

The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

Michael A. Mandell

Indiana University

Midwest Topology Seminar

October 27, 2012



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)
- ❶ How do cyclotomic spectra show up?



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)
- ❶ How do cyclotomic spectra show up?
THH and *TC*



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)
- ❶ How do cyclotomic spectra show up?
THH and TC
- ❷ What is a cyclotomic spectrum?



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)

- 1 How do cyclotomic spectra show up?

THH and *TC*

- 2 What is a cyclotomic spectrum?

Some equivariant stable homotopy theory



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)

1 How do cyclotomic spectra show up?

THH and TC

2 What is a cyclotomic spectrum?

Some equivariant stable homotopy theory

3 The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra



Overview

The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

- Joint work with Andrew Blumberg
- Preprint: [????](#)

1 How do cyclotomic spectra show up?

THH and TC

2 What is a cyclotomic spectrum?

Some equivariant stable homotopy theory

3 The homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra

4 A new interpretation of *TC*



Hochschild Homology

Cyclic bar construction

$$N_q^{cy} R = \underbrace{R \otimes \cdots \otimes R}_{q \text{ factors}} \otimes R$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R \otimes \cdots \otimes R & & \\ \otimes & & \otimes \\ & R & \end{array}$$

Example: $R = \mathbb{Z}[\pi]$

$$\pi = \pi_1 \times,$$



Hochschild Homology

Cyclic bar construction

$$N_q^{cy} R = \underbrace{R \otimes \cdots \otimes R}_{q \text{ factors}} \otimes R$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R \otimes \cdots \otimes R & & \\ \otimes & & \otimes \\ & R & \end{array}$$

Example: $R = \mathbb{Z}[\pi]$

Chain complex



Cyclic bar construction

$$N_q^{cy} R = \underbrace{R \otimes \cdots \otimes R}_{q \text{ factors}} \otimes R$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R \otimes \cdots \otimes R & & \\ \otimes & & \otimes \\ & R & \end{array}$$

Example: $R = \mathbb{Z}[\pi]$

Chain complex

Cyclic structure \Rightarrow Connes' B operator

Example

$$\begin{aligned} HH_\infty(\mathbb{Z}[\pi]) \\ = H_\infty(\mathbb{1} \rightarrow B\pi) \end{aligned}$$

$\pi = \pi_1 X$ \times negatively oriented

$$HH_\infty(\mathbb{Z}[\pi]) = H_\infty(AX).$$

Cyclic homology

HC

Periodic cyclic homology

HP

negative cyclic homology

$HC^- = HA$



Topological Hochschild Homology

Cyclic bar construction

$$\mathrm{THH}(\Sigma^\infty \Omega_+)$$

$$= \Sigma^{\infty}(\bigwedge X)_+$$

$$N_q^{\mathrm{cy}} R = \underbrace{R \wedge \cdots \wedge R}_q \wedge R$$

$q \text{ factors}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R & \wedge \cdots \wedge & R \\ \wedge & & \wedge \\ & R & \end{array}$$

Example: $R = \underbrace{H\mathbb{Z}[\pi]}$ or $R = \underbrace{\Sigma^\infty \Omega_+}$

Spectrum

Cyclic structure \Rightarrow

$\tau_0 = \pi_0 X$
 Ω group like π
 $\Omega = \Omega X.$



Topological Hochschild Homology

Cyclic bar construction

$$N_q^{\text{cy}} R = \underbrace{R \wedge \cdots \wedge R}_{q \text{ factors}} \wedge R$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R \wedge \cdots \wedge R & & \\ \wedge & & \wedge \\ & R & \end{array}$$

Example: $R = H\mathbb{Z}[\pi]$ or $R = \Sigma^\infty \Omega_+$

Spectrum

Cyclic structure \implies circle group action



The Dennis Trace and Goodwillie's Theorem

Trace map $K_*(R) \rightarrow HH_*(R)$.

Factors through negative cyclic homology

$$K_*(R) \rightarrow HN_*(R)$$

For a map $A \rightarrow B$, get a map on relative theories

$$K_*(B, A) \rightarrow HN_*(B, A)$$

Theorem (Goodwillie, 1986)

Let $A \rightarrow \bar{B}$ be a surjection with nilpotent kernel. Then the map on relative theories

$$K_*(\bar{B}, A) \rightarrow HN_*(\bar{B}, A)$$

is an isomorphism after tensoring with \mathbb{Q}

The Dennis Trace and Goodwillie's Theorem

Trace map $K_*(R) \rightarrow HH_*(R)$.

