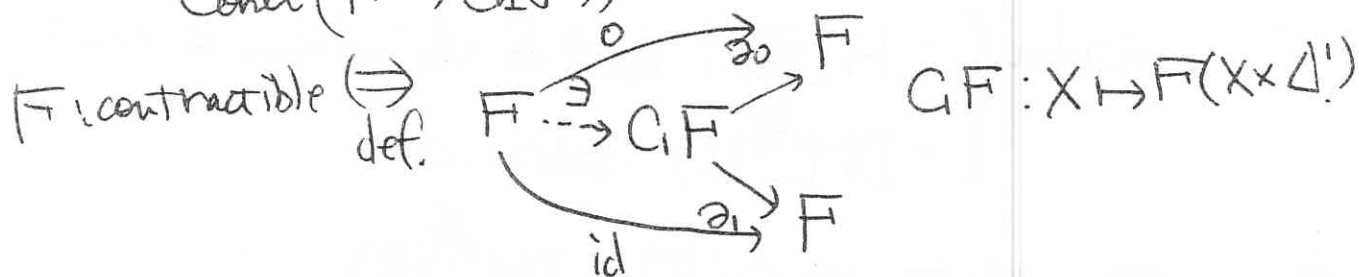
Key lem's for pf:

No. 5

Lem: $F, G \in \text{NSWT}/\mathbb{R}$ F : contractible G : h.i.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\text{NSWT}}^i(F, G) = 0 \quad (\forall i)$$

Lem: $\text{Coker}(F \rightarrow C_2(F))$: contractible.



Sketch of prf (2):

$$C_* \text{Ztr}(B_m) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Q}^x$$

$$\mathcal{M}^*(\mathbb{P}^1; 0, \infty); U \mapsto \left\{ f \in \mathcal{O}(U \times \mathbb{P}^1) \mid f \text{ equals to } 1 \text{ on } U \times]0, \infty[\right\}$$

$$\text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^1; 0, \infty): U \mapsto \text{Pic}(U \times \mathbb{P}^1, U \times]0, \infty[)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{L} \\
 := \left\{ (L, \phi) \mid \begin{array}{l} L: \text{line bundle on } U \times \mathbb{P}^1 \\ L|_{U \times]0, \infty[} \cong \mathcal{O} \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom.}
 \end{array}$$

Then for $U \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{R}$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}^*(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)(U) \rightarrow \text{Ztr}(\oplus_m)(U) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)(U) \rightarrow 0 \\
 \downarrow \text{f} \mapsto \text{div}(f) \quad \downarrow \text{div} \\
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{divisors on } U \times \mathbb{P}^1 \\ \text{supp} \cap (U \times]0, \infty[) \\ = \emptyset \end{array} \right\} \quad \downarrow \text{isom.} \\
 \uparrow \\
 U: \text{affine} \\
 \mathbb{R}^n
 \end{array}$$

$\rightsquigarrow (C_i = C^{-i})$

$0 \rightarrow C_* (\mathcal{Y}^*(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)) \rightarrow C_* (\mathcal{D}tr(\mathfrak{t}_m)) \rightarrow C_* (\text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)) \rightarrow 0$



q.i.s. Sll h.i. of Pic.

In fact, acyclic for each U .

$\text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^1, 0, \infty)[0]$

(can construct a homotopy explicitly)

$\cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{C}^*$

[Batyrev] Birational C-ymfds have same. betti number

12/20 Yasuda.T

(pf): p-adic intoger + Weil Conj.

Kontsevich introduces the motivic integration as a complex analogue. of p-adic units.

developped by Denef & Loeser & others

§. 1, Grothendieck ring of varieties $\underline{C}X$ closed.

\mathbb{R} : field $\equiv e_{top}(X \setminus I) + e_{top}(I)$

- $e_{top}(X)$
- $e_{top}(X \times I) = e_{top}(X) e_{top}(I)$

$\# X(\mathbb{F}_q) = \#(X \setminus I)(\mathbb{F}_q) + \# I(\mathbb{F}_q)$

$\#(X \times I)(\mathbb{F}_q) = \# X(\mathbb{F}_q) \cdot \# I(\mathbb{F}_q)$

Some properties for other invariants \downarrow the universal one.

$X = \bigsqcup X_i$: stratification by locally closed subvarieties

$[\cdot] \in K_0(\text{Var})$

$\Rightarrow [X] = \sum [X_i] \in K_0(\text{Var})$

$X \supseteq C = \bigsqcup_i C_i, C_i \subseteq X$: loc. closed. $\rightsquigarrow [C] \in K_0(\text{Var})$

§. 2. Motivic Measure.

$\sum [C_i]$: well-defind.

X : variety \mathbb{R}

$C = \bigsqcup C_i$

$\mathcal{C}(X) := \{ \text{constructible subsets of } X \}$ $\nu_X(C) = \sum \nu_X(C_i)$

$\nu_X: \mathcal{C}(X) \rightarrow K_0(\text{Var})$

ν_X is a "measure" in a broad sense.

$C \mapsto [C]$

$F: X \rightarrow k_0(\text{Var})$: constructible function.

($\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Rightarrow$) every fibre $F^{-1}(a)$ is constructible.
 $\# F(X) < \infty$ 有限.

$$\implies \int F d\nu_X = \sum_{a \in k_0(\text{Var})} \nu_X(F^{-1}(a)) \cdot a \in k_0(\text{Var}_e)$$

Ex: X : smooth var.

\uparrow
 Y : smooth closed subvariety of $\text{codim} = r$.

$$F(x) := \begin{cases} 1 = [1 \text{ pt}] & (x \in X \setminus Y) \\ [\mathbb{P}^r] & (x \in Y) \end{cases} \int F d\nu_X$$

$$\int F d\nu_X = [X \setminus Y] + [\mathbb{P}^r][Y] = [B_{\mathbb{P}^r} \times Y]$$

§ 3. Jet & Arcs

X^d : smooth var / $\mathbb{P} = \mathbb{R}$

Zariski Tangent vector.

$$\text{Spec} \left(\frac{\mathbb{R}[T]}{T^2} \right) \rightarrow X$$

$TX = \{ \text{tangent vectors} \}$
 \uparrow
 tangent bundle.

$TX \rightarrow X$: projection.
 v.b. of rank = d.

$n \in \mathbb{Z} \geq 0$ m-jet on X: $\text{Spec} \frac{\mathbb{R}[T]}{T^{n+1}} \rightarrow X$

$J_n X := \{ n\text{-jets on } X \}$
 \uparrow
 smooth scheme.

$$\text{Spec} \frac{\mathbb{R}[T]}{T^{m+1}} \hookrightarrow \text{Spec} \frac{\mathbb{R}[T]}{T^{n+1}} \rightarrow X$$

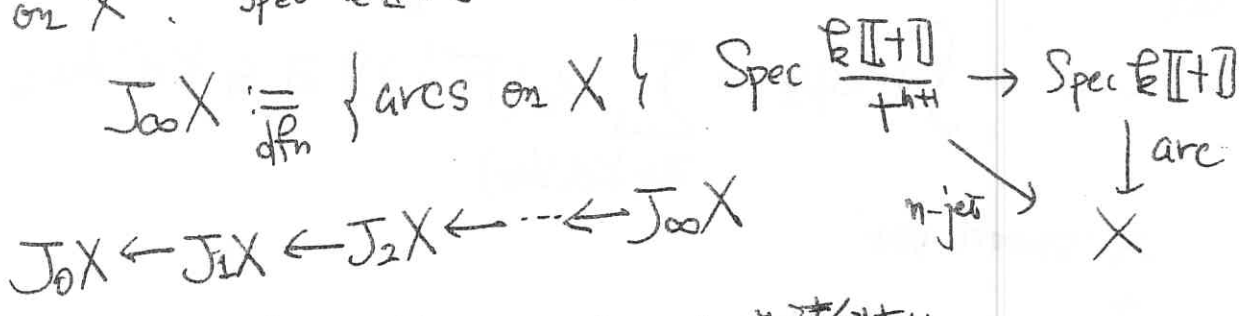
\downarrow m-jet

$J_m X \rightarrow J_n X$ $\exists \pi_n^m$

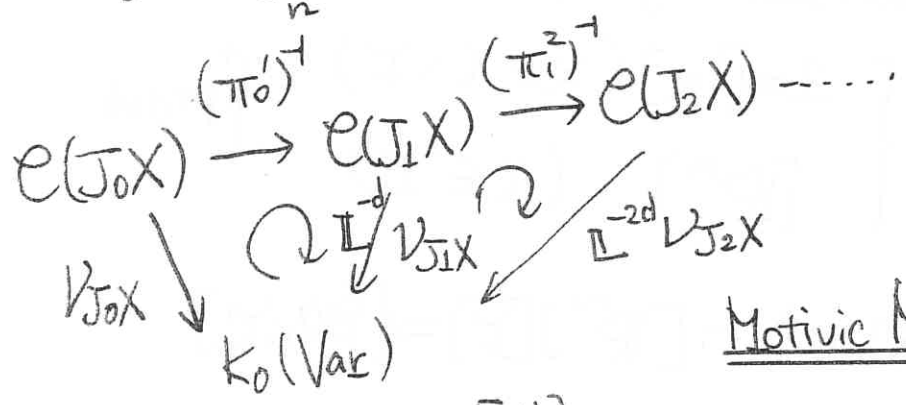
n-jet \searrow

Fact: π_n^{n+1} is a Zariski Local trivial A^1 -fibration

are on X : $\text{Spec } k[[t]] \rightarrow X$



$J_{\infty} X = \varprojlim_n J_n X$ ← この空間の上で積分したい。



Motivic Measure on $J_{\infty} X$

$\mathbb{L} := [A^1]$

$:= \lim_{\text{roughly } n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{L}^{-nd} \nu_{J_n X}$

$\mathcal{M} := K_0(\text{Var})[\mathbb{L}^{-1}]$

$F_m \subseteq \mathcal{M}$: subgroup generated by
 $[V] \mathbb{L}^i$ with $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $\dim V + i \leq -m$.
 \uparrow not ideal.

$\hat{\mathcal{M}}$: dimensional completion

$\{F_m\}_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$: descending filtration of \mathcal{M}

$\hat{\mathcal{M}} = \varprojlim_{F_m} \mathcal{M} / F_m$

Ex: $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} [V_i] \mathbb{L}^{a_i}$ with $\dim V_i + a_i \rightarrow -\infty$ (i $\rightarrow \infty$)
 \uparrow well-defined.

motivic measure μ_X on $J_{\infty} X$

take values in $\hat{\mathcal{M}}$ $F: J_{\infty} X \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{M}}$ "measurable" fcn.

