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November 9, 2020

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$$cc: K_0(D^b_{ctf}(X_{et}, \Lambda)) \to CH_*(X)$$

by choosing a closed immersion $i: X \rightarrow M$ with M smooth of dimension n and letting

$$cc(\mathcal{F}) := \mathbb{P}(CC(i_*\mathcal{F}) \oplus \mathbb{A}^1)$$

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- In characteristic 0, *cc* is proper covariant, and gives a solution of the Deligne-Grothendieck conjecture
- In positive characteristic, *cc* fails to be proper covariant, except possibly the 0-dimensional part

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- Related to Behrend's construction on DT-type invariants
- This construction also works in SH, and is related to $\mathbb{A}^1\text{-}\mathsf{enumerative}$ geometry

Thom spaces in motivic homotopy

 We work in the stable motivic homotopy category SH, but the construction works for any *motivic* ∞-*categories*, as SH is the universal such ∞-category (Robalo, Drew-Gallauer)

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- We work in the stable motivic homotopy category SH, but the construction works for any *motivic* ∞-*categories*, as SH is the universal such ∞-category (Robalo, Drew-Gallauer)
- For a vector bundle V over a scheme X, the Thom space Th(V) is the pointed presheaf V/V - {0}
- This construction passes through the ℙ¹-stabilization, and induces a map

$$Th: K(X) \rightarrow Pic(SH(X))$$

from the K-theory space to the Picard groupoid of SH(X), sending a virtual vector bundle v on X to a \otimes -invertible object Th(v)

For f : X → S a separated morphism of finite type and v a virtual vector bundle on X, define the mapping spectrum

$$H(X/S, v) := Maps_{SH(X)}(Th(v), f^! \mathbb{1}_S)$$

whose homotopy groups $\pi_n H(X/S, v)$ define the *twisted* bivariant groups or twisted Borel-Moore theory groups

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• In the category of KGL-modules, $\pi_n H(X/S, v) = G_n(X)$

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• Product: $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} S$

$$H(X/Y,w) \otimes H(Y/S,v) \rightarrow H(X/S,w+f^*v)$$

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 We say that K is universally strongly locally acyclic (abbreviated as USLA) over S if for any morphism T → S, the base change K_{|X×sT} is strongly locally acyclic over T.

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Let k be a field of exponential characteristic p and let X be a separated k-scheme of finite type.

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- This was first proved by Olsson in DM(X, Q) for k algebraically closed, and recently by Cisinski in étale motives
- The proof uses generation of SH(X) by Chow motives (Ayoub, Bondarko-Déglise, Elmanto-Khan)
• For $f : X \to S$ a separated morphism of finite type, denote $\mathcal{K}_{X/S} = f^! \mathbb{1}_S$ and $\mathbb{D}_{X/S}(-) = \underline{Hom}(-, \mathcal{K}_{X/S})$

Künneth formula over a base

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- Let X, Y be two separated S-schemes of finite type, and let p_X : X ×_S Y → X and p_Y : X ×_S Y → Y be the projections, and denote A ⊠_S B = p^{*}_XA ⊗ p^{*}_YB

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Theorem (Künneth formula)

For any $L \in SH_c(X)$ constructible and any $M \in SH(Y)$ be USLA over S, there is a canonical isomorphism

 $\mathbb{D}_{X/S}(L) \boxtimes_S M \simeq \underline{Hom}(p_X^*L, p_Y^!M)$

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- The relative case was first proved by Yang-Zhao and J.-Yang under some smooth and transversality conditions, similar to the ones related to the singular support in the last lecture
- These results are extended to singular schemes by Lu-Zheng for étale sheaves, and the arguments also work for SH with minor changes

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- Denote by c₁, c₂ : C → X the compositions of c with p₁ and p₂. Given K ∈ SH_c(X) USLA over S, a (cohomological) correspondence over c is a map of the form u : c₁^{*}K → c₂[!]K

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which gives rise to the following map

$$c_{!}'\mathbb{1}_{Fix(c)} \simeq \delta_{X/S}^{*} c_{!}\mathbb{1}_{C} \xrightarrow{u'} \delta_{X/S}^{*} c_{!} c^{!}(\mathbb{D}_{X/S}(K) \boxtimes_{k} K)$$

$$\rightarrow \delta_{X/S}^{*}(K \boxtimes_{k} \mathbb{D}_{X/S}(K)) = \mathbb{D}_{X/S}(K) \otimes K \simeq K \otimes \mathbb{D}_{X/S}(K) \rightarrow \mathcal{K}_{X/S}(K)$$

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• More generally, Verdier pairing (SGA5): given two S-schemes $X_1, X_2, X_{12} := X_1 \times_S X_2, C \to X_{12}, D \to X_{12}, K_i \in SH_c(X_i)$ USLA over S, $u : c_1^*K_1 \to c_2^!K_2, v : d_2^*K_2 \to d_1^!K_1, E := C \times_{X_{12}} D$ then we have a pairing $\langle u, v \rangle : \mathbb{1}_E \to \mathcal{K}_{E/S}$

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- The Verdier pairing can always be reduced to the trace map, via the identity $\langle u,v
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- Étale contravariance: similar formulation

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- Gallauer: generalization to finite homotopy colimits

Additivity of traces (II)

Theorem (J.-Yang)

Let $L \to M \to N$ be a cofiber sequence in $SH_c(X)$ of USLA objects over S, and let

be a morphism of cofiber sequences (in the ∞ -categorical sense).

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- If S is a field, follow the May-Groth-Ponto-Shulman approach and write down a big commutative diagram, using local duality
- The general case reduces to *S* a field by conservativity of the restriction to points

Application to \mathbb{A}^1 -enumerative geometry

• Local terms: if β is an open subscheme of Fix(c), let $Tr_{\beta}(u/S) \in H(\beta/S)$ be the restriction of Tr(u/S)
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• The trace of the fundamental class of c₂

$$u: c_1^* \mathbb{1}_X = \mathbb{1}_C \stackrel{\eta_{c_2}}{\simeq} c_2^! \mathbb{1}_X \otimes \mathit{Th}(-\tau_{c_2})$$

agrees with $\Delta^* \eta_{c_1} \in H(C_s/S, \tau_{c_1|C_s})$

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Theorem (J.)

In the case where $c = (c_1, c_2)$ satisfies the condition of being contracting near β , then the local terms can be computed by some simpler invariants called the naive local terms

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- The proof of the theorem follows the ideas of an analogous result of Varshavsky for étale sheaves, where the key ingredients are the deformation to the normal cone and the additivity of traces.
- The proof in SH additionally uses the Fulton-style specialization map on bivariant groups (Déglise-J.-Khan)