

2017.03.31

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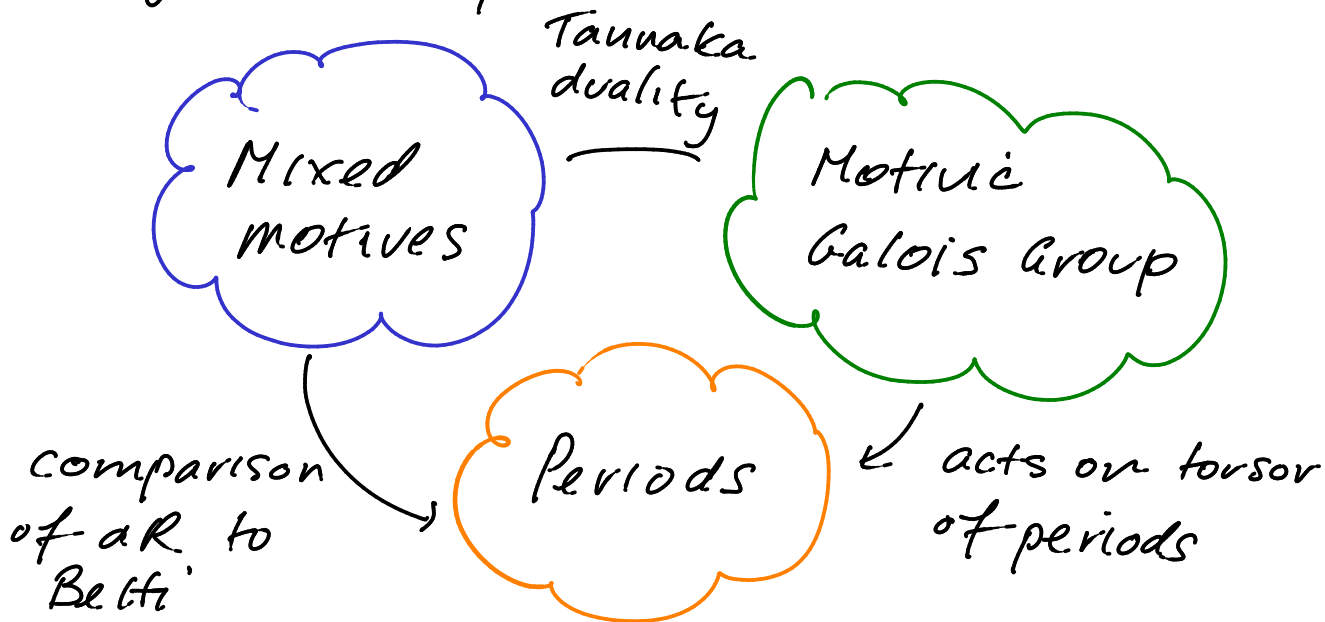
# Motivic Galois Groups Following Ayoub and Nori

Refs:

- Y. André : Bourbaki talk
- J. Ayoub : expository notes
- A. Huber & S. Müller-Stach : book.

① Introduction :

Conjectural picture:



Assume  $k \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ . Candidates below.

(a) Nori motives :

Tannaka

$$NM(k) \longleftrightarrow G_N(k)$$

comp

acts

Formal periods

Nori motives  
(Tannakian)

period conjecture

periods

Don't understand the Ext groups or relation to K-theory

(b) Voevodsky motives :

$$DM_{gm}(k)$$

this would be the derived category of  $MM(k)$

↗

triangulated

⊗ category

(correct exts)

$$DM_{gm}(k)$$

Tannaka

↔ ?

↘ ?

↙ ?

?