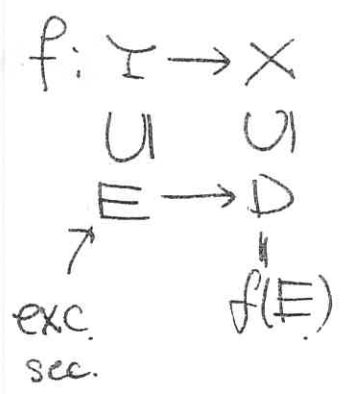
Rem: $\hat{\mathcal{M}} \rightarrow \hat{K}_0(\text{HS}) \rightsquigarrow \int F d\mu_X \in \hat{\mathcal{M}} \cup \{\infty\}$

\uparrow weight completion

ex: $F \equiv 1 = [1 \text{ pt}]$

$\int 1 d\mu_X = \mu_X(\text{Jac} X) = [X]$

Birational Morphism & Transformation rule.



proper birational

一般 $f: Y \rightarrow X$: morphism $\rightsquigarrow 0 \leq n \leq \infty$

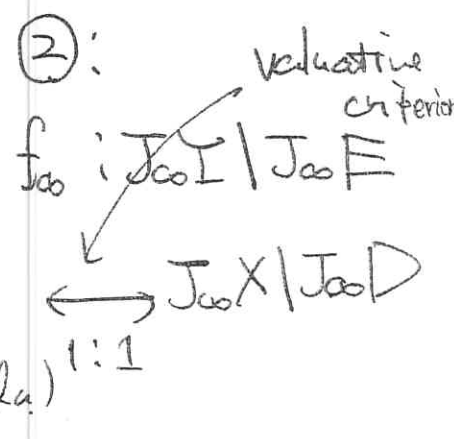
$f_n: J_n Y \rightarrow J_n X$

: natural morphism

Fact ① \swarrow can neglect

$J_n(E) \subseteq J_n(Y)$
 $J_n(D) \subseteq J_n(X)$

infinite codimensional of measure zero.



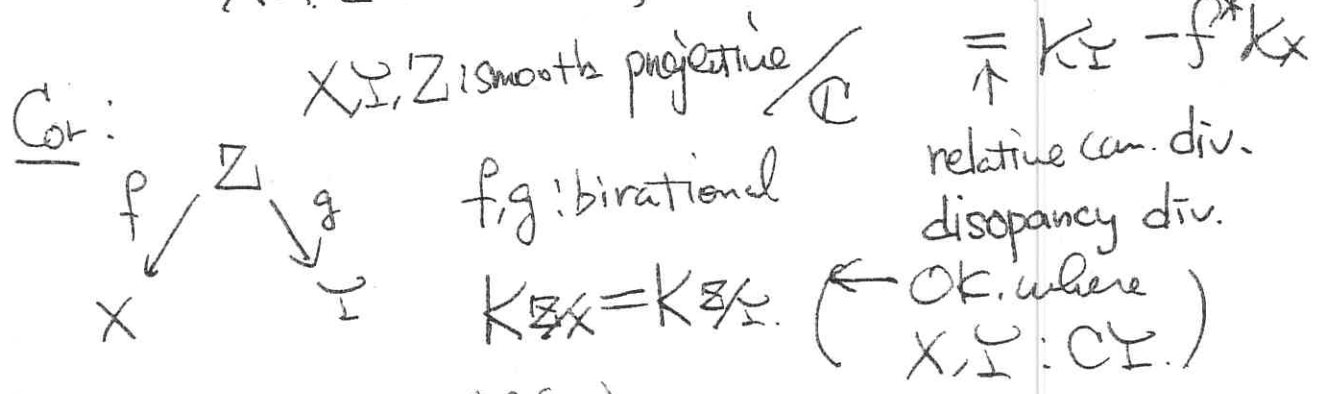
Th: (Transformation rule) Change of variables

Formula)

$\int F d\mu_X = \int (F \circ f_n) \mathbb{L}^{-\text{ord } J_f} d\mu_Y \in \hat{M}U/\infty?$

$J_f \subseteq \mathcal{O}_X$: Jacobian ideal of f

\uparrow X, Y smooth, J_f is the ideal of K_X/Y



$\Rightarrow R^{p,q}(X) = R^{p,q}(Y)$

(pf): $[X] = \int 1 d\mu_X = \int \mathbb{L}^{-\text{ord } J_f} d\mu_Z = \int 1 d\mu_Y = [Y] \neq$

Problem: \exists natural
isom.

$$H^i(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^i(\Gamma) ?$$

No 5

- Construct a "factorial" motivic integration!

The Category of mixed Tate Motives.

$k: \mathbb{F}$.

No. 1

MTM(k): Deligne - Bancharov, 12/20. Mochizuki. S

⊗ \mathbb{Q} -linear Block - kritg

Properties: ①: Abelian category.

②: simple obj.; $\mathbb{Q}(n)$ semi-

④: $\text{hom}(\mathbb{Q}(p), \mathbb{Q}(r))$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathbb{Q} & p=r \\ 0 & p \neq r \end{cases}$$

③: $\forall M \in \text{MTM}(k)$

\exists weight filtration

$$\text{gr}_{2n+1}^W M = 0.$$

$$\text{gr}_{2n}^W M = \bigoplus \mathbb{Q}(-n)$$

finite length.

⑤ $\text{Ext}^i(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{Q}(p)) = 0 \stackrel{i \neq p}{\neq}$

$\phi: \text{MTM}(k) \rightarrow \{ \mathbb{Z}\text{-gradul. vector sp} / \mathbb{Q} \}$ $\begin{cases} i \leq 0 \\ (i,p) \neq (0,0) \end{cases}$

$$\phi_{-n}(M) = \text{hom}(\mathbb{Q}(n), \text{gr}_{2n}^W M) \Rightarrow \text{Rep } G \simeq \text{MTM}(k)$$

Tannakian category.

$$G \simeq \mathbb{G}_m \times U$$

property $\text{Ext}_{\text{MTM}(k)}^i(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{Q}(p)) \simeq \text{CH}^p(k, 2p-i)_{\mathbb{Q}}$.

$\cong \mathcal{L}: \text{Graded Pro-Lie alg} / \mathbb{Q}$. grading

$$\text{MTM}(k) \simeq \{ \text{rep of } \mathcal{L} \text{ finite dim} / \mathbb{Q} \}$$

constructing \mathcal{L} . explicitly using alg. cycle.

"de Rham Complex" $\mathbb{B}\mathbb{G} / \mathbb{B}\mathbb{G}_m$. (using rational homotopy theory.)

← Bloch complex

alg cycle $\rightsquigarrow N^{\bullet}$ DGA

Cube version

\mathcal{L}

\parallel

\rightsquigarrow

$$\mathbb{B}N^{\bullet} \rightsquigarrow \chi_{\text{mot}} := H^0 \mathbb{B}N^{\bullet}$$

Bar construction.

$$\left(\frac{\chi_{\text{mot}} + (\chi_{\text{mot}})^2}{\chi_{\text{mot}}} \right)^*$$

\mathcal{S} . cubical obj. \leftrightarrow (simplicial obj. \neq \mathcal{S} .) No 2

$\square \hookrightarrow$ (finite set category)

subcat.

object: \square^n

$\Theta_n = \text{Aut}_{\square} \square^n$

$\square^0 = 0$

$\square^1 = \{0, 1\}$

$\square^n = (\square^1)^{\times n}$

$C = 0, 1$

Morphism:

$\text{hom}(\square^i, \square^j) = \{ \text{injection} \} = \Theta_n \times \{ \pm 1 \}^n$

closed under finite product & their morphisms.

$\delta_{p,c}^n : \square^n \rightarrow \square^{n+1}$

\mathcal{C} : permutative \mathcal{Q} . cat.

$(i_1, \dots, i_n) \mapsto (i_1, \dots, i_n, \dots, i_n)$
 \uparrow
 P -翻

Strict tensor category with unit.
 $A \otimes (B \otimes C) = (A \otimes B) \otimes C$

$\chi : \square \times \square \rightarrow \square$

$\mathcal{A} : \square^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

$m : \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \quad (\square^n, \square^m) \mapsto \square^{n+m}$

: associative
 : commutative.

$\mathcal{A}^P = \mathcal{A}(\square^P)$

$\mathcal{A}^P \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^P$

alt. = $\frac{1}{P!} \sum \dots$ $\uparrow : \mathcal{A}^{P+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^P$

alt = $\frac{1}{2^P P!} \sum_{\sigma \in \Theta_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot \sigma$

$\partial = \sum_{\mathbb{Z}} (-1)^{\mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{A}(\delta_{\mathbb{Z}, 1}^P) - \mathcal{A}(\delta_{\mathbb{Z}, 0}^P)$

alt \mathcal{A}^* : DGA.

$\mathcal{N}(X) = \bigoplus_{r \geq 0} \mathcal{N}(X^r)$

$\mathcal{N}(X) = \text{Alt}(\text{Cycl.}^{\mathbb{Z}} \langle n \rangle) [2r]$

$\Delta^n = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}[T_0, \dots, T_n] / (\sum T_i - 1)$

$\square^n = (\mathbb{R}^1 / \{1\})^n$
 (face, $(\dots 0 \dots)$
 $(\dots \infty \dots)$)

$\text{cycl}^r \langle n \rangle = \left\langle V \subset \mathbb{Q}^n \mid \begin{array}{l} V: \text{codim} = r \\ \text{integral closed subscheme} \end{array} \right\rangle$
 meet all faces properly

$H^n(\mathcal{N}(r)) \cong \text{CH}^r(\mathbb{P}^n, 2r-n) \xrightarrow{\circlearrowright} A^+ = \text{Per}(A \rightarrow \mathcal{O})$

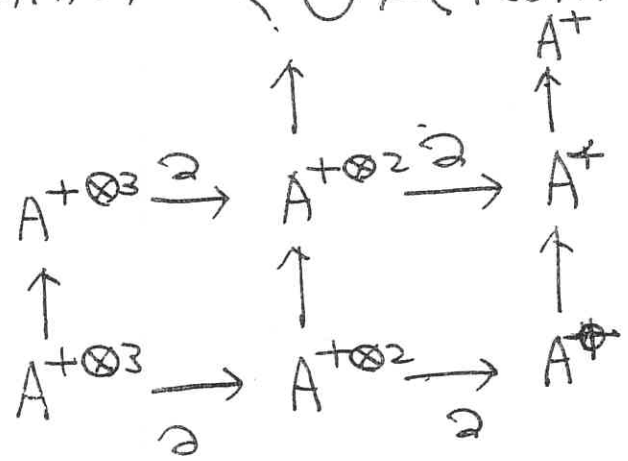
augmented \sum Bar Construction.
 $A^+ : DBA \quad BA^+ = T(\mathcal{O}, A, \mathcal{O}) / D(\mathcal{O}, A, \mathcal{O}) \cong T(\mathcal{O}, A^+, \mathcal{O})$

$T(\mathcal{O}, A, \mathcal{O}) = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} A^{\otimes n}$
 $\delta_p^{n+1} : A^{\otimes(n+1)} \rightarrow A^{\otimes(n+1)}$
 $[a_1 | \dots | a_{n+1}] \mapsto [a_1 | \dots | (a_p a_{p+1}) | \dots | a_{n+1}] \quad 1 \leq p \leq n+1$

$\delta_p^n : A^{\otimes n} \rightarrow A^{\otimes(n+1)}$
 $[a_1 | \dots | a_n] \mapsto [a_1 | \dots | 1 | \dots | a_n]$

$D(\mathcal{O}, A, \mathcal{O}) = \langle \bigcup A(T(\mathcal{O}, A, \mathcal{O})) \rangle$

$\delta = \sum_p (H)^{n+1} \delta_p^{n+1}$



$\psi: BA \rightarrow BA \otimes BA$! comulti.

$$[a_1 | \dots | a_n] \mapsto \sum (-1)^p [a_1 | \dots | a_p] \cdot [a_{p+1} | \dots | a_n]$$

$$\chi_{\text{mot}} := \int_{\mathbb{R}} H^0 BN(*)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \left(\chi_{\text{mot}} / (\chi_{\text{mot}})^2 \right)^*$$

k : perfect field

$$D^- := D^-(\text{NSW}/k) \supseteq \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k)$$

Full subcategory No. 1 consisting of CPX's where chromology shifts are h.i.

