

Introduction

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- $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ - continuous

- isolated zero at 0

$$(f(0)=0, \exists \varepsilon > 0$$

$$\forall \underset{f}{\overset{\delta}{\text{---}}} < \|x\| < 2\varepsilon, f(x) \neq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow S^{n-1} \cong S(0, \varepsilon) \xrightarrow[\substack{\nearrow \\ \uparrow}]{{\frac{f}{\|f\|}}} S^{n-1}$$

degree homomorphism: $\approx [pt, pt]_{S^n} = \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\deg: [S^{n-1}, S^{n-1}] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\deg_0(f) := \deg \left(\frac{f}{\|f\|} \right) \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \underbrace{\text{local Brouwer degree}}$$

$$- f \in C^\infty, Q_0(f) := C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n) / (f)$$

local algebra

$$\omega_0(f): Q_0(f) \times Q_0(f) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{symmetric}$$

bilinear form

(Scheja - Storch form)

Th 1) (Eisenbud - Khimshiashvili - Levine)

$$f \in \mathcal{C}^\infty \Rightarrow \underbrace{\deg_0(f)}_{\text{sgn } (\omega_0(f))} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

2) (Palamodov)

$$f \text{ real analytic} \Rightarrow \underbrace{f_C : \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n}_{\text{rk } (\omega_0(f))} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\underbrace{\deg_0(f_C)}_{\text{rk } (\omega_0(f))} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Goal of this workshop

An algebraic version over any field k .

Th (Kass - Wickelgren)

$$f : \mathbb{A}_k^n \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^n \quad \text{isolated zero at } 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

Then

$$\underbrace{\deg_0^{(\mathbb{A}^n)}(f)}_{\text{[} \omega_0(f) \text{]}} \in \underbrace{G_W(k)}_{\text{[} \text{]}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{oo} \cdots \quad \text{---} \cdots \text{J} \quad \text{---} \text{vvv(k)} \\
 \text{A}^1\text{-Brauer local degree} \quad \text{EKL class} \quad \text{Grothendieck-Witt group} \\
 (\text{Talk 6}) \quad \text{of } k \text{ (Talk 4)} \\
 \text{defined using } \underline{\text{A}^1\text{-homotopy}} \\
 \text{theory}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Sym Vect}(k) &= \{(V, p) \mid V \in \text{Vect}^{\text{fd}}(k) \\
 &\quad p : V \times V \rightarrow k \text{ non degenerate} \\
 &\quad \text{exact category} \quad \text{Symmetric bilinear form}\} \\
 &\quad 0 \rightarrow V_1 \rightarrow V \rightarrow V_2 \rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{GW(k)} := \underline{K_0}(\text{Sym Vect}(k))$$

$$\text{Grothendieck group} \quad [V] = [V_1] + [V_2]$$

char $k \neq 2$, Sym. bil. form. = quad. form.

e.g. - $GW(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{Z}$ up to iso, a quadratic form
 (or any alg. closed field)
 over \mathbb{C} is uniquely determined
 by its rank

$$- \quad GW(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{Z}^2 \quad - \quad -$$

$$\text{over } \mathbb{R} \quad - \quad -$$

q odd - rank & its signature

- $\text{GW}(\mathbb{F}_q) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2$

\mathbb{F}_q

rk & discriminant

→ quadratic refinement of the classical result.

"arithmetic count" of singularities / enumerative invariants

→ recovers th. of EKL - Ponomarov.

Eg.: - A' - Milnor number (Talk 9)

- (K-W): lines on cubic surface

$$\underline{15\langle 1 \rangle + 12\langle -1 \rangle}$$

$$15 \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right. \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \text{(instead of 27)} \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \right.$$

→ Conics in \mathbb{P}^2 tangent to 5 given conics

$$\underline{3264} \quad 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ . \ . \ .$$

$$\overline{\frac{-1}{2}} (\langle 1 \rangle + \langle -1 \rangle)$$

(Bachmann-Wickelgren)

- \mathbb{A}^1 - Euler number ($B - W$) .

. . .

