

§ Flat descent for THH [BMS19, §3]
II

① Flat descent on HH

② Flat descent on $\mathrm{THH} \in \mathrm{Sp}_{\geq 0}$

③ Recall: $\mathbb{L}_{-/R}$ is an fpqc sheaf

④ $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{HKR}}$ ① $\xrightarrow[\text{filtration}]{\text{Postnikov}}$ ②

§§ Flat descent on HH

Thm $\mathrm{HH}(-/R)$ is an fpqc sheaf

Pf Recall the HKR filtration on HH.

$$\mathrm{gr}_{\mathrm{HKR}}^i(\mathrm{HH}(-/R)) \cong \wedge^i \mathbb{L}_{-/R}[i]$$

$$\boxed{\mathrm{HH}(-/R) / \mathrm{Fil}_{\mathrm{HKR}}^n} \leftarrow \text{do induction on } n$$

Similarly $(\mathrm{HH})_{hS'}$ is also a fpqc sheaf.

$$\mathrm{HC}^- = \mathrm{HH}^{hS'} = \varprojlim_{\mathrm{PS}'} \mathrm{HH} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

HP ...

§§ t-structure on S_p

Def $E \in S_p$, $\pi_i E := [\mathcal{S}^i, E]_{S_p}$

Def (Postnikov t-structure on S_p)

$$\begin{cases} S_{p \leq n} := \{ E \in S_p \mid \pi_i E = 0 \quad \forall i > n \} \subseteq S_{p \leq n+1} \\ S_{p \geq n} := \{ E \in S_p \mid \pi_i E = 0 \quad \forall i < n \} \supseteq S_{p \geq n+1} \end{cases}$$

localizing subcats

Adjoint functors

$$\tau_{\leq n} : S_p \rightleftarrows S_{p \leq n} : \text{incl}_n \quad X \mapsto \tau_{\leq n} X \quad n\text{-truncation}$$

$$\text{incl}_n : S_{p \geq n} \rightleftarrows S_p : \tau_{\geq n} \quad \tau_{\geq n} X \rightarrow X \quad n\text{-connective cover}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{colim } \tau_{\geq n} E \simeq E \\ \text{lim } \tau_{\leq n} E \simeq E \end{array} \right\} \text{ in } S_p$$

$X \in \langle n \rangle$

Remark: (1) hS_p admits a t-structure $\{hS_{p \geq n}, hS_{p \leq n}\}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad Sp^{\heartsuit} \simeq \text{Abel} \simeq N(hSp)^{\heartsuit}$$

" \swarrow

$\{ \text{EM spectra} \}$

\S Postnikov tower

$$X \in Sp_{\geq 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdots \\
 \downarrow \\
 T_{\leq 2} X \leftarrow \text{Fib}(i_2) \simeq \pi_2(X)[-2] \\
 \downarrow i_2 \\
 T_{\leq 1} X \leftarrow \text{Fib}(i_1) \simeq \pi_1(X)[-1] \\
 \downarrow i_1 \\
 X \rightarrow T_{\leq 0} X
 \end{array}$$

$$X \simeq \varprojlim T_{\leq n} X$$

Thm THH is an fpqc sheaf.

Pf $\text{THH}(A) = \text{THH}(A) \otimes_{\text{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} \text{THH}(\mathbb{Z}).$

Lemma 3.3

$$\varprojlim \left\{ \text{THH}(A) \otimes_{\text{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} T_{\leq n} \text{THH}(\mathbb{Z}) \right\}_n \simeq \text{THH}(A)$$

Reduced to prove that $\underbrace{\mathrm{THH}(A) \otimes_{\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} \bigoplus_{i \leq n} \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z})}_{!! M_n}$ is a sheaf

Now we do induction on n .

Inductive hypothesis: $\forall j < n$. M_j is a sheaf

$$\underbrace{M_{n-1}[-1]}_{\text{sheaf}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathrm{THH}(A) \otimes_{\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} \bigoplus_{i \leq n} \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z})}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{remains to prove} \\ \text{this is a sheaf}}} \rightarrow M_n \rightarrow \underbrace{M_{n-1}}_{\text{sheaf}}$$

$$\pi_i \mathrm{THH} \mathbb{Z} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0 \\ \mathbb{Z}/k & i=2k-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

we just need to prove

$\underbrace{\mathrm{THH}(A) \otimes_{\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} \mathbb{Z}}_{\text{a sheaf}}$

HH(A).