4 categories and 4 chromologies 12/21. Hayahara. K

They are tensor triangulated
 chromologies are compatible

$$\text{DM}_{\text{gm}}^{\text{eff}}(k) \subseteq \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k) (\subseteq D^-)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \text{invert} \otimes \mathbb{Z}(1)$$

$$\text{DM}_{\text{gm}}(k) \subseteq \text{DM}_{-}(k)$$

$$M(X) := C_* (\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X))$$

$\text{DM}_{\text{gm}}^{\text{eff}}$: the minimal full subcategory

$$\in \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k)$$

- containing $M(X)$ ($X \in \text{Sm}/k$)
- closed under direct summand.
- — — — taking cones, shifts.

$\text{DM}_{-}(k)$: the category obtained from $\text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k)$ by inverting $-\otimes \mathbb{Z}(1)$

$$\text{DM}_{\text{gm}}(k) \subseteq \text{DM}_{\text{gm}}^{\text{eff}}(k) \subseteq \text{DM}_{-}(k)$$

More precisely,

$$\text{Obj}(\text{DM}_{-}(k)) := \left\{ (M, m) \mid \begin{array}{l} M \in \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k) \\ m \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{DM}_{-}(k)}((M, m), (N, n)) := \text{colim}_{k \geq -m, -n} \text{Hom}_{\text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}(k)}(M(m+k), N(n+k))$$

we denote $(M, m) = M(m)$

Rem: (1): In fact, we have

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}}(A, B) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{\text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}}(A(1), B(1))$$

(Cancellation Thm)

So the vertical fet's are in fact full faithful

(2): In order for DM_{-} , DM_{gm} to become symm. tensor cat,

we have to check \lceil the cyclic permutation on $\mathbb{Z}(1)^{\otimes 3}$

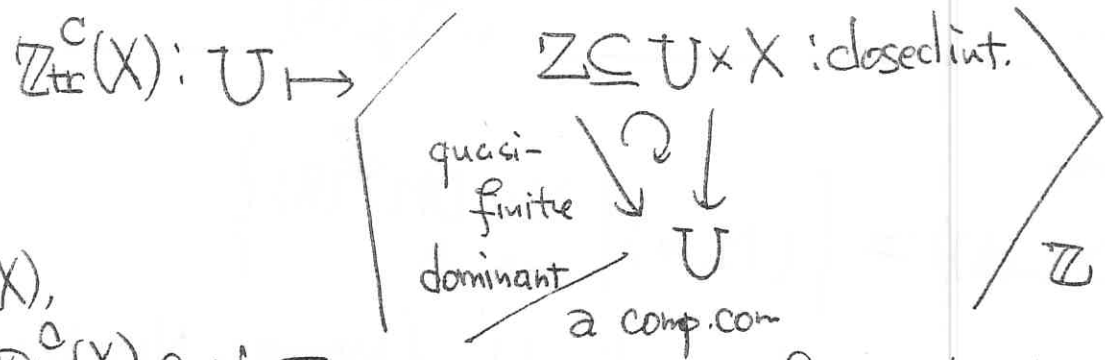
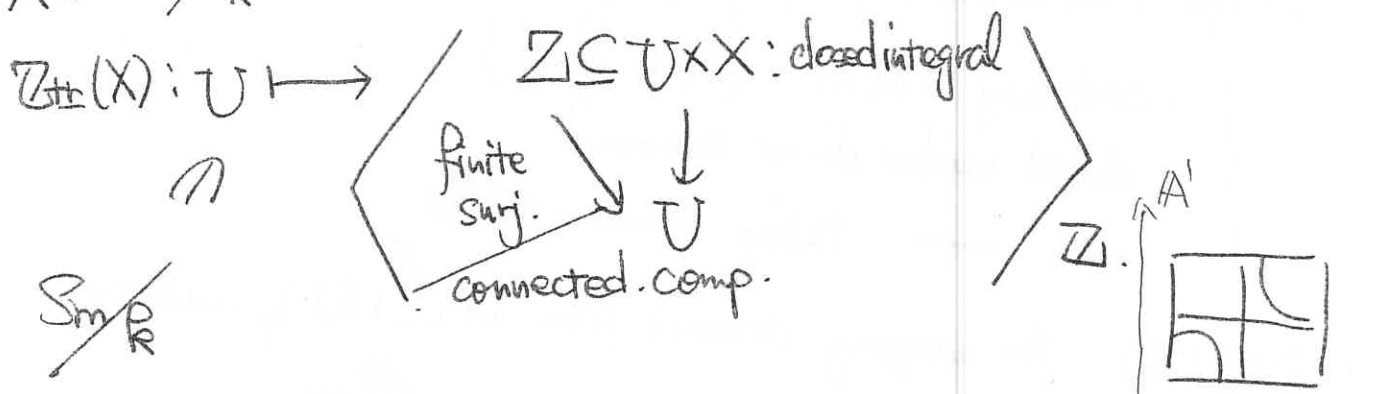
\mathbb{S}_3 \curvearrowright is the identity \lrcorner

(3): We easily see that DM_{-} also has $\underline{\text{Hom}}(M(X), -)$ but No. 2
 the two internal hom in DM_{-} , DM_{-}^{eff} does not coincide in gen.

(ex): $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{DM_{-}}(\mathbb{Z}(1), \mathbb{Z}) =: \mathbb{Z}(-1) \notin DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}$
 $\underline{\text{Hom}}_{DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}}(\mathbb{Z}(1), \mathbb{Z}) = 0.$

(4): Later we prove that DM_{gm} has $\underline{\text{Hom}} \mathcal{S}$ "rigid"

For, $X \in \text{Sch}/k$ we construct $M(X)$, $M^c(X)$



$\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X),$
 $\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}^c(X) \in \text{NSWT}/\mathbb{R}$

$M(X) := C_*^{\text{dfn}}(\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)) \in DM_{-}^{\text{eff}}$
 $M^c(X) := C_*(\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}^c(X)) \in$

functoriality:

$f: X \rightarrow Y$
 $\Rightarrow M(X) \rightarrow M(Y)$

$f: X \rightarrow Y : \text{proper}$

$\Rightarrow M^c(X) \rightarrow M^c(Y)$

$j: U \hookrightarrow X : \text{open}$

$\Rightarrow M^c(X) \rightarrow M^c(U)$

natural trans: $M(X) \rightarrow M^c(X)$

$$X: \text{proper} \Rightarrow M(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} M^c(X)$$

Def: $X \in \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{R}}$: $H^i(X, \mathbb{Z}(j)) = \text{Hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{eff}}}(M(X), \mathbb{Z}(j)[i])$
 $H_i(X, \mathbb{Z}(j)) = \text{Hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{eff}}}(\mathbb{Z}(j)[i], M(X))$

$$H_c^i(X, \mathbb{Z}(j)) = \text{Hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}}(M^c(X), \mathbb{Z}(j)[i])$$

$$H_i^{BM}(X, \mathbb{Z}(j)) = \text{Hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}}(\mathbb{Z}(j)[i], M^c(X))$$

('Borel-Moore Homology')

ex: $H_{\mathbb{Z}}^i(X, \mathbb{Z}) = \text{hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}}(M(X), \mathbb{Z}[i])$

$$H_i(X, \mathbb{Z}) = \text{hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}}(\mathbb{Z}[i], M(X)) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Nis. coh.} \\ \swarrow \\ d_i = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \text{hom}_{DM_{\mathbb{R}}}(\mathbb{Z}, M(X)) \quad \begin{matrix} \parallel \\ \text{Kro } H_{\text{Nis}}^{-i}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}, C_*(\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X))) \end{matrix}$$

$$= H^{-i}(C_*(\mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X))(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}))$$

$$= H_i \left(\begin{matrix} \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)(\Delta^2) & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)(\Delta^1) & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)(\Delta^0) \\ & 2 & & 1 & & 0 \end{matrix} \right)$$

Properties:

i) (homotopy invariant) $X \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}$, $M(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} M(X \times \mathbb{A}^1)$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{☺} \\ \forall F \in DM_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{eff}}(k), H_{\text{Nis}}^i(X \times \mathbb{A}^1, F) \cong H_{\text{Nis}}^i(X, F) \\ \parallel \\ \text{hom}(M(X \times \mathbb{A}^1), F[i]) \cong \text{hom}(M(X), F[i]) \end{matrix} \right)$$

(Susli-Homology)

ii): (Mayer-Vietorius) $X \in \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{R}}$, $X = U \cup V$: open cov.

$$\Rightarrow M(U \cup V) \rightarrow M(U) \oplus M(V) \rightarrow M(U \cup V) \xrightarrow{+} M(X)$$

(☺) Follows from

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(U \cap V) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(U) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(V) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(X) \rightarrow 0$$

exact in $(\text{Sm}/\mathbb{R})_{\text{NIS}}$

Cor: $X \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{R} \quad E \rightarrow X; \text{v.b.} \Rightarrow M(E) \cong M(X)$

$$M(\mathbb{A}^n \setminus \{0\}) \cong \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}(n)[2n+1]$$

$$M(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \bigoplus_{i=0}^n \mathcal{O}(i)[2i]$$

where (☺)

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(1) \in \text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong H^2(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{O}(1))$$

$$= \text{hom}(M(\mathbb{P}^n), \mathcal{O}(1)[2])$$

$$(\tau: M(\mathbb{P}^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1)[2])$$

$$M(\mathbb{P}^n) \xrightarrow{\Delta} M(\mathbb{P}^n)^{\otimes k} \xrightarrow{\tau^{\otimes k}} \mathcal{O}(k)[2k]$$

$\xrightarrow{\tau^k}$

iv): (projective bundle formula) $E \rightarrow X; \text{v.b. of rank } r$

$$P = \mathbb{P}(E) \xrightarrow{P} X \Rightarrow M(P) \cong \bigoplus_{i=0}^{r-1} M(X)(i)[2i]$$

cdh-topology:

Def: k : field \mathbb{R} : admits resolution of singularities

(i): $X \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{R}$: int $\exists \bigcup_{\substack{\perp \\ \cap}} \rightarrow X$: proper birational

Smooth center

(ii): $X \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{R}$: int $\bigcup_{\perp} \rightarrow X \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_0 = X$

a seq of

Rem: $\text{char } k = 0 \Rightarrow k: \text{admits RS}$
 $\Rightarrow k: \text{perfect}$

Def: $\text{cdh-topology on } (\text{Sch}/k) =$ the weakest Grothendieck top.
 s.t. Nisnevich cov. is cdh-cov.