Motivic homotopy theory

(\mathbb{A}^1 - homotopy theory)

$$I = [0, 1] \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{A}^1$$

Grothendieck - algebraic K-theory (~ 1955)
 K_0

- étale cohomology (SGA 4 - 5)
 $(1961 - 1963)$

Analogues in AG of invariants from AT.

- Standard conjectures / "yoga of motives"

\leadsto "universal cohomology theory" for algebraic
 varieties
(smooth & proper)

Quillen : higher algebraic K-theory rings

$K_i, i \geq 0$.

Soulé : $\text{Gr}_j K_i(X)_{\mathbb{Q}}$: motivic cohomology with \mathbb{Q} -coeff
(~1984)

Bloch : higher Chow groups $CH_i(X, j)$
~ first def. of motivic coh. with \mathbb{Z} -coeff. (~1985)

Beilinson : motivic coh as analogue of singular cohomology
+ regulators H_B H_{dR} H_e
Perverse sheaves (BBDG 1981)
t-structure
↓
triangulated category of mixed motives.

Voevodsky - Thesis (1992)
h-motives : 2 ingredients
- h topology : coverings = universal epimorphisms (EGA)
- \mathbb{A}^1 as substitute of $[0, 1]$ $\xrightarrow{\text{htp. inv.}}$
~ $D\mathbf{M}^{\text{eff}}$ $\xrightarrow{\pi^*}$ \mathbb{I}

$$\rightsquigarrow \underline{DM}_h^{\text{eff}}(S) = \mathbb{D} \left(Sh_h \left(\xrightarrow{\text{big site}} \underline{\text{Sch}}_S, \underline{A_b} \right)^{\mathbb{A}^1} \right) // F(x) = F(A'_X)$$

1970
 - Milnor / Bloch-Kato conjecture
 $(l=2)$
 k field $l \in k^\times$

$$K_n^M(k)/l \xrightarrow{\sim} H^n_{\text{et}}(k, \mu_l^{\otimes n})$$

\longrightarrow

mod l Milnor K-theory \uparrow
 Gabber's cohomology

(Now a theorem of Beilinson, Suslin & Rost)

"Norm - Residue Theorem"

Idea : Study "extraordinary cohomology theories" in AG.

\rightsquigarrow generalise the proof of B-K conj in weight 3 by Merkurjev-Suslin

Voevodsky (~ 2000) : motivic homotopy
& triangulated category of mixed motives

(also: Hanamura / Levine)

- new ingredients :
 - finite correspondences & transfers.
 - Nisnevich / étale topology

X_{Nis} = Nisnevich site

Cat : $Y \rightarrow X$ étale

Covering : $(Y_i \rightarrow X)_i$ covering

- \iff
- 1) Surjective .
 - 2) $\forall x \in X, \exists i, \exists y \in Y_i$
 $k(x) \xrightarrow{\sim} k(y)$

$$DM_{(Nis)}^{\text{eff}}(k) = D\left(\mathcal{S}h_{Nis}^{\text{tr}}(Sm_S, Ab)^{\wedge A'}\right)$$

\downarrow $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \nearrow \\ \text{smooth } S\text{-schemes} & \end{matrix}$
homotopy invariant Nis sheaves with transfers .

a_{et} ↓ Smith-Sheaves
 homotopy invariant Nis Sheaves with
 transfers.

$DM_{\text{et}}^{\text{eff}}(k)$ = same thing with etale topology

Th (Suslin-Voevodsky rigidity) $n \in k^\times$

$$DM_{\text{et}}^{\text{eff}}(k, \mathbb{Z}/n) \xrightarrow{\sim} D(\text{Sh}(k_{\text{et}}, \mathbb{Z}/n))$$

$X \in Sm/k$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left[(\mathbb{Z}/n)^{\text{tr}}(X), \mathbb{Z}/n(q)[P] \right] & \xrightarrow{\quad DM_{\text{Nis}}^{\text{eff}} \quad} & \left[(\mathbb{Z}/n)^{\text{tr}}_{\text{et}}(X), (\mathbb{Z}/n)_{\text{et}}(q)[P] \right] \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 H_M^{P,q}(X, \mathbb{Z}/n) & \longrightarrow & H_{\text{et}}^P(X, \mu_n^{\otimes q})
 \end{array}$$

