

NOTETAKER CHECKLIST FORM

(Complete one for each talk.)

Name: Sean Howe Email/Phone: seanphh@gmail.com

Speaker's Name: Peter Scholze

Talk Title: Integral p-adic Hodge Theory

Date: 12 / 1 / 2014 Time: 2 : 00 am / pm (circle one)

List 6-12 key words for the talk: Integral p-adic Hodge Theory, Breuil-Kisin modules, integral comparison theorem, topological Hochschild homology

Please summarize the lecture in 5 or fewer sentences: Describes new results comparing integral de Rham, étale, and crystalline cohomologies of rigid analytic varieties and formal schemes. The main tool is a cohomology theory with values in Breuil-Kisin modules. The construction is motivated by a trip to "outer space" with topological Hochschild homology, though it is not necessary for the proof of the results.

CHECK LIST

(This is **NOT** optional, we will **not** pay for **incomplete** forms)

- Introduce yourself to the speaker prior to the talk. Tell them that you will be the note taker, and that you will need to make copies of their notes and materials, if any.
- Obtain ALL presentation materials from speaker. This can be done before the talk is to begin or after the talk; please make arrangements with the speaker as to when you can do this. You may scan and send materials as a .pdf to yourself using the scanner on the 3rd floor.
 - **Computer Presentations:** Obtain a copy of their presentation
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- For each talk, all materials must be saved in a single .pdf and named according to the naming convention on the "Materials Received" check list. To do this, compile all materials for a specific talk into one stack with this completed sheet on top and insert face up into the tray on the top of the scanner. Proceed to scan and email the file to yourself. Do this for the materials from each talk.
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(YYYY.MM.DD.TIME.SpeakerLastName)
- Email the re-named files to notes@msri.org with the workshop name and your name in the subject line.

Integral p-adic Hodge Theory

Scholze ①

(Work in progress w/ Bhargav Bhatt, Matthew Morrow)

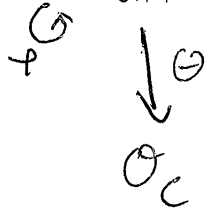
Reality Problem K/\mathbb{Q}_p finite, X/\mathcal{O}_K a proper smooth formal scheme

Relate $H_{\text{cris}}^i(X_s/W)$
and $H_{\text{et}}^i(X_{\bar{K}}, \mathbb{Z}_p)$
integrally

IF K/\mathbb{Q}_p is unramified (or close) and i is small, Fontaine-Lafaille theory.

Let C/\mathbb{Q}_p be alg. closed and complete, k residue field

Let $A_{\text{inf}} = W(\mathcal{O}_{C^b})$ ($\mathcal{O}_{C^b} = \varprojlim_{\mathbb{F}} \mathcal{O}_{C/p}$)



$\text{Ker } \Theta$ generated by $\zeta = \frac{[\epsilon^p] - 1}{[\epsilon] - 1}$

$\epsilon = (\zeta_p, \zeta_{p^2}, \dots) \in \mathcal{O}_{C^b}$

Def'n (Fargues)

A Breuil-Kisin module / A_{inf} is a finite free A_{inf} -module M with

$$\varphi_M: (e^*M)[\zeta^{-1}] \xrightarrow{\sim} M[\zeta^{-1}]$$

Example

$$A_{\text{inf}}(-1) := A_{\text{inf}}$$

Tate twist in B-K world

$$\ell_{A_{\text{inf}}(-1)} = \zeta \cdot \ell_{A_{\text{inf}}}$$

(So have fixed a compatible system of roots of unity)

Remark A B-K module has several realizations:

1) étale: $T(M) := (M \otimes_{A_{\text{inf}}} W(C^b))^{e=1}$ finite free \mathbb{Z}_p -module

Then $M \left[\frac{1}{p} \right] \cong T(M) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} A_{\text{inf}} \left[\frac{1}{p} \right]$

$N = [E] \cdot 1 = "e^{-1}(?) e^{-2}(?) \dots"$

2) deRham: $(e^* M \left[\frac{1}{p} \right])^{\wedge} \leftarrow \text{completion}$ and

$M \left[\frac{1}{p} \right]^{\wedge} = T(M) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} B_{\text{dR}}^+$

$B_{\text{dR}}^+ = A_{\text{inf}} \left[\frac{1}{p} \right]^{\wedge}$ two B_{dR}^+ -lattices in same B_{dR} -VS.

