

q -Hodge filtrations, Habiro cohomology & ku

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Disclaimer: We'll focus on “algebraic” Habiro cohomology; Scholze’s “analytic” version will only show up in the end.



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1. What's Habiro cohomology supposed to do?



Study equations over \mathbb{Z} or \mathbb{Q} (or \mathbb{F}_p , \mathbb{Z}_p , \mathbb{Q}_p , \dots)



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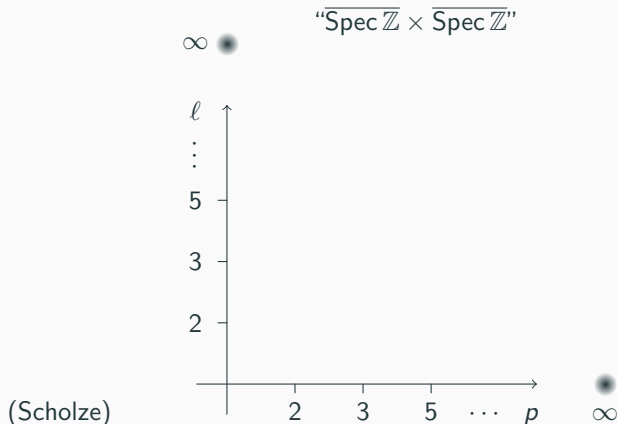
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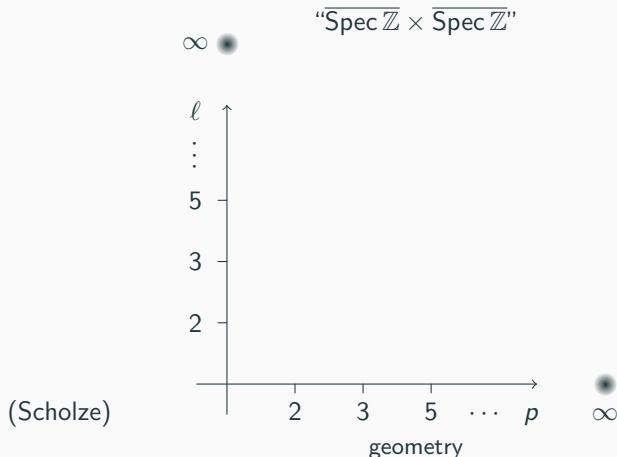
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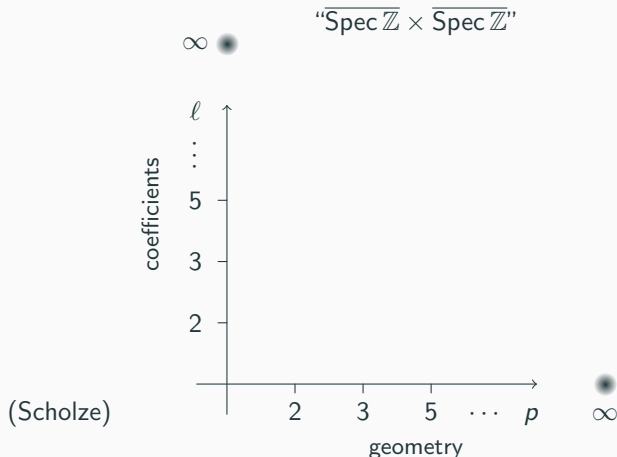
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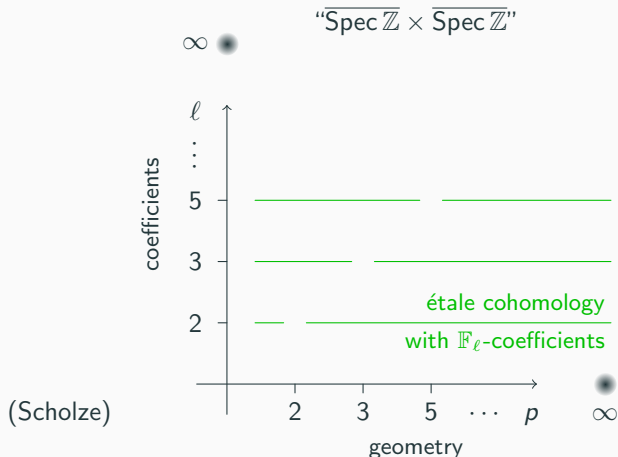