$P = q$, $X = \text{spec } k$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 K_P^M(k)/_n & \xrightarrow{\sim} & H_{\text{et}}^P(k, \mu_n^{\otimes P}) \\
 & & (\text{Suslin-Voevodsky, Rost 2002-2005})
 \end{array}$$

Morel - Voevodsky (2000) : A^1 -homotopy theory

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{H}_0 = \text{category of topological spaces up to homotopy} \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{stable Dold-Kan correspondence} \\ \mathbf{SH} \xleftarrow{\quad K \quad} \mathcal{D}(Ab) \\ \parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{N} \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{H}_0[(S^1)^1]^{-1}$ stable homotopy category

objects: S^1 -spectra

$E = (E_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ $E_n \in \text{Spaces}$,

$+ \sigma_n : S^1 \wedge E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1}$ suspension maps

morphism: $E \xrightarrow{f} F = (E_n \xrightarrow{f_n} F_n)$ commutes with
continuous σ_n $\xrightarrow{f_n}$.

stable homotopy groups:

$$\pi_n(E) = \varprojlim_i \pi_{n+i}(E_i)$$

$$\underline{Ex} \quad X \in \text{Top}_0, \quad E_i = X \wedge S^i$$

(i.e. $E = \sum^{\infty} X$ Infinite Suspension)

Then for $i > n$, the sequence $i \mapsto \pi_{n+i}(E_i)$
is independent of i

(Freudenthal suspension theorem)

- $f: E \rightarrow F$ is a stable weak equivalence
if it induces iso on stable homotopy groups.

$$\underline{SH}_{\text{top}} = (S^1\text{-spectra}) [\text{s.w.e.}]^\top$$

- SH is a triangulated category,
shift = S^1 -suspension.
- Every object represents a cohomology theory

$$E^n(X) = [X, E_1 S^n]_{SH_{\text{top}}}.$$

Eg - suspension spectra $X \in Top_*$

$$\Sigma^\infty X \in \mathcal{SH}.$$

In part, Sphere spectrum $S = \Sigma^\infty_{(pt)}$.

→ Eilenberg-MacLane spectra: A com. n.y.

$$HA = (K(A, 1), K(A, 2), \dots, \xrightarrow{\quad \uparrow \quad} \text{EM Spans},$$

represents singular coh. with coeff in A .

- MU: complex cobordism

tmf: top. modular form

- From ∞ -categorical point of view,

\mathcal{SH} = stabilization of Spans

= universal | stable (Δ) - category.

Motivic homotopy

Def S = scheme

$\text{Spaces} = \text{Category of spaces}$ (e.g. simplicial sets
or CW-complexes)

A motivic Space over S is a presheaf of
Spaces over $\underbrace{\text{Sm}_S}_{\text{cat. of Smooth } S\text{-Schemes}}$

$\mathcal{H}(S) = (\text{motivic spaces}/S) \xrightarrow{\quad [Nis, A^1]^{-1} \quad}$
localize w.r.t. Nis , top.
& projection $\gamma_{X/A^1} : Y \times A^1 \rightarrow Y$

Unstable motivic homotopy category

$\mathcal{H}_*(S) = \text{pointed sheaves} \dots$

homotopy Sheaves $X \in \mathcal{H}_*(S)$

$\pi_{a,b}^{A^1}(X) = Nis.$ sheaf on Sm_S associated to

$U \mapsto [U \wedge S^{a-b} \wedge G_m^b, X]_{\mathcal{H}_*(S)}$

Stabilization

Stabilization

Def A \mathbb{P}^1 -spectrum is $E = (E_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ $E_n \in \mathcal{H}_*(S)$
(motivic spectrum) + suspension $\Omega_n : \mathbb{P}^1 \wedge E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1}$

Stable motivic weak equivalence

$f : E \rightarrow F$ induces iso on htp. sheaves.

