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On topological cyclic homology and cyclotomic spectra: cyclotomic spectra \rightarrow TC.

- T-action on $\mathrm{THH}(R)$.
- $\phi_p: \mathrm{THH}(R) \rightarrow \mathrm{THH}(R)^{tC_p}$ π -equivariant
- $\phi: \mathrm{THH}(R)^{h\pi} \xrightarrow{\prod_p \phi_p^{h\pi}} \prod_p (\mathrm{THH}(R)^{tC_p})^{h\pi}$.

Lemma. The canonical map

$$\mathrm{TP}(R) \subseteq \mathrm{THH}(R)^{t\pi} \longrightarrow \prod_p (\mathrm{THH}(R)^{tC_p})^{h\pi}$$

is profinite completion for R connective.

So, we can view ϕ as

$$\mathrm{THH}(R)^{h\pi} \subseteq \mathrm{TC}^-(R) \longrightarrow \mathrm{TP}(R)^\wedge$$

And, we get, when R is connective,

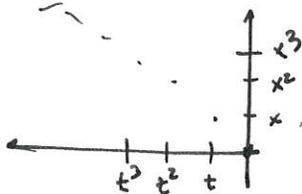
$$\mathrm{TC}(R) \longrightarrow \mathrm{TC}^-(R) \xrightarrow[\cong]{\mathrm{can}} \mathrm{TP}(R)^\wedge.$$

Thm (W-schulze). When R is connective, this is equivalent to Goodwillie's integral TC.

Ex. $R = \mathbb{F}_p$. $\mathrm{THH}_+(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{F}_p[x]$.

$$\mathrm{TC}_+(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[x, t] / (x^2 = p, |x|=2, |t|=-2).$$

spectral sq.



$$\text{No differentials. } H^*(B\pi, \pi_* \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p)) \Rightarrow \mathrm{TC}_+(\mathbb{F}_p)$$

Just has to check $x^2 = p$.
Can check in $H\mathbb{C}_+(\mathbb{F}_p)$
since the degree is so low.

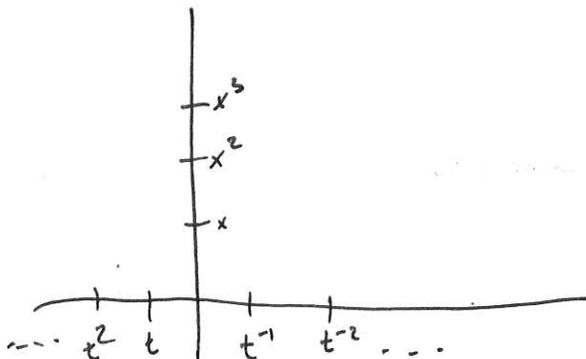
Good exercise.

$$TP_*(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[t^{\pm 1}]$$

$$\cong TC(\mathbb{F}_p)[t^{-1}].$$

Use T-tc s.s.

Enter class.



Since $TP_*(\mathbb{F}_p)$ is p -complete, we get

$$TC(\mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow TC(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong TP_*(\mathbb{F}_p).$$

What are the maps?

$$\mathbb{Z}_p[x, t] / (x-t=p) \xrightarrow{\text{can}} \mathbb{Z}_p[t^{\pm 1}]$$

$$\text{can}(x) = pt^{-1}$$

$$\text{can}(t) = t$$

$$\phi(x) = t^{-1}$$

$$\phi(t) = pt$$

: Claim.

Maybe some units depend on choices.

$$THH(\mathbb{F}_p)^{h\pi} \xrightarrow{\phi} THH(\mathbb{F}_p)^{t\pi} \xrightarrow{\text{can}} \mathbb{F}_p^{t\pi}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$THH(\mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{\phi} THH(\mathbb{F}_p)^{t\mathbb{C}_p} \xrightarrow{\text{can}} \mathbb{F}_p^{t\mathbb{C}_p}$$

commute.

\Rightarrow

by showing that $\phi(t)$ is not a unit.

Since $TC(\mathbb{F}_p)$ is the fiber of

$$TC^*(\mathbb{F}_p) \xrightarrow{\alpha-\phi} TP(\mathbb{F}_p),$$

get a les.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TC_{2i}(\mathbb{F}_p) & \xrightarrow{\alpha-\phi} & TP_{2i}(\mathbb{F}_p) \\ \parallel & \nearrow & \parallel \\ \mathbb{Z}_p & & \mathbb{Z}_p \end{array}$$

iso in all degrees except zero.

in degree 0, it is 0.

So, $TC_0(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p \cong TC_{-1}(\mathbb{F}_p)$. \circ otherwise.

$$TC_+(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[\varepsilon]/(\varepsilon^2).$$

Def. A cyclotomic spectrum is an $X \in \mathcal{S}p^{BT}$

together with π -equivariant m.ps

$$\phi_p: X \longrightarrow X^{tC_p}$$

for each prime p .

CyclSp
presentable, not
compactly gen.

Exs. THH(R). Uses the Tate diagonals.

