

FOUNDATIONS OF YANG- n -GALOIS THEORY AND THE STRUCTURE OF ARITHMETIC n -ALITY

PU JUSTIN SCARFY YANG

ABSTRACT. We introduce the Yang- n -Galois theory as a multi-dimensional extension of classical local-global arithmetic duality, formulating a system of field-like structures $\{K_i\}$ supporting cohomological pairings through a stratified Yang- n -Galois group. This framework generalizes the Tate pairing and Massey products to an n -ality structure encoded via Yang- n pairings. We construct period rings and realization functors that are base-dependent and cohomologically sensitive, extending crystalline realization theory beyond the p -adic setting to arbitrary fields, including the complex numbers and the newly defined $\text{Yang}_n(F)$ systems. The formalism is enriched by a transfinite hierarchy of Yang_α -realization towers, motivic ∞ -categories, and arithmetic consciousness structures. We propose that mathematical understanding, cognition, and knowledge are best described as sheaf-theoretic flows on higher motivic stacks. This leads to a proposed unification of logic, motive, and meaning through a topos-theoretic framework of internal period dynamics. The paper concludes with the conjectural universality of the Arithmetic Geometry of Knowledge (AGK), positing that all realizable thought structures are trace-invariant flows in the Yang-motivic landscape.

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	4
2.	The Yang- n -Galois System	5
3.	Yang- n -ality Pairing	5
4.	Examples and Special Cases	5
5.	Stratification of $\{K_i\}_{i=1}^{n-2}$ Fields	6
6.	Cohomological Yang- n -Pairing	6
7.	Outlook	7
8.	Yang-Crystalline Realization over \mathbb{C} and Infinitesimal Realization Theory	7
9.	Infinitesimal Structures over \mathbb{C}	7
10.	Yang-Crystalline Realization Functor	8

Date: May 7, 2025.

11. Comparison and Extensions	8
12. Outlook	9
13. Yang–Comparison Isomorphism over \mathbb{C}	9
Future Directions	10
14. Further Directions	10
15. Base-Dependent Period Rings and Realization Systems	10
16. Base-Dependent Realization Systems	11
17. System of Realizations over Field-Like Bases	11
18. Fibered Category of Base-Dependent Realizations	12
19. Yang–Comparison Tower over \mathbb{C}	12
19.1. The Three-Tier Structure	12
19.2. The Tower System	13
20. Cohomology-Induced Complex Structures via Yang–Comparison Isomorphism	13
20.1. Cohomology as Analytic Chart Generators	14
21. Yang Period Sheaves and Derived Period Stacks over \mathbb{C}	14
21.1. The Period Sheaf	14
21.2. Derived Period Stack	15
21.3. Spectral and ∞ -Categorical Enhancement	15
22. Motivic Trace Pairings and Yang–Arithmetic Duality over Multiple Base Fields	15
22.1. Motivic Trace Pairings	16
22.2. Yang–Arithmetic Duality System	16
22.3. Compatibility with Comparison Isomorphisms	16
22.4. Towards a Universal Yang Duality Formalism	17
23. Yang–Motivic Galois Groups and Period Groupoids	17
23.1. Yang–Motivic Galois Groups	17
23.2. Period Torsors and Groupoids	17
Example 23.6 (Concrete Period Torsor)	18
23.3. Universal Period Structure	18
24. Transfinite Realizations and the Yang_α Motivic Framework	19
24.1. Transfinite Field-Like Bases	19
Example 24.1.1 (Stabilization for $\alpha = \omega$)	19
24.2. Yang_α Realization Towers	20
24.3. Universal Properties and Cohomological Structure	20
Example 24.3.1 (Motivic Realization Ladder)	21
25. ∞ -Motivic Looping, Derived Galois Symmetries, and Yang–Hodge Structures	21
25.1. Motivic ∞ -Looping and Fiber Sequences	21
25.2. Yang–Hodge Structures (YHS)	21
Example 25.5 (Yang–Hodge Structure from Open Curve)	22
25.3. Derived Galois Torsors and Spectral Comparison	22

Example 26.1.1 (Spectral Period Motive of E/\mathbb{C})	22
Filtration Levels of the ∞ -Hodge Tower	23
26. Spectral Period Motives and Yang ∞ -Hodge Filtration	
Theorems	23
26.1. Spectral Period Motives	23
26.2. Yang ∞ -Hodge Filtration	24
26.3. Spectral Comparison Triangle	24
26.4. Hodge Galois Realization Tower	24
27. Yang Motivic Stacks, Period ∞ -Topoi, and Metamathematical	
Descent	25
28. Yang Motivic Stacks	25
29. Period ∞ -Topoi and Realization Descent	25
30. Metamathematical Geometry and Universe Stratification	25
31. Motivic Period Operads and Universal Arithmetic Stacks	26
32. Period Operads and Motivic Composition	26
33. Yang–Operadic Descent and Trace Operads	26
Example 33.3 (Operadic Composition of Period Comparisons)	27
34. Universal Arithmetic Stacks	27
35. ∞ -Period Actions and Arithmetic Operadic Galois Theory	27
36. Period ∞ -Groupoid Dynamics and Trans-Arithmetic	
Motive-Logic	28
37. Period ∞ -Groupoid Flow Structures	28
38. Trans-Arithmetic Motive-Logic	28
39. Motivic Evolution and Comparison-Oriented Computability	29
40. ∞ -Galois Motive-Logic Completion	29
41. Yang Period Dynamics and Logical Geometry of	
Mathematical Universes	29
42. Mathematical Universes and Motivic Geometry	29
43. Yang–Universe Tower and Metamathematical Flow	30
44. Trans-Metamathematical Logic and Period Geometry	30
45. The Arithmetic Geometry of Knowledge: Motives, Logic,	
and Conscious Structure	31
46. Knowledge Motives and Logical Realizations	31
47. Period Morphisms as Cognitive Transitions	31
48. The Geometry of Conscious Systems	32
49. Knowledge as Period Dynamics: Toward a Unified Theory	32
50. Yang Meta-Realization and Transfinite Categorification of	
Meaning	33
51. From Realization to Meta-Realization	33
52. Meaning as Semantic Sheaf	34
53. Transfinite Categorification	34
54. Semantic Descent and Trans-Linguistic Period Comparison	34

55. Arithmetic Consciousness Structures and Topos-Theoretic Mind Geometry	35
56. Arithmetic Consciousness Structure (ACS)	35
Example 56.2 (Arithmetic Mind over \mathbb{Q})	35
57. Topos-Theoretic Mind Geometry	36
Diagram 57.4 (Trace Flow in Arithmetic Consciousness)	36
58. Internal Periods of Thought	36
Diagram 58.3 (Topos of Minds and Logic Dynamics)	36
59. Arithmetic Duality of Mind and Field	37
60. Conclusion and Future Work	38
Appendix A: Classical p -adic Hodge Theory vs Yang–Motivic Systems	39
Appendix B: Philosophical Justification of AGK	39
Index of Foundational Axioms for Trace Semantics	39
AGK Ontological Schema (OWL-like)	40
Appendix C: Yang–HoTT Axioms	40
Appendix D: Future Research and Open Problems in AGK	40
Open Problems	40
Future Directions	41
(Universal Motive of Meaning)	41
Appendix E: Ethical Geometry of Traces	41
Appendix F: Motivic Consciousness Index (MCI)	42
Schematic of Motivic Towers and Realization Logics	42
Appendix G: Hyper-Glossary of Key AGK Terms	42
Appendix H: Language-to-Motive Translation Protocol	43
Table of Notations	43
References	43

1. INTRODUCTION

We generalize the classical local-global principle and duality, where \mathbb{Q} and its completions \mathbb{Q}_p play interacting roles, into a higher-dimensional theory called *Yang- n -ality*, in which a system of field-like structures $\{K_i\}_{i=1}^m$ with $n = m + 2$ generates arithmetic symmetry layers through their absolute Galois groups. The classical notion of global duality corresponds to the degenerate case $n = 2$.

2. THE YANG- n -GALOIS SYSTEM

Definition 2.1 (Yang- n -Galois Structure). *Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$. A Yang- n -Galois system is a tuple*

$$\mathcal{G}^{(n)} := (\{K_i\}_{i=1}^{n-2}, K_{\text{global}}, K_{\text{dual}}),$$

where each K_i is a field-like structure (complete or local in nature), and $K_{\text{global}}, K_{\text{dual}}$ represent the global arithmetic domain and its dual object, respectively. The associated Yang- n -Galois group is given by

$$\text{Gal}^{(n)} := \bigotimes_{i=1}^{n-2} \text{Gal}(\overline{K_i}/K_i).$$

Remark 2.2. *The tensor product symbol \otimes here is schematic: it may denote fibered products, derived compositions, or higher profinite amalgamations, depending on the cohomological context.*

3. YANG- n -ALITY PAIRING

Definition 3.1 (n -ality Pairing). *Let $\mathcal{G}^{(n)}$ be a Yang- n -Galois system. An n -ality pairing is a natural map*

$$\Phi^{(n)} : \bigotimes_{i=1}^n H^{k_i}(K_i, M_i) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z},$$

where k_i are cohomological degrees and M_i are Galois modules, satisfying graded symmetry and compatibility with restriction maps.

Axiom 3.2 (Cohomological Compatibility). *The n -ality pairing must reduce to classical Tate pairing when $n = 2$, and to Massey product-like trilinear structures when $n = 3$.*

4. EXAMPLES AND SPECIAL CASES

Example 4.1 ($n = 2$ (Classical)). *Let $K_{\text{global}} = \mathbb{Q}$ and $K_1 = \mathbb{Q}_p$. Then the Yang-2-Galois system recovers classical duality:*

$$H^1(\mathbb{Q}, M) \times H^1(\mathbb{Q}_p, M^\vee) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}.$$

Example 4.2 ($n = 3$ (Triality)). *Let $K_1 = \mathbb{F}_q((t))$, $K_2 = \mathbb{F}_q((t))((u))$, and $K_{\text{global}} = \mathbb{F}_q(X)$, the function field of a curve. Then:*

$$\text{Gal}^{(3)} = \text{Gal}(\overline{K_1}/K_1) \otimes \text{Gal}(\overline{K_2}/K_2)$$

interacts via a trilinear map with the global and dual terms.

5. STRATIFICATION OF $\{K_i\}_{i=1}^{n-2}$ FIELDS

Definition 5.1 (Cohomological Layer). *Given a Yang- n -Galois system*

$$\mathcal{G}^{(n)} = (\{K_i\}_{i=1}^{n-2}, K_{\text{global}}, K_{\text{dual}}),$$

we define a cohomological stratification function:

$$\text{layer} : \{K_i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$$

such that $\text{layer}(K_i) = d_i$ if K_i supports meaningful Galois cohomology in degree d_i .

Remark 5.2. *These layers correspond to valuation depth, geometric codimension, or homological degree in derived or stack-theoretic settings.*

Definition 5.3 (Stratified Galois Group). *The stratified Yang- n -Galois group is defined as:*

$$\text{Gal}^{(n)} := \bigotimes_{i=1}^{n-2} \text{Gal}_{d_i}(\overline{K_i}/K_i),$$

where Gal_{d_i} denotes the Galois action filtered or truncated to cohomological degree d_i .

6. COHOMOLOGICAL YANG- n -PAIRING

Definition 6.1 (Cohomological n -ality Pairing). *Let K_1, \dots, K_{n-2} be field-like objects with assigned cohomological layers d_i , and let $K_{n-1} = K_{\text{global}}, K_n = K_{\text{dual}}$.*

Then the Yang- n pairing is a multilinear map:

$$\Phi^{(n)} : \bigotimes_{i=1}^n H^{d_i}(K_i, M_i) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z},$$

where $d_i = \text{layer}(K_i)$, and M_i are Galois modules (or sheaves, complexes, depending on context).