Factors through negative cyclic homology

$$K_*(R) \rightarrow HN_*(R)$$

For a map $A \rightarrow B$, get a map on relative theories

$$K_*(B, A) \rightarrow HN_*(B, A)$$

Theorem (Goodwillie, 1986)

Let $A \rightarrow \bar{B}$ be a surjection with nilpotent kernel. Then the map on relative theories

$$K_*(\bar{B}, A) \rightarrow HN_*(\bar{B}, A)$$

is an isomorphism after tensoring with \mathbb{Q}

The Dennis Trace and Goodwillie's Theorem

Trace map $K_*(R) \rightarrow HH_*(R)$. $\rightarrow K_*(A) \rightarrow K_*(B) \rightarrow K_*(B, A)$

Factors through negative cyclic homology

$$K_*(R) \rightarrow HN_*(R)$$

For a map $A \rightarrow B$, get a map on relative theories

$$K_*(B, A) \rightarrow HN_*(B, A)$$

Theorem (Goodwillie, 1986)

Let $A \rightarrow \bar{B}$ be a surjection with nilpotent kernel. Then the map on relative theories

$$K_*(\bar{B}, A) \rightarrow HN_*(\bar{B}, A)$$

is an isomorphism after tensoring with \mathbb{Q}

The Dennis Trace and Goodwillie's Theorem

Trace map $K_*(R) \rightarrow HH_*(R)$.

Factors through negative cyclic homology

$$K_*(R) \rightarrow HN_*(R)$$

For a map $A \rightarrow B$, get a map on relative theories

$$K_*(B, A) \rightarrow HN_*(B, A)$$

Theorem (Goodwillie, 1986)

Let $A \rightarrow \bar{B}$ be a surjection with nilpotent kernel. Then the map on relative theories

$$\underline{K_*(\bar{B}, A)} \rightarrow HN_*(\bar{B}, A)$$

is an isomorphism after tensoring with \mathbb{Q}

The Cyclotomic Trace and McCarthy/Dundas Theorems

Question (Goodwillie)

Is there a corresponding theory that gets the p -adic information?

Bökstedt–Hsiang–Madsen constructed spectrum TC
and map

$$K(R) \rightarrow TC(R)$$

Conjecture (1989)

Let $A \rightarrow B$ be a map of rings
and assume it is surjective with nilpotent kernel
then $K(B, A) \rightarrow TC(B, A)$ is a weak equivalence after p -completion.



The Cyclotomic Trace and McCarthy/Dundas Theorems

Question (Goodwillie)

Is there a corresponding theory that gets the p -adic information?

Bökstedt–Hsiang–Madsen constructed spectrum TC
and map

$$K(R) \rightarrow TC(R) \quad \text{Cyclotomic trace}$$

Conjecture (1989)

Let $A \rightarrow B$ be a map of rings
and assume it is surjective with nilpotent kernel
then $K(B, A) \rightarrow TC(B, A)$ is a weak equivalence after p -completion.



The Cyclotomic Trace and McCarthy/Dundas Theorems

Question (Goodwillie)

Is there a corresponding theory that gets the p -adic information?

Bökstedt–Hsiang–Madsen constructed spectrum TC and map

$$K(R) \rightarrow TC(R)$$

Conjecture (1989)

Let $A \rightarrow B$ be a map of rings
and assume it is surjective with nilpotent kernel
then $K(B, A) \rightarrow TC(B, A)$ is a weak equivalence after p -completion.



The Cyclotomic Trace and McCarthy/Dundas Theorems

Question (Goodwillie)

Is there a corresponding theory that gets the p -adic information?

Bökstedt–Hsiang–Madsen constructed spectrum TC
and map

$$K(R) \rightarrow TC(R)$$

Theorem (McCarthy, 1997)

Let $A \rightarrow B$ be a map of rings
and assume it is surjective with nilpotent kernel
then $K(B, A) \rightarrow TC(B, A)$ is a weak equivalence after p -completion.



The Cyclotomic Trace and McCarthy/Dundas Theorems

Question (Goodwillie)

Is there a corresponding theory that gets the p -adic information?

Bökstedt–Hsiang–Madsen constructed spectrum TC and map

$$K(R) \rightarrow TC(R)$$

Theorem (McCarthy/Dundas, 1997)

Let $A \rightarrow B$ be a map of ring spectra *connective* and assume it is surjective with nilpotent kernel on π_0 then $K(B, A) \rightarrow TC(B, A)$ is a weak equivalence after p -completion.

$$K(\mathbb{F}_p)^\wedge_p = H\mathbb{Z}_p^\wedge$$

$$K(\mathbb{Z}_p^\wedge)^\wedge_p = H\mathbb{Z}_p^\wedge$$



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups	HH_*	THH_*
Spectrum	HH	THH
	HN_*	
	HN	



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups Spectrum	HH_* HH HN_* HN	THH_* THH



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups Spectrum	HH_* HH HN_* HN	THH_* THH



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups	HH_*	THH_*
Spectrum	HH	THH
Homotopy Fixed Points	HN_*	$THH^*_{\mathbb{T}}(E\mathbb{T})$
Homotopy Fixed Point Spectrum	HN	$THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$

$$TC \neq THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$$

Instead involves **fixed points** and **geometric fixed points** for finite subgroups C_n

\mathbb{T} = circle group



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups	HH_*	THH_*
Spectrum	HH	THH
Homotopy Fixed Points	HN_*	$THH^*_{\mathbb{T}}(E\mathbb{T})$
Homotopy Fixed Point Spectrum	\overline{HN}	$THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$

$$TC \neq THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$$

$$HH^*_{\mathbb{T}}(E\mathbb{T})$$

Instead involves **fixed points** and **geometric fixed points** for finite subgroups C_n