$$S\mathcal{H}(S) = (\mathbb{P}^1\text{-Spectra}) [\text{Sm. w.e.}]^{-1}$$

Stable motivic homotopy category

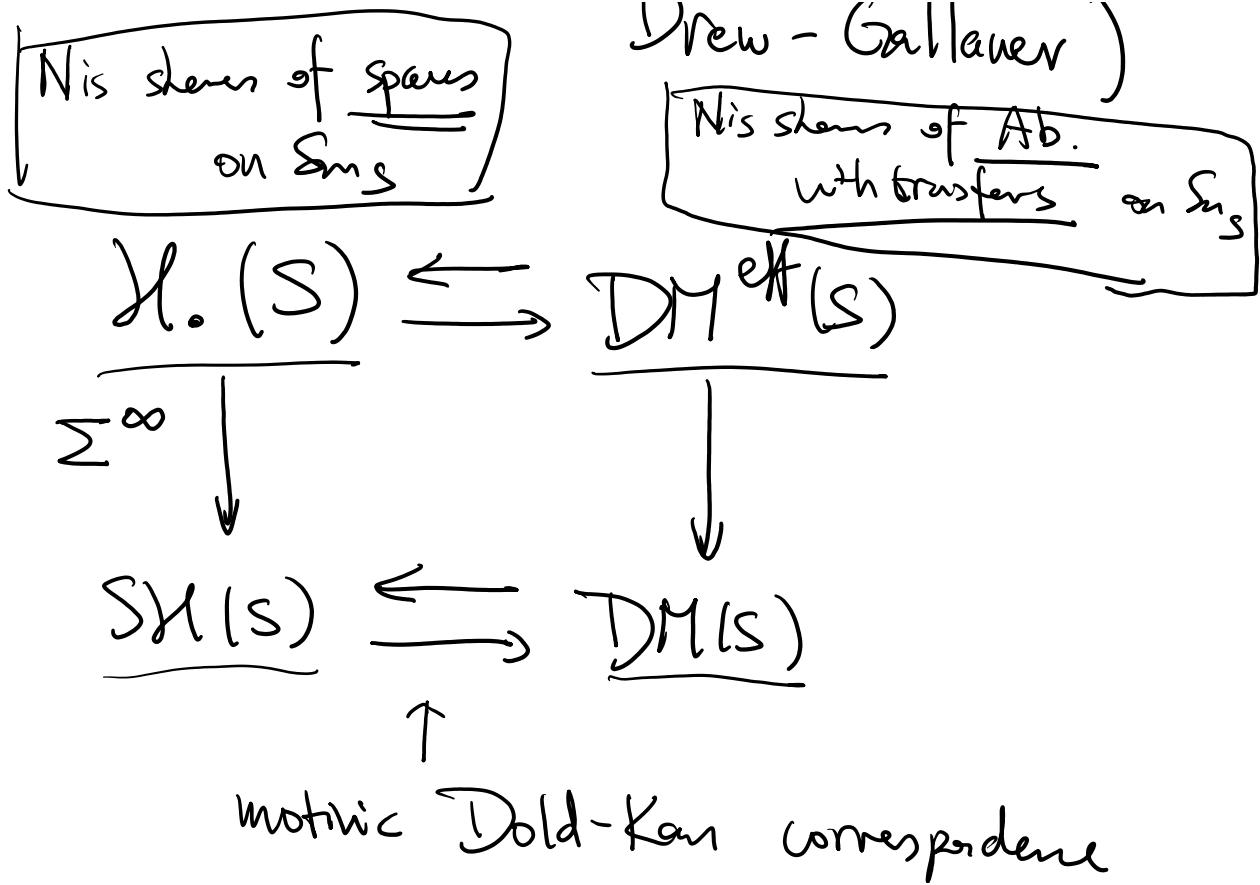
two spheres : $\frac{\mathbb{P}^1}{\parallel} \xrightarrow{A^1} \frac{S^1}{\parallel} \xrightarrow{G_m} \frac{\mathbb{G}_m}{\parallel}$

$$\underline{1}(1)[2] \quad \underline{1}[1] \quad \underline{1}(1)[1]$$

- $S\mathcal{H}(S)$ is triangulated by S^1 -suspension

- $S\mathcal{H}(S)$ is the universal stable ∞ -cat
which satisfies Nisnevich descent
& A^1 -invariance (Robalo,
Drew-Gallauer)

Nis sheaves of spaces



- Every object in $SH(S)$ represents a bigraded cohomology theory

$$E^{p,q}(u) = [u, (S^1)^{\wedge(p-q)} \wedge (\mathbb{Q}_{\ell_m})^{\wedge q}]_{\mathbb{E}}$$

$SH(S)$

e.g. - $H\mathbb{Z}$ motivic E-M spectrum,

$\text{Th}^{\text{(Cisinski-Déglise)}}$ represents motivic cohomology.