$X' \xrightarrow{p} X: \text{proper}, Z \subset X$
 $Z \text{ closed imm.}$

$\Rightarrow Z \sqcup X' \rightarrow X: \text{cdh-covering}$
 s.t. $p^{-1}(X \setminus Z) \xrightarrow{\sim} X \setminus Z$

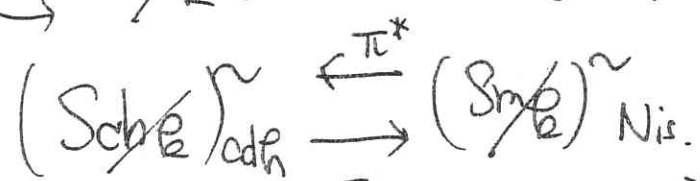
- ex:
- covering by irreducible comp. $\Rightarrow \text{cdh.}$
 - $X_{\text{red}} \rightarrow X \Rightarrow \text{cdh.}$
 - $X' \rightarrow X: \text{blow up smooth center} \Rightarrow \text{cdh.}$

Using this idea we have

Lem: $X' \xrightarrow{p} X: \text{proper}$ s.t. $\forall x \in X \exists x' \in X'$ s.t.
 $p(x') = x$
 $\mathcal{O}_x \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{O}_{x'}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{cdh-covering.}$

Lem: $X: \text{int } \in \text{Sch}^m/k$ $(k: \text{R.S.})$ $X' \rightarrow X: \text{proper birat.}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{cdh-cov.}$

$\text{Sm}/k \hookrightarrow \text{Sch}/k: \text{induces an adjoint pair}$



Rem: The exactness of π^* is non-trivial
 $(\text{Sm}/k \hookrightarrow \text{Sch}/k: \text{does not pull back.})$

Prop: F : Nisnevich Auf. on $\mathcal{S}_m/\mathbb{A}_n$

Nc

$$F_{\text{cdh}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \forall X \in \mathcal{S}_m/\mathbb{A}_n \text{ se } F(X)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists p: X' \rightarrow X: \text{proper cdh-covering}$$

$$\text{s.t. } p^*(S) = 0.$$

$$\overline{F}_{\text{cdh}} = (\pi^* F)_{\text{cdh}}$$

why A^1 -homotopy theory? (d = dim X) ^{12/21, L. Hesselholt}

No. 1

Recall: $H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) = CH^q(X, 2q-p)$ If, $p = q + d$, then

$$H^{q+d}(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) = CH^q(X, q-d)$$

= \mathbb{Z} {closed pts on $X \times \Delta^{q-d}$ } relation. Can sometimes understand this group directly;

Thm (Rost) let $X_a \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^{2^{r-1}}$ is the quadratic;

$$(x_1^2 - a_1 y_1^2) \otimes \dots \otimes (x_{r-1}^2 - a_{r-1} y_{r-1}^2) = a_r t^2$$

where $a_1, \dots, a_r \in k^\times$, then

$$H^{2^{r-1}}(X_a, \mathbb{Z}(2^{r-1})) \hookrightarrow k^\times \quad q+d = 2^{r-1} + 2^{r-1} - 1 = 2^r - 1 = p$$

If. $p < q+d$ the group $H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q))$ can never be understood directly from the definition

Strategy: Relate $H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q))$ to some $H^{r+d}(X, \mathbb{Z}(r))$

Recall; $DM(k) :=$ derived category of mixed motive / \mathbb{Z}
= tensor triangulated category

$X \mapsto X[p]$ change degree by p } autom of $DM(k)$
 $X \mapsto X(q)$ change weight by q }

$\text{Sm}_k / \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow DM(k)$ $\mathbb{Z} = M(\text{Spec } k) \in DM(k)$
 $\cup \quad \cup$ unit for tensor product -

$$X \mapsto M(X)$$

$$H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) = \text{hom}_{DM(k)}(M(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p])$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\delta} \mathbb{Z}[\ell]$$

$$H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}(q)) \cong \text{Hom DM}(\mathbb{Z}) (M(X), \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}(q)[p])$$

$$\beta \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow (\pi(1) \circ \delta)_*$$

$$H^{p+1}(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}(q)) = \text{Hom DM}(\mathbb{Z}) (M(X), \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}(q)[p+1])$$

SH(k) = stable homotopy category / k
 = tensor triangulated category

- { X ↦ X[p] : shifts degree by p
- { X ↦ X(q) : changes weight by q.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{S}_k &\rightarrow \text{SH}(k) \\ \cup &\quad \cup \\ X &\mapsto \mathbb{S}(X) \\ &\parallel \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{S} = \mathbb{S}(\text{Spec } k) \in \text{SH}(k) : \text{unit for tensor prod.} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}^i(X \amalg \text{Spec } k) \right)$$

$\mathbb{Z} \in \text{SH}(k)$: Eilenberg-MacLane object.
 = monoid for tensor product

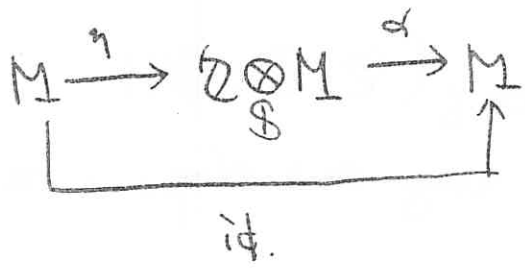
$$\mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \qquad \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes \mu} \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathbb{Z}$$

\mathbb{Z} -modules:

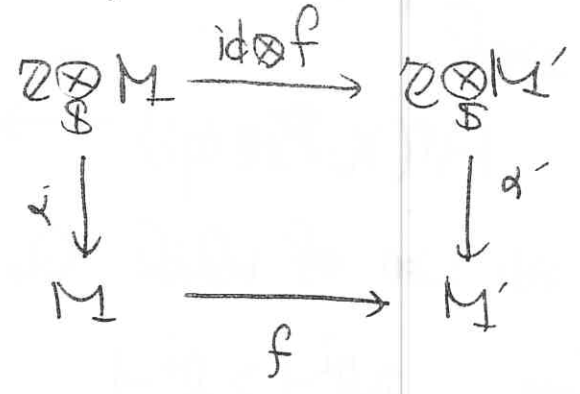
$$\begin{aligned} (M, \alpha), M \in \text{SH}(k) \\ \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} M &\xrightarrow{\alpha} M \\ \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} M &\xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes \alpha} \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} M \\ \text{id} \otimes \alpha \downarrow & \qquad \qquad \alpha \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} M &\xrightarrow{\alpha} M \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{S} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} &\rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{Z} \leftarrow \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \mathbb{S} \\ \downarrow \text{can} & \qquad \downarrow \mu \qquad \downarrow \text{can} \\ & \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$



\mathbb{Z} -linear map;
 $f: M \rightarrow M'$

$\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z})$
 = category of \mathbb{Z} -modules
 and \mathbb{Z} -linear map.



Prop: The functor $\frac{S_M}{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z})$
 $X \mapsto \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} S(X)$

extends to an equivalence of categories;

$$DM(\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) &= \text{hom}_{DM(\mathbb{Z})}(M(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p]) \\
 &= \text{hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} S(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p]) \quad \text{in } \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}(t)[s]) \\
 &= \text{hom}_{SH(\mathbb{Z})}(S(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p]) \quad \text{hom}_{\mathbb{Z}} = \text{hom}_{SH(\mathbb{Z})}
 \end{aligned}$$

gives rise to a natural transformation

$$\begin{aligned}
 H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}(q)) &= \text{hom}_{DM(\mathbb{Z})}(M(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p]) \\
 &\simeq \text{hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(S(X), \mathbb{Z}(q)[p]) \\
 &\downarrow \\
 H^{p+s}(X, \mathbb{Z}(q+t)) &\simeq \text{hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(S(X), \mathbb{Z}(q+t)[p+s])
 \end{aligned}$$

Point

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}(t)[s]) \subseteq \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{S}}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}(t)[s])$$

is a proper inclusion This way one obtains natural transf.

$$H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}_\ell \mathbb{Z}(q)) \xrightarrow{Q_i} H^{p+2\ell^i-1}(X, \mathbb{Z}_\ell \mathbb{Z}(q+\ell^i))$$

for all $i \geq 0$ of which $Q_0 = \beta$.

Note; $2\ell^i - 1 > \ell^i - 1$.

$\mathcal{K} \in \text{SH}(k)$: represents algebraic \mathcal{K} -theory

$$\mathcal{K}^{p,q}(X) = \text{hom}_{\mathbb{S}}(S(X), \mathcal{K}(q)[p])$$

$\mathcal{K} \simeq \mathcal{K}(1)[2]$: Bott Periodicity

Thm (Hopkins-Morel) There is a descending

"filtration"

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots \rightarrow \text{Fil}^2 \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \text{Fil}^1 \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \text{Fil}^0 \mathcal{K} = \mathcal{K} \\ \rightsquigarrow & \text{Fil}^s \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \text{Fil}^{s+1} \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(s)[2s] \rightarrow \text{Fil}^{s+1} \mathcal{K}[1] // \end{aligned}$$

This Gives a Spectral Sequence.

$$E_1^{s,t} = \text{hom}_{\mathbb{S}}(S(X), \mathbb{Z}(s)[2s][s+t]) = H^{s+t}(X, \mathbb{Z}(s))$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{hom}_{\mathbb{S}}(S(X), \mathcal{K}[s+t])$$

Re-index the Spectral

seq. s.t. E_1 becomes E_2 $\mathcal{K}^{s+t}(X) = \mathcal{K}_{-s-t}(X)$

, get $F_2^{s,t} = H^{s-t}(X, \mathbb{Z}(\frac{t}{2})) \Rightarrow \mathcal{K}_{-s-t}(X)$

$$K \xrightarrow{l} K \rightarrow K/lK \rightarrow K[\square]$$

$$K/l = \bigoplus_{i=0}^l L[2i]$$

$$T_{\geq 2l-4} L$$

$$\downarrow$$

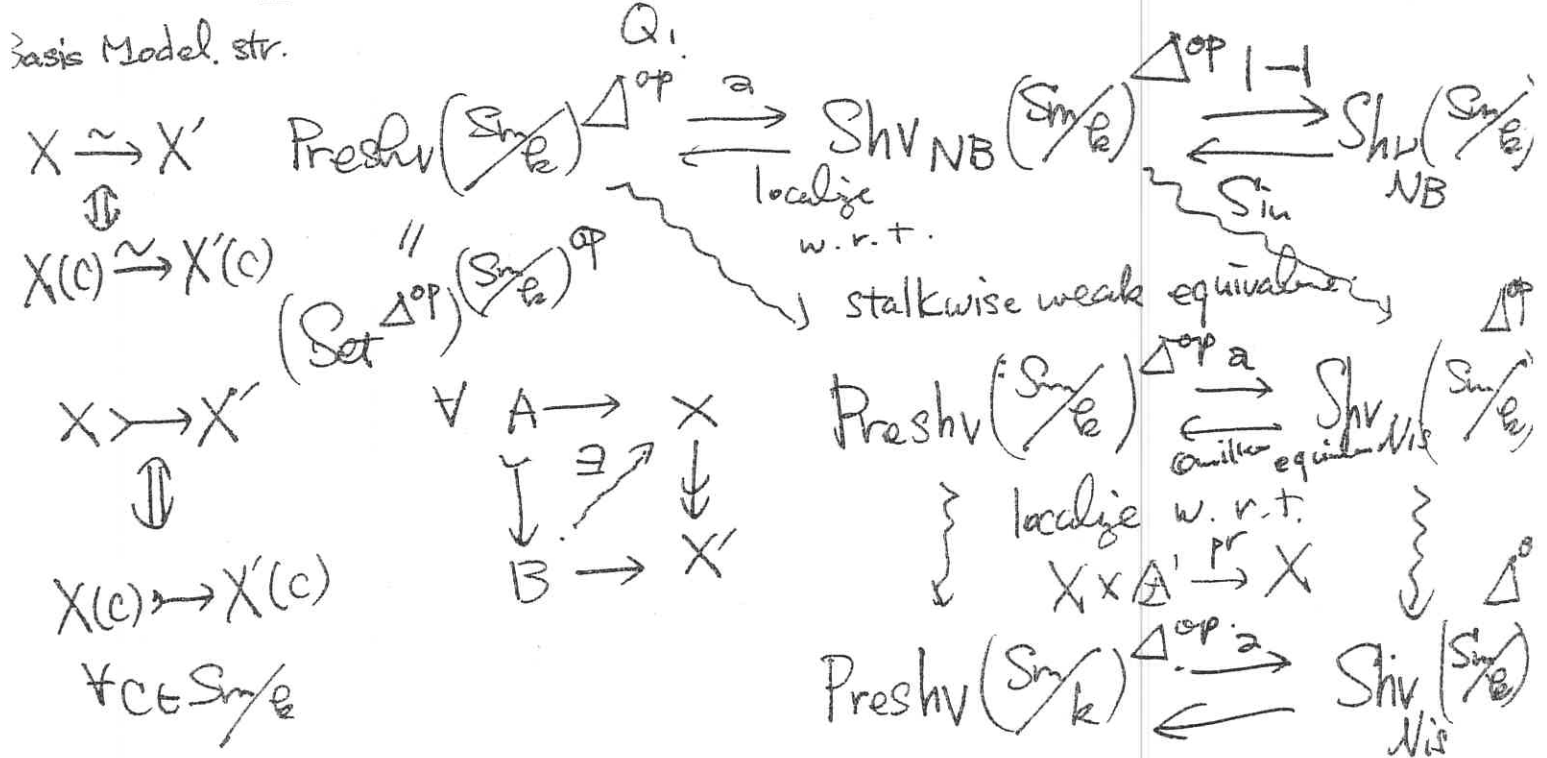
$$T_{\geq 2l-2} L \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{P}/l\mathcal{P}(l-1)[2l-2]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$L = T_{\geq 0} L \rightarrow \mathcal{P}/l\mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{\alpha} T_{\geq 2l-2} L$$

$$\mathcal{P}/l\mathcal{P} \rightarrow T_{\geq 2l-2} L[\square] \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{P}/l\mathcal{P}(l-1)[2l-1]$$