\mathbb{T} = circle group



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups	HH_*	THH_*
Spectrum	HH	THH
Homotopy Fixed Points	HN_*	$THH^*_{\mathbb{T}}(E\mathbb{T})$
Homotopy Fixed Point Spectrum	HN	$THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$

$$TC \neq THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$$

Instead involves **fixed points** and **geometric fixed points** for finite subgroups C_n

\mathbb{T} = circle group



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups	HH_*	THH_*
Spectrum	HH	THH
Homotopy Fixed Points	HN_*	$THH^*_{\mathbb{T}}(E\mathbb{T})$
Homotopy Fixed Point Spectrum	HN	$THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$

$$TC \neq THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$$

Instead involves **fixed points** and **geometric fixed points** for finite subgroups C_n
 \cong

\mathbb{T} = circle group



TC is not THN

	Algebra	Topology
Abelian Groups	HH_*	THH_*
Spectrum	HH	THH
Homotopy Fixed Points	HN_*	$THH^*_{\mathbb{T}}(E\mathbb{T})$
Homotopy Fixed Point Spectrum	HN	$THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$

$$TC \neq THH^{h\mathbb{T}}$$

Instead involves **fixed points** and **geometric fixed points** for finite subgroups C_{p^m}

\mathbb{T} = circle group



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma^\infty X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma^\infty X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma^\infty X_+ = \Sigma^\infty X_+^{C_p}$$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma^\infty X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma^\infty X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma^\infty X_+ = \Sigma^\infty X_+^{C_p}$$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+ = \Sigma^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+ = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \underbrace{\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+}_{=} = \underbrace{\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}}_{=}$$

Might want/expect them to be C_p -equivariant maps from S^0 to $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}} X_+$

This is a different functor, the **fixed point functor** $(-)^{C_p}$.



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+ = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$$

Might want/expect them to be C_p -equivariant maps from \underline{S}^0 to $\underline{\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}} X_+}$

This is a different functor, the **fixed point functor** $(-)^{C_p}$.



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Example

For a \mathbb{T} -space X , what are the C_p -fixed points of $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$?

Might want/expect them to be $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$

Geometric Fixed Points

The **geometric fixed point functor** Φ^{C_p} has the property that

$$\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+ = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$$

Might want/expect them to be C_p -equivariant maps from S^0 to $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}} X_+$

This is a different functor, the **fixed point functor** $(-)^{C_p}$.



Fixed Points

Look at the case of $S = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} S^0$.

S^{C_p} = spectrum of C_p -equivariant maps from S to S .

$$\phi^{C_p} S = \sum_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\text{op}} S^{C_p} = \sum_{\widetilde{\mathbb{T}/C_p}}$$

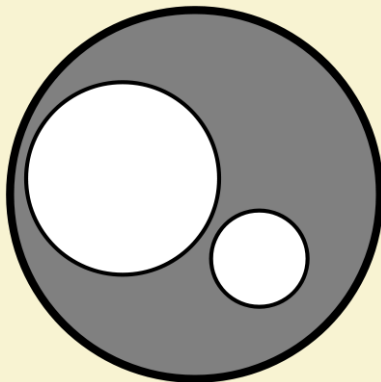


Fixed Points

Look at the case of $S = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} S^0$.

S^{C_p} = spectrum of C_p -equivariant maps from S to S .

Non-equivariant map example



$$S^2 \rightarrow S^2$$

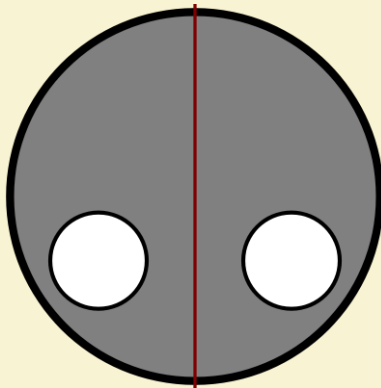


Fixed Points

Look at the case of $S = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} S^0$.

S^{C_p} = spectrum of C_p -equivariant maps from S to S .

C_2 -equivariant map example

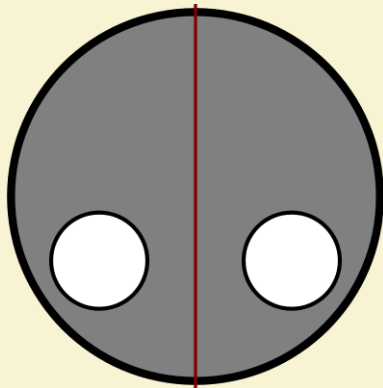


Fixed Points

Look at the case of $S = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} S^0$.

S^{C_p} = spectrum of C_p -equivariant maps from S to S .