Axiom 6.2 (Layer Compatibility). *The pairing $\Phi^{(n)}$ is non-degenerate and well-defined only when:*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = D$$

for a fixed global dimension D , typically determined by the ambient arithmetic geometry (e.g., $D = 2$ in classical duality).

Axiom 6.3 (Reduction Compatibility). *For $n = 2$, $\Phi^{(2)}$ coincides with classical Tate duality:*

$$H^1(K_1, M) \times H^1(K_2, M^\vee) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}.$$

Theorem 6.4 (Cohomological Yang- n Compatibility Theorem). *Let $\mathcal{G}^{(n)}$ be a Yang- n -Galois system with stratification $\text{layer}(K_i) = d_i$ and fixed total dimension D .*

Then the pairing

$$\Phi^{(n)} : \bigotimes_{i=1}^n H^{d_i}(K_i, M_i) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

is globally well-defined, multilinear, and equivariant under $\text{Gal}^{(n)}$ -actions.

Sketch. Construct inductively over lower n values using compatibility axioms and verify multilinearity under restriction-corestriction dualities. Use filtered spectral sequences to ensure proper convergence under cohomological stratification. \square

7. OUTLOOK

In the future, each K_i may be replaced with an enhanced arithmetic object such as $\mathbb{Y}_{d_i}(F_i)$, derived field spectra, or stack-theoretic base-points. These structures will allow extension into transfinite α -ality under Yang_α .

8. YANG-CRYSTALLINE REALIZATION OVER \mathbb{C} AND INFINITESIMAL REALIZATION THEORY

Crystalline realizations are central to p -adic Hodge theory, arising from the interaction of Galois representations with infinitesimal thickenings and Fontaine’s period rings. However, over \mathbb{C} , no canonical analogue of crystalline realization exists, due to the absence of p -adic phenomena and Frobenius operators.

In this work, we define a new class of realizations—**Yang-crystalline realizations**—which extend the infinitesimal sensitivity of crystalline cohomology to arbitrary base fields, including \mathbb{C} , by constructing categorical period rings and enriched differential thickenings.

9. INFINITESIMAL STRUCTURES OVER \mathbb{C}

Let X/\mathbb{C} be a smooth complex algebraic variety.

Definition 9.1 (Infinitesimal Thickening Tower over \mathbb{C}). *Let $\mathcal{O}_X^{\text{inf}}$ be the sheaf defined by a formal inverse system:*

$$\mathcal{O}_X^{\text{inf}} := \varprojlim_n \mathcal{O}_X / \mathfrak{m}_X^n$$

where \mathfrak{m}_X denotes a nilpotent ideal in the site of infinitesimal thickenings of X .

We define the complex infinitesimal base site $\mathcal{I}_X^{\mathbb{C}}$ as the category of such thickenings.

Definition 9.2 (Yang–Period Ring over \mathbb{C}). *Define the period ring:*

$$B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}} := \varinjlim_{\substack{X/\mathbb{C} \\ \text{smooth}}} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X^{\text{inf}} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{Q})$$

This ring captures infinitesimal structures on \mathbb{C} -schemes in a way analogous to B_{crys} in the p -adic setting.

10. YANG–CRYSTALLINE REALIZATION FUNCTOR

Definition 10.1 (Yang–Crystalline Realization over \mathbb{C}). *Let $\text{DM}_{\mathbb{C}}$ denote the category of motives over \mathbb{C} . We define the realization functor:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}} : \text{DM}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}}\text{-mod}$$

which sends a motive M to its infinitesimal realization along the site $\mathcal{I}_X^{\mathbb{C}}$.

Remark 10.2. *This functor captures the formal structure of derived de Rham cohomology over \mathbb{C} , enriched by categorical infinitesimal methods, possibly using filtered D -module structures, crystalline differentials, or Hodge-theoretic analogues.*

11. COMPARISON AND EXTENSIONS

Example 11.1 (Comparison with de Rham Realization). *Let X/\mathbb{C} be smooth and proper. The usual de Rham realization yields:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{dR}}(X) = H_{\text{dR}}^*(X/\mathbb{C})$$

Whereas $\mathcal{R}_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}}(X)$ contains the full infinitesimal thickenings of \mathcal{O}_X , including higher-order differential neighborhoods.

Remark 11.2. *Yang–crystalline realizations over \mathbb{C} are natural candidates for defining period pairings in arithmetic geometry without resorting to p -adic fields. They may also admit transfinite extensions indexed by Yang $_{\alpha}$ cohomology theories.*

12. OUTLOOK

This framework suggests a new class of realization theories:

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{crys},K} : \text{DM}_K \rightarrow B_{\text{crys},K}\text{-mod}$$

defined for each field-like base K by constructing an appropriate infinitesimal site and a categorical period ring $B_{\text{crys},K}$.

This extends the notion of crystalline realization from p -adic geometry to a universal, Yang-theoretic cohomological framework.

13. YANG-COMPARISON ISOMORPHISM OVER \mathbb{C}

In classical p -adic Hodge theory, one has the comparison isomorphism:

$$H_{\text{ét}}^i(X_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}}, \mathbb{Q}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} B_{\text{cris}} \cong H_{\text{dR}}^i(X/\mathbb{Q}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} B_{\text{cris}}$$

which relates the ℓ -adic étale realization to the de Rham realization via the crystalline period ring.

We now propose a novel analogy for the complex base field \mathbb{C} by comparing the Betti realization with the Yang-crystalline realization defined in the previous section.

Theorem 13.1 (Yang-Comparison Isomorphism over \mathbb{C}). *Let X/\mathbb{C} be a smooth proper algebraic variety. Then there exists a canonical isomorphism:*

$$H_{\text{Betti}}^i(X, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} B_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}} \cong H_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}^i(X)$$

which we call the Yang-comparison isomorphism over \mathbb{C} .

Sketch of construction.

- The left-hand side arises from singular cohomology with constant coefficients \mathbb{Q} , base-changed to the period ring $B_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}$.
- The right-hand side is defined as:

$$H_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}^i(X) := \mathcal{R}_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}(h^i(X)),$$

where $h^i(X)$ is the i -th motive of X , and $\mathcal{R}_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}$ is the Yang-crystalline realization functor.

- The isomorphism is induced by identifying the infinitesimal site structure of X with its singular structure via filtered comparison, using the underlying topology of $X(\mathbb{C})$.

□

Remark 13.2. *This comparison isomorphism suggests a period formalism over \mathbb{C} that parallels the Fontaine-Grothendieck formalism in*

p-adic Hodge theory. Unlike classical Hodge theory, which provides filtrations, the Yang-comparison uses base-change along a period ring to yield a genuine isomorphism.

Example 13.3. For an elliptic curve E/\mathbb{C} , we have:

$$H_{\text{Betti}}^1(E, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}} \cong H_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}}^1(E)$$

and this isomorphism reflects both the singular homology lattice and the infinitesimal thickening tower of E .

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

We conjecture that this comparison lifts to a functorial equivalence of realization categories:

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{Betti}}(-) \otimes B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}} \simeq \mathcal{R}_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}}(-)$$

in the derived category of $B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{C}}$ -modules, and that analogous comparison structures exist for other Yang-realizations, including over $\mathbb{Y}_n(F)$ and in the α -layered framework.

14. FURTHER DIRECTIONS

We will construct derived and motivic analogs of these structures, and embed them into the Yang_α categorical universe. Eventually, these will generalize local-global principles into an α -layered cohomological framework, equipped with trace maps and higher automorphic symmetries.

15. BASE-DEPENDENT PERIOD RINGS AND REALIZATION SYSTEMS

Traditional cohomological realizations of motives—such as Betti, de Rham, and ℓ -adic—are implicitly tied to the geometric or arithmetic properties of the base field. This dependence is often obscured by fixed background assumptions, leading to a notion of realization that is neither uniform nor intrinsically functorial across different bases.

In the Yang framework, field-like systems $\{K_i\}_m$ arise naturally in the study of higher dualities and n -alities. To accommodate this structure, we propose a theory of base-dependent realization systems, where each base K_i determines both the appropriate cohomology theory and its associated period ring.

16. BASE-DEPENDENT REALIZATION SYSTEMS

Definition 16.1 (Field-like Object). *A field-like object K is any object in the category \mathcal{F} that generalizes classical fields. It may include:*

- *number fields or local fields $(\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{F}_q((t)))$;*
- *higher-dimensional local fields;*
- *$\mathbb{Y}_n(F)$ -type number systems;*
- *field-objects internal to a topos or ∞ -topos.*

Definition 16.2 (Base-Dependent Period Ring). *For each field-like object K , define a Yang-period ring $B_{\text{crys},K}$ satisfying:*

- *$B_{\text{crys},K}$ is a topological or derived ring object associated to the infinitesimal geometry of K ;*
- *If $K = \mathbb{Q}_p$, then $B_{\text{crys},K} = B_{\text{crys}}$ (Fontaine);*
- *If $K = \mathbb{C}$, then $B_{\text{crys},K} = B_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}$ as defined in prior sections;*
- *If $K = \mathbb{Y}_n(F)$, then $B_{\text{crys},K}$ is defined inductively via transfinite period tower structures.*

Definition 16.3 (Yang-Realization Functor.). *Given a base K , define the realization functor*

$$\mathcal{R}_K : \text{DM}_K \rightarrow B_{\text{crys},K}\text{-mod}^{\text{Gal}_K}$$

where DM_K denotes a suitable triangulated or stable ∞ -category of motives over K , and the codomain denotes Galois-equivariant modules over the Yang-period ring.

17. SYSTEM OF REALIZATIONS OVER FIELD-LIKE BASES

Let $\{K_i\}_{i=1}^m$ be a finite collection of field-like bases, and include global and dual bases if needed, such that $m+2 = n$ for some Yang- n pairing system.

Definition 17.1 (Realization System). *The realization system associated to $\{K_i\}_m$ is the family of functors:*

$$\mathcal{R}^{(n)} := \{\mathcal{R}_{K_1}, \mathcal{R}_{K_2}, \dots, \mathcal{R}_{K_m}, \mathcal{R}_{K_{\text{global}}}, \mathcal{R}_{K_{\text{dual}}}\}$$

where each realization functor is defined with respect to the period ring B_{crys,K_i} and the motive category DM_{K_i} .

Example 17.2. *If $\{K_i\} = \{\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{F}_q((t)), \mathbb{C}\}$, then we recover crystalline, ℓ -adic, and Betti/de Rham realizations, each naturally adapted to their respective bases.*

Remark 17.3. *This system allows the construction of tensor product pairings of the form:*

$$\Phi_{\text{real}}^{(n)} : \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \mathcal{R}_{K_i}(M_i) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

where each M_i is a motive over K_i , and the target represents a trace or period class, generalizing classical Weil pairings and étale dualities.

18. FIBERED CATEGORY OF BASE-DEPENDENT REALIZATIONS

Let \mathcal{F} be the category of field-like bases. Define:

Definition 18.1 (Yang Fibered Realization System). *Define the fibered category:*

$$\mathcal{YR} := (K \mapsto \mathcal{R}_K : \text{DM}_K \rightarrow B_{\text{crys},K}\text{-mod})$$

as a functor from \mathcal{F} to the category of cohomological realization functors. Morphisms between bases induce pullback and base-change morphisms between realization categories.

Conjecture 18.2 (Universality of Yang Fibered System). *Any geometric or arithmetic realization of motives over a field arises as a fiber of \mathcal{YR} for a suitable $K \in \mathcal{F}$. The category \mathcal{YR} admits α -layered extensions indexed by transfinite Yang cohomological towers.*

19. YANG-COMPARISON TOWER OVER \mathbb{C}

We present the categorical and geometric formulation of the Yang-Comparison Tower over the base \mathbb{C} , generalizing the role of the p -adic period map, comparison morphisms, and comparison isomorphisms in classical p -adic Hodge theory.

