

Analytic K -theory of rigid spaces

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Let K be a complete discretely valued field and R be the ring of integers with a prime element π . Let \mathcal{X} be a (formal) scheme over R and write $\mathcal{X}_n = X \otimes_R R/(\pi^{n+1})$ for $n \geq 0$. The *continuous* K -groups of \mathcal{X} are defined as

$$K_i^{cont}(\mathcal{X}) := \varprojlim_n K_i(\mathcal{X}_n) \quad (i \in \mathbb{Z}),$$

where $K_i(\mathcal{X}_n)$ are the higher algebraic K -groups of \mathcal{X}_n defined by Quillen and others. By studying $K_i^{cont}(\mathcal{X})$ for a projective smooth scheme over $R = k[[t]]$ with k a field of characteristic zero, Bloch-Esnault-Kerz and Morrow succeeded in proving the deformational part of Grothendieck's variational Hodge conjecture.

The purpose of this talk is to explain a newly developed theory of analytic K -theory $KH_i^{an}(X)$ for rigid spaces X over K , which was motivated by the above work. I will explain its construction and relation to the continuous K -theory $K_i^{cont}(\mathcal{X})$ of a formal model \mathcal{X} of X over R . I will also explain a natural isomorphism

$$KH_0^{an}(X) \simeq K_0(X)$$

for an affinoid X , which gives a new description of the Grothendieck group of the category of vector bundles over X . Finally I will formulate a conjecture on analytic K -theory which implies the Hodge conjecture for abelian varieties.

This is a joint work with Moritz Kerz and Georg Tamme.