C_2 -equivariant map examples



Fixed Points

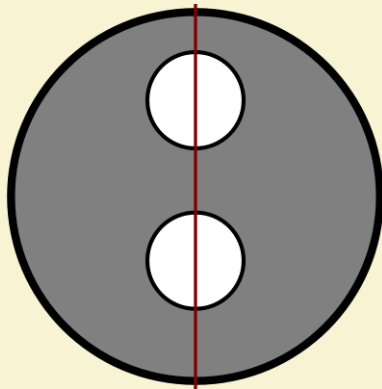
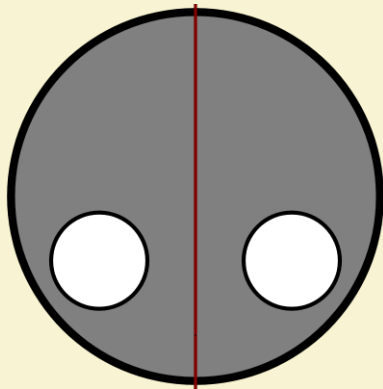
Look at the case of $S = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} S^0$.

S^{C_p} = spectrum of C_p -equivariant maps from S to S .

$\tau_0(S^{C_p})$

G -sets, formal add
inverses
Burnside ring

C_2 -equivariant map examples



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).
Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).

Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).
Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).
Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).
Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).
Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$



Fixed Points and Geometric Fixed Points

Canonical map

$$T^{C_p} \rightarrow \Phi^{C_p} T$$

For suspension spectra, this map is split (tom Dieck splitting).
Other piece is suspension spectrum of C_p homotopy orbits.

Summary

For $T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} X_+$

- Geometric fixed points $\Phi^{C_p} T = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} X_+^{C_p}$
- Fixed points $T^{C_p} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_p} X))_+$

$$T^{C_{p^2}} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}}^{\infty} (X^{C_p} \amalg (E(\mathbb{T}/C_p) \times_{C_{p^2}/C_p} X^{C_p}) \amalg (E\mathbb{T} \times_{C_{p^2}} X))_+$$



The Structure of THH

Example

$$R = \underline{\Sigma^\infty \Omega_+}, \quad \underline{\Omega} = \underline{\Omega X}.$$

$$THH(R) \simeq \underbrace{\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X}$$

$$\Phi^{C_p} THH \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}$$



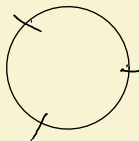
The Structure of THH

Example

$$R = \Sigma^\infty \Omega_+, \Omega = \Omega X.$$

$$THH(R) \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

$$\Phi^{C_p} THH \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}$$



The Structure of THH

Example

$$R = \Sigma^\infty \Omega_+, \Omega = \Omega X.$$

$$THH(R) \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

$$\Phi^{C_p} THH \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}$$

$$\underline{\rho: \mathbb{T} \cong \mathbb{T}/C_p}$$



The Structure of THH

Example

$$R = \Sigma^\infty \Omega_+, \Omega = \Omega X.$$

$$THH(R) \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

$$\Phi^{C_p} THH \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}$$

$$\underline{\rho^*(\Lambda X)^{C_p} \cong \Lambda X} \implies \rho^* \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p} \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

$$\rho: \mathbb{T} \cong \mathbb{T}/C_p$$



The Structure of THH

Example

$$R = \Sigma^\infty \Omega_+, \Omega = \Omega X.$$

$$THH(R) \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

$$\Phi^{C_p} THH \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}$$

$$\rho^*(\Lambda X)^{C_p} \cong \Lambda X \quad \implies \quad \underbrace{\rho^* \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}} \simeq \underbrace{\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X}$$

$$\rho: \mathbb{T} \cong \mathbb{T}/C_p$$



The Structure of THH

Example

$$R = \Sigma^\infty \Omega_+, \Omega = \Omega X.$$

$$THH(R) \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

$$\Phi^{C_p} THH \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p}$$

$$\rho^*(\Lambda X)^{C_p} \cong \Lambda X \quad \implies \quad \rho^* \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^\infty (\Lambda X)^{C_p} \simeq \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^\infty \Lambda X$$

Cyclotomic Structure

$$r: \underbrace{\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} THH(R)} \xrightarrow{\sim} THH(R)$$

$$\rho: \mathbb{T} \cong \mathbb{T}/C_p$$



Construction of TC

The maps R and F

$$R: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} THH)^{C_{p^{m-1}}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

$$F: THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{\simeq} THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

Definition

$$TR = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH)$$

$$TF = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{F} \cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH)$$

$$TC = TR^{hF} \simeq TF^{hR}$$



Construction of TC

The maps R and F

$$R: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} THH)^{C_{p^{m-1}}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

$$F: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

Definition

$$\underline{TR} = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH)$$

$$TF = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{F} \cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH)$$

$$TC = TR^{hF} \simeq TF^{hR}$$



Construction of TC

The maps R and F

$$R: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} THH)^{C_{p^{m-1}}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

$$F: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

Definition

$$TR = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH)$$

$$TF = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{F} \cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH)$$

$$TC = TR^{hF} \simeq TF^{hR}$$



Construction of TC

The maps R and F

$$R: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} THH)^{C_{p^{m-1}}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

$$F: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

Definition

$$TR = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH)$$

$$TF = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{F} \cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH)$$

$$TC = TR^{hF} \simeq TF^{hR}$$



Construction of TC

The maps R and F

$$R: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} THH)^{C_{p^{m-1}}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

$$F: THH^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow THH^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$$

Definition

$$TR = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} THH)$$

$$TF = \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{F} \cdots \xrightarrow{F} THH)$$

$$TC = TR^{hF} \simeq TF^{hR}$$



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen**: Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes**: Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell**: Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen:** Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes:** Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell:** Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen:** Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes:** Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell:** Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen**: Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes**: Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell**: Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen:** Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes:** Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell:** Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.

