Abstracts

On the motivic cohomology of schemes

ELDEN ELMANTO
(joint work with M. Morrow)

Let k be a field and X a smooth k-scheme. The work of various authors [3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12] constructs an Atiyah-Hirzebruch style spectral sequence (also commonly known as the *motivic spectral sequence*)

$$\mathrm{H}^{i-j}_{\mathrm{mot}}(X;\mathbb{Z}(-j)) \Rightarrow \mathrm{K}_{-i-j}(X),$$

which diffracts the algebraic K-theory of X into its motivic cohomology. We explain an extension of this spectral sequence to the case when X is a qcqs scheme over \mathbb{F}_p , using recent advances in the subject. Here, we discuss the story in characteristic p > 0; the characteristic zero story will appear in Morrow's article in this volume.

Theorem 1. Let $Sch_{\mathbb{F}_p}$ denote the category of qcqs \mathbb{F}_p -schemes. There exists, for each $j \geq 0$, presheaves

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}: \mathrm{Sch}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^{\mathrm{op}} \to \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{Z}),$$

and a filtration on (Thomason-Trobaugh) K-theory

$$\mathrm{Fil}^{\geq *}_{\mathrm{mot}} \mathrm{K} \to \mathrm{K} : \mathrm{Sch}^{\mathrm{op}}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \to \mathcal{DF}(\mathbb{S})_{+}{}^{1},$$

which enjoy the following properties:

- (1) the filtration is multiplicative and exhaustive. It is complete whenever X has finite valuative dimension.
- (2) Each Fil $\underset{\text{mot}}{\geq j}$ K and $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}$ is a finitary, Nisnevich sheaf.
- (3) There is a canonical identification of graded pieces

$$\operatorname{gr}_{\mathrm{mot}}^{j} \mathbf{K} \simeq \mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}[2j];$$

(4) if ℓ is coprime to p then we have a canonical equivalence:

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}/\ell \simeq L_{\mathrm{cdh}} \tau^{\leq j} R\Gamma_{\acute{e}t}(-; \mu_{\ell}^{\otimes j});$$

(5) at the prime p, we have a cartesian square

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}/p \xrightarrow{} \mathbb{Z}/p(j)^{\mathrm{syn}}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$R\Gamma_{\mathrm{cdh}}(-;\Omega^{j}_{\mathrm{log}})[-j] \xrightarrow{} R\Gamma_{\mathrm{eh}}(-;\Omega^{j}_{\mathrm{log}})[-j].$$

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{This}$ denotes the $\infty\text{-category}$ of filtered spectra equipped with an augmentation.

(6) For any $r \geq 1$, there is a first chern class

$$c_1(\mathcal{O}(1)) \in H^2(\mathbb{Z}(1)^{\mathrm{mot}}(\mathbb{P}_X^r));$$

such that the map

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}(X) \oplus \cdots \oplus \mathbb{Z}(j-r)^{\mathrm{mot}}(X)[-2r] \xrightarrow{\pi^* \oplus \cdots \oplus \pi^*(-) \cup c_1(\mathcal{O}(1))^r} \mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}(\mathbb{P}_X^r)$$

is an equivalence, i.e., it satisfies the \mathbb{P}^r -bundle formula.

(7) If X is an (essentially-)smooth \mathbb{F}_p -scheme, then we have a canonical identification:

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}(X) \simeq z^{j}(X, \bullet)[-2j],$$

where $z^{j}(X, \bullet)$ is Bloch's cycle complex.

(8) We have a canonical equivalence:

$$L_{\operatorname{cdh}}\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\operatorname{mot}} \simeq L_{\mathbb{A}^1}\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\operatorname{mot}}.$$

The presheaf $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}}$ is constructed by modifying a cdh-local version of the theory (which is related to "conventional motivic homotopy theory") with *syntomic cohomology*, built from prismatic cohomology [2]. The former is a presheaf of complexes, $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{cdh}}$, constructed by cdh-sheafifying the left Kan extension of Voevodsky's complexes from smooth k-schemes to all qcqs k-schemes; the details of this construction will appear in joint work with Tom Bachmann and Matthew Morrow [1]. An important property of this construction is its value after p-completion:

$$\mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\operatorname{cdh}}(X) \simeq R\Gamma_{\operatorname{cdh}}(X; W\Omega_{\log}^j)[-j],$$

a cdh-extension of the Geisser-Levine theorem [6]. On the other hand, we have the p-adic syntomic complexes $\mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\text{syn}}$ whose cdh-sheafification we can compute as:

$$L_{\operatorname{cdh}} \mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\operatorname{syn}}(X) \simeq R\Gamma_{\operatorname{eh}}(X; W\Omega_{\log}^j)[-j];$$

whence we have a map $\mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\text{cdh}} \to L_{\text{cdh}}\mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\text{syn}}(X)$. The presheaf $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}$ is then defined as the following pullback:

