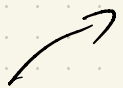


Talk 11 - Mot. Seminar WS 20

Comparison of Khan's & BF's Fund. Classes:

Recall: Last time we saw given a q -smooth morphism $X \rightarrow Y$ of dSch we have a $[X/Y] \in E^{\text{BF}}(X/Y, \mathbb{L}_{X/Y})$


we used SH_{et}

We can restrict to dSch so then we can use

$\text{SH}_{\text{NIS}} \quad (q\text{-proj} / S)$

Given $Z \in \text{Sch}^{\text{cl}} / W$ P.O.T. $E. \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{L}_{Z/S}$ in the sense of BF $\Rightarrow$ compare $[Z, E.]_{\text{BF}}$ w/ some class $[Z_{\varphi}]$ via Khan's technique

Prop.: Given $X \in \text{dSch}$ q -sm / S , then the truncation of X , $\tau_0 X \in \text{Sch}^{\text{cl}}$
 $(\because \text{Sch} \xrightleftharpoons{\tau_0} \text{dSch} : \tau_0)$ induce a P.O.T.

on $X_0 := \tau_0 X$:

$$X_0 \xrightarrow{\tau_0} X$$

$$\tau_0^* \mathbb{L}_{X/S} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{X_0/S}$$

Given E . P.O.T. on $Z \in \text{Sch} \Rightarrow$ it's not always coming from a q -sm d scheme!

But $\leadsto$ it's true up to A' -hpty

Z q -prj, E . P.O.T.

$Z \subseteq M_{\text{sm}} \Rightarrow$ we can take a Jordan basis over $\tilde{M}$

of $M \Rightarrow Z \subseteq \tilde{M}$ are affine $\leadsto \tilde{E}_* = p^* E_* \otimes^L \Omega_{\tilde{M}/M}^1$
 $\begin{matrix} p \\ \downarrow \\ Z \end{matrix}$
 $\text{Spec}(A_{\mathbb{Z}}) \quad \text{Spec}(A)$

We can suppose $Z \subseteq M$ affine and that on

P.O.T. $\varphi: E_* \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{Z/S}$ is of the form

$$[E_* \rightarrow \iota^* \Omega_{M/S}] \xrightarrow{\varphi} [\mathbb{I}/\mathbb{I}^2 \rightarrow \iota^* \Omega_M]$$

We want to find a loc. free sheaf $\mathcal{G}_1$ on M s.t. $\iota^* \mathcal{G}_1 \simeq E_*$

Since Z is affine, E_* is glob. gen $\Rightarrow$

$$\mathcal{O}_Z^N \xrightarrow{f_1} E_* \Rightarrow Z \rightarrow \text{Gr}(N, r)$$

$$\leadsto \begin{matrix} E_* & \xrightarrow{g} & \bigcup_{N,r} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Z & \rightarrow & \text{Gr}(N, r) \end{matrix} \quad g^* \mathcal{G}_{N,r} = E_*$$

Instead of taking $M \curvearrowright$ we take $M \times \text{Gr}(N, n)$
 and we chose:

$$G_1 := \text{pr}_2^\# \gamma_{N, n}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} M' \\ \downarrow \text{pr}_2 \\ \text{Gr}(N, n) \end{array}$$

$$Z \xrightarrow{\iota} M \curvearrowright \iota^* G_1 = E_1$$

We reduce to the affine case again by
 a Jouanolou trick

$\leadsto$ We can suppose to have $Z \hookrightarrow M$ both
 affine
 w/ G_1 on M s.t. $\iota^* G_1 \simeq E_1$

$$G_1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}^n$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$E_1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\varphi_1} \mathbb{A}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (G_1)_p & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{I}_p = \mathbb{J}_p \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 (\mathcal{E}_1)_p & \longrightarrow & (\mathbb{I}/\mathbb{I}^2)_p
 \end{array}$$

n) we can shrink M to an open neighborhood of Z s.t. $G_1 \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{I}$