S regular, $DM(S) = \text{modules over } H\mathbb{Z}$

- $KGL = \mathbb{Z} \times \underline{BGL_\infty}$ represents homotopy K-theory
(Morel-Voevodsky, Riou)

- MGL represents algebraic cobordism
(Levine - Morel)

Rationally

$$\underline{SH(S)}_{\mathbb{Q}} \xleftarrow{\quad} \underline{DM(S)}_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{DM_{et}(S)}_{\mathbb{Q}}.$$

Split epi

Six functors in SH

- originates from Grothendieck's theory for ℓ -adic sheaves (SGA 4)
- developed in A' -kontzy by Voevodsky ("cross factors", unpublished), Ayoub, Cisinski - Déglise

- $f: X \rightarrow Y \in Sch$
separated of finite type

$$f^*: SH(Y) \rightleftarrows SH(X) : f_*$$

P 1

$\underline{\text{--}}_! : \mathcal{D}\mathcal{M}(X) \rightleftarrows \mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}(Y) : \underline{f^*}$
 — exceptional direct image
 $(\otimes, \underline{\text{Hom}})$ closed symmetric monoidal $\underline{\text{image}}$.

Λ Smash product

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

Constructors - f^* is pullback on schemes

$$(f^* F)(W) = \underset{\substack{U \in \text{Smry} \\ W \rightarrow U \times_Y X}}{\operatorname{colim}} F(U)$$

- f_* ($= Rf_*$) = (derived) direct image on sheaves

= right adjoint of f^* .

When $f \xrightarrow{\text{smooth}}$, f^* exact \Rightarrow has left adjoint

$$\underline{f^*} : \mathcal{D}\mathcal{M}(X) \rightleftarrows \mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}(Y) : \underline{f_*}$$

Th (Nagata compactification)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ separated of finite type

$X, Y \subset \underline{\text{qcqs}}$

$$X, Y \text{ qc qs}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \begin{array}{ccc} & P & \\ j \nearrow & \searrow \bar{f} & \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

\bar{f} proper
 j open immersion.

Def (Deligne's method)

$$f_! := f_* \circ j\# : \mathcal{SM}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{SM}(Y)$$

- $f^!$ = right adjoint of $f_!$

check - $f_!$ indep of choice

- is compatible with compositions.

Properties given by axioms. See Sch.

(homotopy) : $P : A'_S \rightarrow S$

$P^* : \mathcal{SM}(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{SM}(A'_S)$ is fully faithful
 $(\Leftrightarrow 1 \xrightarrow{\sim} P \circ P^\sharp)$

(Localization) : $Z \xrightarrow{i} S$ closed imm.

(see BBDG) $U \xrightarrow{j} S$ open complement.

Then 1) The pair of functors

$$(i^*, j^*): \mathcal{SH}(S) \longrightarrow \mathcal{SH}(Z) \times \mathcal{SH}(U)$$

is conservative.

$$2) i^* i_* \cong 1 \quad j^* i_* = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow j_! j^* \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow i_* i^* \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{cofiber seq.}$$

$$i_* i^* \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow j_* j^{*+1} \quad (= \text{distinguished triangles})$$

Def $f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth. Define

$$M_S(X) = \underbrace{f_!}_{\text{Sphere}} \underbrace{\mathbb{1}_X}_{\text{1-sphere}} \in \mathcal{SH}(S)$$

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \text{or} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ X viewed as a
 $\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \text{S} \\ \text{smooth space on } S \end{matrix}$

"(homological) motive of X over S "