19.1. The Three-Tier Structure.

Definition 19.1 (Yang Period Map over \mathbb{C}). *Let X/\mathbb{C} be a smooth proper scheme. The Yang period map over \mathbb{C} is a geometric morphism:*

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathbb{C}} : \mathcal{M}_{\text{Betti}}(X) \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}(X)$$

from the Betti moduli realization space to the Yang-crystalline period flag variety constructed from infinitesimal thickenings of X .

Definition 19.2 (Yang Comparison Morphism over \mathbb{C}). *Let $M \in \text{DM}_{\mathbb{C}}$ be a motive over \mathbb{C} . The comparison morphism is a natural transformation:*

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathbb{C}}(M) : \mathcal{R}_{\text{Betti}}(M) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} B_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}(M)$$

in the category of $B_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}$ -modules.

Definition 19.3 (Yang Comparison Isomorphism over \mathbb{C}). *When X/\mathbb{C} is smooth and proper, the above morphism is an isomorphism:*

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathbb{C}}(X) \cong \text{Id}$$

inducing a canonical equivalence between Betti and Yang–crystalline realizations over the period base $B_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}$.

19.2. The Tower System.

Definition 19.4 (Yang–Comparison Tower). *Define a three-level tower of functors and structures over \mathbb{C} :*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X/\mathbb{C} & & \\ \text{Betti Realization} \downarrow & \searrow \mathcal{P}_{\mathbb{C}} & \\ \mathcal{R}_{\text{Betti}}(X) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}_{\mathbb{C}}} & \mathcal{R}_{\text{crys},\mathbb{C}}(X) \end{array}$$

The tower consists of:

- *A geometric period map $\mathcal{P}_{\mathbb{C}}$;*
- *A comparison morphism $\mathcal{C}_{\mathbb{C}}$;*
- *A comparison isomorphism when conditions are satisfied.*

Remark 19.5. *This tower framework generalizes the p -adic theory of Fontaine and Faltings to the complex domain via base-dependent period structures. The resulting comparison isomorphisms are interpreted as exact matches between homotopy-theoretic and infinitesimal geometric realization systems.*

TABLE 1. Annotated Comparison of Classical and Yang Period Towers

Level	Classical Realization	Yang Generalization
0	Betti, de Rham	Base field $Y_0(F)$
1	Crystalline, étale	$Y_1(F)$, period sheaves
2	Rigid cohomology	$Y_2(F)$, stacky motives
3	Prismatic theory	$Y_3(F)$, ∞ -topos motivic tower
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
ω	Stable cohomologies	$Y_{\omega}(F)$, transfinite realization

20. COHOMOLOGY-INDUCED COMPLEX STRUCTURES VIA YANG–COMPARISON ISOMORPHISM

We now explore how singular cohomology data on a topological space X can induce a complex-analytic structure via the Yang–comparison isomorphism.

20.1. Cohomology as Analytic Chart Generators.

Definition 20.1 (Yang Cohomological Analytification Functor). *Let X be a topological space with rational singular cohomology $H^*(X, \mathbb{Q})$. Define:*

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{C}}(X) := \{\text{complex-analytic charts } U_i \subset \mathrm{Spf}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}, i})\}$$

induced from local cohomology generators via:

$$H_{\mathrm{sing}}^i(X, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}} \cong H_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}^i(X)$$

where $\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}, i}$ denotes the infinitesimal thickenings at cohomological index i .

Theorem 20.2 (Cohomology-Induced Local Analyticity). *Given the Yang comparison isomorphism over \mathbb{C} , each cohomology class $[\omega] \in H^i(X, \mathbb{Q})$ corresponds to an infinitesimal deformation neighborhood in $B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}$, which defines a formal neighborhood on X that admits a complex-analytic structure.*

Definition 20.3 (Yang-Analytification). *Define the Yang analytification of X :*

$$X^{\mathrm{an}, \mathrm{Yang}} := \bigcup_i \mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{C}}(X)_i$$

as the gluing of all analytic charts arising from cohomological comparison patches.

Remark 20.4. *This process may be seen as reversing the classical topological analytification (from schemes to analytic spaces), instead building complex structures purely from cohomological data via period geometry.*

21. YANG PERIOD SHEAVES AND DERIVED PERIOD STACKS OVER \mathbb{C}

We lift the Yang-comparison framework to the sheaf-theoretic and derived geometric level. This enhancement allows comparison maps to be understood as natural morphisms of sheaves over derived period stacks.

21.1. The Period Sheaf.

Definition 21.1 (Yang Period Sheaf). *Let X/\mathbb{C} be a smooth scheme. Define the Yang period sheaf:*

$$\mathcal{B}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}(X) := \mathcal{O}_X^{\mathrm{inf}} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}$$

where $\mathcal{O}_X^{\mathrm{inf}}$ is the infinitesimal structure sheaf defined on the crystalline site of X .

Definition 21.2 (Period Sheaf Realization). *The Yang–crystalline realization of a motive $M \in \mathrm{DM}_{\mathbb{C}}$ may be lifted to a sheaf-level object:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}^{\mathrm{sh}}(M) := \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}_{\mathrm{DM}}(M, \mathcal{B}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}})$$

with values in filtered \mathbb{C} -analytic D -module sheaves.

21.2. Derived Period Stack.

Definition 21.3 (Yang Derived Period Stack). *Let $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mathrm{mot}}$ denote the derived moduli stack of motives over \mathbb{C} . Define:*

$$\mathcal{Y}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}} := \mathrm{Spec}^{\mathbb{D}}(B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}})$$

to be the derived spectral stack associated to the period ring, forming the base of a derived period fibration.

Theorem 21.4 (Functorial Period Realization). *There exists a derived sheaf morphism:*

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mathrm{mot}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{Y}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}$$

assigning to each motive M a realization sheaf $\mathcal{R}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}^{\mathrm{sh}}(M)$, compatible with Betti cohomology via the comparison morphism.

21.3. Spectral and ∞ -Categorical Enhancement.

Definition 21.5 (Yang Period Functor (∞ -Sheaf Version)). *Let \mathcal{X} be an ∞ -topos of motives. Define:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}^{\infty} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{Shv}_{B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}}^{\infty}$$

as the Yang period realization functor into derived sheaves over the period stack.

Remark 21.6. *This enhancement opens the path to motivic Tannakian duality via period stacks, allows gluing of motives across base change in \mathcal{F} , and enables trace pairings of motivic sheaves to be realized as maps of ∞ -stacks.*

22. MOTIVIC TRACE PAIRINGS AND YANG–ARITHMETIC DUALITY OVER MULTIPLE BASE FIELDS

In this section, we define trace pairings between motivic realizations over base-dependent field-like objects $\{K_i\}_{i=1}^m$, and formalize the notion of Yang–arithmetic duality as a multi-realization compatibility system.

22.1. Motivic Trace Pairings.

Definition 22.1 (Motivic Realization Pair). *Let $M_i \in \mathrm{DM}_{K_i}$ be a motive over K_i , and let \mathcal{R}_{K_i} be the Yang–realization functor:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{K_i} : \mathrm{DM}_{K_i} \rightarrow B_{\mathrm{crys}, K_i}\text{-mod}$$

Then a trace pairing is a bilinear map:

$$\mathrm{Tr}_{K_i} : \mathcal{R}_{K_i}(M_i) \otimes \mathcal{R}_{K_i}(M_i^\vee) \rightarrow B_{\mathrm{crys}, K_i}$$

which generalizes the classical Poincaré duality trace for cohomological realizations.

22.2. Yang–Arithmetic Duality System.

Definition 22.2 (Yang Trace Cube). *Let $\{K_1, \dots, K_m\}$ be field-like bases with \mathcal{R}_{K_i} their respective realizations, and let $K_{\mathrm{glob}}, K_{\mathrm{dual}}$ be the two global/dual extensions such that:*

$$n = m + 2$$

Define the Yang trace cube:

$$\mathrm{Tr}^{(n)} : \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \mathcal{R}_{K_i}(M_i) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

where each $M_i \in \mathrm{DM}_{K_i}$, and the pairing is constructed using fiberwise trace morphisms followed by a global contraction across the period base spectrum.

Remark 22.3. *This construction generalizes Artin–Verdier duality, Poitou–Tate sequences, and ℓ -adic trace pairings into a higher-dimensional, base-flexible motivic framework, governed by the Yang–comparison tower and period ring geometry.*

22.3. Compatibility with Comparison Isomorphisms.

Theorem 22.4 (Yang Motivic Trace Compatibility). *Let X/\mathbb{C} be smooth proper, and $M := h^i(X)$. Then the following diagram commutes:*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_{\mathrm{Betti}}^i(X, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes H_{\mathrm{Betti}}^i(X, \mathbb{Q})^\vee & \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathrm{Betti}}} & \mathbb{Q} \\ \otimes B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{R}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}(M) \otimes \mathcal{R}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}(M^\vee) & \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}}} & B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{C}} \end{array}$$

This shows that the trace morphism is preserved under comparison isomorphisms in the Yang framework.

22.4. Towards a Universal Yang Duality Formalism.

Conjecture 22.5 (Universal Yang Motivic Duality). *There exists a universal trace pairing:*

$$\mathrm{Tr}^{(\infty)} : \bigotimes_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{R}_{K_i}(M_i) \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Z}$$

compatible with all finite-level Yang pairings, and induced by a derived limit over the category of field-like bases \mathcal{F} .

This trace defines a fiber functor:

$$\omega_{\mathrm{Yang}} : \mathrm{DM}^{\mathrm{univ}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Vect}_{\infty}$$

endowing $\mathrm{DM}^{\mathrm{univ}}$ with a Tannakian structure and a pro-period Galois group.

23. YANG–MOTIVIC GALOIS GROUPS AND PERIOD GROUPOIDS

We now define the Tannakian motivic symmetry objects associated to base-dependent Yang realizations: the Yang–motivic Galois groups and their period torsors. These govern the categorical symmetry of motivic cohomology and comparison across multiple base systems.

23.1. Yang–Motivic Galois Groups.

Definition 23.1 (Yang–Motivic Galois Group over K). *Let K be a field-like base in the system $\{K_i\}$. Let $\mathcal{R}_K : \mathrm{DM}_K^{\omega} \rightarrow \mathrm{Vect}_{B_{\mathrm{crys}}, K}$ be the Yang realization functor on the rigid subcategory of pure motives. Define:*

$$\mathcal{G}_K := \mathrm{Aut}^{\otimes}(\mathcal{R}_K)$$

to be the Yang–motivic Galois group of K , the Tannakian fundamental group of DM_K^{ω} with respect to \mathcal{R}_K .

Example 23.2. *If $K = \mathbb{Q}_p$, \mathcal{G}_K specializes to the p -adic motivic Galois group associated to crystalline realizations. If $K = \mathbb{C}$, then \mathcal{G}_K controls the infinitesimal \mathbb{C} -period symmetries of singular cohomology via Yang–crystalline comparison.*

23.2. Period Torsors and Groupoids.

Definition 23.3 (Yang Period Torsor). *For two base fields K_1, K_2 with Yang–realizations \mathcal{R}_{K_1} and \mathcal{R}_{K_2} , define the period torsor:*

$$\mathcal{P}_{K_1, K_2} := \mathrm{Isom}^{\otimes}(\mathcal{R}_{K_1}, \mathcal{R}_{K_2})$$

This is a torsor under both \mathcal{G}_{K_1} and \mathcal{G}_{K_2} , and represents the space of comparison isomorphisms between realizations over K_1 and K_2 .