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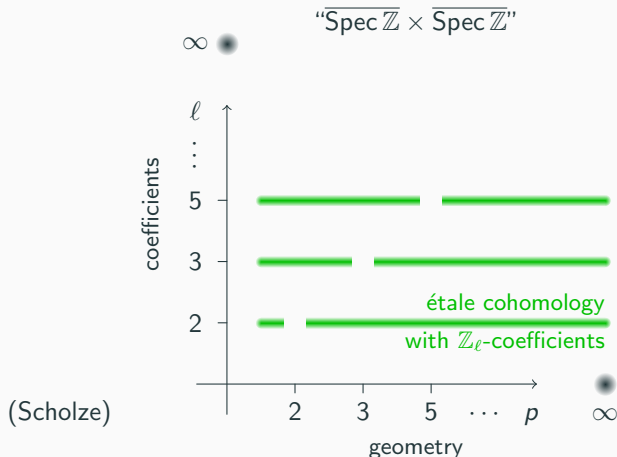
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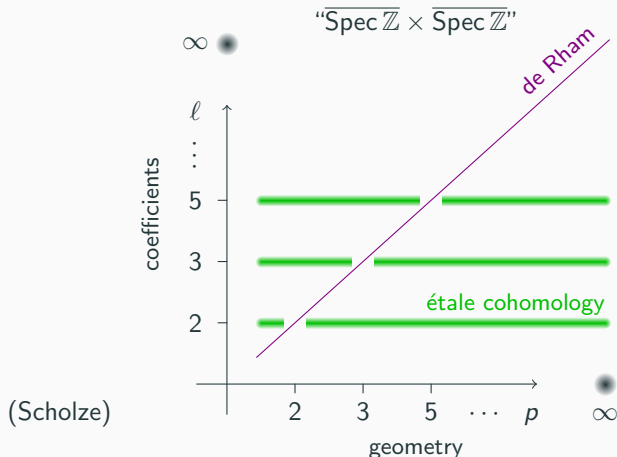
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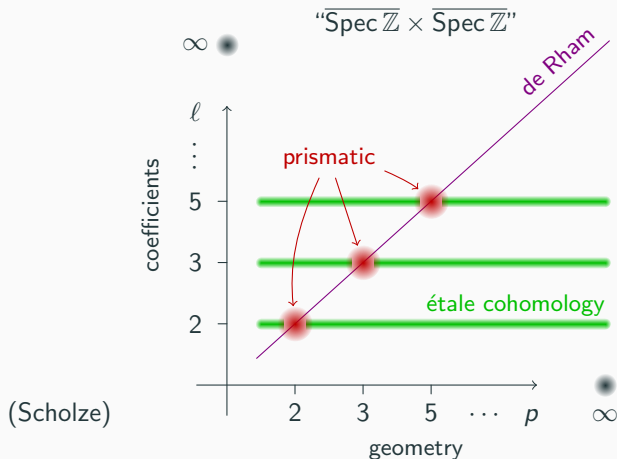
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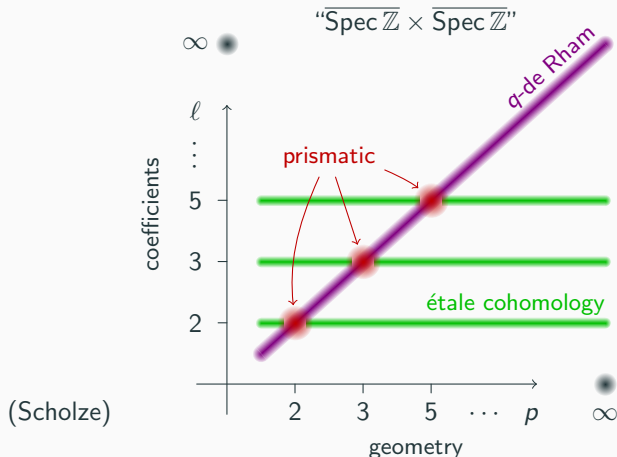
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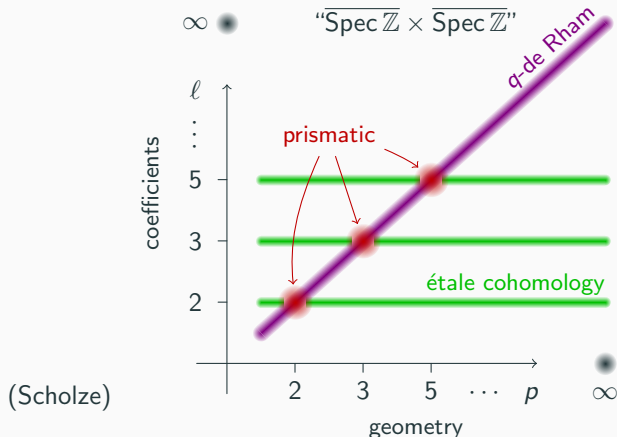
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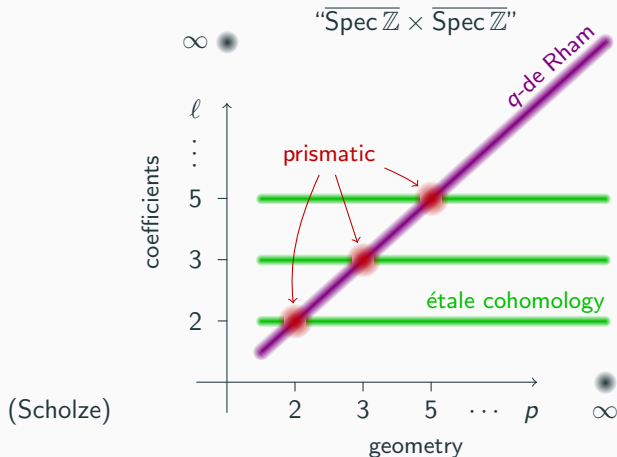
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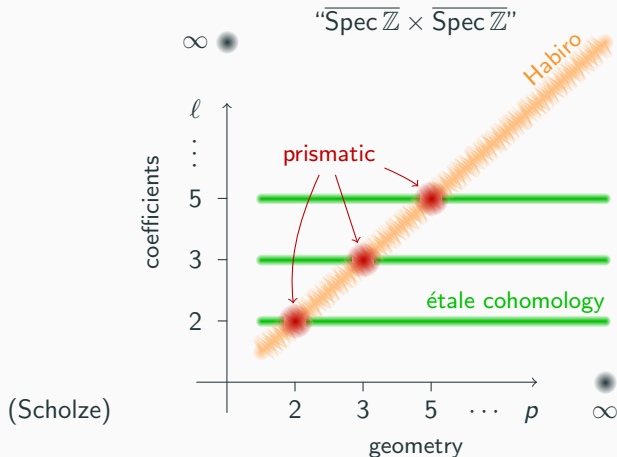
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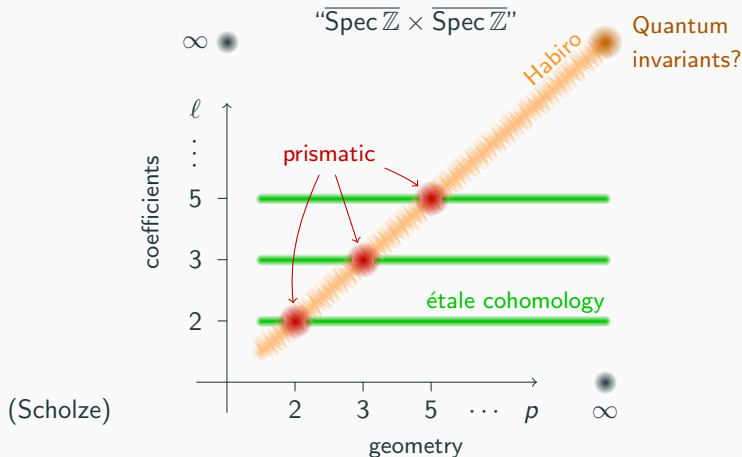
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⇒ **We should look for q -deformations of the Hodge filtration!**