$$M \xrightarrow{s_e} W_M(G_1) =: G_1$$

We take the derived vanishing locus:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}_\varphi & \xrightarrow{\tau^h} & M \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow s_0 \\
 M & \xrightarrow{s_\varphi} & G_1
 \end{array}$$

locally where G_i trivializes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A[t_1, \dots, t_n] & \longrightarrow & A[t_1, \dots, t_n] / (t_1, \dots, t_n) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 a_i & A & \longrightarrow A // (a_i)
 \end{array}$$

$$\leadsto \pi_0(A // (a_i)) = A / (a_i)$$

but the a_i are generators of I

$$\Rightarrow \tau_0 \mathbb{Z}_\varphi = \mathbb{Z}$$

Notice that $\mathbb{Z}_\varphi$ is q -smooth / M

Derived Deformation Space:

Given $\mathbb{Z}_\varphi \rightarrow M$ q -sm

we saw:

$$\text{Def}_{\mathbb{Z}/M}^{\text{der}} := \text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}}^{\text{der}}(M \times A^1) \setminus \text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{der}}(M)$$

$$Bl_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}}^{\text{der}}(M \times A') := (M \times A)^h Bl_{\{0\}}^d(G_1 \times A')$$

$$Bl_{\mathbb{Z}}^{\text{der}}(M) := M \times^h Bl_{\{0\}}^d(G_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Fiber over } 0 \hookrightarrow \bigvee_{\mathbb{Z}}(L_{\mathbb{Z}/H}[-1]) =$$

$$= N_{\mathbb{Z}/H}$$

$$\hookrightarrow N_{\mathbb{Z}/H}$$

$$\bigvee_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathcal{E}): dAff \rightarrow \text{Spec}$$

$$(\text{Spec}(R) \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{Z}) \mapsto \text{Map}_{D(R)}(f^* \mathcal{E}, R)$$

$$\text{if } \text{Spec}(R) \in \text{Sch}^d$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Spec}(R) \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{t_0} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{f}$$

$$\text{So: } \hookrightarrow N_{\mathbb{Z}/H} = \text{Map}_{D(R)}(f^* \mathcal{E}, R)$$

$$= \text{Map}_{D(R)}(g^* t_0^* L_{\mathbb{Z}/H}[-1], R)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}_q & \rightarrow & M \\ \downarrow \iota_{\mathbb{Z}} & & \downarrow \\ M & \rightarrow & G_1 \end{array} \quad \forall \text{ section } M \rightarrow G_1$$

$$\mathbb{L}_{M/G_1} \simeq G_1[+1]$$

and the c.f.g. complex is
stable under p.h.

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{\mathbb{Z}/M} \simeq \iota_{\mathbb{Z}}^* \mathbb{L}_{M/G_1} \simeq \iota_{\mathbb{Z}}^* G_1[+1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_0 N_{\mathbb{Z}/M} = \mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathcal{E}_1) =: E_1$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{Z}/M} \hookrightarrow \text{Def}^{\text{cl}}$$

↓

$$E_1 = \tau_0 N_{\mathbb{Z}/M} \hookrightarrow \tau_0 \text{Def}_{\mathbb{Z}/M}^{\text{der}}$$

$$\tau_0(B|_{\mathbb{Z}}(M)) = \tau_0(M \times^h B|_{\mathbb{Z}}(G_1)) =$$

$$= M \times^d \mathrm{Bl}_{\Delta_0}(G_1)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\mathrm{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z}}(M)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Def}_{\mathbb{Z}/M}^{\mathrm{cl}} \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Def}_{\mathbb{Z}/M}^{\mathrm{der}}$$

$$C \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Def}^{\mathrm{cl}} \hookleftarrow M \times G_m$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\parallel$$

$$E_1 \hookrightarrow \mathrm{Def}^{\mathrm{der}} \hookleftarrow M \times G_m$$

Specialization Map:

$$[\mathbb{Z}_\varphi]^{\mathrm{Khren}}$$

$$M \times \Delta_0 \hookrightarrow A' \times M \hookleftarrow G_m \times M$$

$$\gamma_t: E^{\mathrm{B}\pi}(M|_S, \nu) \xrightarrow{\sim} E^{\mathrm{B}\pi}(G_m M|_S, \nu)[-1]$$

Last time:

$$(d) \quad G_m H \hookrightarrow \text{Def}_{\mathbb{Z}/H}^{\text{der}} \hookleftarrow N_{\mathbb{Z}/H}$$

But we also saw !

