

Revisiting derived crystalline cohomology

BY ZHOUHANG MAO

1 Surjections of animated rings

Apps: classical objs w/ *acyclicity conds* w/o finiteness:

Definition. (Quillen) (A, I) is quasiregular (abbrev. quasireg.) $\stackrel{\Delta}{\iff} \mathbb{L}_{(A/I)/A}[-1]$ is A/I -flat.

Theorem 1. (ans. to Illusie's Q; M.)

- (A, I) — a quasireg. pair;
- $(B, J, \gamma) :=$ the PD-env. of (A, I) .

\implies the canon. map $\Gamma_{A/I}^*(I/I^2) \rightarrow J^{[*]}/J^{[*+1]}$ is an equiv.

Definition. A map $R \rightarrow S$ in $\text{Ani}(\text{Ring})$ is surj. $\stackrel{\Delta}{\iff} \pi_0(R) \rightarrow \pi_0(S)$ is surj.

Notation. $\text{An} := \{\text{Kan complexes}\}[(\text{homotopy equivs})^{-1}]$.

Definition. (Quillen, Lurie) \mathcal{C} — a small ∞ -cat. w/ fin. coprods. The nonab. deriv. cat. $\mathcal{P}_{\Sigma}(\mathcal{C}) := \{F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{An} \mid F(\emptyset) \simeq \{*\} \text{ and } F(X \amalg Y) \simeq F(X) \times F(Y)\}^1$.

Proposition. (Quillen, Lurie)

- \mathcal{C} — a small ∞ -cat. w/ fin. coprods;
- \mathcal{D} — a cocpl. ∞ -cat.

$\implies \exists$ an equiv.

$$\{G: \mathcal{P}_{\Sigma}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \mid G \text{ preserves fil. colims. } \&\# \text{ geom. reals}\} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{res}} \\ \xleftarrow{\mathbb{L} := \text{Lan}_{\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\Sigma}(\mathcal{C})}} \end{array} \{F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\}$$

of ∞ -cats. $\mathbb{L}F$ — the left deriv. fun. of F .

Definition. (Lurie) An ∞ -cat. \mathcal{D} is proj. gen. $\stackrel{\Delta}{\iff} \exists \mathcal{C} \subseteq_{\text{full}} \mathcal{D}: \mathcal{P}_{\Sigma}(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathcal{D}$.

1. In the talk, the condition $F(\emptyset) = \{*\}$ was mistakenly omitted. Thanks for Ofer GABBER for pointing out this.

Example. Proj. gen.

1. $\text{Ani}(\text{Ring}) = \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\text{Poly})$;
2. $\forall Z \in \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\mathcal{C}) : \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\mathcal{C})_{Z/} \simeq \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\{Z \rightarrow Z \amalg X \mid X \in \mathcal{C}\})$.

Theorem 2. (M.) $\text{AniPair} := \{A \rightarrow A'' \mid A, A'' \in \text{Ani}(\text{Ring})\} \simeq \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\text{StPair})$ where $\text{StPair} := \{\mathbb{Z}[X, Y] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[X] \mid X, Y \in \text{Fin}\}$.

Definition.

1. $\text{AniPDPair} := \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\text{StPDPair})$ where $\text{StPDPair} := \{(\Gamma_{\mathbb{Z}[X]}(Y) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[X], \gamma) \mid X, Y \in \text{Fin}\}$.
2. $\text{AniPDEnv} := \mathbb{L}(\text{StPair} \rightarrow \text{AniPDPair}, (A, I) \mapsto D_A(I))$.
3. *Forgetful:* $\mathbb{L}(\text{StPDPair} \rightarrow \text{AniPair}, (A, I, \gamma) \mapsto (A, I))$.

Facts.

1. $\text{Pair} \subseteq_{\text{full}} \text{AniPair}, \text{PDPair} \subseteq_{\text{full}} \text{AniPDPair}$.

2.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{AniPair} \\ \downarrow \\ (A \rightarrow A'') \in \text{Pair} \end{array} \iff \pi_i(A) = \pi_i(A'') = 0 \quad i \neq 0$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{AniPDPair} \\ \downarrow \\ (A \rightarrow A'', \gamma) \in \text{PDPair} \end{array} \iff (A \rightarrow A'') \in \text{Pair}$$

Outline of pf. of $\Gamma_{A/I}^*(I/I^2) \xrightarrow{\sim} J^{[*]}/J^{[*+1]}$.

1. Animated version:

- a. Ani. Rees alg. := $\mathbb{L}(\text{StPair} \rightarrow \text{Gr}(\text{Ani}(\text{Ring})), (A, I) \mapsto (I^n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$.
- b. PD-variant: $\mathbb{L}(\text{StPDPair} \rightarrow \text{Gr}(\text{Ani}(\text{Ring})), (A, I, \gamma) \mapsto (I^{[n]})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$.
- c. Assoc. gr.: $\mathbb{L}(\text{StPDPair} \rightarrow \text{Gr}(\text{Ani}(\text{Ring})), (A, I, \gamma) \mapsto (I^{[n]}/I^{[n+1]})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$.

\Leftarrow thm on StPair.

2. $\mathbb{L} "J^{[n]}/J^{[n+1]}"$ are static by acyclicity \implies so are " $B/J^{[n]}$ ".

3. Initiality of $B \rightarrow B/J^{[*]}$.

□

Theorem 3. (M.) (A, I) — *quasireg. \mathbb{F}_p -pair s.t. $(A/I) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A$ is static.* $\implies \text{AniPDEnv}(A, I) \simeq D_A(I)$.