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \text{Borel-Moore} \\ \text{motive.} \end{matrix}$
 $\boxed{\mathbb{P}^k / \mathbb{P}^{n-1}_k}$

$$- Z \overset{i}{\hookrightarrow} X \overset{j}{\hookrightarrow} U = X - Z \quad \text{quaternion / cofiber}$$

$$i^* \downarrow \cong \downarrow S$$

$$M_S(U) \rightarrow M_S(X) \rightarrow \overbrace{M_S(X/Z)}^{\cong}$$

$$f_! j_! j^* \mathbb{1}_X \rightarrow f_! \mathbb{1}_X \rightarrow f_! \mathbb{1}_X \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{1}_X$$

$$\overbrace{f_! i_* \mathbb{1}_Z}^{\cong}$$

$$E \in \mathcal{SH}(X)$$

In particular

$$\vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash$$

In particular

$f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth

$s: S \rightarrow X$ sections

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}(X)$

$$E_n(X/S) = [\mathbb{1}_X, E \wedge f^* \mathbb{1}_S]$$

$f: X \rightarrow S$ etale.
BM-theory.
 $E = H_{et, 1}$

$$\text{Th}(f, s) := f \# s_* : \mathcal{SH}(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{SH}(S)$$

Thom transformation

(Thom stability) : $\forall f: X \rightarrow S$ such

$s: S \rightarrow X$ section

$\text{Th}(f, s)$ is an equivalence.

Ex $p: V \rightarrow S$ vector bundle

$s: S \rightarrow V$ zero section

$$\text{Th}_S(V) = p \# s_* \mathbb{1}_S \in \mathcal{SH}(S)$$

Thom space of V

$$V = A^n_S \Rightarrow \text{Th}_S(A^n_S) \cong \mathbb{1}_S(n)[\geq n].$$

DY ϕ , $\text{Th}(V) \cong \mathbb{1}(d)[\geq d]$

\mathcal{SH} 不行。

Fit 2 . . . r b . . . 1 1 1 . . .

The 3 axioms (homotopy), (Localization)
& (Thom stability) will imply all other properties

Check for SN: (homotopy) is by def.,

(localization): Morel - Voevodsky

(Thom stability): reduce to $A'_S \rightarrow S$

then check directly (Ayoub)
(at the level of model categories)

Morel - Voevodsky purity

$f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times_S X & \xrightarrow{p_2} & X \\ \downarrow p_1 & \lrcorner & \downarrow f \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & S \end{array} \quad X \xrightarrow{\delta} X \times_S X$$

Def $\sum_f = Th(p_1, \delta) = p_1 \# \delta_X$

$$SH(X) \rightarrow SH(X)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_f: f_{\#} = f_{\#} \circ \delta_x \rightarrow f_* \circ p_{\#} \circ \delta_x = f_* \underline{\sum_f}$$

- $\underline{(*)_f}$:
- $\underline{\sum_f}$ is an equivalence
 - $p_f: f_{\#} \rightarrow f_* \underline{\sum_f}$ is iso.

Th (Voedsky - Röndigs - Ayoub)

$$(htp) + (Loc) + (Thom st.) \Rightarrow \underline{(*)_f} \quad \forall f \text{ smth}$$

Ident - first prove $(*)_{P^n}$

- Then use Chow lemma & induction. \square .

Let $Z \xrightarrow{\text{cl. imm.}} X$
 $\downarrow s_m \quad \downarrow s_m$
 S

Let $D_Z X = \text{Bl}_Z(A'_X) - \text{Bl}_Z(X)$
deformation to the normal cone

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} N_Z X & \longrightarrow & D_Z X & \longleftarrow & X \times G \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & A' & \longleftarrow & G \end{array}$$

Th (M-V):

$$M_S(X/X-Z) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_S(D_X/X - A_Z^1) \xleftarrow{\sim} M_S(N_S X/N_S X - 0) \\ // \\ Th_S(N_Z X)$$

Idea : Nisnevich locally,

(X, Z) is étale over (A_S^{n+c}, A_S^n)

\leadsto reduce to the case $X = A_Z^c$, then use (htp). \square .

