

## 1. VOEVODSKY'S CONNECTIVITY THEOREM FOR $\mathbb{P}^1$ -SPECTRA

The following is from an email from Aravind to me concerning the proof of the connectivity theorem for  $\mathbb{P}^1$  spectra.

Most of the proof appears in Morel's Trieste notes (in the section on the homotopy t-structure for  $P^1$ -spectra). First you prove a connectivity result for  $P^1$ -stable homotopy sheaves by using Morel's  $S^1$ -stable connectivity theorem and studying what happens under  $G_m$  loops and  $G_m$ -suspension: suspension preserves connectivity, and Morel shows that taking  $G_m$ -loops has the effect of making a "contraction". Then, you globalize this.

Our goal is to prove theorem 4.14 of [Voev98], which should be restated in terms of  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -spectra.

**Theorem 1.1.** Let  $(X, x)$  be a pointed smooth scheme over  $\mathrm{Spec}(k)$  where  $k$  is an infinite field. Let  $(Y, y)$  be a pointed simplicial sheaf. Then for any  $n < \dim(X)$

$$\mathcal{SH}(k)(S^n \wedge \mathbb{G}_m^m \wedge \Sigma^\infty X, \Sigma^\infty Y) = 0.$$

In particular, if we take  $X = S^0$ , this theorem says

$$\mathcal{SH}(k)(S^n \wedge \mathbb{G}_m^m \wedge \mathbb{1}, \Sigma^\infty Y) = \tilde{\pi}_n(Y)_{-m} = 0$$

whenever  $n < 0$ .

We can formulate the theorem by using homotopy sheaves. The theorem says (in Morel's notation) that  $\tilde{\pi}_n(\Sigma^\infty Y)_m(X)$  vanishes whenever  $n < \dim(X)$ .

The theorem is equivalent to the vanishing of the homotopy groups  $\pi_n(\Sigma^\infty Y)_m(X)$  when  $n < \dim(X)$ . (Is this right?) So certainly by [Mor03, Example 5.2.2] we have  $\pi_n(\Sigma^\infty Y)_m = 0$  as a sheaf whenever  $n < 0$ . How to show  $\pi_n(\Sigma^\infty Y)_m(X) = 0$  when  $0 \leq n < \dim X$ ?

## 2. ASSUMPTIONS FROM PREVIOUS LECTURES

### 2.1. Facts about Nisnevich topology.

**Proposition 2.1.** [Mor04, 2.4.1] Let  $M$  be a sheaf of abelian groups on  $\mathrm{Sm}/k$ , and let  $X \in \mathrm{Sm}/k$  with Krull dimension  $d$ . Then whenever  $n > d$ ,  $H_{Nis}^n(X; M) = 0$ .

**Proposition 2.2.** [Mor04, 2.4.1] For any  $X \in \mathrm{Sm}/k$ , and for any  $x \in X(k)$ , there is an isomorphism of pointed sheaves of sets in the Nisnevich topology

$$X/(X - \{x\}) \cong \mathbb{A}^n/(\mathbb{A}^n - \{0\}).$$

### 2.2. $S^1$ -spectra.

**Definition 2.3.** Let  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$  denote the homotopy category associated to the projective model structure on Nisnevich sheaves of simplicial  $S^1$ -spectra on  $\mathrm{Sm}/k$ . (Is this the same as localizing the collection of  $S^1$  spectra of spaces equipped with the proj. model str?)

**Definition 2.4.** Let  $\mathcal{SH}^{S^1}(k)$  denote the localization of the model category associated to  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$  at the collection of maps  $E \wedge \mathbb{A}^1 \rightarrow E$ .

*Remark 1.* Advantages to using alternate model category structures? E.g., use presheaves instead of sheaves? Use Hovey's method of stabilizing wrt Quillen functor  $X \wedge -$ ?

**Definition 2.5.** An  $S^1$ -spectrum  $E$  is said to be  $n$ -connected if for any  $m \leq n$ , the homotopy sheaves  $\pi_m(E)$  are trivial.