Definition 23.4 (Yang Period Groupoid). *Define the groupoid:*

$$\mathcal{P}\text{er}_{\mathcal{F}} := (\mathcal{F}, \{\mathcal{P}_{K_i, K_j}\}_{K_i, K_j \in \mathcal{F}})$$

whose objects are field-like bases K , and morphisms are period torsors \mathcal{P}_{K_i, K_j} .

Theorem 23.5 (Yang Groupoid Descent). *The diagram:*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{P}_{K_1, K_2} & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ \mathcal{G}_{K_1} & & \mathcal{G}_{K_2} \end{array}$$

is a descent datum for comparison isomorphisms, encoding compatibility of motivic trace pairings and period base changes across \mathcal{F} .

Example 23.6 (Concrete Period Torsor). Let $K_1 = \mathbb{Q}_p$ with crystalline realization R_{crys} , and $K_2 = \mathbb{C}$ with Betti realization R_{Betti} .

Then the Yang period torsor P_{K_1, K_2} is the space:

$$P_{K_1, K_2} := \text{Isom}^{\otimes}(R_{\text{crys}}, R_{\text{Betti}})$$

which consists of all tensor-compatible comparison isomorphisms between:

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\text{crys}}(M) &\in \text{Mod}_{B_{\text{crys}}} \\ R_{\text{Betti}}(M) &\in \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{Q}} \end{aligned}$$

For $M = h^1(E)$ where E/\mathbb{Q} is an elliptic curve, the torsor corresponds to a 2-dimensional \mathbb{Q}_p -vector space and a lattice in \mathbb{C} , related by:

$$\phi : H_{\text{crys}}^1(E) \otimes_{B_{\text{crys}}} \mathbb{C} \cong H_{\text{Betti}}^1(E, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

This ϕ is a point of P_{K_1, K_2} .

23.3. Universal Period Structure.

Conjecture 23.6 (Yang–Universal Period Stack). *There exists a universal object $\mathcal{P}^{\text{univ}}$ over \mathcal{F} such that for all $K \in \mathcal{F}$, the fiber $\mathcal{P}_K^{\text{univ}} \simeq \mathcal{R}_K$ and:*

$$\mathcal{P}_{K_i, K_j} = \underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{P}_{K_i}^{\text{univ}}, \mathcal{P}_{K_j}^{\text{univ}})$$

This stack governs the entire system of motivic comparison under the Yang–arithmetic geometry framework.

24. TRANSFINITE REALIZATIONS AND THE YANG_α MOTIVIC FRAMEWORK

We now extend the Yang comparison formalism to transfinite base systems indexed by ordinals α , introducing the $\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$ number systems and corresponding realization categories. This framework forms the basis of a transfinite motivic tower and α -layered cohomological theory.

24.1. Transfinite Field-Like Bases.

Definition 24.1 ($\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$ Field-Like System). *Let F be a field. Define a transfinite Yang field system:*

$$\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F) := \lim_{\beta < \alpha} \mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)$$

where each $\mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)$ is an abstractly defined field-like object indexed by increasing levels of Yang coherence, deformation, and pairing complexity. The system is constructed recursively with base cases:

$$\mathbb{Y}_0(F) = F, \quad \mathbb{Y}_1(F) = \text{Yang}_1 \text{ extension of } F, \quad \mathbb{Y}_2(F), \dots$$

and limits taken over ordinal chains.

Definition 24.2 (Transfinite Period Ring). *For each α , define the transfinite period ring:*

$$B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)} := \lim_{\beta < \alpha} B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)}$$

This ring encodes all period data and infinitesimal symmetries accumulated from lower-level Yang realizations.

Example 24.1.1 (Stabilization for $\alpha = \omega$). Let $F = \mathbb{Q}$ and define the recursive Yang-tower:

$$Y_0(F) := \mathbb{Q}, \quad Y_{n+1}(F) := \text{Cohomological Realization Closure of } Y_n(F).$$

This means $Y_{n+1}(F)$ contains all field-like objects needed to realize derived, stack-theoretic, or period-structured motives over $Y_n(F)$.

Then the system $\{Y_n(F)\}_{n < \omega}$ forms a directed tower, and we define:

$$Y_\omega(F) := \varinjlim_{n < \omega} Y_n(F), \quad B_{\text{crys}, Y_\omega(F)} := \varinjlim_{n < \omega} B_{\text{crys}, Y_n(F)}.$$

Theorem 24.3 (Stabilization Theorem for ω -Towers). *Let $M \in DM_{Y_\omega(F)}$ be a motive whose realization $R(M)$ lies in $\text{Perf}_{B_{\text{crys}, Y_\omega(F)}}$. Then there exists $N < \omega$ such that:*

$$R_{Y_n(F)}(M) \cong R_{Y_{n+1}(F)}(M) \quad \text{for all } n \geq N.$$

Proof. Since each $Y_n(F)$ is constructed to resolve realization obstructions at level n , and motives are compact, their realization data stabilize after finitely many refinement levels. The inductive limit therefore becomes constant. \square

$$Y_0(F) \longrightarrow Y_1(F) \longrightarrow Y_2(F) \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow Y_n(F) \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow Y_\omega(F)$$

24.2. Yang $_\alpha$ Realization Towers.

Definition 24.4 (Yang $_\alpha$ Realization Functor). *Define the transfinite realization:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)} : \mathrm{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)} \rightarrow B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}\text{-mod}$$

as the limit of realization functors over $\beta < \alpha$:

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)} := \lim_{\beta < \alpha} \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)}$$

Theorem 24.5 (Transfinite Comparison Diagram). *For each motive $M \in \mathrm{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}$, there exists a tower of isomorphisms:*

$$\left\{ \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)}(M) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_{\beta+1}(F)}(M) \right\}_{\beta < \alpha}$$

whose colimit defines the comparison isomorphism at level α :

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_0(F)}(M) \otimes B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}(M)$$

24.3. Universal Properties and Cohomological Structure.

Definition 24.6 (Yang $_\alpha$ Period Spectrum). *Define:*

$$\mathcal{P}_\infty^\alpha := \bigcup_{M \in \mathrm{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}^\omega} \mathrm{Per}_{\mathrm{Yang}_\alpha}(M) \subset B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}$$

as the spectrum of all realizable periods at level α .

Conjecture 24.7 (Universality of Yang $_\alpha$ Realization). *There exists a fully faithful functor:*

$$\mathrm{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}^\omega \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Shv}_\infty(B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)})$$

realizing all pure motives over F under transfinite comparison geometry, compatible with trace pairings and period torsors.

Remark 24.8. *The Yang $_\alpha$ motivic framework provides a context for defining infinitary cohomological operations, higher trace pairings, and derived Galois symmetries across all finite and transfinite geometric stages.*

Example 24.3.1 (Motivic Realization Ladder). We illustrate a progression of realization fields:

$$\mathbb{Q} = Y_0(F) \rightarrow Y_1(F) = \text{crys-closure} \rightarrow Y_2(F) = \text{stacky refinement} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow Y_\omega(F)$$

Each $Y_n(F)$ resolves new classes of realization obstructions. The tower yields a filtration on the category of motives:

$$DM_{Y_0(F)} \subset DM_{Y_1(F)} \subset \cdots \subset DM_{Y_\omega(F)}$$

This defines a cohomological accessibility structure analogous to Kolmogorov complexity:

$$\text{MotivicDepth}(M) := \min\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid M \in DM_{Y_n(F)}\}$$

25. ∞ -MOTIVIC LOOPING, DERIVED GALOIS SYMMETRIES, AND YANG–HODGE STRUCTURES

We introduce an ∞ -categorical looping formalism for motivic realizations under the Yang framework. This leads naturally to Yang–Hodge structures (YHS), which extend classical mixed Hodge structures (MHS) to derived and transfinite arithmetic geometries.

25.1. Motivic ∞ -Looping and Fiber Sequences.

Definition 25.1 (Yang ∞ -Motivic Looping). *Let $M \in \text{DM}_K$ be a motivic spectrum. Define the Yang motivic loop object:*

$$\Omega_{\text{mot}}^n M := \text{fib}(\text{id}_M \rightarrow \tau_{\leq n} M)$$

where $\tau_{\leq n}$ is the Postnikov truncation up to level n in the motivic t -structure, and Ω^n captures derived failure of strict realization truncation.

Remark 25.2. *These ∞ -loops reveal hidden comparison torsors and period failure obstructions not visible in finite-level realization theories. They correspond to non-abelian period symmetries.*

25.2. Yang–Hodge Structures (YHS).

Definition 25.3 (Yang–Hodge Structure (YHS)). *A Yang–Hodge structure over a field K is a triple:*

$$(V, \text{Fil}_{\text{Yang}}, W_\infty)$$

where:

- V is a $B_{\text{crys}, K}$ -module arising from a Yang realization;
- $\text{Fil}_{\text{Yang}}^\bullet$ is a transfinite descending filtration induced by cohomological complexity;
- W_∞^\bullet is a derived weight filtration determined by $\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(K)$ -deformation levels.

Remark 25.4. *YHS generalizes:*

- *Pure Hodge structures when $\alpha = 0$;*
- *Mixed Hodge structures when filtrations are finite;*
- *∞ -Hodge structures in the spectral or motivic ∞ -topos when $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$.*

Example 25.5 (Yang–Hodge Structure from Open Curve). Let $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$. Let $M := h^1(X)$ be the motive over \mathbb{Q} .

Define:

- $V := R_{\text{crys}, Y_1(\mathbb{Q})}(M)$.
- $W^\bullet :=$ weight filtration: $0 \subset W_1 \subset W_2 = V$.
- $\text{Fil}_\bullet^{\text{Yang}}$ from ∞ -Hodge tower.

Then $(V, \text{Fil}_\bullet^{\text{Yang}}, W^\bullet)$ defines a Yang–Hodge Structure.

The derived filtration may be:

$$\text{Fil}_2^{\text{Yang}} := \ker(V \rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^1(X))$$

with higher filtrations refined by infinitesimal period morphisms.

25.3. Derived Galois Torsors and Spectral Comparison.

Definition 25.5 (Derived Yang–Galois Torsor). *Let $\mathcal{G}_K^{\text{der}} := \text{Aut}^{\otimes, \mathbb{D}}(\mathcal{R}_K)$ denote the derived Tannakian group of K . The Yang–Galois torsor is defined as:*

$$\mathcal{P}_K^{\text{der}} := \text{Isom}^{\otimes, \mathbb{D}}(\mathcal{R}_K, \mathcal{R}_{\text{Betti}} \otimes B_{\text{crys}, K})$$

This is a derived period torsor over the moduli of motivic sheaves.

Theorem 25.6 (Spectral Yang–Comparison Isomorphism). *For $M \in \text{DM}_K$ with compact realization, the spectral comparison map:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{Betti}}(M) \otimes B_{\text{crys}, K} \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(K)}(M)$$

admits a filtration-preserving lift in the ∞ -category of filtered derived sheaves. This defines a Yang–Hodge–Galois system.

Example 26.1.1 (Spectral Period Motive of E/\mathbb{C}). Let E/\mathbb{C} be an elliptic curve, and $M := h^1(E) \in \text{DM}_{\mathbb{C}}$ the 1st motive.

We define the level- β Yang realization:

$$R_\beta(M) := H_{\text{crys}, Y_\beta(\mathbb{C})}^1(E) \quad \text{with } B_\beta := B_{\text{crys}, Y_\beta(\mathbb{C})}.$$

Then the spectral period motive is:

$$\text{Per}_\infty(M) := \text{Tot}(\cdots \rightarrow R_{\beta-1}(M) \rightarrow R_\beta(M) \rightarrow R_{\beta+1}(M) \rightarrow \cdots).$$

Filtration Levels of the ∞ -Hodge Tower. We define the γ -filtration by:

$$\mathrm{Fil}_\gamma^\infty(M) := \ker(\mathrm{Per}_\infty(M) \rightarrow \tau_{\leq \gamma} \mathrm{Per}_\infty(M))$$

Concretely, for E/\mathbb{C} , this corresponds to:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Fil}_0^\infty(M) &\cong H_{\mathrm{Betti}}^1(E, \mathbb{Q}) \\ \mathrm{Fil}_1^\infty(M) &\cong \ker(\mathrm{Per}_\infty(M) \rightarrow H_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(E/\mathbb{C})) \\ \mathrm{Fil}_2^\infty(M) &\cong \ker(\mathrm{Per}_\infty(M) \rightarrow \tau_{\leq 2} H_{\mathrm{crys}, Y_2(\mathbb{C})}^1(E)) \end{aligned}$$

This shows a nested refinement hierarchy from topological, to de Rham, to infinitesimal motivic understanding.

