

# Algebraic topology and arithmetic

Yifei Zhu

Southern University of Science and Technology

Fudan-Guanghua International Forum for Young Scholars

# Motivation: cohomology theories and their operations

Generalized cohomology theory  $\{h^n\}: \text{Spaces} \rightarrow \text{AbGroups}$

Cup product  $\smile: h^*(X)$  a graded commutative algebra over  $h^*(\text{pt})$

Cohomology operation  $Q^i: h^*(-) \rightarrow h^{*+i}(-)$

Example (ordinary cohomology with  $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -coefficients)

Steenrod squares  $\text{Sq}^i: H^*(-; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H^{*+i}(-; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

Power operation  $\text{Sq}^i(x) = x^2$  if  $i = |x|$

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## Example (complex K-theory)

Adams operations  $\psi^i: K(-) \rightarrow K(-)$

Power operation  $\psi^p(x) \equiv x^p \pmod{p}$

$$\psi^i \psi^j = \psi^{ij}$$

$$\psi^i(xy) = \psi^i(x)\psi^i(y)$$

J. F. Adams, *Vector fields on spheres*, Ann. of Math. (2) **75** (1962)

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## Example (more – a sample)

Voevodsky, *Reduced power operations in motivic cohomology*, 2003.

Lipshitz and Sarkar, *A Steenrod square on Khovanov homology*, 2014.

Feng, *Étale Steenrod operations and the Artin–Tate pairing*, 2018.

Seidel, *Formal groups and quantum cohomology*, 2019.

# Background: Chromatic Homotopy Theory 色展同伦论

A connection between Topology and Arithmetic (Quillen '69)

stable homotopy theory  $\longleftrightarrow$  1-dim formal group laws

complex-oriented  $h^*(-)$   $F(x, y)$  over  $h^*(\text{pt})$

$$c_1(L_1 \otimes L_2) = F(c_1(L_1), c_1(L_2))$$

Example

$$H^*(-; \mathbb{Z}) \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{G}_a(x, y) = x + y$$

$$K^*(-) \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{G}_m(x, y) = x + y - xy = 1 - (1 - x)(1 - y)$$

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# Elliptic cohomology and Morava E-theory

Definition (Ando–Hopkins–Strickland '01, Lurie '09, '18)

$$\text{elliptic cohomology theory} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E, \quad C_{E^0(\text{pt})}, \\ \alpha: \text{Spf } E^0(\mathbb{CP}^\infty) \xrightarrow{\sim} \widehat{C} \end{array} \right\}$$

Theorem (Morava '78, Goerss–Hopkins–Miller '90s–'04)

$\mathcal{E}: \{\text{formal groups over perfect fields, isos}\} \rightarrow \{\mathbb{E}_\infty\text{-ring spectra}\}$

- $\text{Spf } E^0(\mathbb{CP}^\infty) =$  the univ deformation of a fg  $F$  of height  $n$  over a perfect field  $k$  of char  $p$
- $\pi_* E \cong \mathbb{W}(k)[[u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}]] [u^{\pm 1}], \quad |u| = -2$

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$E$  = Morava E-theory of height  $n$  at the prime  $p$

Goal explore the structure on  $E^*(-)$ .      Topology  $\longleftrightarrow$  Arithmetic



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# Power operations for Morava E-theory

$$M = E\text{-module} \quad \pi_0 M = [S, M]_S \cong [E, M]_E$$

$$\mathbb{P}_E(M) = \bigvee_{i \geq 0} \mathbb{P}_E^i(M) = \bigvee_{i \geq 0} \underbrace{(M \wedge_E \cdots \wedge_E M)}_{i\text{-fold}}_{h\Sigma_i}$$

$A =$  commutative  $E$ -algebra

$=$  algebra for the monad  $\mathbb{P}_E$  with  $\mu: \mathbb{P}_E(A) \rightarrow A$

total power operation  $\psi^i: \pi_0 A \rightarrow \pi_0(A^{B\Sigma_i^+})$   $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \psi^i \\ \forall \eta \in \pi_0 \mathbb{P}_E^i(E), \text{ individual po } Q_\eta: \pi_0 A \rightarrow \pi_0 A \end{matrix}} \right\} \xrightarrow{/I} \text{additive}$

$$E \xrightarrow{f_\eta} \mathbb{P}_E^i(E) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}_E^i(f_x)} \mathbb{P}_E^i(A) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}_E(A) \xrightarrow{\mu} A$$