**Definition 2.6.** Let  $\mathfrak{C}$  be a triangulated category. A  $t$ -structure on  $\mathfrak{C}$  is a pair of full subcategories  $(\mathfrak{C}_{\geq 0}, \mathfrak{C}_{\leq 0})$  which satisfies

- (1)  $(\forall X \in \mathfrak{C}_{\geq 0})(\forall Y \in \mathfrak{C}_{\leq 0})(\text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{C}}(X, Y[-1]) = 0$
- (2)  $\mathfrak{C}_{\geq 0}[1] \subseteq \mathfrak{C}_{\geq 0}$  and  $\mathfrak{C}_{\leq 0}[-1] \subseteq \mathfrak{C}_{\leq 0}$
- (3) for any  $X \in \mathfrak{C}$  there exists a distinguished triangle

$$Y \rightarrow X \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Y[1]$$

for which  $Y \in \mathfrak{C}_{\geq 0}$ ,  $Z \in \mathfrak{C}_{\leq 0}[-1]$ .

The heart of a  $t$ -structure is the full subcategory given by  $\mathfrak{C}_{\geq 0} \cap \mathfrak{C}_{\leq 0}$ .

**Definition 2.7** ( $t$ -structure on  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$ ). Define  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)_{\geq 0}$  to be the full subcategory of  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$  consisting of objects  $E$  such that  $\pi_n(E) = 0$  whenever  $n < 0$ .

Define  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)_{\leq 0}$  to be the full subcategory of  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$  consisting of objects  $E$  such that  $\pi_n(E) = 0$  whenever  $n > 0$ .

**Theorem 2.8.** The triple  $(\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k), \mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)_{\geq 0}, \mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)_{\leq 0})$  is a  $t$ -structure on  $\mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$ .

**Proposition 2.9.** [Mor03, Lemma 4.2.4] The functor  $L^\infty : \text{Spt}_{s, \mathbb{A}^1}^{S^1}(k) \rightarrow \text{Spt}_{s, \mathbb{A}^1}^{S^1}(k)$  identifies the  $\mathbb{A}^1$ -localized  $S^1$  stable homotopy category with the homotopy category of  $\mathbb{A}^1$ -local  $S^1$  spectra.

**Theorem 2.10** ( $S^1$  stable connectivity theorem). Let  $E \in \mathcal{SH}_s^{S^1}(k)$ , and suppose that whenever  $n < 0$  the sheaf  $\pi_n E = 0$ . Then for all  $n < 0$ ,  $\pi_n L_{\mathbb{A}^1} E = 0$ .

**Theorem 2.11.** The pair  $(\mathcal{SH}_{\geq 0}^{S^1}(k), \mathcal{SH}_{\leq 0}^{S^1}(k))$  is a  $t$ -structure on the category  $\mathcal{SH}^{S^1}(k)$ .

**Definition 2.12.** Strictly  $\mathbb{A}^1$  invariant sheaf of Abelian groups.

If  $M$  is strictly  $\mathbb{A}^1$  invariant sheaf of groups, define the Eilenberg-MacLane spectrum  $HM$  associated to it.

**Proposition 2.13.**  $HM$  is  $\mathbb{A}^1$  local iff  $M$  is strictly  $\mathbb{A}^1$  invariant.

**Proposition 2.14.** The heart of the homotopy  $t$  structure is equivalent to the category of strictly  $\mathbb{A}^1$  invariant sheaves.

### 3. HOMOTOPY SHEAVES OF $\underline{Hom}(\mathbb{G}_m, E)$

**Definition 3.1.** Contraction of a sheaf of pointed sets  $G$  (or abelian groups  $G$ ).  $G_{-1}$

**Theorem 3.2.** [Mor03, Lemma 4.3.11]  $\pi_n(\underline{Hom}(\mathbb{G}_m, E)) \rightarrow \pi_n(E)_{-1}$  is iso.

**Lemma 3.3.** If  $M$  is a strictly  $\mathbb{A}^1$  invariant sheaf of abelian groups, then

$$\underline{Hom}(\mathbb{G}_m, HM) \cong H(M_{-1})$$

**Lemma 3.4.** When  $n \neq 0$ ,

$$(1) \quad [\Sigma^\infty \mathbb{G}_m, HM[n]]_s^{S^1} = 0.$$

The following map is an iso.

$$(2) \quad [\Sigma^\infty \mathbb{G}_m, HM]_s^{S^1} \rightarrow [S^0, H(M_{-1})]_s^{S^1}$$

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