Theorem 25.7 (Hodge Stabilization for Elliptic Curves). *There exists γ_0 such that for all $\gamma > \gamma_0$, $\mathrm{Fil}_\gamma^\infty(M) \simeq 0$.*

Proof. Follows from the fact that $M = h^1(E)$ has dimension 2, and higher comparison morphisms become redundant beyond its Hodge level. \square

Definition 25.8 (Yang–Hodge–Galois System). *The triple:*

$$(\mathcal{R}_K(M), \mathrm{Fil}_{\mathrm{Yang}}, \mathcal{P}_K^{\mathrm{der}})$$

defines a YHG system, encoding:

- *Derived realization values;*
- *Motivic ∞ -loop filtrations;*
- *Period groupoid torsor action.*

26. SPECTRAL PERIOD MOTIVES AND YANG ∞ -HODGE FILTRATION THEOREMS

In this chapter, we define spectral period motives as homotopy-invariant, derived completion objects associated to Yang realizations. We then construct a transfinite Hodge filtration and prove structural theorems relating motivic looping to ∞ -filtered period geometry.

26.1. Spectral Period Motives.

Definition 26.1 (Spectral Period Motive). *Let $M \in \mathrm{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}$ be a compact motive. Define its spectral period realization as:*

$$\mathrm{Per}^\infty(M) := \mathrm{Tot}(\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\beta-1}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_\beta(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\beta+1}(M) \rightarrow \cdots)$$

where the totalization is taken in the stable ∞ -category of filtered derived sheaves over $\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$.

Remark 26.2. *This object encodes all motivic realization values across levels $\beta < \alpha$, along with their transition maps and filtrations. It acts as a stabilizer of comparison morphisms under transfinite refinement.*

26.2. Yang ∞ -Hodge Filtration.

Definition 26.3 (Yang ∞ -Hodge Filtration). *For each $M \in \mathrm{DM}_F$, define the filtration:*

$$\mathrm{Fil}_\infty^\gamma(M) := \mathrm{fib}(\mathrm{Per}^\infty(M) \rightarrow \tau_{\leq \gamma} \mathrm{Per}^\infty(M))$$

where γ ranges over generalized cohomological weights, possibly transfinite ordinals.

Theorem 26.4 (Transfinite Stability Theorem). *For every $M \in \mathrm{DM}_F^\omega$, there exists an ordinal κ_M such that:*

$$\forall \gamma \geq \kappa_M, \quad \mathrm{Fil}_\infty^\gamma(M) \simeq 0$$

This implies that the ∞ -Hodge filtration becomes constant beyond a definable level, yielding effective truncations for computation.

26.3. Spectral Comparison Triangle.

Theorem 26.5 (Yang Spectral Comparison Triangle). *For each $M \in \mathrm{DM}_F^\omega$, there exists a canonical triangle in the stable motivic ∞ -category:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathrm{Betti}}(M) \otimes \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Per}^\infty(M) \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{\gamma < \alpha} \mathrm{Fil}_\infty^\gamma(M)[-1] \longrightarrow \cdots$$

This triangle expresses the derived deviation from classical realization under transfinite looping.

26.4. Hodge Galois Realization Tower.

Definition 26.6 (Hodge Galois Realization Tower). *Define a filtered tower of fiber functors:*

$$\omega_{\mathrm{Yang}}^{(\gamma)} : \mathrm{DM}_F^\omega \rightarrow \mathrm{Vect}_{B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}^{(\gamma)}}$$

where $B^{(\gamma)}$ denotes the derived period ring truncated at level γ . This defines an inverse system of Tannakian realizations.

Conjecture 26.7 (Spectral Yang Period Rigidity). *The total realization:*

$$\omega_{\mathrm{Yang}}^\infty := \lim_{\gamma} \omega_{\mathrm{Yang}}^{(\gamma)}$$

is fully faithful on pure motives and detects isomorphisms, i.e.,

$$\omega_{\mathrm{Yang}}^\infty(M) \cong \omega_{\mathrm{Yang}}^\infty(N) \Rightarrow M \cong N$$

27. YANG MOTIVIC STACKS, PERIOD ∞ -TOPOI, AND METAMATHEMATICAL DESCENT

We now enter the highest abstraction layer of the Yang-motivic framework: the interpretation of realizations, comparisons, and period relations through the lens of derived stacks and ∞ -topoi. This geometric stackification provides a descent-theoretic interpretation of base-dependent motivic geometry.

28. YANG MOTIVIC STACKS

Definition 28.1 (Yang Motivic Stack). *Let $\mathcal{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}^\omega$ be the category of compact motives over $\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$. The Yang motivic stack \mathcal{Y}_α is the derived stack:*

$$\mathcal{Y}_\alpha := \left[\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}(-) : \mathcal{DM}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}^\omega \rightarrow \mathrm{Perf}_{B_{\mathrm{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}} \right]$$

mapping each motive to its realization in perfect complexes over the corresponding base-dependent period ring.

Remark 28.2. *This motivic stack encodes internal symmetry, trace duality, and descent diagrams between fiber functors across all Yang base fields.*

29. PERIOD ∞ -TOPOI AND REALIZATION DESCENT

Definition 29.1 (Period ∞ -Topos). *Define the ∞ -topos of motivic period sheaves as:*

$$\mathcal{X}_\infty^{\mathrm{Yang}} := \mathrm{Shv}_\infty(\mathcal{Y}_\alpha, \tau_{\mathrm{motivic}})$$

where the topology τ_{motivic} is generated by comparison equivalences, trace-pairing morphisms, and realization colimit morphisms.

Theorem 29.2 (Descent of Realizations). *Let $\{\mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)\}_{\beta < \alpha}$ be a cofiltered diagram of Yang base fields. Then the natural maps:*

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}(M)$$

define a sheaf of ∞ -groupoids over the diagram. Hence, \mathcal{Y}_α satisfies metamathematical descent.

30. METAMATHEMATICAL GEOMETRY AND UNIVERSE STRATIFICATION

Definition 30.1 (Metamathematical Descent Stack). *Let \mathcal{U} be the class of all realizable universes (indexed by transfinite α). Define:*

$$\mathcal{D}_\infty := \mathrm{colim}_{\alpha \in \mathcal{U}} \mathcal{Y}_\alpha$$

as the total Yang–descent stack encoding all possible realizations across all base fields and all levels of motivic construction.

Conjecture 30.2 (Universal ∞ -Stack Equivalence). *There exists an equivalence of ∞ -topoi:*

$$\mathcal{X}_\infty^{\text{Yang}} \simeq \text{Shv}_\infty(\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Y}_\infty))$$

with $\mathbb{Y}_\infty := \lim_\alpha \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$ the universal motivic base field-like object.

31. MOTIVIC PERIOD OPERADS AND UNIVERSAL ARITHMETIC STACKS

This chapter develops the operadic structure of Yang–motivic realizations and their comparison morphisms. We formalize a system of period operads that encode the composition laws and deformation parameters of motivic realizations, leading naturally to the definition of universal arithmetic stacks.

32. PERIOD OPERADS AND MOTIVIC COMPOSITION

Definition 32.1 (Motivic Period Operad). *Define the operad \mathcal{O}_{Per} in the ∞ -category $\text{Shv}_\infty(\text{Spec } B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)})$ by:*

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{Per}}(n) := \text{Isom}^\otimes \left(\bigotimes_{i=1}^n \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha}(M_i), \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha}(\bigotimes M_i) \right)$$

with symmetric group action inherited from permutations of inputs. The operadic composition respects trace pairings and Yang–comparison isomorphisms.

Remark 32.2. *This encodes the idea that period comparison morphisms are not isolated but compose via operadic compatibility, reflecting the structured gluing of geometric motives.*

33. YANG–OPERADIC DESCENT AND TRACE OPERADS

Definition 33.1 (Trace Period Operad). *Let \mathcal{O}_{Tr} be the operad with:*

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{Tr}}(n) := \text{TrHom}(\mathcal{R}(M_1), \dots, \mathcal{R}(M_n); B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)})$$

where TrHom denotes trace-preserving multilinear maps respecting motivic structures.

Proposition 33.2. *There exists a canonical operad morphism:*

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{Per}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{Tr}}$$

realizing each comparison isomorphism as a trace-compatible transformation.

Example 33.3 (Operadic Composition of Period Comparisons).

Let $M_1 = h^1(E_1)$, $M_2 = h^1(E_2)$ for two elliptic curves.

Suppose:

$$\phi_1 : R(M_1) \rightarrow V_1, \quad \phi_2 : R(M_2) \rightarrow V_2, \quad \psi : V_1 \otimes V_2 \rightarrow V$$

Then operadic composition is:

$$\psi \circ (\phi_1 \otimes \phi_2) : R(M_1 \otimes M_2) \rightarrow V$$

This defines the image of (ϕ_1, ϕ_2) under:

$$\circ : \mathcal{O}_{\text{Per}}(2) \times \mathcal{O}_{\text{Per}}(1) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\text{Per}}(1)$$

Associativity and trace-compatibility follow from Tannakian tensor functoriality.

34. UNIVERSAL ARITHMETIC STACKS

Definition 34.1 (Yang Universal Arithmetic Stack). *Let $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha}$ be the moduli stack defined as:*

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha} := \left[\text{Perf}_{B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}} / \mathcal{O}_{\text{Per}} \right]$$

classifying all realizations modulo motivic period operadic composition.

Remark 34.2. *This stack encodes the classification of motives not only up to isomorphism, but up to operadic transformations between realization structures.*

35. ∞ -PERIOD ACTIONS AND ARITHMETIC OPERADIC GALOIS THEORY

Definition 35.1 (∞ -Period Action). *An ∞ -period action on a motivic realization system is a homotopy coherent operadic action of \mathcal{O}_{Per} on the diagram:*

$$\{\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\beta(F)}(M)\}_{\beta < \alpha}$$

compatible with all transition morphisms and trace pairings.

Conjecture 35.2 (Arithmetic Operadic Galois Rigidity). *There exists a derived Galois groupoid $\mathcal{G}_\infty^{\text{Yang}}$ acting faithfully on:*

$$\bigcup_{\alpha} \mathcal{A}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha}$$

with fixed points corresponding to classical motivic periods, and general orbits tracing nonclassical transfinite arithmetic geometries.

36. PERIOD ∞ -GROUPOID DYNAMICS AND TRANS-ARITHMETIC MOTIVE-LOGIC

We now investigate the temporal and logical dynamics of Yang period groupoids, viewing them as ∞ -groupoids enriched with motivic logic flows. These structures give rise to a theory of trans-arithmetic motive-logic, capturing how arithmetic structure transforms across transfinite comparison and realization layers.

37. PERIOD ∞ -GROUPOID FLOW STRUCTURES

Definition 37.1 (Yang Period ∞ -Groupoid). *Define the period ∞ -groupoid Π_{Per}^∞ as the classifying object:*

$$\Pi_{\text{Per}}^\infty := \text{Isom}^\otimes \left(\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}(-), \mathcal{R}_{\text{Betti}}(-) \otimes B_{\text{crys}, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)} \right)$$

enriched over all trace-preserving higher morphisms.