Cor $f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth $K \in \text{Sh}(X)$.

$$\mathcal{I}_f(K) \simeq Th_x(N_{\mathcal{D}}(X \times_S X)) \otimes K \\ // \\ X \times_S X / X \times_S X - \mathcal{D} \quad // \quad T_f$$

$$\simeq Th_x(T_f) \otimes K$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\#}(K) \stackrel{(*)_f}{\simeq} f_!(\mathcal{I}_f K) \simeq f_!(Th_x(T_f) \otimes K)$$

By adjunction, we get

$$f \text{ smth} \Rightarrow f^! K \cong \underline{f^+ K} \otimes \overline{\text{Th}_x(T_f)}$$

(relative purity)

Th (6 factors)

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \quad (f^+, f_+)$$

$$\text{sep. F.T.} \quad (f_!, f^!)$$

$$(\otimes, \underline{\text{Hom}})$$

1) f^+ is symmetric monoidal

2) \exists natural transformation $f_! \rightarrow f_+$

isomorphism if f is proper.

3) f smth $\Rightarrow f^! \cong f^+ \otimes \overline{\text{Th}(T_f)}$

$$4) \begin{array}{ccc} W & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ q \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow r \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array} \quad p^* f_! = g_! g^*$$

$$q_! g^! \cong f^! p_+$$

$$5) Z \xleftarrow{i} S \xleftarrow{j} U \quad j_! j^? \rightarrow i_! i^?$$

$$5) \quad z \xrightarrow{i} s \xrightarrow{j} u \quad j: j^*: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_x \xrightarrow{i^*}$$

cofinal sequence

$$6) \quad (f_! K)_L \simeq f_! (K \otimes f^* L)$$

$$\underline{\mathrm{Hom}}(f_! K, L) \simeq f_* \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}(K, f^* L)$$

$$f^! \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}(L, M) \simeq \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}(f^* L, f^* M)$$

Fundamental class

$$- X \in \mathrm{Sch} \quad , \quad 0 \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow 0 \in \mathrm{Vect}_X$$

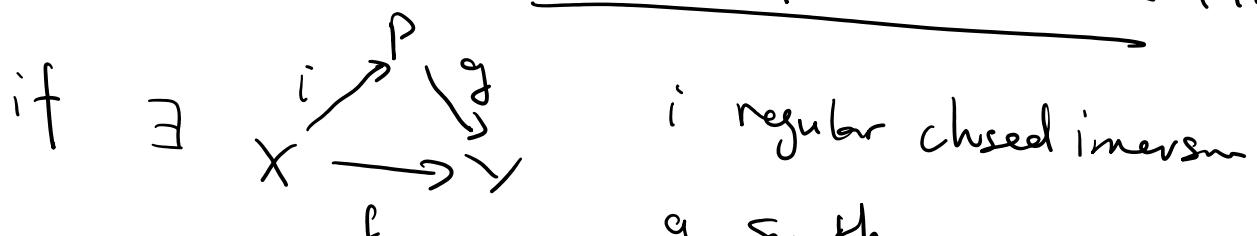
$$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Th}(E) \simeq \mathrm{Th}(E_1) \otimes \mathrm{Th}(E_2)$$

ses of vector bundles

\Rightarrow Thom space extends to a map $\mathrm{Th}: K_0(X) = K(\mathrm{Vect}_X) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sh}(X)$

$$\mathrm{Th}: K_0(X) = K(\mathrm{Vect}_X) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sh}(X) \otimes$$

Def $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a local complete intersection (lci)



$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \quad \text{smooth immersion}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow T_f := -[N_i] + i^* [T_g] \in K_0(X)$$

Virtual tangent bundle

Th (Digilie - J. - Khan)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ lci \Rightarrow \exists natural transfrmr

$$\underline{f^* \otimes Th(T_f) \rightarrow f'}$$

(purity transformation)

- compatible with composition
- for f smooth, agrees with relative purity

- Iden
- define fundamental classes
 - smooth case is relative purity
 - regular closed immersion: use deformation to the normal cone + a variant of Fulton's construction.

\Rightarrow Establish intersection theory in $S\mathcal{H}$.