Thm (Khan): $\forall X \in d \text{ Sch}$ we get an equiv.

$$\text{SH}(X) \simeq \text{SH}(X_0)$$

$\downarrow$
 τX

$$(d') \quad G_m H \hookrightarrow \tau \text{Def}_{\mathbb{Z}/H}^{\text{der}} \hookleftarrow E_1 = \tau N_{\mathbb{Z}/H}$$

$$\text{Sp}^d: \mathbb{E}^{\text{bn}}(S/S, \rho) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{\text{bn}}(H/S, [T_n]) \xrightarrow{\gamma_t} \mathbb{E}^{\text{bn}}(G_m H/S, [T_n](H))$$

$\uparrow$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_E, \downarrow$

$$\mathbb{E}^{\text{bn}}(E/S, [T_n])$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Sp}^d(\mathbb{1})$$

$$(cl) \quad G_n M \hookrightarrow \text{Def}_{Z/H}^d \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}_{Z/H}$$

$$\text{Sp}^cl : E^{\text{BM}}(S/S, \circ) \rightarrow E^{\text{BM}}(G_n M/S, [T_n])[-1]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1 & \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\phi} E_1 & & E^{\text{BM}}(\mathcal{C}/S, [T_n]) \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \text{Sp}^cl(1) = [\mathcal{C}^{\text{gr}}] \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow E^{\text{BM}}(\mathcal{C}/S, [T_n]) \xrightarrow{\phi^*} E^{\text{BM}}(E_1/S, [T_n])$$

Prop.: Given

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} W & \hookrightarrow & Z & \hookrightarrow & U \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \hookrightarrow & Y & \hookrightarrow & V \end{array}$$

then we get comm. squares:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} E^{\text{BM}}(W, v) & \rightarrow & E^{\text{BM}}(Z, v) & \rightarrow & E^{\text{BM}}(U, v) \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ E^{\text{BM}}(X, v) & \rightarrow & E^{\text{BM}}(Y, v) & \rightarrow & E^{\text{BM}}(V, v) \end{array}$$

Applying this to:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{E} & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{D}f^d \\ & & \downarrow \\ \phi[& & \\ E_1 & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{D}f^d \end{array}$$

We get that $sp^d(1) = \phi_* sp^{c1}(1)$

Comparison w/ BF:

The class $[Z_\varphi]$ was constructed taking $sp^d(1)$ to $E^{BM}(Z_\varphi/S, \nu) = E^{BM}(Z/S, \nu)$.

via:

$$E^{BM}(E_1/S, \nu) \xrightarrow{s_0^\#} E^{BM}(Z/S, \nu - E_1)$$

$$[Z_\varphi] = s_0^\# sp^d(1)$$

In the special case of $E = H\mathbb{Z}$, we get that

$$[Z_\varphi] \in \bigoplus_{Z \in M} H\mathbb{Z}^{BM}(Z/S, T_M - E_1) = \bigoplus_{\text{vnh}(E_1)} CH_{\text{vnh}(E_1)}(Z)$$

$$sp^d(1) = [\sigma^{st}] \in CH_b(e)$$

$$[\overset{11}{\sigma}]$$

$$\sigma \xrightarrow{\phi} E,$$

And we have:

$$[Z_\varphi] = s_0^* sp^d(1) = s_0^* \phi_* sp^d(1)$$

$$= s_0^* \phi_* [\sigma] = [Z, \varepsilon_0]_{BF}$$