Attempts to get tannakian cat of motives from  $DM_{gm}(k)$

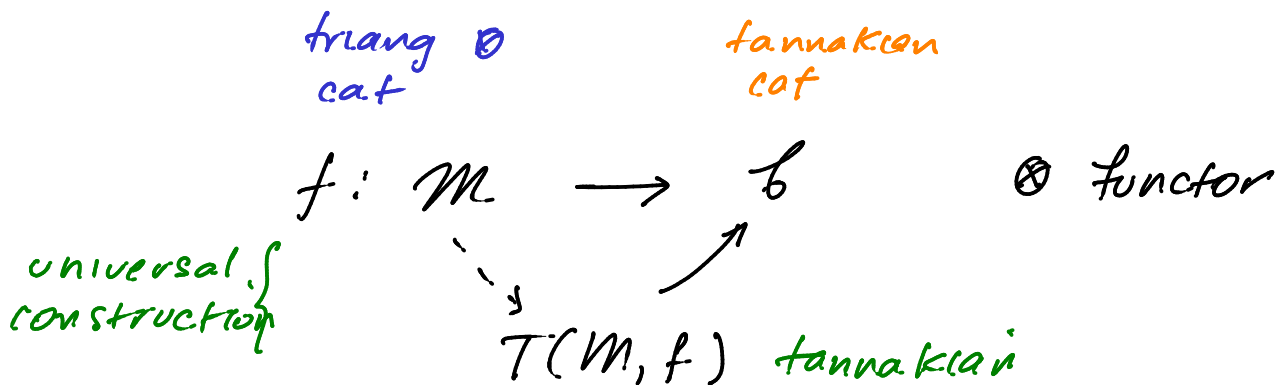
(1) Ayoub 1: 1-cats

(2) Ayoub 2: model categories

(3) Iwanari: stable  $\infty$  categories

(4) Pridham: d.g. categories

## ② Weak Tannakian Formalism (Ayoub)



$\text{coMod}(H)$ ,  $H$  a commutative Hopf algebra in  $\mathcal{C}$   
in  $\mathcal{C}$

e.g.  $A$  (left) comodule over

$$H = (h, \mu, \eta, \delta, \varepsilon)$$

is

$$\mathcal{C} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C} \rightarrow h \otimes \mathcal{C})$$

Exercise:  $\text{coMod}(H)$  is a symmetric monoidal category.

Recall: in classical Tannakian formalism

(1) the tannaka dual (coord ring) is typically large (eg ind-object)

(2) • mult, unit, counit "easy"

• comult, antipode "hard"

(A) If we assume  $\mathcal{M} = \text{coMod}(H)$  comm Hopf alg in  $\mathcal{C}$ , then  $\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  will have a right adjoint  $g = (H \otimes -)$

Assume  $f: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  has a right adjoint  $g$

$\Rightarrow$  •  $fg \perp$  commutative algebra

•  $fg \perp \rightarrow \perp$  counit

(B) Assume

•  $f$  admits a monoidal section  $e$

•  $e$  has a right-adjoint

•  $f$  &  $g$  satisfy a projection formula

$$g(c \otimes M) \xrightarrow{\sim} g(c) \otimes f(M)$$

FACT: If we assume  $A \nabla B$ , then

(1)  $f, g \perp =: H$  is a comm Hopf alg

(2) Have factorization  $M \xrightarrow{f} \mathfrak{b}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathfrak{b} \\ & \searrow \tilde{f} & \uparrow \\ & & \text{coMod}(H) \end{array}$$

$H$  coacts trivially on image of  $e$

(3) universal for (1) and (2)

Example:  $\mathcal{G}$  pro-alg gp /  $\mathcal{A}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Rep}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{G}) & \xrightarrow{f} & \text{Mod}_{\mathcal{A}} \\ & \searrow & / \\ & & \infty\text{-dim'd} \\ & & \text{vect space} \end{array}$$

recover  $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{G})$

Example:

$$\text{DM}(\mathbb{k}) \xrightarrow{\text{Rep}} D(\mathcal{A}) \quad \text{Betti realization}$$

$$X \text{ variety } / \mathbb{k} \rightsquigarrow M(X) \in \text{DM}(\mathbb{k})$$

$$M(X \times Y) = M(X) \otimes M(Y)$$

$$M(\mathbb{P}^1) = \mathcal{O}(0) \otimes \mathcal{O}(1)[2]$$

$$\mathcal{O}(1) \otimes \text{invertible, dual } \mathcal{O}(-1)$$

DM( $k$ ) triangulated  $\otimes$  cat,  $\mathbb{Q}$ -linear  
 compactly generated by

$$M(X)(n) := M(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q}(n) \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Relations: •  $M(A^1) = M(p^+)$

• Mayer-Vietoris

$$DM_{gm}(k) \subseteq DM(k)$$

subcategory of compact (ie strongly dualizable) objects.

