

Kontsevich H - mixed nc motives

right analogue of de Rham cohom

HP/k base field, char $k = 0$

? K_{top}
 $k = \mathbb{C}$

\mathbb{Z}

? $K_{top} \otimes \mathbb{C} \cong HP$

comparison (want to use structure from varieties but problem: in some (non-aly. settings), not enough objects if one quantizes)

Connes'

suppose A assoc. / \mathbb{C}

analogue of "topological cycle"

$A \rightarrow \text{End } \mathcal{H} / \text{ker}$

$F \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{H}), F^+ = F, F^2 = 1$

Fredholm module

$\forall N \in \mathbb{N}$ Trace \mathbb{Z} ? Lick: Trac

$\forall a: \text{Trace } |[a, F]|^N < \infty$

periodic cyclic chain

$\sum a_0 \otimes \dots \otimes a_{2n} \quad a^n \quad b + aB$

\downarrow
 $\text{Tr}(a_0 [F_0, a_1] \dots [F_n, a_{2n}])$

$(\mathbb{Z} \cdot i)^n$

for $\forall n > N/2$

Ex: $A = A_0 \otimes \mathbb{C}, A_0 / \mathbb{Q}$

functional on $HP(A_0)$

\mathbb{Q} -vector space $\rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

one can show they're rigid, but can get all periods of ch. weights, are \mathbb{Q} .

Q: can we get new numbers or not? Not clear.

BI G₁? : Develop a non-comm. tool for the comparison isomorphism.
 (Note: this is definitely an inf. dimensional phenomenon).

Example want here: $A = C^\infty(X) \otimes \mathbb{C}$: part. periodic cyclic chain

module: spinor bundle S_{pi}

$$H = L^2(S_{pi})$$

$$F = \text{Sgn}(D) \quad \text{Dirac operator}$$

$$D \cdot \sqrt{D^2}^{-1/2}$$

Ex: $\int \frac{dx}{1 - \text{polynomial in } x}$
 $|x| \rightarrow \infty$

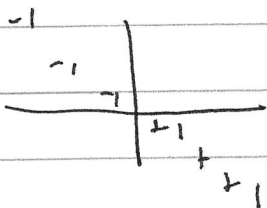
calculate residue, get diff'l form. $a_0 da_1$:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{1 - p(x)} \quad a_1 = x,$$

Consider

$$X = L^2(S^1)$$

$$x^n \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$



calculate trace, get the residue.

point: trace is an infinite sum.

with this in mind, what happens for separated dg-categories? pure Hodge structure smooth, prop.

firstly, dim $H^p < \infty$. e.g. if $C \rightarrow D(\text{coh } X)$,

(-): H^p pure Hodge str. of weight n $H^p = H_{\text{de}}^n(X \times \mathbb{P}^\infty)[n-1]$

(going from n to $n+1$ or ? some weird Tate twists?) module $H^*(\mathbb{P}^\infty)$
 $\mathbb{Q} \llbracket u \rrbracket \llbracket \beta$

Mixed nc-motives

- Ad hoc def'n: (∞) category enriched over spectra

Objects: saturated dg cat / given k ($\text{char } k = 0$)

Morphisms: $\text{Hom}(C_1, C_2)$

$:= k$ -theory spectrum of $\text{Fun}(C_1, C_2)$
 $C_1^{\text{op}} \otimes C_2$

What's k -theory spectrum? Same as connective k -theory spectrum.
 can give a simple description as a sset.

SSet: n simplices are families of n -tuples parametrized by A^n .
 (e.g. 2 simplices are A^1 -intervals).

& take geom. realization of SSet.

(k groups are up to torsion higher Chow groups, so agrees w/ usual motives in comm. case)

Can always view this category as a full subcat. of a triangulated yy ,
 by taking filtered complexes

Mixed nc-motives := triangulated envelope + Karoubi closure
 (direct summands?).

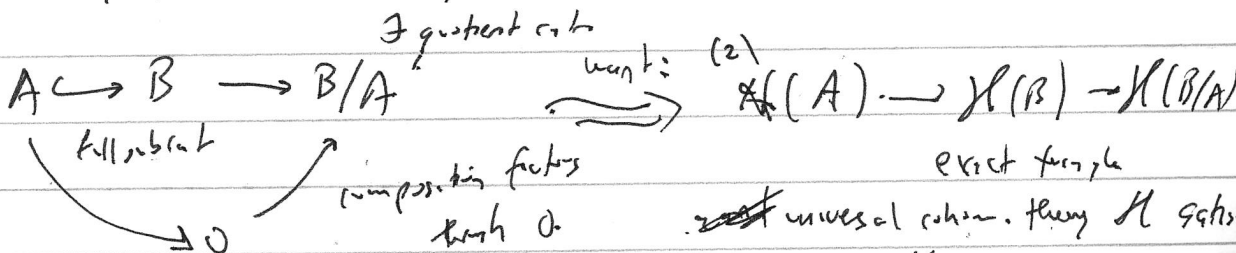
G. Tabuada: gave an explanation of this category: He considers

(\mathbb{Z}, ∞) category of all small ~~dg cat~~, Karoubi-closed, dg cats.
 e.g. functors only up to isomorphism.

want:
 (1) $0 \rightarrow 0$

\int_{∞} functor \mathcal{H} . \leftarrow cohomology theory

(\mathbb{Z}, ∞) triangulated category



(3) commute w/ filtered objects

He proved: for M univ, then

$$\text{Hom}(X(k), X(c)) = \text{non-comm. } k\text{-theory spectrum}$$

- k-theory pops out of Karoubi closed & notion of localization
- Grothendieck's mixed nc-motives is same same sort full subset.

examples: Hochschild homology, & global func. on an alg. var. for

(unatural, needs to be excluded somehow!)

