

TR with coefficients

joint with Achim Krause and Thomas Nikolaus.

The construction

$$R \mapsto W(R)$$

has a refinement to spectra: $\pi_0 \overline{TR}(R) \simeq W(R)$.

More flexible: $(R, M) \mapsto W(R, M)$

Dato - Krause - Nikolaus - Patchkoria.

Question variant of TR with coefficients?

TR is built from THH:

$$\text{THH}(R) = \left| \cdots \rightrightarrows R \otimes R \otimes R \rightrightarrows R \otimes R \rightrightarrows R \right| \in \mathcal{S}$$

carries a cyclotomic structure.

$$(1) \quad \mathrm{THH}(R) \in \mathcal{S}_p \mathcal{B}S^1$$

$$(2) \quad \Psi_p : \mathrm{THH}(R) \longrightarrow \mathrm{THH}(R)^{t\mathbb{C}_p} \quad S^1\text{-equivariant.}$$

$$\mathrm{Alg}_{\mathbb{F}_1} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{THH}} \mathrm{CycSp} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{TC}} \\ \xleftarrow{\mathrm{TR}} \end{array} \mathrm{Sp}$$

$$\mathrm{TC}(X) \cong \mathrm{map}_{\mathrm{CycSp}}(\mathbb{S}, X) \quad \text{Nikolaus-Scholze.}$$

$$\mathrm{TR}(X) \cong \mathrm{map}_{\mathrm{CycSp}}(\widetilde{\mathrm{THH}}(\mathbb{S}[t]), X) \quad \text{Blumberg-Mandell.}$$

M.

With coefficients: R \mathbb{F}_1 -ring, M bimodule.

$$\mathrm{THH}(R, M) = \left| \cdots \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} M \otimes R \otimes R \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} M \otimes R \rightarrow M \right| \in \mathcal{S}_p$$

Warning does not admit an S^1 -action.

Insight (Lindenstrauss-McCarthy)

There is a suitable struct. on $\text{THN}(\mathbb{R}, M)$
which allows for a contr. of $\text{TR}(\mathbb{R}, M)$
but not of $\text{TC}(\mathbb{R}, M)$.

Definition A polygonic spectrum consists of:

(1) A collection $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 1}$, $X_n \in \mathcal{S}_p^{BC_n}$.

(2) For every prime p and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, map

$$X_n \longrightarrow (X_{pn})^{t_p}$$

which is C_n -equivariant.

$$\mathcal{S}_p^{\square}$$

Examples 1) $\mathcal{S} \in \mathcal{S}_p^{\square}$ w/ $\mathcal{S}_n = \mathcal{S}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CycSp} & \xrightarrow{i} & \text{Sp}^\square \\ X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & i(X)_n = X. \end{array}$$

(2) $\text{THH}(R, M) \in \text{Sp}^\square \simeq$

$$\text{THH}(R, M)_n = \text{THH}(R, \underbrace{M \otimes_R \cdots \otimes_R M}_n)$$

Definition $\text{TR}^\square : \text{Sp}^\square \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ defined

$$\text{TR}^\square(X) \simeq \text{map}_{\text{Sp}^\square}(i(\mathbb{S}), X).$$

$$\text{TR}(R, M) = \text{TR}^\square(\text{THH}(R, M)).$$

There is an adjunction

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CycSp} & \xrightleftharpoons[\text{R}]{i} & \text{Sp}^\square \end{array}$$

Theorem A (KMN)

If $X \in \text{Cyc}\delta_p$ bounded below, then

$$Ri(X) \simeq \varprojlim \Omega(X \otimes \widetilde{\text{THH}}(\mathbb{S}^1/t^n)).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In particular, } \text{TR}^0(i(X)) &\simeq \varprojlim \Omega \text{TC}(X \otimes \widetilde{\text{THH}}(\mathbb{S}^1/t^n)) \\ &\simeq \text{TR}(X). \end{aligned}$$

Rest of the talk:

Theorem B (KMN)

$$\text{THH}(R, M) \in \text{Sp}^{\mathbb{D}} \text{ and } \text{THH}(R, M)_n = \text{THH}(R, M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}^n).$$

Idea regard THH as a trace theory on cyclic graphs labelled by rings and bimodules.