2 What are maps of cyclotomic spectra?

- Strictly commuting structure maps?
Homotopy commuting structure maps?
- What is the set of homotopy classes of cyclotomic maps?
What is the homotopy type of the space/spectrum of cyclotomic maps?



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen:** Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes:** Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell:** Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.

2 What are maps of cyclotomic spectra?

- Strictly commuting structure maps?
Homotopy commuting structure maps?
- What is the set of homotopy classes of cyclotomic maps?
What is the homotopy type of the space/spectrum of cyclotomic maps?



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen:** Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes:** Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell:** Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.

2 What are maps of cyclotomic spectra?

- Strictly commuting structure maps?
Homotopy commuting structure maps?
- What is the set of homotopy classes of cyclotomic maps?
What is the homotopy type of the space/spectrum of cyclotomic maps?



The Homotopy Theory of Cyclotomic Spectra

1 Cofiber sequences

- **Hesselholt-Madsen:** Computation of K -theory of local fields and proof of the Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture
- **Ausoni-Rognes:** Program for understanding $A(*)$
- **Blumberg-Mandell:** Localization sequence, Mayer-Vietoris, blow-up theorem, and projective bundle theorem for TC of schemes.

2 What are maps of cyclotomic spectra?

- Strictly commuting structure maps?
Homotopy commuting structure maps?
- What is the set of homotopy classes of cyclotomic maps?
What is the homotopy type of the space/spectrum of cyclotomic maps?



Homotopy Theory

Model Category

Consists of a category \mathcal{C} having all finite limits and colimits
Together with three classes of maps, called **cofibrations**, **fibrations**,
and **weak equivalences**

Such that:

- 1 Weak equivalences satisfy the 2-out-of-3 property
- 2 All three classes of maps are closed under retracts
- 3 Cofibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic fibrations and fibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic cofibrations
- 4 Every map factors as a cofibration followed by an acyclic fibration and as an acyclic cofibration followed by a fibration

\implies abstract homotopy theory / homotopy category / good theory of derived functors / etc., etc., etc.



Homotopy Theory

Model Category

Consists of a category \mathcal{C} having all finite limits and colimits
Together with three classes of maps, called **cofibrations**, **fibrations**,
and **weak equivalences**

Such that:

- 1 Weak equivalences satisfy the 2-out-of-3 property
- 2 All three classes of maps are closed under retracts
- 3 Cofibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic fibrations and fibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic cofibrations
- 4 Every map factors as a cofibration followed by an acyclic fibration and as an acyclic cofibration followed by a fibration

⇒ abstract homotopy theory / homotopy category / good theory of
derived functors / etc., etc., etc.



Homotopy Theory

Model Category

Consists of a category \mathcal{C} having all finite limits and colimits
Together with three classes of maps, called **cofibrations**, **fibrations**,
and **weak equivalences**

Such that:

- 1 Weak equivalences satisfy the 2-out-of-3 property
- 2 All three classes of maps are closed under retracts
- 3 Cofibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic fibrations and fibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic cofibrations
- 4 Every map factors as a cofibration followed by an acyclic fibration and as an acyclic cofibration followed by a fibration

\implies abstract homotopy theory / homotopy category / good theory of
derived functors / etc., etc., etc.



Homotopy Theory

Model Category

Consists of a category \mathcal{C} having ~~all finite limits and colimits~~

Together with three classes of maps, called **cofibrations**, **fibrations**, and **weak equivalences**

Such that:

- 1 Weak equivalences satisfy the 2-out-of-3 property
- 2 All three classes of maps are closed under retracts
- 3 Cofibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic fibrations and fibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic cofibrations
- 4 Every map factors as a cofibration followed by an acyclic fibration and as an acyclic cofibration followed by a fibration

\implies abstract homotopy theory / homotopy category / good theory of derived functors / etc., etc., etc.



Homotopy Theory

finite products and coproducts,
pushouts along cofibrations, and
pullbacks along fibrations

Model Category

Consists of a category \mathcal{C} having ~~all finite limits and colimits~~
Together with three classes of maps, called **cofibrations**, **fibrations**,
and **weak equivalences**

Such that:

- 1 Weak equivalences satisfy the 2-out-of-3 property
- 2 All three classes of maps are closed under retracts
- 3 Cofibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic fibrations and fibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic cofibrations
- 4 Every map factors as a cofibration followed by an acyclic fibration and as an acyclic cofibration followed by a fibration

\implies abstract homotopy theory / homotopy category / good theory of
derived functors / etc., etc., etc.