2. q -Hodge filtrations & Habiro cohomology



q -Hodge filtrations. Let $\mathrm{Sm}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{q\text{-Hdg}}$ be the category of pairs

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The forgetful functor $\mathrm{Sm}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{q\text{-Hdg}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sm}_{\mathbb{Z}}$ has *no* section, but over the full subcategory

$$\{ R \mid p \in R^{\times} \text{ for all primes } p \leq \dim(R/\mathbb{Z}) \} \subseteq \mathrm{Sm}_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

there exists a section.



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Theorem (W. 2025).

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Theorem (continued)

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Theorem (continued)

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- 4 The *Habiro ring of a number field* F (Garoufalidis–Scholze–Wheeler–Zagier) can be recovered as

$$q\text{-}\mathcal{H}\text{dg}_{\mathcal{O}_F[1/\Delta]} \simeq \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{O}_F[1/\Delta]}$$

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3. q -Hodge filtrations from homotopy theory



Recall: For an associative ring R , *Hochschild homology* of R is

$$HH(R) := \left| \quad \text{cyclic bar construction} \quad \right| .$$



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If R is quasisyntomic, there is a complete exhaustive “motivic” filtration $\mathrm{fil}_{\mathrm{mot}}^* \mathrm{HC}^-(R)$ with associated graded

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4. Refined THH/TC⁻ & analytic Habiro cohomology