$\square := (e^* M \left[\frac{1}{p} \right])^{\wedge} \subseteq T(M) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} B_{\text{dR}}$
is a B_{dR}^+ -lattice

3) crystalline: $M \otimes_{A_{\text{inf}}} W(K)$
 $\downarrow e_M$
F-crystal / \mathbb{K}

Theorem (Fargues) The Functor

$\{ \text{B-K modules} / A_{\text{inf}} \} \rightarrow \{ (T, \square) \mid \begin{array}{l} T \text{ a fin. free } \mathbb{Z}_p\text{-mod.} \\ \square \subseteq T \otimes B_{\text{dR}} \\ \square \text{ a } B_{\text{dR}}^+\text{-lattice} \end{array} \}$

is an equivalence of categories

Theorem (S. + Conrad-Gabber)

Scholze (3)

Let X/\mathbb{C} be a proper smooth rigid analytic variety

Then $H_{\text{ét}}^i(X, \mathbb{Z}_p)$ is a f.g. \mathbb{Z}_p -mod, and there is

a natural B_{dR}^+ -lattice $\square \subseteq H_{\text{ét}}^i(X, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes B_{\text{dR}}$

s.t.
$$\square \otimes_{B_{\text{dR}}^+} \mathbb{C} = H_{\text{dR}}^i(X)$$

IF $X = X_K \hat{\otimes}_K \mathbb{C}$, K/\mathbb{Q}_p finite,

then
$$\square = H_{\text{dR}}^i(X_K) \otimes_K B_{\text{dR}}^+$$

Cor For any X/\mathbb{C} , get a B - K module

$H_{\text{Ainf}}^i(X)$ associated w/ $H^i(\mathbb{Z}_p)/\text{torsion}$, \square

Theorem (Bhatt-Morrow-S.) Let $\mathfrak{X}/\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}$ be a proper smooth formal scheme. Then,

1) IF $H_{\text{crys}}^i(\mathfrak{X}_{\mathbb{K}}/W(\mathbb{K}))$ is torsion-free, then $H_{\text{ét}}^i(\mathfrak{X}_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathbb{Z}_p)$ is torsion-free

2) IF $H_{\text{crys}}^i, H_{\text{crys}}^{i+1}$ are torsion-free, then

$$(*) H_{\text{crys}}^i(\mathfrak{X}_{\mathbb{K}}/W(\mathbb{K})) \cong H_{\text{Ainf}}^i(X) \otimes_{\text{Ainf}} W(\mathbb{K})$$

Remark

1) New For K3 surfaces over 2-adic fields

2) IF \mathfrak{X} defined $/\mathcal{O}_K$, K/\mathbb{Q}_p finite,

then H_{Ainf}^i can be recovered from $H_{\text{ét}}^i \curvearrowright G_K$

Strategy

Define a new cohomology theory

$RF_{A_{inf}}(\mathfrak{X})$: perfect complex of

A_{inf} -modules + ℓ -action

which compares well w/all other cohomology theories

Outer space

Topological Hochschild homology

Given (usual) ring A , there is a "cyclotomic spectrum"

$THH(A) \otimes S^1$

For each fin. subgroup $C \subseteq S^1$ have "genuine C -fixed point spectrum"

$TR^C(A) := THH(A)^C$

If $C = C_{p^f-1}$, write $TR^r(A; p) = TR^{C_{p^f-1}}(A)$

There are maps $TR^{r+1}(A; p) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{R} \\ \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xleftarrow{V} \end{matrix} TR^r(A; p)$