Basis Model. str.



$$\mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{NB}}(\mathcal{S}_m/\mathbb{E}) \xrightleftharpoons{\Delta^{\mathrm{op}} | - |} \mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{NB}}(\mathcal{S}_m/\mathbb{E})$$

Voevodsky
ICM Berlin

$$\Downarrow$$
$$\mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{NIS}}(\mathcal{S}_m/\mathbb{E})$$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$\mathrm{Shv}_{\mathrm{NIS}}(\mathcal{S}_m/\mathbb{E})$$

$$\Delta$$
$$\boxed{\mathrm{Spc}(\mathbb{E})}$$

cat. of mixed Tate motive, $MT(\mathbb{Z})$

12/21. Yamashita, G

No. 1

$MZV's \longleftrightarrow \pi_1^M(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \overline{01})$: motivic fundamental group

multiple zero value.

$k_1, \dots, k_d \geq 1$

$$S(k_1, \dots, k_d) := \sum_{n_1 < \dots < n_d} \frac{1}{n_1^{k_1} \dots n_d^{k_d}} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$S(3) = S(1, 2)$ (Euler) converge $\Leftrightarrow k_d \geq 2$.

$S(4) = S(1, 1, 2) = 4 S(1, 3) = \frac{4}{3} S(2, 2) = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$ (Euler)

d : depth $k_1 + \dots + k_d$: weight

$$Z_n := \left\langle S(k_1, \dots, k_d) \mid k_1 + \dots + k_d = n, k_d \geq 2 \right\rangle \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$n > 0$ $Z_0 := \mathbb{Q}$, $Z_1 = 0$, $Z_2 = \langle \zeta(2) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} = \pi^2 \mathbb{Q}$.

$Z_3 = \langle \zeta(3) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} + \langle \zeta(1, 2) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} = \zeta(3) \mathbb{Q}$

$Z_4 = \langle \zeta(4) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} + \langle \zeta(1, 1, 2) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} + \langle \zeta(1, 3) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}}$

$+ \langle \zeta(2, 2) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}} = \pi^4 \mathbb{Q}$.

$Z_5 = \langle \zeta(5), \pi^2 \zeta(3) \rangle_{\mathbb{Q}}$ $d_i \leq 2$ \mathbb{R} : field

Z_{10} 256 inducer

$d_i \leq 7$ Conj (Bellison-Soulé unicity Conj.)

Z_{20} 262144

$d_i \leq 114$

$\forall p. K_{2p}(\mathbb{R})_{\mathbb{Q}}^{(g)} = 0$

for $p < 0$

Strong version

$$K_{2g-p}(k)_0^{(g)} = 0 \text{ for } p \leq 0, g > 0$$

No. 2

$$\text{cf: } H_M^p(k, \mathbb{Q}(g)) \simeq K_{2g-p}(k)_0^{(g)}$$

$DM_{gm}(k) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \supseteq DMT(k)$: full sub triangulated
cat. generated by $\mathbb{Q}(n/2)$
 $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

"weight str."

$$W_{n-1} \rightarrow W_n \rightarrow Gr_n^W \rightarrow W_{n+1}[1]$$

$$\text{Def: } X \in DMT(k)^{\geq 0} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\iff} gr_a^W(X) \simeq \bigoplus_{n \leq 0} \mathbb{Q}(-\frac{a}{2})^{mn}[n]$$

$$X \in DMT(k)^{\leq 0}$$

$\forall a$

$$\stackrel{\text{def.}}{\iff} gr_a^W(X) \simeq \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \mathbb{Q}(-\frac{a}{2})^{mn}[n] \quad \forall a$$

Thm (Levine) Assume strong version of BS variety holds
for k

$$\textcircled{1}: \{ DMT(k)^{\geq 0}, DMT(k)^{\leq 0} \} : t\text{-structure.}$$

$$\textcircled{2}: \implies \text{Def: } MT(k) := DMT(k)^{\geq 0} \cap DMT(k)^{\leq 0}$$

: abelian cat.)

$$\text{Ext}_{MT(k)}^p(M, N) \rightarrow \text{hom}_{DMT(k)}(M, N[p])$$

is isom. for $p=1$

inj. for $p=2$

k : number field

\implies holds $\forall p$.

In the following, assume k : number field.

$$\text{Ext}_{\text{MT}(k)}^1(\mathcal{O}(0), \mathcal{O}(n)) \cong K_{2n-1}(k)_{\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\dim_{\mathcal{O}} = \begin{cases} \infty & n=1 \\ k_2 & n=\text{even} \\ n+k_2 & n:\text{odd} \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

want to construct $\text{MT}(\mathcal{O}_S)$ \mathcal{O}_S : ring of S -integers

$$\text{Ext}_{\text{MT}(\mathcal{O}_S)}^1(\mathcal{O}(0), \mathcal{O}(n)) \cong K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_S)_{\mathcal{O}}$$

Deligne-Goncharov constructed $\text{MT}(\mathcal{O}_S)$ not geometrically

$$k = \mathbb{Q}, \mathcal{O}_S = \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{MT}(\mathbb{Z}) \quad \text{MT}(k)$$

$$\dim_{\mathcal{O}} \text{Ext}_{\text{MT}(\mathbb{Z})}^1(\mathcal{O}(0), \mathcal{O}(n)) = \begin{cases} 0 & n:\text{even or } 1 \\ 1 & n:\text{odd} \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$w: \text{MT}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathcal{O}} \quad w = \bigoplus_n w_n$$

$$M \longmapsto \bigoplus_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}(m), \text{gr}_{\mathbb{Z}^n}^w M)$$

theory of Tannakian cat.

$$G_w: \text{proalg. group} \cong \text{Aut}^{\otimes}(w)$$

Rem):

$$\text{Rep } G_w \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{MT}(\mathbb{Z})$$

Deligne:

$$G \in \text{Pro-MT}(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$w(M) \longleftarrow M$$

: gp scheme obj. s.t.

$\forall F$: fibre factor

$$F(G) = \text{Aut}^{\otimes}(F)$$

$$\text{MT}(\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{F} \text{Vect}_{\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\longleftarrow G_F = \text{Aut}^{\otimes}(F)$$

Thm: (Deligne-Gondarov)

← pro-unipotent group

$$\exists \pi_1^M(\mathbb{P}_G^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \overline{01}) \in \text{pro-MT}(\mathbb{Z})$$

s.t. Hodge real. = $\pi_1^{\text{Hodge}}(\mathbb{P}_G^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \overline{01})$

also ℓ -adic.

$$G_W \curvearrowright W(\mathbb{Q}(1))$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{G}_m \curvearrowright W_n \\ \lambda \quad \lambda^n \end{matrix}$$

$$G_W \xrightarrow{\tau} \mathbb{G}_m \quad \text{ker} =: U_W$$

splitting

$$G_W = \mathbb{G}_m \ltimes U_W.$$

$$(\pi_1^B(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \overline{01}))$$

$$U_W \curvearrowright W(\mathbb{Q}(w))$$

↑ trivial.
pro-Unipotent.

$$\text{MT}(\mathbb{Z}) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{B} \\ \xrightarrow{dR} \end{matrix} \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$$B \otimes \mathbb{C} \simeq dR \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathbb{G}_m \cdot G_W(\mathbb{C}) \ni a \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$M_B \otimes \mathbb{C} \simeq M_{dR} \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$a(M_{dR}) = M_B \quad \text{for } \forall M$$

$$\begin{matrix} U_I & U_I \\ M_B & M_{dR} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(1)_B \otimes \mathbb{C} \simeq \mathbb{Q}(1)_{dR} \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$a = a^0 \tau(2\pi i)$$

$$\begin{matrix} U & U_I \\ \mathbb{Q} & \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 \longmapsto & 2\pi i \end{matrix}$$

$$a^0 \in U_a(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\pi_1^B(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \vec{01}, \vec{10}) \cong \pi_1^{dR}(\text{---}) (\mathbb{C})$$

$$(0 \rightarrow 1) \xrightarrow{\quad} \overline{\Phi}_{dR} \in \mathbb{C} \langle\langle e_0, e_1 \rangle\rangle$$

↑
Drinfeld's associator

$\overline{\Phi}_{dR}$ coeff. of.

$$e_0^{k_0-1} e_1 \dots e_0^{k_1-1} e_1$$

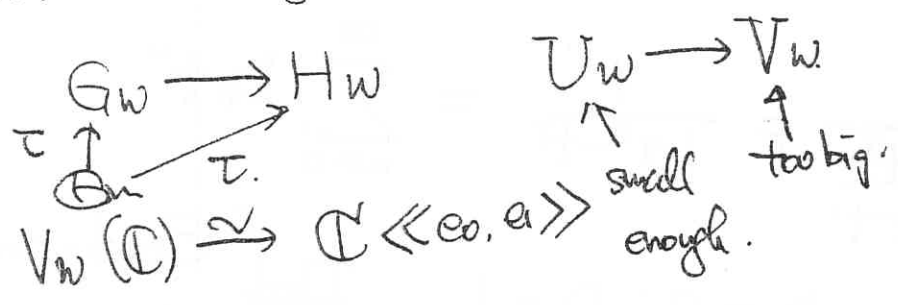
is $(-1)^d \zeta(k_1, \dots, k_d)$

Hw := "Aut" $\pi_1^w(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \vec{a}, \vec{b})$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \right.$

\parallel $\text{Ann } \alpha \text{ } V_w \leftarrow \text{prounipotent } / \mathbb{C}$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \vec{01}, \vec{10}, \vec{\infty\infty}, \vec{\infty\infty} \\ \vec{1\infty}, \vec{\infty 1} \end{matrix} \right\}$

$G_w \rightsquigarrow \left\{ \pi_1^w(\dots, a, b) \right\}_{a, b \in \dots}$

factored through



Prop $\langle \overline{\Phi}_{dR} \rangle \tau(2\pi i) \in H_w(\mathbb{C})$ sends

$\pi_1^w(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \vec{01}), \pi_1^w(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, 1, \infty\}, \vec{01}, \vec{10})$
 to $\pi_1^B(\text{---}, \vec{01}), \pi_1^B(\text{---}, \vec{01}, \vec{10})$

$\Rightarrow \exists v \in H(\Theta)$ s.t. $\langle \overline{\Phi}_{dR} \rangle \tau(2\pi i) = L(a)v$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \overline{\Phi}_{DR} \rangle = \mathcal{L}(a^0) \cdot \left(\tau(2\pi i) \cdot w \tau(2\pi i)^{-1} \right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} D \\ \cong \\ (A) \end{matrix} \quad t \longmapsto \tau(t) \nu \tau(t)^{-1} \quad \langle \overline{\Phi}_{DR} \rangle \in (\mathcal{L}(Uw) \times D)(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\mathcal{L}(Uw) \times D = \text{Spec } A \quad A: \text{graded } A = \bigoplus_n A_n.$$

$$\langle \overline{\Phi}_{DR} \rangle \in (\mathbb{P}_{\text{Spec } A})(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \varphi: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \varphi(t) = \pi^2$$

$$\sum_n \underline{\dim}(\varphi(A)) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dim A_n) t^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\dim A_n) t^n = \frac{1}{1-t^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-(t^3+t^5+t^7+\dots)}$$

$$\dim K_{2n+1}(\mathbb{Z})_{\mathbb{Q}} = \begin{cases} 0 & n: \text{even or } n=1 \\ 1 & n: \text{odd } \neq 1. \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-t^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{t^3}{1-t^2}} = \frac{1}{1-t^2-t^3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} D_n t^n.$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} D_0=1, D_1=0, D_2=1, \\ D_{n+3} = D_{n+1} + D_n \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{Thm (Gouharov, Deligne, Terasama.)}$$

Conj: (Grothendieck)
 $a^0 \in U_n(\mathbb{C})$
 \mathbb{Q} -Zinski dase.