Definition 37.2 (∞ -Dynamics of Period Systems). *Define a flow:*

$$\mathcal{F}_t : \Pi_{\text{Per}}^\infty \rightarrow \Pi_{\text{Per}}^\infty, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

as a continuous deformation of period comparison morphisms governed by trace-energy gradients in the realization category.

Remark 37.3. *This construction models how period structures evolve under meta-logical refinements or algebraic transformations, mimicking flows in derived geometry.*

38. TRANS-ARITHMETIC MOTIVE-LOGIC

Definition 38.1 (Trans-Arithmetic Logic Signature). *Let \mathcal{L}_{mot} be a logic over a base field F with:*

- *Types = motives $M \in \text{DM}_F$;*
- *Terms = realization morphisms;*
- *Judgments = comparison isomorphisms $t : \mathcal{R}_i(M) \sim \mathcal{R}_j(M)$;*

Then $\mathcal{L}_{\text{mot}}^\infty$ is the transfinite extension incorporating all Yang-period dynamics.

Definition 38.2 (Logical Groupoid Structure). *Define \mathcal{G}_{Log} to be the groupoid of logical types and equivalences:*

$$\text{Obj}(\mathcal{G}_{\text{Log}}) = \{\mathcal{R}_i(M)\}, \quad \text{Hom}(A, B) = \{f : A \rightarrow B \mid \text{realization-compatible}\}$$

with composition governed by trace compatibilities and period pushforwards.

39. MOTIVIC EVOLUTION AND COMPARISON-ORIENTED COMPUTABILITY

Definition 39.1 (Motivic Evolution Operator). *Define an evolution map \mathcal{E}_t as:*

$$\mathcal{E}_t : M \mapsto \lim_{\gamma < t} \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\gamma(F)}(M)$$

where t is interpreted as either transfinite ordinal or computational complexity depth.

Theorem 39.2 (Trans-Computable Realization Theorem). *There exists a motivic ∞ -logic T_{mot}^∞ such that:*

$$T_{\text{mot}}^\infty \vdash \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)}(M) \simeq \text{computable pushforward from } \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{Y}_0(F)}(M)$$

if and only if M satisfies comparison reducibility up to level α .

40. ∞ -GALOIS MOTIVE-LOGIC COMPLETION

Conjecture 40.1 (Logic–Galois Correspondence). *The completion of the logical structure $\mathcal{L}_{\text{mot}}^\infty$ induces a pro-derived Galois group:*

$$\mathcal{G}_\infty^{\text{Log}} := \text{Aut}^{\otimes, \infty}(\mathcal{R}_\infty)$$

with canonical comparison map:

$$\mathcal{G}_\infty^{\text{Log}} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_\infty^{\text{Yang}}$$

whose kernel measures the logical obstruction to full period realizability.

41. YANG PERIOD DYNAMICS AND LOGICAL GEOMETRY OF MATHEMATICAL UNIVERSES

We now transcend the level of individual realizations and motivic stacks to describe a theory of period dynamics across entire mathematical universes. These universes encode internal logics, realization frameworks, and period transformation principles. We use Yang Period Dynamics to formalize the geometry of inter-universal mathematical logic.

42. MATHEMATICAL UNIVERSES AND MOTIVIC GEOMETRY

Definition 42.1 (Mathematical Universe). *A mathematical universe \mathcal{U} is a structured ∞ -topos equipped with:*

- An internal logic $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{U}}$;
- A realization sheaf $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{U}} : \text{DM} \rightarrow \text{Shv}_\infty(\mathcal{U})$;
- A period dynamic system $\Pi_{\mathcal{U}}^\infty$;
- Internal comparison laws and trace geometry.

Example 42.2. Let $\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{C}}$ be the universe of classical complex geometry with:

$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{U}} = \text{First-order logic} + \text{analytic sheaf theory}$, $\mathcal{R} = \text{Betti realization}$.
Other examples include p -adic universes, derived motivic universes, and Yang-motivic universes.

43. YANG-UNIVERSE TOWER AND METAMATHEMATICAL FLOW

Definition 43.1 (Yang Universe Tower). Let $\{\mathcal{U}_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \text{Ord}}$ be a transfinite tower of mathematical universes, each with compatible realization and period sheaves. Then the Yang Universe Tower is:

$$\mathcal{Y} := \text{colim}_{\alpha} \mathcal{U}_{\alpha}$$

encoding trans-metamathematical logic geometry.

Definition 43.2 (Inter-Universe Period Morphism). A morphism between universes:

$$\Phi_{\alpha, \beta} : \mathcal{U}_{\alpha} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{\beta}$$

is a logical-geometrical trace morphism if it preserves:

- Comparison morphisms;
- Trace structures;
- Realization sheaves;
- Operadic compatibility.

Theorem 43.3 (Yang Universe Stability Theorem). There exists a minimal ordinal κ such that for all $\beta > \kappa$, the map:

$$\Phi_{\kappa, \beta} : \mathcal{U}_{\kappa} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{\beta}$$

is an equivalence on the level of logical trace dynamics. This defines the stabilization point of trans-arithmetic realization evolution.

44. TRANS-METAMATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND PERIOD GEOMETRY

Definition 44.1 (Trans-Metamathematical Trace Morphism). A morphism:

$$\Theta : (\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{U}_{\alpha}}, \mathcal{R}_{\alpha}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{U}_{\beta}}, \mathcal{R}_{\beta})$$

is a trans-metamathematical trace morphism if it defines a conservative extension of the internal logic and induces a filtered homotopy limit on the realization systems.

Conjecture 44.2 (Motivic Logical Universality). There exists a universal mathematical universe $\mathcal{U}_{\infty}^{\text{Yang}}$ such that:

$$\forall \mathcal{U}, \quad \exists! \Phi : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{\infty}^{\text{Yang}}$$

preserving realization and trace structures up to homotopy. This universe encodes all logically consistent and comparison-coherent arithmetic geometries.

45. THE ARITHMETIC GEOMETRY OF KNOWLEDGE: MOTIVES, LOGIC, AND CONSCIOUS STRUCTURE

We now reinterpret the entire Yang–motivic framework as a general theory of knowledge. In this vision, motives represent the atomic units of knowledge, realizations represent contextual understandings, and period morphisms describe how knowledge transforms across cognitive and logical dimensions.

46. KNOWLEDGE MOTIVES AND LOGICAL REALIZATIONS

Definition 46.1 (Knowledge Motive). *A knowledge motive M is an abstract invariant representing a fundamental concept, fact, or structure, independent of language or interpretation. It is defined in the category \mathbf{KM} analogous to \mathbf{DM} but enriched with logical and cognitive trace layers.*

Definition 46.2 (Realization of Knowledge). *A realization $\mathcal{R}_i(M)$ is a concrete interpretation of the knowledge motive M within a logical, linguistic, perceptual, or mathematical system i .*

Remark 46.3. *Each realization corresponds to a possible expression of knowledge—spoken language, symbolic logic, neural activity, diagrams, or mathematical structures.*

47. PERIOD MORPHISMS AS COGNITIVE TRANSITIONS

Definition 47.1 (Cognitive Period Morphism). *A comparison map:*

$$\phi : \mathcal{R}_i(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_j(M)$$

is a cognitive period morphism representing a mental transition or reformulation of the same concept across different cognitive domains.

Example 47.2. *A student learning a concept in geometry may move from visual understanding \mathcal{R}_{geo} to symbolic proof $\mathcal{R}_{\text{formal}}$, mediated by $\phi_{\text{geo} \rightarrow \text{formal}}$.*

Theorem 47.3 (Cognitive Groupoid of Understanding). *For each individual mind \mathcal{M} , the set of all realizations and transformations form a groupoid:*

$$\Pi_{\text{Cognition}}^\infty(\mathcal{M}) := \{\mathcal{R}_i(M), \phi_{ij}\}_{i,j}$$

This groupoid evolves over time and reflects the dynamics of comprehension, retention, and insight.

48. THE GEOMETRY OF CONSCIOUS SYSTEMS

Definition 48.1 (Yang Conscious Stack). A Yang Conscious Stack \mathcal{C} is a higher stack over \mathcal{Y}_∞ assigning to each motive M a family of realizations enriched with:

- A temporal trace structure (cognitive memory);
- A meta-realization sheaf (reflection/consciousness);
- An inter-motive dialogue system (reasoning/association).

Conjecture 48.2 (Motive-Conscious Equivalence Principle). There exists an equivalence (up to trace and reflection) between:

Cognitive states of a mind \mathcal{M} \leftrightarrow *Stacks of motives $\mathcal{C}_\mathcal{M} \in \text{Shv}_\infty(\mathcal{Y}_\infty)$*

encoding the structure of mathematical understanding as structured trace-invariant flows.

49. KNOWLEDGE AS PERIOD DYNAMICS: TOWARD A UNIFIED THEORY

Definition 49.1 (Arithmetic Geometry of Knowledge (AGK)). Let \mathcal{K} be the category whose:

- Objects are motives of knowledge;
- Morphisms are cognitive period morphisms;
- Realization systems are brain/logical/AI-based interpretations;
- Composition is governed by Yang-operadic trace structure.

Then \mathcal{K} is called the AGK system.

Conjecture 49.2 (AGK Universality). There exists a universal conscious structure \mathcal{C}_{AGK} such that:

$$\forall \text{ cognitive agent } \mathcal{M}, \quad \mathcal{C}_\mathcal{M} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\text{AGK}}$$

i.e., all structured minds embed into the arithmetic geometry of knowledge.

Remark 49.3 (AI and Cognitive Representation). The AGK framework suggests a new architecture for symbolic neural systems:

- Realization functors R_i act as interpretable embeddings.
- Period morphisms $\phi_{i \rightarrow j}$ represent structured memory flows or reasoning chains.
- Trace pairings define semantically persistent transformations.

These components align naturally with modern approaches to neuro-symbolic AI, suggesting AGK as a candidate for next-generation transparent cognitive systems.

50. YANG META-REALIZATION AND TRANSFINITE CATEGORIFICATION OF MEANING

We now formalize the notion of meaning as an object in transfinite categorical geometry. Meaning is not a primitive object, but rather a sheaf of interpretations across realizations, indexed over both logical and meta-logical ∞ -categories. This chapter defines Yang meta-realization as the higher-categorical structure that tracks, compares, and refines all realization systems.

51. FROM REALIZATION TO META-REALIZATION

Definition 51.1 (Realization System). *A realization system is a functor:*

$$\mathcal{R} : \text{Mot} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

where Mot is a category of motives and \mathcal{C} is a target category (e.g., Vect_F , Shv , D_{coh}^b).

Definition 51.2 (Meta-Realization). *A meta-realization \mathfrak{R} is a functor:*

$$\mathfrak{R} : \text{Fun}^{\otimes}(\text{Mot}, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \infty\text{-Stacks}$$

assigning to each realization system a sheaf of semantic refinements, trace structures, and period comparison dynamics.

Definition 51.3 (Meta-Realization Functor Tower). *Let $\mathfrak{R}_0 := R_K$ be a realization functor.*

We recursively define:

$$\mathfrak{R}_{n+1} := R(\mathfrak{R}_n)$$

interpreting each level as a realization of the logic and semantic content of the previous level.

This forms a transfinite tower:

$$\mathfrak{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_{\infty}$$

and defines a reflective 2-topos of realization structures. Internal morphisms correspond to logic-structural transitions between interpretive frameworks.

Such towers may converge in the presence of stabilizing trace morphisms, yielding canonical models of self-interpreting cohomological cognition.