Homotopy Theory

finite products and coproducts,
pushouts along cofibrations, and
pullbacks along fibrations

Model* Category

Consists of a category \mathcal{C} having ~~all finite limits and colimits~~
Together with three classes of maps, called **cofibrations**, **fibrations**,
and **weak equivalences**

Such that:

- ① Weak equivalences satisfy the 2-out-of-3 property
- ② All three classes of maps are closed under retracts
- ③ Cofibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic fibrations and fibrations have the left lifting property with respect to acyclic cofibrations
- ④ Every map factors as a cofibration followed by an acyclic fibration and as an acyclic cofibration followed by a fibration

\implies abstract homotopy theory / homotopy category / good theory of
derived functors / etc., etc., etc.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Definition

A pre-cyclotomic spectrum is an orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectrum T together with a map of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \rightarrow T.$$

A cyclotomic spectrum is a pre-cyclotomic spectrum for which the structure map is* a weak equivalence.

A map of pre-cyclotomic spectra is a map of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra that commutes with the structure map.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Definition

A pre-cyclotomic spectrum is an orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectrum T together with a map of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \rightarrow T.$$

A cyclotomic spectrum is a pre-cyclotomic spectrum for which the structure map is* a weak equivalence.

A map of pre-cyclotomic spectra is a map of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra that commutes with the structure map.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Definition

A pre-cyclotomic spectrum is an orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectrum T together with a map of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \rightarrow T.$$

A cyclotomic spectrum is a pre-cyclotomic spectrum for which the structure map is* a weak equivalence.

A map of pre-cyclotomic spectra is a map of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra that commutes with the structure map.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Definition

A weak equivalence of pre-cyclotomic spectra is a map that is an \mathcal{F}_p -equivalence of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

This is precisely a map that is a weak equivalence of non-equivariant spectra on C_{p^m} geometric fixed points for all $m \geq 0$.

A weak equivalence of cyclotomic spectra is a map that is a weak equivalence of the underlying non-equivariant orthogonal spectra.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Definition

A weak equivalence of pre-cyclotomic spectra is a map that is an \mathcal{F}_p -equivalence of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

This is precisely a map that is a weak equivalence of non-equivariant spectra on C_{p^m} geometric fixed points for all $m \geq 0$. $\mathcal{F}_p = \{C_{p^m}\}$

A weak equivalence of cyclotomic spectra is a map that is a weak equivalence of the underlying non-equivariant orthogonal spectra.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Definition

A weak equivalence of pre-cyclotomic spectra is a map that is an \mathcal{F}_p -equivalence of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

This is precisely a map that is a weak equivalence of non-equivariant spectra on C_{p^m} geometric fixed points for all $m \geq 0$.

A weak equivalence of cyclotomic spectra is a map that is a weak equivalence of the underlying non-equivariant orthogonal spectra.



The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Observation

$\mathbb{F}X = \underline{X} \vee \underline{\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X} \vee \underline{\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X)} \vee \underline{\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X))} \vee \dots$
 is a monad on the category of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

The category of pre-cyclotomic spectra is the category of algebras over the monad \mathbb{F} .

Model* structure on pre-cyclotomic spectra created by \mathbb{F} from the \mathcal{F}_p -local model structure on orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

Translation

Cofibrations are built by attaching cells of the form

$$\mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(S^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(B^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$$

Fibrations are fibrations of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Observation

$$\mathbb{F}X = X \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X) \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X) \vee \dots$$

is a monad on the category of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

The category of pre-cyclotomic spectra is the category of algebras over the monad \mathbb{F} .

Model* structure on pre-cyclotomic spectra created by \mathbb{F} from the \mathcal{F}_p -local model structure on orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

Translation

Cofibrations are built by attaching cells of the form

$$\mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(S^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(B^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$$

Fibrations are fibrations of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Observation

$$\mathbb{F}X = X \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X) \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X) \vee \dots$$

is a monad on the category of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

The category of pre-cyclotomic spectra is the category of algebras over the monad \mathbb{F} .

Model* structure on pre-cyclotomic spectra created by \mathbb{F} from the \mathcal{F}_p -local model structure on orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

Translation

Cofibrations are built by attaching cells of the form

$$\mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(S^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(B^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$$

Fibrations are fibrations of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

The Model* Category of Cyclotomic Spectra

Observation

$$\mathbb{F}X = X \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X) \vee \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} (\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} X) \vee \dots$$

is a monad on the category of orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

The category of pre-cyclotomic spectra is the category of algebras over the monad \mathbb{F} .

Model* structure on pre-cyclotomic spectra created by \mathbb{F} from the \mathcal{F}_p -local model structure on orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra.

Translation

Cofibrations are built by attaching cells of the form

$$\mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(S^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{F}\Sigma_V^\infty(B^{n-1} \times \mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$$

Fibrations are fibrations of the underlying orthogonal \mathbb{T} -spectra

Mapping Spectra

Do (pre-)cyclotomic spectra have mapping spectra?

Is Φ^{C_p} a spectral functor: $F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(\Phi^{C_p} T, \Phi^{C_p} U)$?

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \text{dashed} & & \downarrow \text{dashed} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$



Mapping Spectra

Do (pre-)cyclotomic spectra have mapping spectra?

Is Φ^{C_p} a spectral functor: $F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(\Phi^{C_p} T, \Phi^{C_p} U)$?

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$



Mapping Spectra

Do (pre-)cyclotomic spectra have mapping spectra?

Is Φ^{C_p} a spectral functor: $\underline{F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U)} \rightarrow \underline{F^{\mathbb{T}}(\Phi^{C_p} T, \Phi^{C_p} U)}$?

