

Reduced Power Operations:

topology stable homotopy operation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{H}^*(X; \mathbb{Z}/\ell) & \longrightarrow & \tilde{H}^{*+k}(X; \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong \\ \tilde{H}^{*+1}(\Sigma X; \mathbb{Z}/\ell) & \longrightarrow & \tilde{H}^{*+k+1}(\Sigma X; \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \end{array}$$

Steenrod alg.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}^* &= (\text{stable coh. operation}) \\ &= \text{Hom}(H_{\mathbb{Z}}, \Sigma^* H_{\mathbb{Z}}) \\ &\cong \langle \beta, P^i \rangle_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell\text{-alg}} \end{aligned}$$

Seene

Milnor

$$H^* : \text{cup prod} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}^* : \text{coprod.}$$

$\exists! \psi^* \leftarrow$ graded co-commutative

$$\mathcal{A}_* : \text{dual Steenrod alg.} \leftarrow \text{graded commutative}$$

Th (Milnor)

$$l > 2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_* = \mathbb{Z}/\ell[\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell} \Lambda^* \left(\bigoplus_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{Z}/\ell \cdot \tau_i \right)$$

$\text{deg } \tau_i = 2l^i - 1$
 $\text{deg } \xi_i = 2(l^i - 1)$

$$l = 2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_* = \mathbb{Z}/\ell[\tau_0, \tau_1, \dots] \quad (l = 2 \Rightarrow \tau_i^2 = \xi_{2i+1})$$

$\Rightarrow \left\{ \prod_{i \geq 0} \tau_i^{g_i} \prod_{j \geq 1} \varepsilon_j^{r_j} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} g_i = 0, 1 \\ r_j \geq 0 \end{matrix} \right.$ forms a basis $\xi_i \tau_i$ of \mathcal{A}^*

\downarrow dual basis of \mathcal{A}^*

$\{ P(F, R) \}$

$\uparrow \uparrow$
 $\delta_i \quad Q_i$
 Milnor's primitive operations

$\deg Q_i = 2l^i - 1 \quad \deg \delta_i = 2l^i - 2$
 $Q_0 = \beta \quad Q_{i+1} = [Q_i, P^{l^i}]$

(\uparrow NOT holds in the motivic case)

$Q_i^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \{ H^*(X, \mathbb{Z}/l), Q_i \}$: complex
 \Rightarrow Margolis coh. $\widetilde{MH}^*_i(X)$

Want to construct a motivic analogue

How to use in the last stage of the proof of Milnor conj?

(a glance)

$H_{90}(n.2) \quad H^{m+1, n}(\check{C}(Q_a), \mathbb{Z}/2) = 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad$ want to prove.
 $\widetilde{H}^{m+2, n}(\check{C}(Q_a))$

3 differences

- ① bigraded \rightsquigarrow harmless
- ② $H^{*,*}(\text{Spec } k, \mathbb{Z}/l)$: non-trivial
 $a = (Va) \in \mathcal{A}^{*, \Omega}$

→ $l > 2$, harmless
 $l = 2 \Rightarrow$ a little complicated

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tau \in H^{0,1}(k) & & p \in H^{1,1}(k) \\ \uparrow \scriptstyle S_1 & & \uparrow \scriptstyle S_1 \\ -1 \in M_2(k) = \{\pm 1\} & & -1 \in k^\times / (k^\times)^2 \end{array}$$

⊙ We don't know

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}^{*,*} \stackrel{\sim}{=} \text{Hom}(H_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell}, \sum_s^* \sum_t^* H_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell}) \\ \rightarrow l=2 \text{ harmless} \\ l > 2 \Rightarrow \text{harm!} \end{array} \right.$$

strategy of construction of P^i

Rem bistable coh. op.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{H}^{*,*} & \longrightarrow & \tilde{H}^{*+i, *+j} \\ S_0^1 \wedge, S_t^1 \wedge & & \text{compatible with suspension isom} \end{array}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n, n} \longrightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n+i, n+j} \text{ compatible with } \wedge T = A^1/A^1 - 50$$