(Kaledin, Nikolaus)

Formalized using the cyclic category Λ .

$[1]_\Lambda$



$[2]_\Lambda$



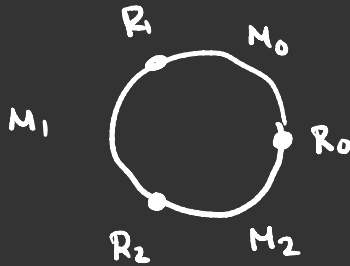
$[3]_\Lambda$



We construct a functor

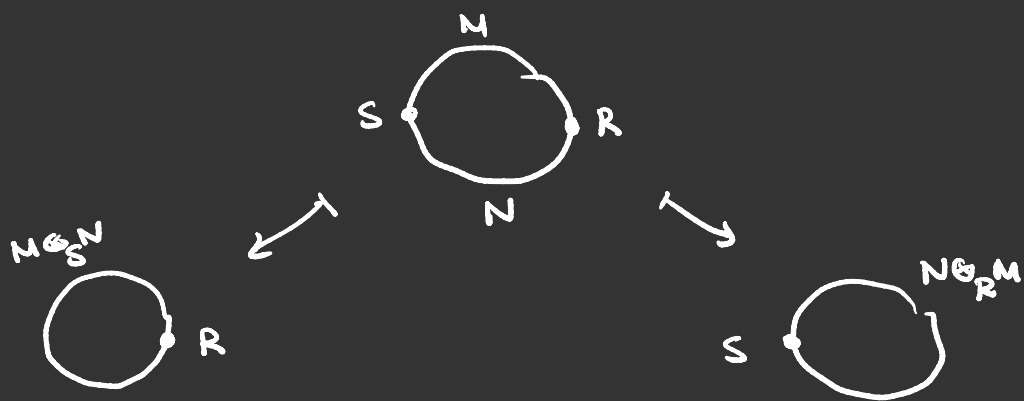
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Lambda^{op} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}at_{co} \\ \mathcal{I} & \longrightarrow & \text{CycBMod}_{\mathcal{I}}. \end{array}$$

e.g. if $\mathcal{I} = [3]_\Lambda$, then an object of $\text{CycBMod}_{\mathcal{I}}$!



Example

$$[1]_\Lambda \rightrightarrows [2]_\Lambda \rightsquigarrow \text{CycBMod}_2 \rightrightarrows \text{CycBMod}_1$$



This is packaged into a cocartesian fibration

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CycBMod} \\ \wedge \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Sp} \end{array}$$

Theorem C (KMJ)

The construction $(R, M) \mapsto \text{THH}(R, M)$ refers to

$$\text{THH} : \text{CycBMod} \longrightarrow \text{Sp}$$

which sends cocartesian edges in CycBMod to equivalences. (trace theory)

Consequences

(1) Cyclic invariance of $\text{THH}(R, M)$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{THH} \left(\begin{array}{c} M \otimes_S N \\ \circlearrowleft \\ R \end{array} \right) & \xleftarrow{\cong} & \text{THH} \left(\begin{array}{c} M \\ \circlearrowleft \\ R \\ N \end{array} \right) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{THH} \left(\begin{array}{c} N \otimes_R M \\ \circlearrowleft \\ S \end{array} \right) \\
 \parallel & & & & \parallel \\
 \text{THH}(R, M \otimes_S N) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & & & \text{THH}(S, N \otimes_R M)
 \end{array}$$

(2) C_n -action on $\text{THH}(R, M \otimes_{R^n})$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{THH} \left(\begin{array}{c} M \\ \circlearrowleft \\ R \end{array} \right) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{THH} \left(\begin{array}{c} M \otimes_{R^n} \\ \circlearrowleft \\ R \end{array} \right) \\
 \cup & & \\
 C_n \text{ by rotation.} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{THH}(R, M \otimes_{R^n}) \longrightarrow \text{THH}(R, M \otimes_{R^n})^{tC_n}$$

C_n -equiv.