(eg:  $\bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \mathbb{Q}(n)$  not dualizable)

For  $X$  smooth /  $k$  have

$$Reg : M(X) \rightarrow S_2(X(k), \mathbb{Q})$$

Assumptions A & B are satisfied automatically.

$$\rightsquigarrow DM(k) \xrightarrow{Reg} D(\mathbb{Q})$$

universal  $\searrow$

$\nearrow$

coMod( $H_n(k)$ )

$A \equiv Hyoub$

③ Connectivity of  $H_n(k)$  (Ayoub)

Would like to do

$$\text{Spec}(H_0(H_A(k))) \quad \text{motivic Galois group}$$

Goal:  $H_{<0}(H_A(k)) = 0$

(1) Grothendieck's comparison isom.

•  $\sum_{g \in \mathbb{Z}} \in \text{DM}(k)$  representing Betti cohomology

•  $\Omega \in \text{DM}(k, k)$  representing DR coho

To prove  $H_A(k)$  is connective, it

$$\text{Re}_\beta \Sigma$$

suffices to prove  $\text{Re}_\beta(\Omega)$  is connective,

(2) Algebraic approximation of singular homology

$$r > 1 \quad D^n(r) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n \quad D(r) \quad \text{radius } r > 1.$$

Have

$$\varprojlim_{r > 1} \mathbb{D}^n(r) \quad \text{pro-analytic manifold}$$

$\leadsto$  pro-variety  $\overline{\mathbb{D}}_{\text{ét}}^n$  étale /  $\mathbb{A}^n$

Fact  $X$  smooth /  $k$ ,

$S_g \overline{\mathbb{D}}_{\text{ét}}^n(X)$  computes Betti homology

Assembling (1) + (2) gives

$$\mathcal{O}(\overline{\mathbb{D}}_{\text{ét}}^n) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \neq \text{analytic on } \overline{\mathbb{D}}^n \\ \text{algebraic over} \\ k(z_1, \dots, z_n) \end{array} \right\}$$

$\parallel$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{alg}}(\overline{\mathbb{D}}^n)$$

$\Rightarrow R_B^{\text{ét}}(\Omega^{\text{ét}})$  is quasi-iso to

$$\xrightarrow{d} \Omega^{\infty-n} \rightarrow \Omega^{\infty-(n-1)} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \Omega^{\infty-1} \rightarrow \Omega^{\infty} \rightarrow 0$$

[0] [1]



$$\Omega^{\infty-n} = \bigoplus_{\substack{I \subseteq \mathbb{N}_+ \\ |I|=n}} \mathcal{O}_{\text{alg}}^{(I)}(\overline{\mathbb{D}}^{\infty}) d\hat{z}_I$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} I \subseteq \mathbb{N}_+ \\ |I|=n \end{array} \right\} \text{def}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f: f \text{ vanishes on} \\ \prod_{i \in I} z_i \cdot (z_i - 1) \end{array} \right\}$$

Upshot: Get:

$$(1) \mathcal{Y}_A(k) = \text{Spec } H_0(H_A(k))$$

$$(2) \text{ tannakian cat } \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathcal{Y}_A(k)$$

FACT: (Choudhary - Gallauer)

$$\mathcal{Y}_A(k) \cong \mathcal{Y}_N(k) \quad \text{Nori's group.}$$

#### ④ Application to Periods

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{eff}}(k)$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f \text{ analytic on some } \overline{\mathbb{D}}^n \\ \text{algebraic over } k(z_1, \dots, z_n) \end{array} \right\}$$

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$$\langle \partial f / \partial z_i - f|_{z_i=0} - f|_{z_i=1} \rangle$$

K-Z

Kontsevich-Zagier

How to get a period integral from this:

$(X, Z, \omega, \gamma)$  formal period

$$X = \text{Spec}(A)$$

$A$  étale over  $k[z_1, \dots, z_n]$

$$Z = \prod z_i(z_i - 1)$$

$$\omega = f dz_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dz_n$$

$$\gamma: [0, 1]^n \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{D}}^n \rightarrow X(\mathbb{C})$$

$$f \mapsto \int_{[0, 1]^n} \gamma, \quad f \in A.$$