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Theorem (Rezk '09, Barthel–Frankland '13)

If  $A = K(n)$ -local commutative  $E$ -algebra, then

$\pi_* A =$  graded amplified  $L$ -complete  $\Gamma$ -ring

- $\Gamma =$  twisted bialgebra over  $E_0$  (Dyer–Lashof algebra)
- $\exists Q_0 \in \Gamma$  with  $Q_0(x) \equiv x^p \pmod{p}$  (Frobenius congruence)

Goal make this structure explicit just as for Dyer–Lashof/Steenrod operations in ordinary homology.

The case of  $n = 2$  has been worked out.  $\Leftarrow$  Arithmetic

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## Theorem (Z. '19)

Given any Morava E-theory  $E$  of height 2 at a prime  $p$ , there is an explicit presentation for its algebra of power operations, in terms of generators  $Q_i: E^0(-) \rightarrow E^0(-)$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq p$ , and quadratic relations

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# Moduli of formal groups and algebras of power operations

Recall E-theory at height  $n$  and prime  $p$  has an underlying model

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F_k \xleftarrow{\text{univ defo}} \Gamma_{\mathbb{W}(k)}[[u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}]] & \longleftrightarrow & E \\
 \text{Frobenius isogenies} & & \text{power operations}
 \end{array}$$

An equivalence of cats (Ando–Hopkins–Strickland '04, Rezk '09)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{qcoh sheaves of grd comm algs} \\ \text{over the moduli problem of} \\ \text{defos of } F/k \text{ and Frob isogs} \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{grd comm algs over} \\ \text{the Dyer–Lashof algebra} \\ \text{for } E \end{array} \right\}$$

Goal Compute one side explicitly to get the other side.