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow \underline{F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U)} \rightrightarrows \underline{F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dashed} & & \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dashed} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

(A curved arrow points from the top right object $\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U$ down to the bottom right object U .)



Mapping Spectra

Do (pre-)cyclotomic spectra have mapping spectra? Yes.

Is Φ^{C_p} a spectral functor: $F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(\Phi^{C_p} T, \Phi^{C_p} U)$? Yes.

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dashed} & & \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dashed} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$



Mapping Spectra

Do (pre-)cyclotomic spectra have mapping spectra? Yes.

Is Φ^{C_p} a spectral functor: $F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(\Phi^{C_p} T, \Phi^{C_p} U)$? Yes.

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dashed} & & \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dashed} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

Theorem

F_{Cy} plays nice with cofibrations, fibrations and weak equivalences (satisfies the analogue of SM7)

\implies derived mapping spectrum functor $\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}$



Mapping Spectra

Do (pre-)cyclotomic spectra have mapping spectra? Yes.

Is Φ^{C_p} a spectral functor: $F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(\Phi^{C_p} T, \Phi^{C_p} U)$? Yes.

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

Theorem

F_{Cy} plays nice with cofibrations, fibrations and weak equivalences (satisfies the analogue of SM7)

\implies derived mapping spectrum functor $\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}$



Calculating Mapping Spectra

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

Structure map commuting up to homotopy is a homotopy equalizer

$$F_{Cy}^{ho}(T, U) \xrightarrow{ho} F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \text{dotted} & & \downarrow \text{dotted} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

Theorem

If T is a cofibrant cyclotomic or pre-cyclotomic spectrum then

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F_{Cy}^{ho}(T, U)$$

is a level equivalence.



Calculating Mapping Spectra

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

Structure map commuting up to homotopy is a homotopy equalizer

$$F_{Cy}^{ho}(T, U) \xrightarrow{ho} F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dotted} & & \downarrow \scriptstyle \text{dotted} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

Theorem

If T is a cofibrant cyclotomic or pre-cyclotomic spectrum then

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F_{Cy}^{ho}(T, U)$$

is a level equivalence.



Calculating Mapping Spectra

Spectrum of maps is an equalizer

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

Structure map commuting up to homotopy is a homotopy equalizer

$$F_{Cy}^{ho}(T, U) \xrightarrow{ho} F^{\mathbb{T}}(T, U) \rightrightarrows F^{\mathbb{T}}(\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T, U)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} U \\ \downarrow \text{dotted} & & \downarrow \text{dotted} \\ T & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

Theorem

If T is a cofibrant cyclotomic or pre-cyclotomic spectrum then

$$F_{Cy}(T, U) \rightarrow F_{Cy}^{ho}(T, U)$$

is a level equivalence.

TR is corepresentable

Let S_{TR} = $\Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \\ \implies \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+\end{aligned}$$

Quick Computation 1

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TR} = S_{TR}$$

Use this for cyclotomic structure for S_{TR} .



TR is corepresentable

Let $S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \\ \implies \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+\end{aligned}$$

Quick Computation 1

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TR} = S_{TR}$$

Use this for cyclotomic structure for S_{TR} .



TR is corepresentable

Let $S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \\ \implies \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+\end{aligned}$$

Quick Computation 1

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TR} = S_{TR}$$

Use this for cyclotomic structure for S_{TR} .



TR is corepresentable

Let $S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}/C_p}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ \\ \implies \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ &= \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+\end{aligned}$$

Quick Computation 1

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TR} = S_{TR}$$

Use this for cyclotomic structure for S_{TR} .



TR is corepresentable

$$S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} (\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$$

Quick Computation 2

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TR}, X) = X \times X^{C_p} \times X^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{TR} & \xrightarrow{\rho^* \Phi^{C_p}} & T \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & T \end{array}$$

Conclusion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}F_{C_y}(S_{TR}, T) &= (T \times T^{C_p} \times T^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots)^{hR} \\ &= \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \rightarrow T^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} T) \\ &= TR(T) \end{aligned}$$

TR is corepresentable

$$S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} (\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$$

Quick Computation 2

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TR}, X) = X \times X^{C_p} \times X^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \\ \downarrow = & & \downarrow \\ S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & T \end{array}$$

Conclusion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}F_{C_y}(S_{TR}, T) &= (T \times T^{C_p} \times T^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots)^{hR} \\ &= \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \rightarrow T^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} T) \\ &= TR(T) \end{aligned}$$

TR is corepresentable

$$S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} (\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$$

Quick Computation 2

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TR}, X) = X \times X^{C_p} \times X^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \\ \downarrow = & & \downarrow \\ S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & T \end{array}$$

Conclusion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TR}, T) &= (T \times T^{C_p} \times T^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots)^{hR} \\ &= \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \rightarrow T^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} T) \\ &= TR(T) \end{aligned}$$

TR is corepresentable

$$S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} (\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$$

Quick Computation 2

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TR}, X) = X \times X^{C_p} \times X^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \\ \downarrow = & & \downarrow \\ S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & T \end{array}$$