• $X \in Sp$. Equip w/ trivial action.

$$X \longrightarrow X^{hC_p} \longrightarrow X^{tC_p}$$

π -equivariant

Call this X^{triv} .

Interesting, subtle
 X^{hC_p}, X^{tC_p}
have non-trivial π -actions.

• $THH(\mathbb{S}) \simeq \mathbb{S}^{triv}$ as cyclotomic spectra.

Prop (Blumberg-Mandulak). $TC: \text{CyclSp} \longrightarrow Sp$
is comonadic by \mathbb{S}^{triv} ; so, in particular,

$$TC(R) \simeq \varinjlim_{\text{CyclSp}} (\mathbb{S}^{triv}, THH(R)).$$

Rem. CyclSp is stable because it is a pullback.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{CyclSp} & \longrightarrow & \prod_p (S_p^{\text{BT}})^{\Delta} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{source, target} \\
 S_p^{\text{BT}} & \xrightarrow{(id, ()^{\text{top}})} & \prod_p S_p^{\text{BT}} \times S_p^{\text{BT}}
 \end{array}$$

proof of prop. Mapping space in pullback is pullback of mapping spaces.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{S} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X \\
 \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{S}^{\text{top}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X^{\text{top}}
 \end{array}
 \quad X^{\text{hTT}} \implies (X^{\text{top}})^{\text{hT}}$$

How to recover fixed points.

What happens for other compact Lie groups.

Def. $X \in \text{CyclSp. } (X, \phi_p)$.

$$X^{\text{Cp}^n} := \left(X^{\text{hCp}^n}, (X^{\text{top}})^{\text{hCp}^n/\text{Cp}}, X^{\text{hCp}^n/\text{Cp}}, \phi_p^{\text{hCp}^n/\text{Cp}}, \dots, X^{\text{top}/\text{Cp}} \right)$$

Just uses action and ϕ_p .

Need Tate orbit lemma and isotropy separation.

Cyclotomic structure leads back to a genuine \mathcal{F}_S' -spectrum.

Prop. IF X is bounded below, then X^{Cp^n} are fixed points of a genuine $\text{fin-S}'$ -spectrum.

"Proof"

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \prod_p S_p^{\text{Cp}^n} & \xrightarrow{\text{forget}} & S_p^{\text{BT}} \\
 \uparrow \text{right adj.} & & \downarrow \text{B-bond, right adjoint.} \\
 (RX)^{\text{Cp}^n} & & \\
 \downarrow \text{S}' & & \\
 X^{\text{Cp}^{n-1}} & & \prod_p S_p^{\text{Cp}^{n-1}}
 \end{array}$$

Lemma. X banded below with T -spectrum.

$$\mathbb{F}_p^{\text{Cp}}(BX) = BX^{t\text{Cp}}.$$

Equivalent to the Tate orbit lemma.

$$X = BX \times_{\text{shp}} RBX^{t\text{Cp}} \times_{R^2 BX^{t\text{Cp}}} \dots$$

Check that fixed points are the fixed points above.

Thm (N-S). The canonical forgetful functor

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{genuine} \\ \text{cyclotomic} \\ \text{spectra} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \text{CyclSp}$$

is an ω on banded belows.

The right adjoint is $R(x) = X$.

"Identify $\text{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p)$ ".

$\mathbb{S}_p \xrightarrow{\text{shp}} \text{CyclSp}$
 Left adjoint functor.
 Right adjoint: TC .

$$\mathbb{S}_p \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{TC}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{shp}} \end{array} \text{CyclSp}$$

This is

$$\mathbb{Z}_p \longrightarrow \text{TC}(\mathbb{F}_p)$$

from commutative comm. This

is adjoint to

$$\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{THH}} \longrightarrow \text{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p).$$

Construction. X commutative.

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{shp}} X^{t\text{Cp}} =: F_p(X).$$

$$F_p(X) \xrightarrow{F_p(\text{shp})} F_p^2(X).$$

New cyclotomic spectra.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \longrightarrow & F_p X \\ \downarrow \text{shp} & & \downarrow \\ \text{shp} X & \longrightarrow & F_p^2 X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ F_p(X) & & \end{array}$$

$X \longrightarrow \text{shp} X$
 map of cyclotomic spectra.

Thm (Hessenthal, N-s).

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H\mathbb{Z}^{\text{triv}} & \longrightarrow & THH(\mathbb{F}_p) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow s \\ \text{shp}(H\mathbb{Z}^{\text{triv}}) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{shp}(THH(\mathbb{F}_p)) \end{array}$$

Cor. $THH(\mathbb{F}_p) \simeq \tau_{\geq 0} H\mathbb{Z}^{\text{triv}} \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \mathbb{F}_p$ as \mathbb{F}_p -mods
with π -action.

Proof still uses Bökstedt.

Easy to see need of TC.

Fundamental question. How to understand
Bökstedt periodicity.

Q. What about $\widetilde{K\text{End}}(\mathbb{F}_p)$?

As a cyclotomic spectrum.
I guess it probably doesn't help.