Notation. $\text{char } p: \mathbb{F}_p$ in place of \mathbb{Z} . e.g. $\text{StPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p} := \{\mathbb{F}_p[X, Y] \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p[X] \mid X, Y \in \text{Fin}\}$, $\text{StPDPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p}$, $\text{AniPDPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p} := \mathcal{P}_{\Sigma}(\text{StPDPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p})$.

Remark. $(A, I) \in \text{StPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \rightsquigarrow (A/I) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A \circ D_A(I)$.

Definition. $(A, I) \in \text{StPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p}$. The conj. fil. on $D_A(I)$:

$$\text{Fil}_{\text{conj}}^{-n}(D_A(I)) := \sum_{\substack{i_1 + \dots + i_m \leq n \\ f_1, \dots, f_m \in I}} ((A/I) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A) \gamma_{i_1 p}(f_1) \cdots \gamma_{i_m p}(f_m) \subseteq D_A(I)$$

\rightsquigarrow a functor $\text{StPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \rightarrow \text{Fil}^{\leq 0}(\text{Ani}(\text{Ring})) \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{L}(\cdots): \text{AniPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \rightarrow \text{Fil}^{\leq 0}(\text{Ani}(\text{Ring}))$, also the conj. fil. Fil_{conj} .

Lemma. (Bhatt) $\forall (A, I) \in \text{StPair}_{\mathbb{F}_p}$, \exists a comp. isom. $\Gamma_{A/I}^*(I/I^2) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A \rightarrow \text{gr}_{\text{conj}}^{-*}(D_A(I))$ of $(A/I) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A$ -mods, functorial in (A, I) .

Outline of proof of $\text{AniPDEnv}(A, I) \simeq D_A(I)$.

1. \mathbb{L} (the lemma above) + quasireg. \implies the canon. $(A/I) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A \rightarrow \text{AniPDEnv}(A, I)$ is faithfully flat.
2. $(A/I) \otimes_{A, \varphi}^{\mathbb{L}} A$ static \implies so is $\text{AniPDEnv}(A, I) \implies \in \text{PDPair} \xrightarrow{\text{initiality}}$ result. □

2 Derived crystalline cohomology and prisms

Theorem. (Bhatt) $A \rightarrow B$ — a l.c.i. map of flat \mathbb{Z}/p^n -algs. \implies the comp. map

$$\text{dR}_{B/A} \longrightarrow R\Gamma((B/A)_{\text{cris}}, \mathcal{O}_{\text{cris}})$$

is an equiv.

Definition. (BMS2) $A \rightarrow R$ quasisyntomic (abbrev. *quasisyn.*) $\stackrel{\Delta}{\iff}$ flat + $\mathbb{L}_{R/A}$ has Tor-ampl. in $[0, 1]$.

Theorem 4. (M.)

- (A, I, γ) — a PD-pair s.t. $p \in A$ is nilp.
- R — a quasisyn. A/I -alg.

\implies derived crys. coh. of $R/(A, I, \gamma) \simeq$ crys. coh. of $R/(A, I, \gamma)$.

Lemma. \mathcal{C} — a small ∞ -cat. w/ fin. coprods $\implies \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\mathcal{C})) \simeq \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\{X \twoheadrightarrow X \amalg Y \mid X, Y \in \mathcal{C}\})$.

Corollary. $\text{dRCon} := \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, \text{AniPDPair}) \simeq \mathcal{P}_\Sigma(\text{dRCon}^0)$ where $\text{dRCon}^0 := \{(\Gamma_{\mathbb{Z}[X]}(Y) \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{Z}[X], \gamma) \twoheadrightarrow (\Gamma_{\mathbb{Z}[X, X']}(Y, Y') \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{Z}[X, X'], \tilde{\gamma}) \mid X, X', Y, Y' \in \text{Fin}\}$.

Definition. The deriv. dR cohom. $\text{dR}_{./} : \text{dRCon} \rightarrow \text{CAlg}_{\mathbb{Z}} := \mathbb{L}(\text{dR}_{./} : \text{dRCon}^0 \rightarrow \text{CAlg}_{\mathbb{Z}})$ — for

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ A'' & \longrightarrow & B'' \end{array}$$

Definition. $\text{CrysCoh}_{B''/(A \twoheadrightarrow A'', \gamma_A)} := \text{dR}_{(\text{id}_{B''}, 0)/(A \twoheadrightarrow A'', \gamma_A)}$.

Strategy of pf. of derived crys. comp.

1. Derived sites out of animated PD-pairs.
2. Site coh. \simeq derived site coh., via Čech-Alex.
3. Suffices to show: derived site cohom. \simeq derived crys. coh.
 - a. When $A/I \twoheadrightarrow R$ is surj.: reduces to **(Bhatt)** $\text{dR}_{\mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{F}_p[x]} \simeq \Gamma_{\mathbb{F}_p}(x)$
 - b. Conj. fil. \implies desc. w.r.t. base $\xrightarrow{\check{\text{Cech-Alex}}}$ result.

□

Theorem 5. (M.) (generalizes results in [Morrow-Tsuji], [Chatzistamatiou] & [Tian])

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & P \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ A/d & \longrightarrow & R \end{array}$$

- (A, d) — a bnd oriented prism.
- R — a p -complete, p -completely quasisyn. A/d -alg.
- P — a (p, d) -complete δ - A -alg, (p, d) -completely quasismooth over A
- $P \twoheadrightarrow R$ — a surj. of A -algs.

\implies The prism. env. of $P \twoheadrightarrow R$ is a flat cover of the final obj. in $\mathbb{A}(R/A)$.