Conclusion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TR}, T) &= (T \times T^{C_p} \times T^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots)^{hR} \\ &= \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \rightarrow T^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} T) \\ &= TR(T) \end{aligned}$$

TR is corepresentable

$$S_{TR} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty} (\mathbb{T} \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_p) \amalg (\mathbb{T}/C_{p^2}) \amalg \cdots)_+$$

Quick Computation 2

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TR}, X) = X \times X^{C_p} \times X^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & \rho^* \Phi^{C_p} T \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ = & & \\ S_{TR} & \longrightarrow & T \end{array}$$

Conclusion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TR}, T) &= (T \times T^{C_p} \times T^{C_{p^2}} \times \cdots)^{hR} \\ &= \operatorname{holim}(\cdots \rightarrow T^{C_{p^m}} \xrightarrow{R} \cdots \xrightarrow{R} T) \\ &= TR(T) \end{aligned}$$

TC is corepresentable (in pre-cyclotomic spectra)

Let $S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$ with pre-cyclotomic structure

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+ \rightarrow \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ = S_{TC,m}$$

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TC,m}, X) = X^{C_{p^m}}$$

Quick Computation

$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC,m}, T)$ is the homotopy equalizer of $R, F: T^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow T^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$.

Let $S_{TC} = \operatorname{hocolim} S_{TC_m}$

Theorem

$$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC}, T) = TC(T)$$



TC is corepresentable (in pre-cyclotomic spectra)

Let $S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$ with pre-cyclotomic structure

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+ \rightarrow \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ = S_{TC,m}$$

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TC,m}, X) = X^{C_{p^m}}$$

Quick Computation

$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC,m}, T)$ is the homotopy equalizer of $R, F: T^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow T^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$.

Let $S_{TC} = \operatorname{hocolim} S_{TC_m}$

Theorem

$$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC}, T) = TC(T)$$



TC is corepresentable (in pre-cyclotomic spectra)

Let $S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$ with pre-cyclotomic structure

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+ \rightarrow \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ = S_{TC,m}$$

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TC,m}, X) = X^{C_{p^m}}$$

Quick Computation

$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC,m}, T)$ is the homotopy equalizer of $R, F: T^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow T^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$.

Let $S_{TC} = \operatorname{hocolim} S_{TC_m}$

Theorem

$$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC}, T) = TC(T)$$



TC is corepresentable (in pre-cyclotomic spectra)

Let $S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$ with pre-cyclotomic structure

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+ \rightarrow \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ = S_{TC,m}$$

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TC,m}, X) = X^{C_{p^m}}$$

Quick Computation

$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC,m}, T)$ is the homotopy equalizer of $R, F: T^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow T^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$.

Let $S_{TC} = \operatorname{hocolim} S_{TC_m}$

Theorem

$$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC}, T) = TC(T)$$



TC is corepresentable (in pre-cyclotomic spectra)

Let $S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$ with pre-cyclotomic structure

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+ \rightarrow \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ = S_{TC,m}$$

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TC,m}, X) = X^{C_{p^m}}$$

Quick Computation

$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC,m}, T)$ is the homotopy equalizer of $R, F: T^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow T^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$.

Let $S_{TC} = \text{hocolim } S_{TC_m}$

Theorem

$$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC}, T) = TC(T)$$



TC is corepresentable (in pre-cyclotomic spectra)

Let $S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+$ with pre-cyclotomic structure

$$\rho^* \Phi^{C_p} S_{TC,m} = \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^{m-1}})_+ \rightarrow \Sigma_{\mathbb{T}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{T}/C_{p^m})_+ = S_{TC,m}$$

$$F^{\mathbb{T}}(S_{TC,m}, X) = X^{C_{p^m}}$$

Quick Computation

$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC,m}, T)$ is the homotopy equalizer of $R, F: T^{C_{p^m}} \rightarrow T^{C_{p^{m-1}}}$.

Let $S_{TC} = \text{hocolim } S_{TC_m}$

Theorem

$$\mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S_{TC}, T) = TC(T)$$



Is TC corepresentable in cyclotomic spectra?

Conjecture (Kaledin ICM 2010)

There is a homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra and in it, TC is corepresented as maps out of the sphere spectrum



Is TC corepresentable in cyclotomic spectra?

Conjecture (Kaledin ICM 2010)

There is a homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra and in it, TC is corepresented as maps out of the sphere spectrum after finite completion



Is TC corepresentable in cyclotomic spectra?

Conjecture (Kaledin ICM 2010)

There is a homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra and in it, TC is corepresented as maps out of the sphere spectrum after finite completion

$$(S_{TC})^\wedge \simeq S^\wedge$$

Theorem

$$TC(T)^\wedge \simeq \mathbb{R}F_{Cy}(S, T)^\wedge$$



Is TC corepresentable in cyclotomic spectra?

Conjecture (Kaledin ICM 2010)

There is a homotopy theory of cyclotomic spectra and in it, TC is corepresented as maps out of the sphere spectrum after finite completion

$$(S_{TC})^\wedge \simeq S^\wedge$$

Theorem

$$\underline{TC}(T)^\wedge \simeq \underline{RF}_{Cy}(S, T)^\wedge$$