$$\left(\tilde{H}^{P, \delta}(X_+) = \tilde{H}^{P+i, \delta+i} \left(S_0^1 \wedge S_t^1 \wedge X_+ \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (i, \delta) & & (i, \delta) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge T = A^1/A^1 - 50 \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z}(1)[2] \\ T = S_0^1 \wedge S_2^1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{H}^{2n, n}(F., \mathbb{Z}/\ell) & \xrightarrow{P} & \tilde{H}^{2n, n}(F. \wedge (B\mathbb{Z}/\ell)_+, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \\ \text{pointed simplicial sheaf} & & \uparrow \\ & & \text{classifying space of} \\ & & \bullet \text{ } l\text{-th sym. grp.} \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{H}^{*,*}(F. \wedge (B\mathbb{G}_e)_+, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$$

$$\tilde{H}^{*,*}(F.) \llbracket c, d \rrbracket / \langle c^2 \rangle$$

$$\deg(c) = (2l-3, l-1)$$

$$\deg(d) = (2l-2, l-1)$$

($l > 2$)

$$\tilde{H}^{*,*}(F.) \llbracket c, d \rrbracket / \langle c^2 - cd - pc \rangle \quad l-2$$

$$\hat{H}^{2n,n}(F.)$$

\downarrow
 α

$$\hat{H}^{2n, \text{lin}}(F. \wedge (B\mathbb{G}_e)_+)$$

\downarrow
 ω

$$P(\alpha) = \sum B(\alpha) c d^i + \sum P(\alpha) d^i$$

property of $P \rightsquigarrow$ property of P^i, B^i

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}^{*,*} : \text{left } H^{*,*} \text{- mod}$

$H^{*,*} : \text{cup prod} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \mathcal{A}^{*,*} : \text{coprod}$

$$\mathcal{A}^{*,*} := \text{Hom}_{H^{*,*}(k)}(\mathcal{A}^{*,*}, H^{*,*}(k)) \quad \swarrow \text{prod}$$

calculate $\tilde{H}^{*,*}(F. \wedge (B\mathbb{G}_e)_+, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$

$$k \ni \ell \neq 1 \quad \mu_\ell \stackrel{P_\ell}{=} \mathbb{Z}/\ell \hookrightarrow \mathbb{G}_e$$

$$\tilde{H}^*(F. \wedge (B\mathbb{G}_e)_+) \xrightarrow{P_\ell^*} \tilde{H}^*(F. \wedge (B\mu_\ell)_+)$$

\uparrow
splitting injection

Lem $B\mu_\ell = \mathcal{O}(-\ell)_{\mathbb{P}^\infty} - \mathbb{P}^\infty$

\uparrow
zero section

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{A}^{n+1} - \{0\} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^n \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ \mathbb{A}^{n+1} - \{0\} / \mu_\ell & & \mathcal{O}(-\ell)_{\mathbb{P}^\infty} - \mathbb{P}^\infty \end{array} \right) \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$B, \mu_c \hookrightarrow (\mathcal{O}(-l))_{\mathbb{P}^n} \rightarrow \text{Th}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(\mathcal{O}(-l)_{\mathbb{P}^n})$$

cotriangulation seq.

$$c = [\mathcal{O}(-l)] \in H^2(\mathbb{P}^n)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \rightarrow H^{*,*}(\text{Th}(\mathcal{O}(-l))) & \rightarrow & (H(k)[\sigma])^{*,*} & \rightarrow & H^{*,*}(B, \mu_c) & \rightarrow & H^{*,*}(\text{Th}) \\
 \uparrow \scriptstyle x^{l(\mathcal{O}(-l))} \quad \downarrow \scriptstyle \sigma & & \downarrow \scriptstyle \sigma & & & & \\
 & & (H(k)[\sigma])^{*+2, *+1} & & & & \\
 & & \downarrow \scriptstyle \sigma & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$l(\mathcal{O}(-l))$ Thom class of $\mathcal{O}(-l)$

$$0 \rightarrow (H(k)[\sigma])^{*,*} \rightarrow H^{*,*}(B, \mu_c) \rightarrow (H(k)[\sigma])^{*+1, *+1} \rightarrow 0$$

(exact)