Then by ①. we prove it. \square

§ THH for perfect rings [§6. BMS2]

Thm Let R be a perfect ring

$$A_{\text{inf}} := A_{\text{inf}}(R)$$

$$\theta: A_{\text{inf}} \rightarrow R$$

$$\text{Then } \pi_0 \text{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \cong R[u]$$

$$\text{where } u \in \text{THH}_2(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \cong$$

$$\text{HH}_2(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) = \ker(\theta) / \ker(\theta)^2$$

is a generator.

Thm (Bökstedt)

$$\text{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{F}_p[u], \quad |u| = 2.$$

[Hesselholt, Nikolaus]

Bökstedt SS approach

[Klaue-Nikolaus]

Thom approach

Pf 1. Show that $HH_i(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \cong R$ if $i=2n$
and vanishes o/w

▷ Recall $(L_{R/\mathbb{Z}_p})_p^\wedge \cong R[1] \quad \ker \partial / (\ker \partial)^2$

Since the HKR filtration is multiplicative,
we can prove it directly.

2. $R \rightarrow R'$ morphism of perf'd rings

$$THH(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_R^{\mathbb{L}} R' \rightarrow THH(R', \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

is an equivalence

$$\begin{array}{c} \triangleright \left\{ THH(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{THH(\mathbb{Z})} \tau_{\leq n} THH(\mathbb{Z}) \otimes_R^{\mathbb{L}} R' \right\} \\ \downarrow \\ THH(R, \mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{THH(\mathbb{Z})} \tau_{\leq n} THH(\mathbb{Z}) \otimes_R^{\mathbb{L}} R' \end{array}$$

Postnikov tower

$$\text{reduced to } \mathrm{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{\mathrm{THH} \mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} \simeq \mathrm{HH}(R; \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

and thus we just need to prove

$$\mathrm{HH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_R R' \simeq \mathrm{HH}(R', \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

~~(Follows from step 1)~~

HKR .

$$\mathrm{HH}_*(\mathbb{F}_p) = \mathbb{F}_p\langle x \rangle$$

divided powers

$$(\bigwedge_{R/\mathbb{Z}_p} \otimes R)_p^\wedge \xrightarrow{\sim} (\bigwedge_{R'/\mathbb{Z}_p})_p^\wedge$$

3.

Fact $\mathrm{THH}_i(R; \mathbb{Z}_p)$ is finitely generated. (formal)

3. Reduce general case to char p case.

$$\triangleright R \rightarrow R/p \xrightarrow{\text{direct limit perfection}} \bar{R}$$

Then we have a surjective map $R \rightarrow \bar{R}$

Base change

$$\mathrm{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_R \bar{R} \cong \mathrm{THH}(\bar{R}, \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

Tor SS.

$$\mathrm{Tor}_R^*(\mathrm{THH}_*(R), \bar{R}) \Rightarrow \pi_*(\sim \otimes_R \bar{R}).$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathrm{THH}_i(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_R \bar{R} \cong \mathrm{THH}_i(\bar{R}, \mathbb{Z}_p) \quad \forall \bar{R}[u].$$

$$M := \pi_i \mathrm{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

$$M' := \begin{cases} R \cdot u^n & i = 2n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then we consider
 $M' \rightarrow M$

$$1 \mapsto u^n$$

$$M' \otimes \bar{R} \xrightarrow{\sim} M \otimes \bar{R}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

By Nakayama's lemma.

$M' \rightarrow M$ is surjective

$$\ker(R \rightarrow \bar{R}) \cdot \operatorname{coker}(M' \rightarrow M) = \operatorname{coker}(M' \rightarrow M).$$

It remains to prove $M' \rightarrow M$ is injective

- special fiber $\in \operatorname{Spec} \bar{R} \subseteq \operatorname{Spec} R$. ✓
- generic fiber (rational case)

~~Claim~~
Fact $\operatorname{THH}(\mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} \cong \mathbb{Q}$

$$\operatorname{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} = \operatorname{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{\operatorname{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} (\operatorname{THH}(\mathbb{Z}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q})$$

$$= \operatorname{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{\operatorname{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\left(\operatorname{THH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{\operatorname{THH}(\mathbb{Z})} \mathbb{Z} \right) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$$

$$= \operatorname{HH}(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$$

$$M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} \cong R \otimes \mathbb{Q}$$

$\Rightarrow \ker(R \rightarrow M)$ is in $\text{Nil}(R)$ reduced!
 $= 0.$ □.