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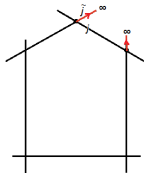
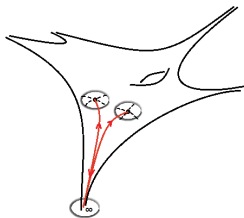
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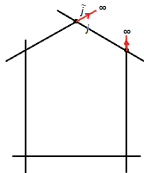
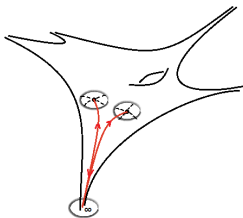
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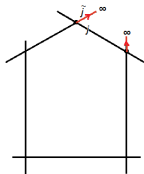
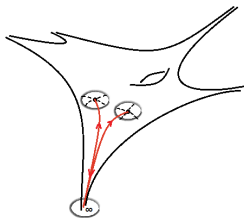
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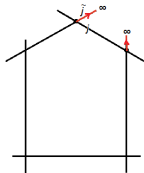
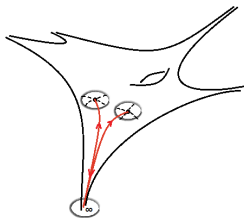
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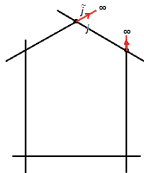
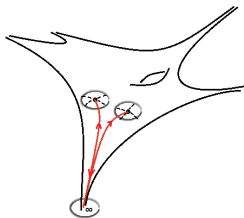
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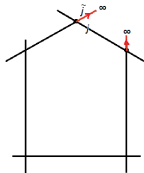
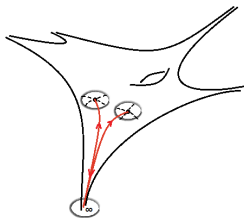
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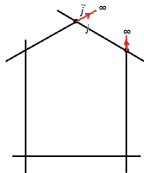
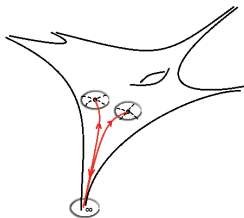
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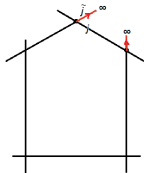
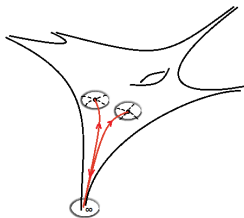
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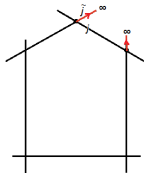
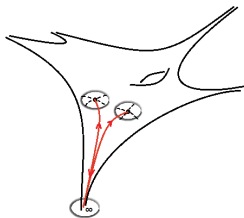
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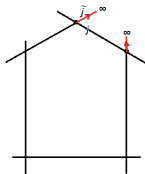
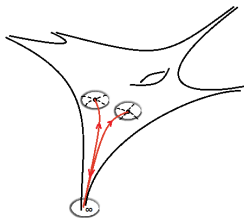
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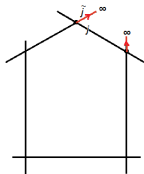
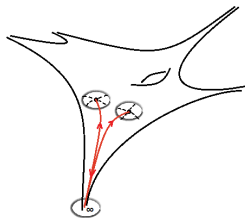
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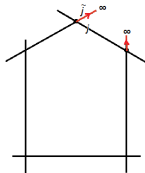
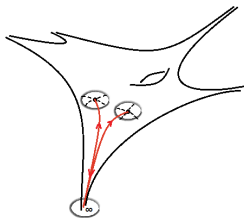
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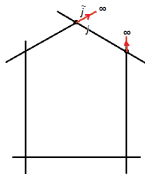
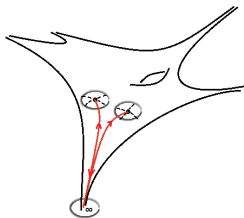
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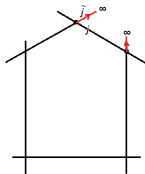
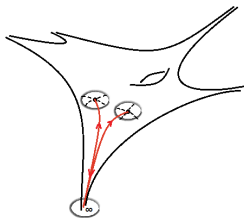
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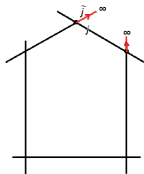
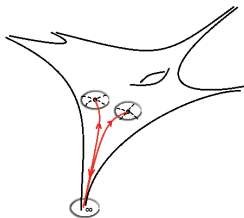
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 $[\Gamma_0(p)]$  as an *open arithmetic surface* (Katz–Mazur '85)  
parameters for its local ring at a supersingular point, chosen from  
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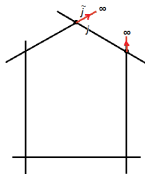
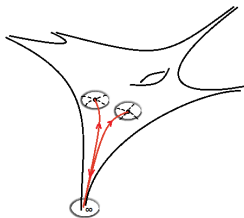
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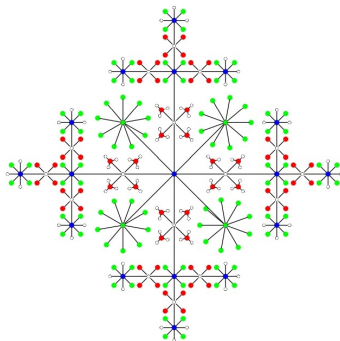


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A picture from Jared Weinstein, *Semistable models for modular curves of arbitrary level*, Invent. Math. 205 (2016)

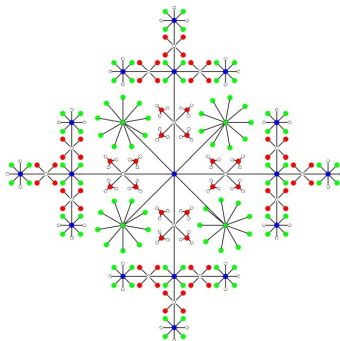


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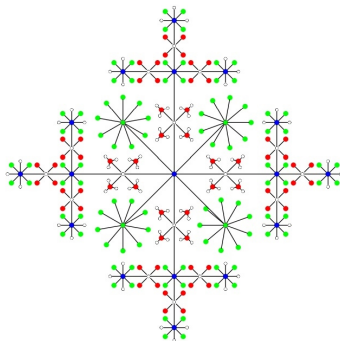


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*Thank you.*