Zagier: $\dim_{\mathbb{Q}} \sum_n \leq D_n$
 (\forall_n)

$$\dim_{\mathbb{Q}} \sum_n = D_n.$$

Classical case.

Spec \mathcal{O}_K

$r_1 = \text{real place.}$

No. 1

^{12/22} T. Geisser

$r_2 = \text{complex place.}$

$\zeta_K(s)$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 1} (s-1) \zeta_K(s) = \frac{2^n (2\pi)^{r_2} h_K R_K}{w_K \sqrt{|D_K|}}$$

$$g_n = \begin{cases} r_1 + r_2 & n: \text{odd} \\ r_2 & n: \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^{-r_1 - r_2 + 1} \zeta_K(s) = -\frac{h_K R_K}{w_K}$$

Borel.

$$\rho_n: K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_K)_{\mathbb{R}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{R}^{g_n}$$

$$\cup \quad \cup$$

$$K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_K)_{\text{tor}} \quad \mathbb{Z}^{g_n}$$

$$R_n = |\det \rho_n|$$

$$\text{ord}_{s=1-n} \zeta_K(s) = r_K K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_K)$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 1-n} (s-(1-n))^{-g_n} \zeta_K(s) = R_n(K) \quad \text{up to a rational number}$$

$$\parallel \pm R_n(K) \cdot \frac{|K_{2n-2}(\mathcal{O}_K)|}{|K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_K)_{\text{tor}}|}$$

Lichtenbaum (LN 342)

1972.

$n: \text{even}$
 $g. K: \text{totally real field.} \Rightarrow g_n = 0$

$$\zeta_K(1-n) \stackrel{?}{=} \pm \frac{|K_{2n-2}(\mathcal{O}_K)|}{|K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_K)_{\text{tor}}|} 2^{r_1} \left(\text{Ki}(\mathbb{F}_\ell) \text{ } \ell\text{-torsion free.} \right)$$

1996

Wiles

Inasawa

Theory

$$\pm \prod_{\ell} \frac{|H_{\text{ét}}^1(\mathcal{O}_K[\frac{1}{\ell}], \mathcal{O}_{\ell}^{\otimes n})|}{|H_{\text{ét}}^0(\mathcal{O}_K[\frac{1}{\ell}], \mathcal{O}_{\ell}^{\otimes n})|}$$

Quillen ICM 74:

$$K_{2n-1}(\mathcal{O}_S) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{\ell} = H^2(\mathcal{O}_S, \mathbb{Z}_{\ell}(n))$$

$$K_{2n-2}(\mathcal{O}_S) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_{\ell} = H^2(\mathcal{O}_S, \mathbb{Z}_{\ell}(n)) \quad \frac{1}{\ell} \in \mathcal{O}_S$$

Lichtenbaum-Quillen

conjecture

Generalize to use arithmetic schemes.

$\times \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$: of finite type.

Hasse-Weil-S

converges absolutely for $\Re(s) > d \cdot X$ No2

$$\zeta(X, s) = \prod_{x \in X_0} \frac{1}{1 - N_x^{-s}}$$

conjectured to have meromorphic continuation

$X = A \cup B$

$$\zeta(X, s) = \zeta(A, s) \cdot \zeta(B, s)$$

X/\mathbb{F}_q $\zeta(X, s) = \prod \det(1 - F \cdot q^{-s} | H^i_c(X, \mathbb{Q}_\ell))^{(-1)^{i+1}}$

Conj (Soulé ICM '83) $\text{ord}_{s=n} \zeta(X, s) = - \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^i \dim \otimes K_i(X)(n)$

generalize $X = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_S$

char $\mathbb{F} = p$ X : smooth projective

Finite Fields: Leading coefficient of $\zeta(X, s)$ at $s=0$ can be expressed in terms of $H^*(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Z})$ Milne '84

$s=1$: $H^*(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Q}_m)$

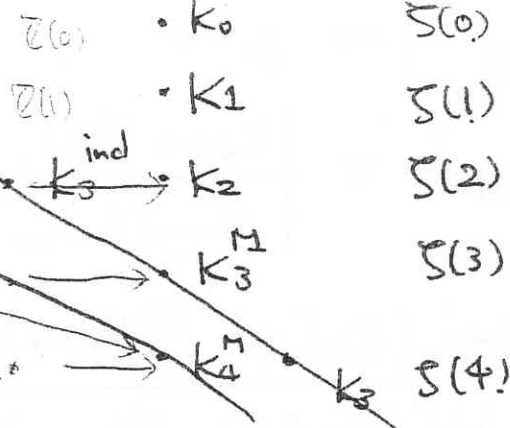
$\mathbb{Z} = K_0$
 $\mathbb{Q}_n = K_1$

At $s=n$ $H^*(X_{\text{ét}}, K_n)$? no.

Lichtenbaum LN. 1068.

K_i ζ at $s=i$.

Ex, $X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}, n=2$.



$\zeta(2) \leftrightarrow \zeta(1) = \frac{1}{12} \zeta(0)$

$\frac{|K_2(\mathbb{Z})|}{|K_3(\mathbb{Z})|} = \frac{2}{48} = \frac{1}{24}$

$K_3^M(\mathbb{Z}) = \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{2}$ $\frac{|K_2(\mathbb{Z})|}{|K_3^{\text{ind}}(\mathbb{Z})|} = \frac{1}{12}$

Expect a complex of étale sheaves $\mathbb{Z}(n)$ s.t.

$\zeta(X, s)$ can be expressed in terms of étale coh. $\mathbb{Z}(n)$

Beilinson (Letter to Soulé '82) Complex of Zariski of ~~simplicial~~ sheaves with

0): $\mathcal{O}(0) = \mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{O}(1) = \mathbb{O}_m[-1]$

✓ Bloch

1): $\mathcal{O}(r)$ is acyclic outside of $[1, r]$ unknown!

2): $H_{\text{ét}}^{r+1}(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(r)) = 0$ "Hilbert 90" Beilinson-Soulé

3): $\mathcal{Z}_m(n) = \prod_m^{\otimes n} \mathbb{F}_m$ iff $\frac{1}{m} \in \mathbb{O}_X^*$ ($\mathcal{Z}_p(n)_{\text{ét}} = W_n \Omega_{X, \text{log}}[-n]$) Singh-Venkay

4): product $\mathcal{O}(r) \otimes \mathcal{O}(s) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(r+s)$ ✓ Bloch Gr-Lewie Bloch-Kato

5): $H_{\text{ét}}^r(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(r)) = K_{-r}^M(\mathbb{F}_2)$ Nestorov-Suslin, Totaro

5): $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}(r)) \sim \text{gr}_r^i K_{2r-i}(X)$ isom up to small fail Grason - Suslin, Levine

(SS) $E_2^{s,t} = H^{s-t}(X, \mathcal{O}(-t)) \Rightarrow K_{-s-t}(X)$ deg up to small torsion

In particular, $K_i(X)_{\mathbb{O}}^{(n)} = H^{2n-i}(X, \mathcal{O}(n))$

Connection to Beilinson: $\mathcal{O}(n)_{\text{Zar}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \tau_{\leq n} R\mathcal{E}_* \mathcal{O}(n)_{\text{ét}}$ Voevodsky(?)

$\mathcal{E}: X_{\text{ét}} \rightarrow X_{\text{Zar}}$ "Beilinson-Lichtenbaum Conj" Parshin-Conj \Rightarrow Beilinson-Soulé variant Conj.

Rem: If one wants to consider non-smooth, non-projective scheme, one needs either $\mathcal{O}(r)$ is acyclic except at r

- cohom. with compact support, finer topology.
- Borel-Moore homology (= higher Chow Group) ← open problem.

Combine: Bloch's higher Chow Groups, X : smooth (then BM-hom. = coh.) '86

- Voevodsky's CM '90

Thm (S-V) equal for X : smooth

Rem: The spectral sequence is for higher Chow groups to K -Theory, there cannot be a SS from MC to K -theory.

Levine: $\text{ord}_{S=n} \mathcal{J}(X, s) = - \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^i \dim_{\mathbb{O}} \text{CH}_i(X, i)_{\dim X = d}$ Spec: f.t.
 Conj - $\text{CH}_0(X, i)$: f.t. (Bass Conj). CH^{d+n}(X, i)

Ex: $X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{O}_K$,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ord}_{s=1-n} \zeta(s) &= \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} \text{CH}_{1-n}(\mathbb{O}_K, 2n-1) \\ &= \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} K_{2n-1}(\mathbb{O}_K)_{\mathbb{Q}}^{(n)} \quad \checkmark \text{ Borel.} \end{aligned}$$

$H^{2n+2}(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))$: is not fin gen.

Lichtenbaum's conj. (including L'03, G'04)

Conj: Let X/\mathbb{F}_q : of finite type fix.

1): $H_c^i(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))$ fin. gen. vanish for almost all

2): $H_c^i(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_\ell \cong H_c^i(X_{\text{ét}}, \mathbb{Z}_\ell(n))$

3): $\text{ord}_{s=n} \zeta(X, s) = \sum_i (-1)^i i \cdot \text{rk } H_c^i(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))$

4): $\zeta(X, s) \sim \pm (1-q^{-n})^{P_n} \chi(H_c^i(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))) \cdot q^?$ as $s \rightarrow n$

5): $H_c^i(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \xrightarrow{\text{ve}} H_c^i(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \xrightarrow{\text{ve}} H_c^{i+1}(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))$

Rem: X : smooth, proj. all groups. torsion expect

$H^{2n}(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n)) \rightarrow H^{2n+1}(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(n))$: "regulator"

known in many cases (\Leftrightarrow Tate's Conj. Beilinson $\sim_{\text{rat}} = \sim_{\text{geom}}$)

Ex: ①: $n=1, X$: smooth, proj. $H^3(X_{\text{ar}}, \mathbb{Z}(1)) \cong \text{Br}(X)$: conj. o.k.