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 & & (\text{Mod}_k^{BS^1})^{\text{rig}} & &
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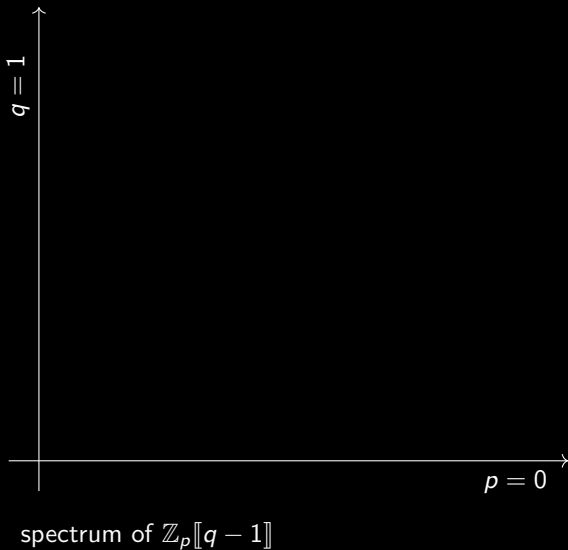
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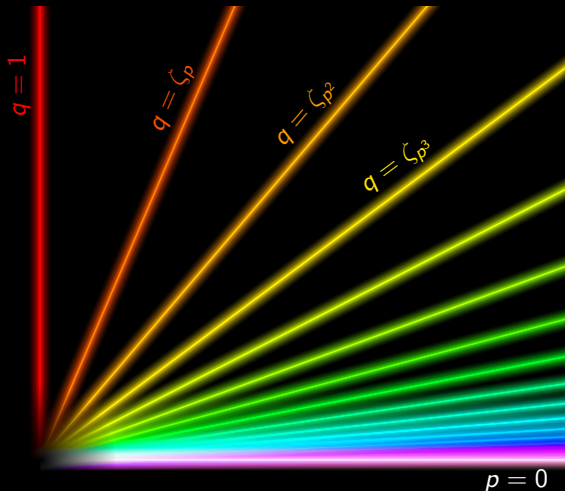
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where

- $\mathcal{O}(-^\dagger)$ denotes a ring of overconvergent functions,
- $\textcolor{brown}{Z} \subseteq \mathrm{Spa} \mathbb{Z}_p[[q-1]]$ denotes the subset

$$\mathrm{Spa}(\mathbb{F}_p((q-1)), \mathbb{F}_p[[q-1]]) \cup \bigcup_{\alpha \geq 0} \mathrm{Spa}(\mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^\alpha}), \mathbb{Z}_p[\zeta_{p^\alpha}]) .$$

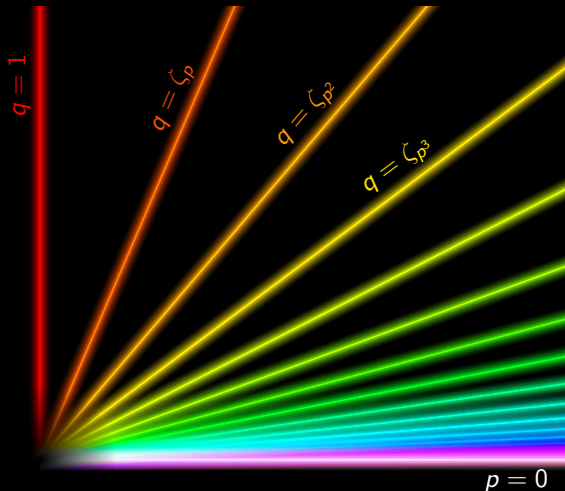




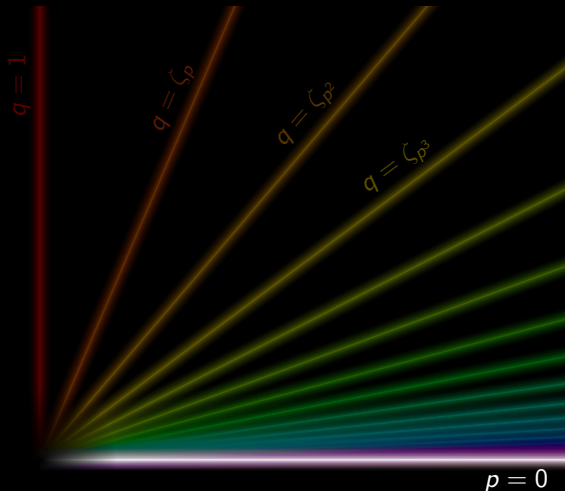
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$q = 1$

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Analytic Habiro cohomology (Scholze). Coefficients in the *analytic Habiro ring* \mathcal{H}^{an} .



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$$\left(\quad \text{Recall: } \text{TCn}(-) := \lim_{m \in \mathbb{N}} (\text{THH}(-)^{C_m})^{h(S^1/C_m)}. \quad \right)$$



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Question.

Can we compute this for bases other than KU (e.g. elliptic cohomology, MU, \mathbb{S})?

Thank you!