F = inclusion of fixed points
"Frobenius"

V = "trace" = "Verschiebung"

$R \sim$ something to do w/cyclotomic spectrum

Thm (Hesselholt-Madsen) $\pi_0 TR^r(A; p) = W_r(A)$
compatible w/ F, R, V

Let $TF^o(A; p) =$ system of $TR^r(A; p)$ w/ F as transition map

$[A_{inf} = \varprojlim_F W_r(\mathcal{O}_c)]$

$TF(A; p) := \varprojlim_F TF^o(A; p)$

$TF(A; p, \mathbb{Z}_p) =$ its p -adic completion
"Topological Frobenius homology"

Thm (Hesselholt)

$$\pi_i \text{TF}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}_p; p}, \mathbb{Z}_p) = \begin{cases} A_{\text{inf}}(i/2) & i \text{ even} \\ 0 & i \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

\mathbb{Q}^{e-1}

$R \hookrightarrow$

Scholze (5)

Conj There is an E_2 -spectral sequence

$$H_{A_{\text{inf}}}^i(X)(-j/2) \Rightarrow \pi_{-i-j} \text{TF}(X; p, \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

$(i \geq 0, j \leq 0 \text{ even})$ \mathbb{Q}^{e-1} \hookrightarrow R

X/\mathcal{O}_c as before (in large degrees)

(Like motivic spectral sequence étale \Rightarrow K-theory)

Fact $\text{TR}^0(A; p, \mathbb{Z}_p)$ for A a smooth \mathcal{O}_c -algebra can be computed in terms of deRham-Witt groups $W\Omega_{A/\mathcal{O}_c}^i$

(Langer and Zink)

Conj For a smooth \mathcal{O}_c -algebra A , there is a natural complex $\tilde{\Omega}_{A/\mathcal{O}_c}^\bullet$ of A -modules s.t. $H^i(\tilde{\Omega}_{A/\mathcal{O}_c}^\bullet) = (\Omega_{A/\mathcal{O}_c}^i)^\wedge$ (*)
(mod Tate twist)

Same for $W_F \tilde{\Omega}^\bullet$

Moreover, $\tilde{\Omega}_{A/\mathcal{O}_c}^\bullet \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_c} k \cong \tilde{\Omega}_{A/k/k}^\bullet$

Considered as a complex of A_k -modules via F
s.t. $*$ becomes the Cartier isomorphism.

Back to reality:

Thm $\widetilde{W}_F \Sigma_{A/\mathcal{O}_C}^\circ$ exist with all expected properties.

Then, $R\Gamma_{A_{\text{inf}}}(\mathbb{X}) = \varprojlim_{r,F} R\Gamma(\mathbb{X}, \widetilde{W}_F \Sigma^\circ)$

relies on 2 observations:

1) IF $v: X_{\text{proét}} \rightarrow \mathbb{X}$ projection, then

$$(s.) \quad R^i v_* \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_X = \Sigma_{\mathbb{X}}^i \left[\frac{1}{p} \right](-i)$$

Thus $Rv_* \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_X$ does the job rationally. But, $R^i v_* \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_X^+$ has some junk torsion, killed by \mathbb{Z}_{p-1}

2) Let $L_{\mathbb{Z}_{p-1}} K^\circ$ for a complex K° of flat \mathcal{O}_C -modules be

$$(L_{\mathbb{Z}_{p-1}} K^\circ)^i = \left\{ x \in (\mathbb{Z}_{p-1})^i K^i \mid dx \in (\mathbb{Z}_{p-1})^{i+1} K^{i+1} \right\}$$

this kills the junk torsion! Take

$$\widehat{\Sigma}^\circ \stackrel{(\text{almost})}{=} L_{\mathbb{Z}_{p-1}} Rv_* \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_X^+$$