Mixed nc-motives $\xleftrightarrow[\text{R11}]{\text{R11}}$ Voevodsky mixed motives

$\otimes \mathbb{Q}$ embeddings

$$\otimes H^2(\mathbb{P}^1)[-2]$$

$$H^*(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^0)$$

(b/c \mathbb{Z} -periodic up to twist by Tate motive?)

M_1, M_2 usual motives

$$\bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Ext}^n(M_1, M_2 \otimes \mathbb{Q} \otimes \mathbb{Q})$$

How to construct objects ~~like~~ in mixed nc motives?

1° twisted complexes

objects are categories, add shifts, define direct sums of shifts (upper triangular way)

$$0 \longrightarrow C^i \xrightarrow[\text{ho}]{F^i} C^{i+1} \xrightarrow{F^{i+1}} C^{i+2} \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow 0$$

saturated categories

k_1 : deformation of $\bigoplus C^i[C^i]$

$F^i: C^i \rightarrow C^{i+1}$ functor (posit in k -theory?)

$$F^{i+1} \circ F^i \sim 0$$

A^i maps could be a chain of A^i maps.

for any tuple, get A^2 homotopy, etc. functor anti of data.

$d^2 = 0$ on the nose also ok.

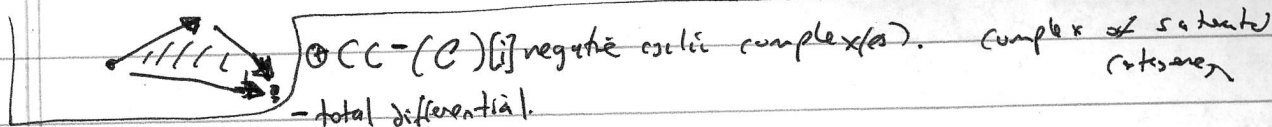
no arrows going back b/c k -theory non-neg!

Another way: finite diagram of dg categories
functors strictly associative.

X smooth proper a.s., var.
 $H^p(X) = H^n(X \times \mathbb{P}^1)$
 $n \geq 2$.

Simplicial set S_0

$d \in S_0$ C_d , first look this way to make sense.



get $HC(-)$

Case: \rightarrow is for $k((t))$ -module over $Hdg(\mathbb{P}^1)$.
degen. of Hodge to de Rham.

(e.g. vacuity - divisors of normal crossing, boundaries of pairs).

Simple examples: X smooth proper $\supset D_1, D_2$ smooth divisors.

$$D_1 \cap D_2 = \emptyset.$$

$$0 \rightarrow D^b(\text{coh } D_1) \xrightarrow{(i_1)_*} D^b(\text{coh } X) \xrightarrow{(i_2)^*} D^b(\text{coh } D_2) \rightarrow 0$$

ds: -1
comp. = 0 on nose b/c no intersecting $\mathbb{1}$.

HP is something like char. of pair: $H^*(X - D_1, D_2)$.

e.g. $X = \mathbb{P}^1$, $D_1 = 2$ pts, $D_2 = 2$ pts then get a mixed H.S. given by logarithms.

Q: is there a way of resolving a non-strictly coh. by sheaves?
e.g. open variety. Don't know.

From this mixed stuff one can deduce several things.

object $\in C$ is a functor:
subsheaf

$$0 \rightarrow \bullet \rightarrow C \rightarrow \bullet, \text{ already get a complex, take invariants.}$$

$$\text{then get maps } K_0^{dg}(C) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^{\text{holes}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{holms} \\ \left(K_{top}(C) \rightarrow HP(C) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

get something like!

$$0 \rightarrow HP^1(C) / (F^1 HP^1, K_{top}^1) \rightarrow H^0_{\text{de Rham}}(C) \rightarrow K_{top}^0 \cap F^0 HP^0 \rightarrow 0$$

tors of immediate Jacobian

"Hodge classes" (p, p) type classes

normal imbed:

$$H^0_{\text{de Rham}}(X) / \bigoplus_{p \neq 0} H^p + H^p(X, \mathbb{Z})$$

(Look at back).

A-model:

$$X_i \dots X_{i+1}$$

$X_i =$ symplectic manifold
 toric complex, etc.

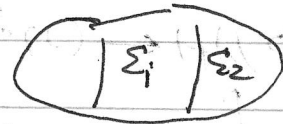
$$= \bigcup X_{i,\alpha}$$

sympl. mfd of same dimension
 cpch

for any subset
 of fixed
 cells, get
 an elliptic
 problem

\leadsto holom. ones

$$\Sigma \text{ surface } \Sigma = \coprod \Sigma_i$$



$$\Sigma_i \rightarrow X_i \text{ holom.}$$

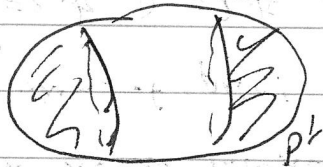
boundary \rightarrow log's (e.g. Woodward-Wickham)

Exercise: how to interpret params. of mixed H.S. in Fuk. cat setup

e.g. $L_1, L_2 \subset X, L_1 \cap L_2 = \emptyset$

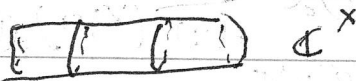
\leadsto pt. $\rightarrow X \rightarrow$ pt., composition $= 0$

count



ptr X

X as cpch



L_1, L_2

count cylinder of boundary L_1, L_2 . there is one cylinder but also covers, v.b.s, have ~~not~~ each is a torus ^{n-fold}

\leadsto get $\sum \frac{1}{n} e^{-\text{area of cell} \cdot u}$

logarithm, really a period of mixed H.S. associated to this situation.