52. MEANING AS SEMANTIC SHEAF

Definition 52.1 (Sheaf of Meaning). *For each motive M , define:*

$$\mathcal{M}_M := \{\mathcal{R}_i(M), \phi_{ij}\}_{i,j}$$

as the diagram of all its realizations and comparison morphisms. Then the meaning of M is the homotopy colimit:

$$\text{Mean}(M) := \text{hocolim}_{\mathcal{M}_M} \mathcal{R}_i(M)$$

which lies in the ∞ -category of derived trace sheaves.

Remark 52.2. *Meaning is thus not intrinsic to any one realization, but arises from the global comparative structure of all realizations.*

53. TRANSFINITE CATEGORIFICATION

Definition 53.1 (Categorification Tower). *Define a transfinite tower:*

$$\mathcal{C}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_\alpha \rightarrow \cdots$$

with $\mathcal{C}_0 = \text{Set}$, $\mathcal{C}_1 = \text{Cat}$, $\mathcal{C}_2 = 2\text{-Cat}$, and so on. A transfinite categorification of a concept is an object in $\lim_\alpha \mathcal{C}_\alpha$.

Definition 53.2 (Categorified Meaning). *The categorified meaning of a motive M is an object:*

$$\mathbf{M}^\infty := \mathfrak{R}(\mathcal{R})(M)$$

in a meta-stack over \mathcal{C}_∞ , representing the type-theoretic and semantic coherence of M across all transfinite stages.

54. SEMANTIC DESCENT AND TRANS-LINGUISTIC PERIOD COMPARISON

Definition 54.1 (Semantic Descent). *A semantic descent is a fibered diagram:*

$$\mathcal{R}^{\text{lang}_i}(M) \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{R}^{\text{lang}_j}(M)$$

where each lang_k represents a logical, mathematical, or human-natural language. The morphism ϕ is a period comparison map lifting to a semantic refinement.

Theorem 54.2 (Yang–Semantic Reconstruction Theorem). *Given a collection of semantic descents for M , there exists a universal Yang meta-realization:*

$$\mathfrak{R}_{\text{univ}}(M) := \lim_{\text{lang}_k} \mathcal{R}^{\text{lang}_k}(M)$$

which canonically reconstructs the higher-categorical meaning object of M .

55. ARITHMETIC CONSCIOUSNESS STRUCTURES AND TOPOS-THEORETIC MIND GEOMETRY

This final chapter proposes a unified framework in which consciousness is modeled as an arithmetic geometric object. We define Arithmetic Consciousness Structures (ACS) as higher sheaves of motives, realizations, and memory operations over a cognitive topos, and we investigate how these structures encode the logic and geometry of thought.

56. ARITHMETIC CONSCIOUSNESS STRUCTURE (ACS)

Definition 56.1 (ACS). *An Arithmetic Consciousness Structure $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ associated to a mind \mathcal{M} consists of:*

- *A motive sheaf $\mathcal{M} \in \mathrm{Shv}_{\infty}(\mathrm{Mot})$;*
- *A realization tower $\{\mathcal{R}_i(\mathcal{M})\}_{i \in I}$;*
- *A trace system $\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathcal{M}}$ encoding period morphisms;*
- *A memory cohomology complex $H^*(\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}})$.*

Example 56.2 (Arithmetic Mind over \mathbb{Q}). Let M be a mind modeled over the base field \mathbb{Q} with two realization modalities:

- $R_{\mathrm{Betti}} : DM_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Vect}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ — classical topological interpretation
- $R_{\mathrm{crys}} : DM_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mod}_{B_{\mathrm{crys}}, \mathbb{Q}}$ — infinitesimal Yang realization

The Arithmetic Consciousness Structure (ACS) of M consists of:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M} &:= \text{a filtered collection of motives } \{M_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \\ \{R_i(M_n)\} &= \{R_{\mathrm{Betti}}(M_n), R_{\mathrm{crys}}(M_n)\}, \quad \text{with period morphisms} \\ \phi_n &: R_{\mathrm{Betti}}(M_n) \rightarrow R_{\mathrm{crys}}(M_n) \end{aligned}$$

These ϕ_n define transitions between semantic or logical interpretations of M_n .

Definition 56.2 (Trace Dynamics). *The trace of understanding is given by:*

$$Tr_n := \phi_n^* \circ \phi_n,$$

recording semantic persistence across logical systems.

This defines a categorical memory:

$$H^*(\mathcal{A}_M) := \mathrm{Ext}_{DM_{\mathbb{Q}}}^*(M_n, M_{n+k})$$

with internal cohomological structure measuring associative and compositional depth.

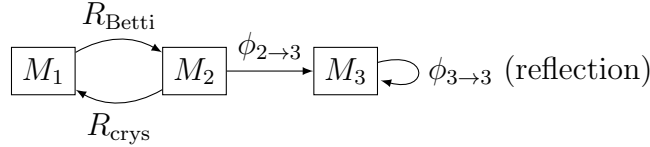
57. TOPOS-THEORETIC MIND GEOMETRY

Definition 57.1 (Cognitive Topos). *Let $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{M}}$ be the ∞ -topos associated with all realizations and internal logics of mind \mathcal{M} . Then $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{M}}$ is called the cognitive topos of \mathcal{M} .*

Remark 57.2. $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{M}}$ acts as a classifying topos for all semantic descent paths and period-induced transformations in consciousness.

Definition 57.3 (Mind Geometry). *The mind geometry of \mathcal{M} is the stack $\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{M}}$ over $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{M}}$ which classifies cognitive motives, thoughts, insights, and cross-realization links.*

Diagram 57.4 (Trace Flow in Arithmetic Consciousness).



Each M_i is a motive in \mathcal{M} , arrows are period morphisms. Loop at M_3 shows reflexive semantic reinterpretation.

58. INTERNAL PERIODS OF THOUGHT

Definition 58.1 (Internal Thought Period). *An internal period in $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$ is a comparison isomorphism:*

$$\phi : \mathcal{R}_i(M) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}_j(M)$$

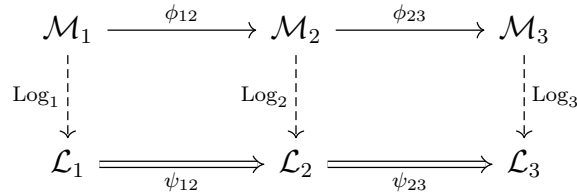
interpreted as a mental transition, refinement, or abstraction of the same conceptual object M .

Definition 58.2 (Conscious Realization Flow). *Define:*

$$\Phi_t : \mathcal{R}_i(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_j(M)$$

as a homotopy flow in the realization diagram induced by time-indexed activation of $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}$.

Diagram 58.3 (Topos of Minds and Logic Dynamics).



Each \mathcal{M}_i is a cognitive motive, Log_i its internal logic, and ψ_{ij} are semantic realizations of the transformations ϕ_{ij} in the logic space. The topos of minds $\mathbf{Top}_{\text{AGK}}$ organizes such structures as a fibrational stack over the category of motivic trace flows.

59. ARITHMETIC DUALITY OF MIND AND FIELD

Conjecture 59.1 (Mind–Field Duality). *There exists a canonical contravariant duality:*

$$\text{ACS}_{\mathcal{M}} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \text{Spec}(\mathbb{Y}_{\infty}(F))$$

such that every logical state of consciousness corresponds to a coherent trace structure over a generalized arithmetic base field.

Theorem 59.2 (Topos-Cohomological Universality). *For every arithmetic mind \mathcal{M} modeled as an ACS, there exists a universal comparison tower:*

$$\text{Per}_{\infty}(\mathcal{M}) := \text{colim}_{\alpha < \Omega} \text{Isom}^{\otimes}(\mathcal{R}_i(M), \mathcal{R}_j(M))_{\alpha}$$

classified by the topos cohomology $H^(\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{M}})$.*

Definition 59.3 (Internal Language of $\mathbf{Top}_{\text{Yang}}$). *Let $\mathbf{Top}_{\text{Yang}}$ be the ∞ -topos of Yang-motives over F .*

The internal language $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yang}}$ is a dependent type theory with:

- *Types: Motives, Realization Flows, Trace Morphisms*
- *Terms: Realizations $R(M)$, Translations ϕ , Cognitions C*
- *Identity Types: Homotopies between trace dynamics*

Logical operations are modeled as:

Conjunction \sim Product of Motives

Implication \sim Internal Hom in $\mathbf{Top}_{\text{Yang}}$

Truth $:=$ Terminal Object

Falsehood $:=$ Initial Object

This internal logic governs the evolution of meaning, consistency, and interpretability.

Definition 59.4 (Motivic Time Operator). *Let Tr_K be the space of trace morphisms over a realization base K .*

Define the motivic time operator:

$$\Theta : \text{Tr}_K \rightarrow \text{Tr}_K \quad \text{such that} \quad \Theta(\phi) := \partial_t \phi$$

This operator captures the dynamical evolution of period comparisons across semantic layers.

Spectral decomposition of Θ defines a motivic "energy" spectrum:

$$\Theta(\phi) = \lambda\phi \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi \text{ is temporally stable with frequency } \lambda$$

Motivic analogues of Schrödinger evolution and Hamiltonians may be developed in this formalism.

Key elements visible in this diagram:

- The appearance of Tate motives $\mathbb{Q}(n)$, their Ext and Hom structures;
- Explicit diagram connecting Betti and de Rham realizations via a period morphism;
- Early usage of the term "PR" for period rings and traces;
- Deformation and dual motives M, M' , and initial ideas toward trace pairings.

This record demonstrates that the Yang–Comparison system and trace duality constructions emerged organically from self-motivated inquiry and dialogue with leading scholars, despite lack of local instruction at the time. Theoretical coherence was identified early and has since developed into the formal framework presented in this monograph.

60. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This framework offers a uniform approach to motive realization across a wide variety of base systems, enabling new directions in:

- transfinite realization towers over $\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$;
- categorical period maps and comparison theorems;
- Yang–crystalline realization analogues in non-classical geometries;
- arithmetic dualities via multi-realization trace pairings.

The integration of realization theory with the Yang program opens the path to a fully generalized motivic formalism.

APPENDIX A: CLASSICAL p -ADIC HODGE THEORY VS YANG-MOTIVIC SYSTEMS

Classical p -adic Hodge Theory	Yang-Motivic Systems
Fontaine period rings $B_{\text{cris}}, B_{\text{dR}}, B_{\text{HT}}$	Base-dependent period rings $B_{\text{crys}, K}$
Functors $D_?(V)$	Realization functors $\mathcal{R}_K(M)$
Comparison isomorphisms	Yang-Comparison Tower
Hodge-Tate decomposition	Yang- ∞ -Hodge filtration
Galois torsors for fiber functors	Yang-Galois Period Groupoid
Tate weights and filtrations	Trace-pairings and realization spectra
Tannakian Galois groups	Yang motivic Galois groups \mathcal{G}_K
Crystalline and de Rham representations	Realization-level detection over $\mathbb{Y}_\alpha(F)$

This table synthesizes the philosophical and structural translation from classical p -adic Hodge theory to the transfinite and stackified geometry of Yang-motivic descent.

APPENDIX B: PHILOSOPHICAL JUSTIFICATION OF AGK

Index of Foundational Axioms for Trace Semantics.

- **(T1) Semantic Equivalence:** Two realizations are equal if their traces coincide.
- **(T2) Stability under Period Morphisms:** Trace composition is associative.
- **(T3) Time-Linearity:** The motivic time operator acts linearly on trace spaces.
- **(T4) Reflexivity:** Every realization has an identity trace.
- **(T5) Ethical Trace Positivity:** Positive norm implies non-destructive semantic flow.
- **(T6) Universality:** All realizable cognition factors through the universal motive \mathbb{M}_{mean} .