$\Rightarrow \text{Br } X$: finite

②: X : flat/ \mathbb{Z} $X/\mathbb{F}_q \rightarrow$ only rational numbers.

\uparrow
transcendental numbers. (Borel-regulators)

'83: Beilinson's Conj. on special values of L .

Δ \rightarrow for the special values

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 DM_{-} & \supseteq & DM_{gm} \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 M(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} M(X \times \mathbb{A}^1) \\
 X = UUV \\
 M(U \cup V) \rightarrow M(U) \oplus M(V) \rightarrow M(X) \xrightarrow{+1}
 \end{array}$$

Using cdh-topology to prove.
 "localization", "blow-up seq"

$$\left(\text{Sch}/\mathbb{k} \right)_{cdh} \xrightleftharpoons[\pi_*]{\pi^*} \left(\text{Sm}/\mathbb{k} \right)_{Nis}$$

Thm: \mathbb{k} : RS $F \in \text{PSWT}(\mathbb{k})$
 $F_{cdh} = 0 \Leftrightarrow C_*(F)_{Nis}$; acyclique

Rmk:
 This also implies $C_*(F)_{Zar}$: acyclic

\underline{x} : $p: Y \hookrightarrow X$: cl. imm. in Sch/\mathbb{k}

$$\Rightarrow M^c(Y) \rightarrow M^c(X) \rightarrow M^c(X|Y) \xrightarrow{+1}$$

in DM_{-}^{eff} $M^c(X) := C_*(\mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X))$

: distinguished triangle

☺ $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X) \xrightarrow{(*)} \mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X|Y)$: easy to prove surjective

Suffice to prove (*) is surjective in $(\text{Sch}/\mathbb{k})_{cdh}$

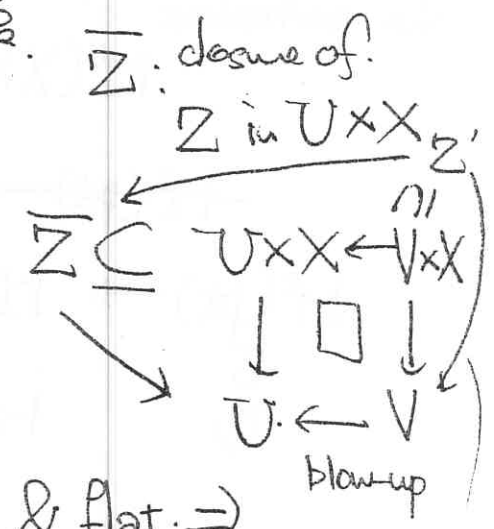
$\forall U \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{k}, \forall a \in \mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X|Y)(U) \exists U' \rightarrow U$: proper cdh-cov.

s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X|Y)(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X|Y)(U')$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Sm}/\mathbb{k}}$ $\bar{\Sigma}$: closure of Σ in $U \times X$

$\exists V \rightarrow U$: blow-up s.t. $\mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X)(U') \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{tr}^c(X)(U)$

Σ' : strict trans. of $\bar{\Sigma}$ is flat.
 (Raynaud-Gruson platification)

May Assume $V \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{k}$. $\Sigma' \rightarrow V$: gen fin & flat \Rightarrow φ finite. flat.



ex:
$$\begin{array}{ccc} T \xrightarrow{\tilde{i}} X' \\ p' \downarrow \square \downarrow p: \text{proper} \\ T \xrightarrow{\tilde{i}} X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' \times T' \\ \downarrow \text{II} \\ X \times T \\ R: RS' \end{array} \quad X, T, \dots \in \text{Sch}/\mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow M(T') \rightarrow M(T) \oplus M(X') \rightarrow M(X) \xrightarrow{+1} \text{ distinguished triangle.}$$

From the surjectivity of cdh-sheaves.

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(T)_{\text{cdh}} \oplus \mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X')_{\text{cdh}} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{\text{tr}}(X)_{\text{cdh}} \quad \text{similarly}$$

Cor: $R: RS, X \in \text{Sch}/\mathbb{R}. M(X), M^c(X) \in \text{DM}_{\text{gm}}^{\text{eff}} \subset \text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}$

Rem: the minimal full subset of $\text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}$ containing $M(X)$ $X: \text{proj. smooth.}$ $(X \in \text{Sm}/\mathbb{R})$ generated by $M(X)$ closed under taking direct summands, cones, shifts, \oplus

Cor: $X, Y \in \text{Sch}/\mathbb{R}. R: RS \quad M(X) \otimes M(Y) \simeq M(X \times Y)$
 $M^c(X) \otimes M^c(Y) \simeq M^c(X \times Y)$

In particular.

$$M^c(X \times \mathbb{A}^1) \simeq M^c(X)(1)[2] \quad (\text{reduced to the case } X, Y: \text{smooth proj.})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \cancel{M^c(\text{pt})} & \rightarrow & \cancel{M^c(\mathbb{A}^1)} & \rightarrow & \cancel{M^c(\mathbb{P}^1)} \\ M^c(\text{pt}) & \rightarrow & M^c(\mathbb{P}^1) & \rightarrow & M^c(\mathbb{A}^1) = \mathbb{Z}(1)[2] \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & & \\ \mathbb{Z} & & M^c(\mathbb{P}^1) & & \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & & \\ \mathbb{Z} & & \mathbb{Z} & & \\ & & \downarrow \cong & & \\ & & \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}(1)[2] & & \end{array}$$

equidimensional cycles: \mathbb{Q} two moving lemma: $\frac{Sm}{k} \dashrightarrow$ closed integral

Def: $X \in \text{Sch}/k, r \geq 0. \quad Z_{\text{equi.}}(X, r) : U \mapsto \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z} \subset X \times U \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{array} \right\rangle$
 equidi- of dim = r.

$p: X \rightarrow S$: equidimensional of dim = r.

(\Rightarrow) 1): of finite type. 2): \forall irred comp of X dominates an irreducible comp. of S

3): $\forall x \in X \quad \dim_x(p^{-1}(p(x))) \leq r.$

$\cdot Z_{\text{equi}}(X, r) : \text{NswT}/k. \quad \cdot Z_{\text{equi}}(X, 0) = \mathbb{Z}^c(X) \quad \mathbb{R}: \mathbb{R}S$

\cdot localizing sequence. $Y \hookrightarrow X$: closed immersion $r \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(Y, r)) \rightarrow C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, r)) \rightarrow C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X|Y, r))$
 Similar to the case $r=0$ Rem: $\xrightarrow{+1}$ in DM_{-}^{eff}

$Z_{\text{equi.}}(X, r)(\Delta^m) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^{n-r}(X, m)$ (Bloch's cycle complex)
 (X : equidimensional $\dim = n/k$)

Thm: (Suslin) X : affine, equidin of dim $n/k. \quad r \geq 0$

\mathbb{R} : any field $C_*(Z_{\text{equi.}}(X, r)(\text{Spec } k)) \xrightarrow[\text{q-isom}]{\sim} \mathbb{Z}^{n-r}(X, *)$

Thm (Friedlander - Lawson - Voevodsky)

$X \in \text{Sch}/k, U \in \text{Sm}/k, U$: quasi-proj. equidin

$\mathbb{R}: \mathbb{R}S. \quad C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, r)(U)) \xrightarrow[\text{q-isom}]{\sim} C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(U \times X, r + \dim U))$
 (Spec k)

$\Delta^r \times U \xleftarrow{\text{Z moving}} Z \xleftarrow{\text{Z}} \Delta^r$
 ((X, U) : smooth proj. (F-L): geometrically)
 ((X, U) : as above (F-V): cdh topology)
 $\mathbb{R}: \mathbb{R}C$

Cor (of FLV) $k; X, U$: as above.

No. 4.

$$\Rightarrow H_i(C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r)(U)) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_{\text{Zar}}^{-i}(U, C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r))$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sim} H_{\text{Nis}}^{-i}$$

The Theory of
PSWT.

(☺: MV-distinguished triangle; $X = U \cup V$)

$$C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r)(\text{Spec } k) \rightarrow C_* \text{Zequi}(U, r)(\text{Spec } k) \oplus C_* \text{Zequi}(V, r)(\text{Spec } k)$$

$$\oplus C_* \text{Zequi}(V, r)(\text{Spec } k)$$

$$\rightarrow C_* \text{Zequi}(U \cap V, r)(\text{Spec } k) \xrightarrow{+1}$$

+ FLV thm #4.

~~$$C_* \text{Zequi}(Y, r)(X) \rightarrow C_* \text{Zequi}(Y, r)$$~~

~~$$X = U \cup V$$~~

smooth.

$$\Rightarrow C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r)(U) \rightarrow C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r)(U_1) \oplus C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r)(U_2)$$

$$U = U_1 \cup U_2$$

$$\rightarrow C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r)(U_1 \cap U_2) \xrightarrow{+1}$$

This Property implies Cor. #.

In particular,

$$H_{\text{Nis}}^{-i}(U, C_* \text{Zequi}(X, r))$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sim} H_i(C_* \text{Zequi}(U \times X, d_U + r)(\text{Spec } k))$$

In the following $(B:RS)$

Cor: $X \in \text{Proj } \mathbb{P}^n, U \in \text{Sm } \mathbb{P}^n, r \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}_{DM_{\text{eff}}} (M(U)(r)[2r+1], M^c(X))$$

$$\cong H_{Nis}^{-i}(U, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, r)))$$

~~$$H_{Nis}^{-i}(U, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, 0)))$$~~

⊙ $r=0$: clear $r=1$.

Properive Bundle formula. $\text{Hom}(M(U)[1], M^c(X))$

$$\cong \text{Hom}(M(U)(1)[2+1], M^c(X))$$

$$\text{Hom}(M(U \times \mathbb{P}^1)[1], M^c(X))$$

$$\cong H_{Nis}^{-i}(U \times \mathbb{P}^1, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, 0))) \stackrel{FLV}{\cong} H_{Nis}^{-i}(U, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X \times \mathbb{P}^1, 1)))$$

$$\cong H_{Nis}^{-i}(U, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, 1))) \oplus H_{Nis}^{-i}(U, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X \times \mathbb{A}^1, 1)))$$

(Localization for Zariski)

FLV

$$H_{Nis}^{-i}(U \times \mathbb{A}^1, \rightarrow)$$

Cor (Cancellation Thm)

~~$$H_{Nis}^{-i}(U, C_*(Z_{\text{equi}}(X, 0)))$$~~

$A, B \in DM_{\text{eff}}$

⊙ $A = M(X)[1] \in \mathbb{Z}[2\pi i]$

$$\text{hom}_{DM_{\text{eff}}}(A, B) \cong \text{hom}_{DM_{\text{eff}}}(A(1), B(1))$$

$$B = M(Y)$$

Y, X : proj smooth $i \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\text{hom}(M(X)[1], M(Y))$$

$$\text{Hom}(A(i), B(i)) = \text{hom}(M(X)(i)[i], M(Y)(i))$$

$$= \text{Hom}(M(X)(i)[i+2], M(Y)(i)[2])$$

$$= \text{Hom}(M(X)(i)[i+2], M^c(Y \times \mathbb{A}^1)) \quad \text{FLT}$$

$$= H_{\text{Nis}}^{-i}(X, C_*(\text{Zequi}(Y \times \mathbb{A}^1, i))) \cong H_{\text{Nis}}^{-i}(X, C_*(\text{Zequi}(Y, i)))$$

$$\cong \text{Hom}(\underbrace{M(X)[i]}_A, \underbrace{M(Y)}_B) \quad \text{Cor: } X: q\text{-proj. equidi of } d_i = n$$

$$CH_i^{BM}(X, j) \cong H_{2i+j}^{BM}(X, \mathbb{Z}(i))$$

⊙ i=0: X: affine

$$\Rightarrow CH_i(X, j) \cong H_j(C_*(\text{Zequi}(X, i))(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}))$$

$$\cong H_{\text{Nis}}^{-j}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}, C_*(\text{Zequi}(X, i)))$$

$$\cong \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}(i)[2i+j], M^c(X))$$