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{mot}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\mathrm{syn}}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\mathrm{cdh}} \longrightarrow L_{\mathrm{cdh}}\mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\mathrm{syn}}.$$

Similar arguments also produce a map $\operatorname{Fil}_{\operatorname{mot}}^{\geq *}\operatorname{KH} \to L_{\operatorname{cdh}}\operatorname{Fil}_{\operatorname{mot}}^{\geq *}\operatorname{TC}$, where $\operatorname{Fil}_{\operatorname{mot}}^{\geq *}\operatorname{TC}$ is the motivic filtration coming from [2]. The motivic filtration on K-theory is then defined by an analogous pullback diagram. The construction of our motivic filtration is a filtered refinement of the following cartesian square:

(1)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{K} & \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} & \text{TC} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{KH} & \longrightarrow L_{\text{cdh}} \text{TC}. \end{array}$$

This existence of this cartesian square follows from the fact 1) that fiber of the cyclotomic trace satisfies cdh-descent [9] and that 2) KH identifies with $L_{\rm cdh}K$ [8].

The key to comparing our construction with Voevodsky's original complexes is based on the following result, joint with Bachmann and Morrow:

Theorem 2. Let X be a qcqs \mathbb{F}_p -scheme, then

- (1) $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\operatorname{cdh}}(\mathbb{A}^1_X) \simeq \mathbb{Z}(j)^{\operatorname{cdh}}(X)$ and,
- (2) if X is essentially smooth over \mathbb{F}_p , then $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\operatorname{cdh}}(X)$ recovers Voevodsky's motivic cohomology.
- (3) $L_{\text{cdh}}\mathbb{Z}_p(j)^{\text{syn}}$ satisfies the \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle formula.

These are motivic refinements of facts about localizing invariants: 1) that $L_{\text{cdh}}K$ is \mathbb{A}^1 -invariant, 2) that $K \simeq KH$ on regular noetherian schemes and 3) $L_{\text{cdh}}TC$ satisfies the \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle formula (which is a consequence of the bicartesian square (1)).

Theorem 2.(1) implies Theorem 2.(2) using the formalism of Gersten resolutions [4]. Theorem 2.2 then, in turn, produces a non-obvious map from $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}|_{\text{EssSm}_{\mathbb{F}_p}}$ to Voevodsky's motivic cohomology which we proved to be a retraction. It then suffices to prove that a summand of $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}|_{\text{EssSm}_{\mathbb{F}_p}}$ is zero. We reduce to checking this on all characteristic p > 0 fields after verifying that $\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}|_{\text{EssSm}_{\mathbb{F}_p}}$ satisfies a form of Gersten injectivity:

Theorem 3. Let A be a regular local \mathbb{F}_p -algebra with fraction field F, then for all $i, j \geq 0$ the map

$$H^{i}(\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}(A)) \to H^{i}(\mathbb{Z}(j)^{\text{mot}}(F)),$$

is injective.

This last result follows the observation of [4] that a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle formula can be used in lieu of \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance to verify Gersten-type statements.

References

- T. Bachmann, E. Elmanto, M. Morrow, The cdh motivic cohomology of schemes in mixed characteristics, Forthcoming.
- [2] B. Bhatt, M. Morrow, P. Scholze, Topological Hochschild homology and integral p-adic Hodge theory, Publ. Math. Inst. Hautes Études Sci. 129 (2019), 199–310.
- [3] S. Bloch, A spectral sequence for motivic cohomology, Preprint (1995).
- [4] J.L. Colliot-Thélène, R. Hoobler, B. Kahn, The Bloch-Ogus-Gabber theorem, Fields Inst. Commun. 16 (1997), 31–94.
- [5] E. Friedlander, A. Suslin, The spectral sequence relating algebraic K-theory to motivic cohomology, Ann. Sci. École Norm. Sup. 35 (2002), 773–875.
- [6] T. Geisser, M. Levine, The K-theory of fields in characteristic p, Invent. Math. 139 (2000), 459–493.
- [7] D. Grayson, Weight filtrations via commuting automorphisms, K-Theory 9 (1995), 139– 172.
- [8] M. Kerz, F. Strunk, G. Tamme, Algebraic K-theory and descent for blow-ups, Invent. Math. 2 (2018), 523-577.
- [9] M. Land, G. Tamme, On the K-theory of pullbacks, Ann. of Math. (2) 3 (2019), 877–930.
- [10] M. Levine, Techniques of localization in the theory of algebraic cycles, J. Algebraic Geom. (2001) 10, 299–363.
- [11] M. Levine, The homotopy coniveau tower, J. Topol. (2008) 1, 217–267.
- [12] V. Voevodsky, A possible new approach to the motivic spectral sequence for algebraic K-theory, Contemp. Math. (2002) 293, 371–379.