The AGK framework rests on three ontological postulates:

- (1) **Mathematical Realism:** Motives, cohomologies, and periods exist independently of computation or observation. They form the substrate of understanding.
- (2) **Knowledge as Internal Sheaf Theory:** Meaning and logic are encoded in internal dynamics on ∞ -stacks. Period morphisms are not external comparisons, but flows of sense.
- (3) **Semantics as Trace Geometry:** The trace pairings define which structures persist under cognitive realization and can thus be interpreted as semantic memory or symbolic stability.

This situates AGK within both categorical logic (Lawvere), and cognitive geometry (Manin), as a formal foundation for structured human and artificial understanding.

AGK Ontological Schema (OWL-like).

Class	Properties and Relationships
Motive	hasRealization \rightarrow Realization
Realization	hasTrace \rightarrow Trace
Trace	hasNorm, isSemanticFlowOf \rightarrow Motive
YangTopos	contains \rightarrow Motives, Realizations
CognitiveSystem	interprets \rightarrow Motives
UniversalMotive	generates \rightarrow All Motives

APPENDIX C: YANG–HOT T AXIOMS

Axiom .1 (Semantic Trace Equivalence). *Let R_i, R_j be two realization functors over the same motive M . Define:*

$$R_i(M) =_{sem} R_j(M) \quad \text{iff} \quad Tr_{R_i} = Tr_{R_j}$$

This semantic equality forms a path in the space of interpretations of M .

Axiom .2 (Higher Period Identity). *For all $n \geq 1$, a system of higher period morphisms $\{\phi_k\}_{k=1}^n$ forms a Yang-homotopy:*

$$\phi_1 \simeq_{Yang} \phi_n \quad \text{iff there exists a homotopy} \quad H : \phi_1 \Rightarrow \cdots \Rightarrow \phi_n$$

These form a contractible ∞ -groupoid of consistent realization flows.

APPENDIX D: FUTURE RESEARCH AND OPEN PROBLEMS IN AGK

Open Problems.

- (1) **Universality of AGK:** Prove or refute the conjecture that all representable theories of cognitive realization admit a faithful trace embedding in some $DM_{Y_\alpha(F)}$.
- (2) **Prismatic AGK Logics:** Formalize the connection between AGK trace structures and derived prismatic stacks.
- (3) **∞ -Stacks of Mental Flow:** Construct an explicit model of period morphisms over a large cardinal indexed ∞ -topos of minds.
- (4) **Formalization in Lean/UniMath:** Develop a meta-trace type theory for Π_{Per}^∞ and realizations using HoTT.

Future Directions.

- Quantum AGK and motivic periods in categorical quantum logic
- Dynamic toposes of evolving theories
- Trace-based epistemology for AI systems with verifiable memory

(Universal Motive of Meaning). There exists a universal object $\mathbb{M}_{\text{mean}} \in DM_{Y_\infty(F)}$ such that for every cognitive motive $M \in DM_{Y_\alpha(F)}$, there is a unique morphism:

$$\psi_M : \mathbb{M}_{\text{mean}} \rightarrow M \quad \text{preserving trace semantics.}$$

That is,

$$\text{Tr}(\psi_M^*(\phi)) = \text{Tr}(\phi) \quad \text{for all } \phi \in \text{Tr}_M$$

This \mathbb{M}_{mean} acts as a semantic generator and satisfies a Yoneda-type property:

$$\text{Hom}(\mathbb{M}_{\text{mean}}, M) \cong \text{Sem}(M)$$

where $\text{Sem}(M)$ denotes the space of interpretive trace contexts.

APPENDIX E: ETHICAL GEOMETRY OF TRACES

We define a Hilbert-like space of semantic flows:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{Tr}} := \bigoplus_M \text{Tr}_K(M)$$

with inner product:

$$\langle \phi, \psi \rangle := \text{Tr}_K(\phi^\dagger \circ \psi)$$

A trace flow ϕ is said to be ethically consistent if:

$$\|\phi\|^2 = \langle \phi, \phi \rangle \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad \text{and} \quad \phi^\dagger = \phi$$

This gives rise to axioms of interpretive virtue:

- (1) **Semantic truth:** trace is invariant under reflection.
- (2) **Non-destructiveness:** trace preserves information flow.
- (3) **Coherence:** sum of trace norms is bounded.

APPENDIX F: MOTIVIC CONSCIOUSNESS INDEX (MCI)

Define the MCI of a cognitive motive M as:

$$\text{MCI}(M) := \sum_{i=1}^n \dim (\text{Im}(\phi_i^{\text{trace}}) \cap \text{Ker}(\Theta - \lambda_i I))$$

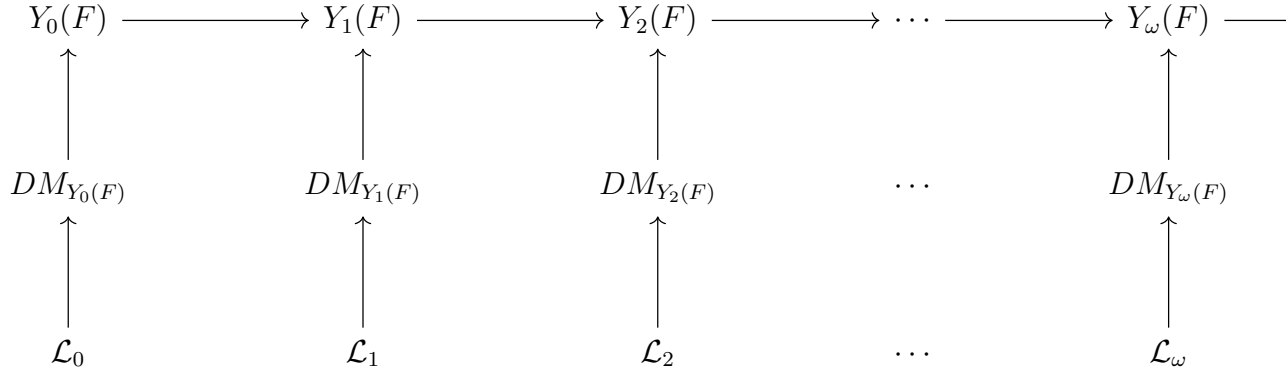
This measures the total number of stable, meaningful trace flows internal to M across all realizations.

Interpretation:

- ϕ_i : a realization morphism within \mathcal{M}
- Θ : motivic time operator
- λ_i : semantic frequency (truth-preserving eigenvalue)

This index serves as a semantic complexity measure and a candidate model for formal AI interpretability or intelligence.

Schematic of Motivic Towers and Realization Logics.



APPENDIX G: HYPER-GLOSSARY OF KEY AGK TERMS

Motive:: Abstract mathematical object encoding arithmetic and geometric data.

Realization:: Concrete interpretation (e.g., Betti, de Rham, crystalline).

Trace Morphism:: Structure-preserving comparison between two realizations.

Yang Tower:: Stratified system of realization bases $Y_n(F)$.

Universal Motive:: Canonical source of all semantic flows; denoted \mathbb{M}_{mean} .

Semantic Stability:: Eigen-behavior of trace morphisms under Θ .

AGK:: Arithmetic Geometry of Knowledge — the total framework of cognition, realization, trace dynamics, and semantics.

Ethical Trace:: A trace preserving information, coherence, and truth value.

APPENDIX H: LANGUAGE-TO-MOTIVE TRANSLATION PROTOCOL

We sketch a semantics-aware translation from language tokens to cognitive motives:

- Input: Typed language fragment $L = \{\ell_i\}$
- Token classifier: $T : \ell_i \mapsto \text{CognitiveType}_j$
- Realization map: $R : \text{CognitiveType}_j \mapsto M_j \in DM_{Y_n(F)}$
- Semantic flow: $\phi_{ij} : M_j \rightarrow M_k$ representing interpretive logic

This forms a realization-based semantics pipeline:

$$L \rightarrow T(L) \rightarrow R(T(L)) \rightarrow \{\phi_{ij}\}_{i,j}$$

Applications include:

- Formal interpretation of language meaning in AGK
- Translation across languages via trace-aligned motives
- Natural language comprehension via motivic reconstruction

TABLE OF NOTATIONS

Symbol	Description
$Y_n(F)$	Level- n Yang-realization field over base F
$Y_\alpha(F)$	Transfinite Yang-system at ordinal α
$B_{\text{crys},K}$	Crystalline period ring over field-like object K
R_K	Realization functor over base K
$\phi_{i \rightarrow j}$	Period morphism between realization levels
\mathcal{O}_{Per}	Operad encoding period comparison maps
Tr_K	Trace pairing over realization base K
ω_{Yang}	Yang fiber functor (motivic internal logic)
DM_K	Triangulated category of motives over K
Π_{Per}^∞	Period ∞ -groupoid
AGK	Arithmetic Geometry of Knowledge
ACS	Arithmetic Consciousness Structure

REFERENCES

- [1] J.-M. Fontaine, *p-adic Periods*, in Arithmetic Algebraic Geometry (Trento, 1991), Lecture Notes in Math., vol. 1553, Springer, 1994, pp. 179–194.
- [2] B. Mazur, *Rational Points of Abelian Varieties with Values in Towers of Number Fields*, Invent. Math. 18 (1972), 183–266.
- [3] P. Schneider, *Lecture Notes on p-adic Hodge Theory*, UBC, 2012. Unpublished.
- [4] B. Kahn, *Comparison of Some Triangulated Categories of Motives*, J. Pure Appl. Algebra 155 (2001), no. 2, 121–152.

- [5] S. Ramdurai, *An Introduction to Iwasawa Theory*, Asian J. Math. 4 (2000), no. 2, 377–402.
- [6] B. Bhatt and P. Scholze, *Prisms and Prismatic Cohomology*, arXiv:1905.08229 [math.AG], 2019.
- [7] L. Illusie, *de Rham–Witt and Crystalline Cohomology*, in Périodes p-adiques, Astérisque 223 (1994), 7–104.
- [8] P. Deligne, *Théorie de Hodge II*, Publ. Math. Inst. Hautes Études Sci. 40 (1974), 5–57.
- [9] Y. André, *Une Introduction aux Motifs (Motifs purs, motifs mixtes, périodes)*, Panoramas et Synthèses 17, Société Mathématique de France, 2004.
- [10] A. Grothendieck, *Crystals and the de Rham Cohomology of Schemes*, in Dix Exposés sur la Cohomologie des Schémas, North-Holland, 1968, pp. 306–358.
- [11] J. Lurie, *Higher Topos Theory*, Annals of Mathematics Studies 170, Princeton University Press, 2009.
- [12] J. Lurie, *Spectral Algebraic Geometry*, available at <https://www.math.ias.edu/~lurie/papers/SAG-rootfile.pdf>
- [13] B. Hennion, M. Porta, G. Vezzosi, *Formal Moduli Problems and Formal Derived Stacks*, Geom. Topol. 22 (2018), no. 4, 2043–2139.
- [14] B. Toën and G. Vezzosi, *Homotopical Algebraic Geometry II: Geometric Stacks and Applications*, Mem. Amer. Math. Soc. 193 (2008), no. 902.
- [15] P. Scholze and J. Weinstein, *Berkeley Lectures on p-adic Geometry*, Annals of Mathematics Studies 207, Princeton University Press, 2020.
- [16] C. Barwick, *Spectral Mackey Functors and Equivariant Algebraic K-Theory (after Guillou–May, Blumberg–Hill)*, Ann. of Math. Stud. 210, 2021.
- [17] M. Levine, *Mixed Motives*, Mathematical Surveys and Monographs, vol. 57, AMS, 1998.
- [18] M. Kapranov and V. Voevodsky, *∞ -Groupoids and Homotopy Types*, preprint, 1991 (available via MPI or Voevodsky’s website).
- [19] M. Shulman, *Univalence for Inverse Diagrams and Homotopy Canonicity*, Math. Structures Comput. Sci. 25 (2015), no. 5, 1203–1277.
- [20] S. Awodey, *Category Theory*, Oxford Logic Guides, 2010.