X: general: Use Localization seq. both for.

$$\begin{cases} CH_*(-, *) \text{ (Bloch)} \\ H_*^{BM}(-, *) \end{cases}$$

i < 0: use h.i. for higher Chow & $M^c(X)(i)[2i]$
 $= M^c(X \times \mathbb{A}^i)$

Duality: Def: $A \in \text{DM}_{\text{gm}}(\mathbb{R})$, $A^* := \text{Hom}_{\text{DM}_{\text{gm}}} (A, \mathbb{R})$
 \parallel
 $\text{M}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R})$

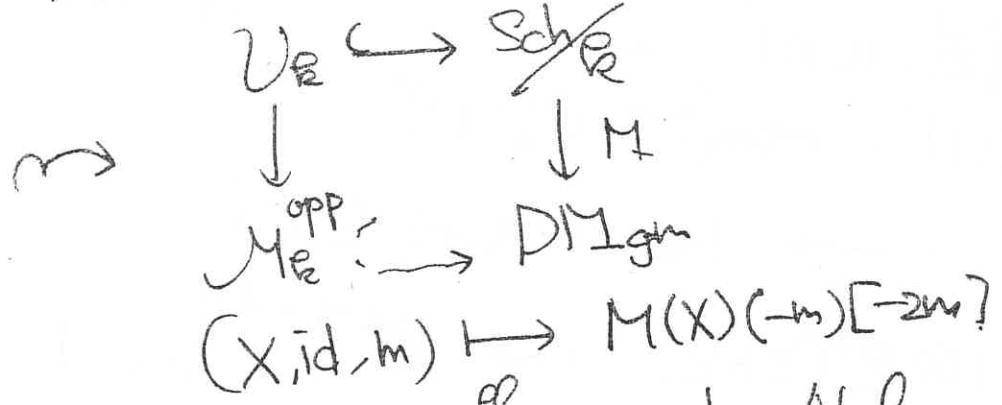
Thm: $A, B \in \text{DM}_{\text{gm}}$
1): $A \simeq (A^*)^*$ 2): $(A \otimes B)^* \simeq A^* \otimes B^*$
3): $X: S_m/\mathbb{R}$ Hom $(A, B) \simeq A^* \otimes B$

'equidimensional' i): $\text{M}(X)^* \simeq \text{M}^c(X)(-n)[-2n]$
ii): $\text{M}^c(X)^* \simeq \text{M}(X)(-n)[-2n]$

Cor: DM_{gm} : closed under Hom & rigid.

ex: $\text{CH}_i(X, j) \simeq H_{2i+j}^{\text{BM}}(X, \mathbb{Q}(j)) \simeq H^{2n-(2i+j)}(X, \mathbb{Q}(n-i))$

X : smooth of $\dim X = n$.



Rem: $\text{DM}_{-}^{\text{eff}}$: pseudo-Abel.

My Theory. Voevodsky. ^{12/22} Huzaruro. M Novl.

$\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ $DMgm(\mathbb{R})$
 motivic coh. \cong *

$DMgm(\mathbb{R}) = \left(K^b(SmCor(\mathbb{R})) / \mathbb{I} \right)$ pseudo-Abel \mathbb{R}
 + Tate obj. invertible $[\mathbb{Z}(1)^{-1}]$

$\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ の定義:

$\widetilde{Symb}(\mathbb{R})$ DG-category.

Object: $\bigoplus_{\alpha \in I} (X_\alpha, r_\alpha)$ $r_\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}$ X_α : proj. smooth. \mathbb{R} .
 index set: finite

Morph: $Hom((X, r), (Y, s))$

$\cong \sum^{dim X+s-r} (X \times Y, -\bullet)$ cycle cpx of Bloch.

$X \times \square^n$ $\square^n = (\mathbb{A}^1, \{0, 1\})^n$

$Hom((X, r), (Y, s)) \times Hom((Y, s), (Z, t))$

$\longrightarrow Hom((X, r), (Z, t))$

$\sum^a (X \times Y, \bullet) \otimes \sum^b (Y \times Z, \bullet) \longrightarrow \sum^{a+b-d} (X \times Z, \bullet)$

$\Delta \widetilde{Symb}(\mathbb{R})$: DG-category

Object: C-diagram in $\widetilde{Symb}(\mathbb{R})$

(K^m, f_{K^m, K^n}) $m < n$
 $f_{m,n} \in Hom(K^m, K^n)^{-(n-m)}$
 symbol.

$(-1)^n \partial f^{mn} + \sum f^{ln} \circ f^{ml} = 0$



$$\text{Hom}(K, L) = \bigoplus_{m \leq n} \text{Hom}(K^m, L^n)$$

$$D = \sum \omega + \sum (\underline{1}) \cdot f_K + \sum f_L \quad (\rightarrow) = 0.$$

compos def'd \Rightarrow DG-category.

$\text{Ho}(\widetilde{\text{Symb}}(\mathbb{k}))$: object $\mathbb{Z}[1]$, Morph $\text{Hom}(K, L)$
 $\Delta \widetilde{\text{Symb}}(\mathbb{k})$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k}) \end{array} \right.$

$\mathcal{D}_{\text{finite}}(\mathbb{k})$

$H^0(\text{Hom}(K, L))$

\uparrow
triangulated

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k}) = (\mathcal{D}_{\text{finite}}(\mathbb{k}))^{\text{b}} \quad \text{b: ps-Abel } \mathbb{k}$$

• $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})$ is triangulated category tensor.

• $\mathbb{Z}(1) := (\text{pt}, 1)[-2]$

• $h: (\text{SmProj}/\mathbb{k})^{\text{opp}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})$

$h(\mathbb{I}) \otimes \mathbb{Z}(k)[2r]$

$X \rightarrow (X, 0)[0]$

$= (Y, k)[0]$

$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})}(h(X), h(Y) \otimes \mathbb{Z}(k)[2r-n])$

$\simeq \text{CH}^r(X \times \mathbb{I}, n)$

• $(\text{q-proj}/\mathbb{k})^{\text{opp}} \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})$ の存在. (char $\mathbb{k} = 0$ とき)

• $H_{\text{Bett}}^* : \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Vec}}_{\mathbb{Q}}$

$[00]$; My papers
Invention Math

[95]: Res. Math letters

[04]: Invention. Math

Thm: $(\text{ch } k = 0) \exists$ equiv. of triangulated category tensor.

$$DM_{gm}(k) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{D}(k)$$

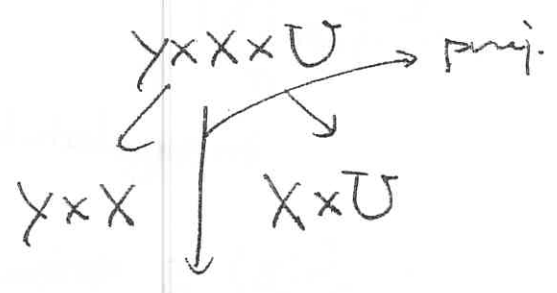
X : smooth proj. / $k \cup$ smooth / k .

$$H((X, r), U)_{\alpha}^{\bullet} = \sum^{\dim X \pm} (X \times U, \dots)$$

I : smooth proj. $\text{Hom}((Y, s), (X, r))_{\alpha}^{\bullet}$ acts from right;

$$\alpha \circ V \in H((I, s), U)^{\bullet}$$

U, U' : smooth quasi-proj. / k



$\sum C(U \times U')$ $\text{Corr}(U, U')$

finite surj. to U' a component.

acts from left $\cdot Y \times U$.

$$U \circ \alpha \in H((X, r), U)^{\bullet}$$

$$(\alpha \circ V) \circ V' = \alpha \circ (V \circ V')$$

$\text{SmCor}(k)$:

$$u' \circ (u \circ \alpha) = (u' \circ u) \circ \alpha$$

Object: U : sm-q-proj / k

$$u \circ (\alpha \circ v) = (u \circ \alpha) \circ v$$

$\text{Hom}(U, U')$

$$= \text{Corr}(U, U')$$

$$f^{i+1} \circ f^i = 0$$

$C^b(\text{SmCor}(k))$

$$U^{\bullet} = [\rightarrow U^0 \xrightarrow{f^0} U^1 \xrightarrow{f^1} U^2 \rightarrow \dots]$$

$K^b(\text{SmCor}(k))$

$$T [U] \xrightarrow{\cong} [U \times \mathbb{A}^1]$$

$$0 \rightarrow [U \cup V] \rightarrow [U \sqcup V] \rightarrow [U \cap V] \rightarrow 0$$

\parallel
 W : smooth.

$$(K^b(\text{SmCor}(k)) / T)^{\oplus} [\mathbb{Z}(1)^{-1}]$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(H) = h^1(\mathbb{P}^1)$$

Def: [00] $U^\bullet \in K^b(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{k}))$ A left resolution of U^\bullet is an object $L \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{finite}}(\mathbb{k})$

+ $\alpha \in H^0(H(L, U^\bullet))$ satisfying

$$K \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{finite}}(\mathbb{k}) \quad U^\bullet \in K^b \text{SmCor}(\mathbb{k})$$

$$H(K, U^\bullet)^\circ = \bigoplus_{m \leq n} H(K^m, U^m)^\circ \quad D = \partial + \text{of}_K + f_{U^\bullet}$$

(*): $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}(\mathbb{k})}(K, U) \xrightarrow{\alpha \circ (-)} H^0(H(K, U^\bullet))$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \mathcal{E} \\ H^0(\text{Hom}(K, U)) \end{matrix}$$

Thm: (1) $\forall U^\bullet \in K^b(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{k}))$ has a left resolution
(char $\mathbb{k} = 0$) $\exists \mathcal{E}, L(U^\bullet) \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{finite}}(\mathbb{k}) \simeq \mathcal{C}_0$

(2) $\exists!$ functor $L: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow L(U^\bullet)$ L : triangulated tensor cat of functor
s.t. (*) $U^\bullet \simeq \tau_{1,2}$ functorial.

$\Rightarrow \text{thm}$: $L: K^b(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{k})) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} \mathcal{D}_{\text{finite}}(\mathbb{k})$ \times def. $\exists!$ $L(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} (A \otimes \mathcal{Z}(H))$ equivalence in $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})$

$$L(T) = 0$$

$$\left(K^b(\text{SmCor}(\mathbb{k})) / \tau \right) \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{k})$$

generated by $h(X) \otimes \mathcal{Z}(X)[s]$ as triangulated category

• $\text{hom}(h(X), h(Y)(r)[2r+n])$

$= CH^{duX+r}(X \times Y, \mathbb{1})$

$\therefore DM_{gm}(k) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(k) : \text{category equivalence}$

sk
(pt)

U : sum of q -proj. $L(U)$

$U \cap X \cdot Y = X - U = [\dots \rightarrow (Y_{(1)}, -1) \xrightarrow{\text{inclusion}} (X, 0)]$

$= \bigcup_i Y_i \rightarrow (Y_{(2)}, -2)$

$Y_{(j)} = \bigoplus_i Y_{i, j} \perp \dots \perp Y_{i, 1}$

\perp normal crossing divisor