

Equivariant Algebraic K -theory

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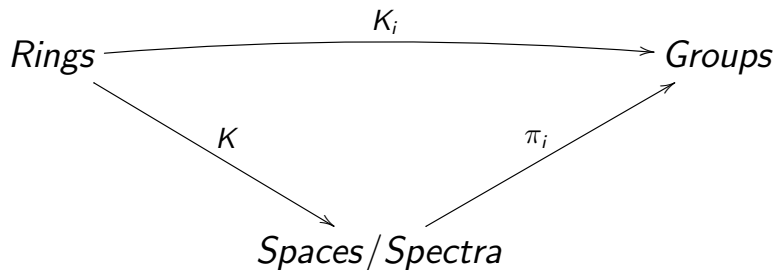
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Algebraic K -theory functor

$$\textit{Rings} \xrightarrow{K_i} \textit{Groups}$$

Algebraic K -theory functor



The input category *Rings* can be replaced with *ExactCat* or *WaldhausenCat*.

Why do we care about algebraic K -theory?

Algebraic K -theory is the meeting ground for various other subjects such as

- algebraic geometry,
- number theory,
- algebraic topology,

and it encodes deep information about these.

Why do we care about algebraic K -theory?

Example (Number theory)

Let $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)^+$ be the maximal real subfield of $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)$ and $h_{\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)^+}$ its class number. Then

$$p \nmid h_{\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)^+} \iff K_{4i}(\mathbb{Z}) = 0 \text{ for all } i.$$

Example (Manifold theory)

The Waldhausen K -theory spectrum of a manifold M decomposes as

$$A(M) \simeq \Sigma^\infty M_+ \times WH^{PL}(M),$$

where the second factor encodes information about pseudo-isotopies on M .

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G -actions in algebraic K -theory, a motivating example

Suppose E/F is a (finite) Galois extension with Galois group G . Then G acts on KE and

$$(KE)^G = KF.$$

We have a map from the fixed points to the homotopy fixed points

$$(KE)^G \rightarrow (KE)^{hG}$$

induced by

$$(KE)^G = \operatorname{Map}(*, KE)^G \rightarrow \operatorname{Map}(EG, KE)^G.$$

Initial Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture

Conjecture (Lichtenbaum-Quillen)

The map

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is an equivalence after p -completion.

Theorem (Thomason)

The conjecture becomes true only after inverting a “Bott element” and reducing mod a prime power.

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My goal

The goal is to tell an equivariant story...

Question: What kind of equivariant spectra are there?

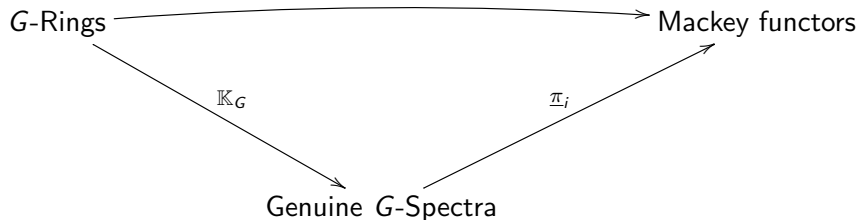
- **naive** G -spectra (spectra with G -action)
- **genuine** G -spectra (indexed on G -representations, can suspend and desuspend with respect to representation spheres S^V , give rise to $RO(G)$ -graded cohomology theories)

Naive G -spectra are the ones that arise naturally when G acts on the input.

But, genuine G -spectra are the “right” objects for equivariant stable homotopy theory.

My goal

GOAL: Encode a “naive” action on the input ring (or category) as a genuine G -spectrum.



Equivariant algebraic K -theory functor

Theorem (M.)

There is a functor $\mathbb{K}_G: G\text{-rings} \rightarrow \text{genuine } G\text{-spectra}$, which applied to

- *the topological ring \mathbb{C} with trivial G -action \rightsquigarrow yields KU_G*
- *the topological ring \mathbb{R} with trivial G -action \rightsquigarrow yields KO_G*
- *the topological ring \mathbb{C} with $\mathbb{Z}/2$ conjugation action \rightsquigarrow yields Atiyah's KR*

Theorem, continued

We recover the original Quillen-Lichtenbaum conjecture

Theorem (M.)

Let E/F be a Galois extension with group G . The map of spectra

$$\mathbb{K}_G(E)^G \rightarrow \mathbb{K}_G(E)^{hG}$$

from fixed points to homotopy fixed points of the genuine G -spectrum $\mathbb{K}_G(E)$ is equivalent to the map

$$K(F) \rightarrow K(E)^{hG},$$

where $K(E)^{hG}$ denotes the homotopy fixed points of the naive spectrum $K(E)$.

In particular, $\mathbb{K}_G(E)^G \simeq K(\mathbb{Q})$ for any Galois extension E/\mathbb{Q} !

Construction of the functor \mathbb{K}_G

2 steps:

- ➊ good space level definition
- ➋ equivariant delooping of this space

Step 1

Recall (or take as definition):

$$BGL(R)^+ \simeq \text{group completion of } \coprod_n \underbrace{BGL_n(R)}_{\text{classifying spaces of principal } GL_n(R)\text{-bundles}} .$$

Idea: Replace by equivariant $(G, GL(R) \rtimes G)$ -bundles when G acts on R .

Equivariant bundle theory

Let \mathcal{C} be a G -category. Define:

$\tilde{G} :=$ translation category of G

$\mathcal{Cat}(\tilde{G}, \mathcal{C}) :=$ functor category, with G acting by conjugation

NOTES: $\mathcal{Cat}(\tilde{G}, \mathcal{C}) \simeq \mathcal{C}$ nonequivariantly, and $B\tilde{G} \simeq EG$.

Theorem (Guillou, May, M.)

Suppose G acts on Π . The canonical map

$$BCat(\tilde{G}, \tilde{\Pi}) \rightarrow BCat(\tilde{G}, \Pi),$$

is a universal principal $(G, \Pi \rtimes G)$ -bundle.

Definition of K -theory space, equivariant plus-construction

Suppose R is a G -ring.

Definition

Define $K_G(R)$ to be the equivariant group completion of $B\mathrm{Cat}(\tilde{G}, \coprod GL_n(R))$.

Question: Is this an equivariant infinite loop space?

Step 2: Equivariant delooping

$\mathcal{Cat}(\tilde{G}, \coprod GL_n(R))$ turns out to be an algebra over the genuine E_∞ -operad as defined by Guillou-May.

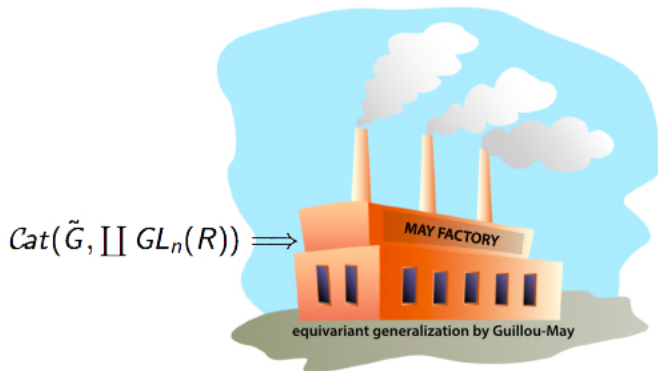
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$\mathcal{C}at(\tilde{G}, \coprod GL_n(R))$ turns out to be an algebra over the genuine E_∞ -operad as defined by Guillou-May.

$$\mathcal{C}at(\tilde{G}, \coprod GL_n(R)) \implies$$

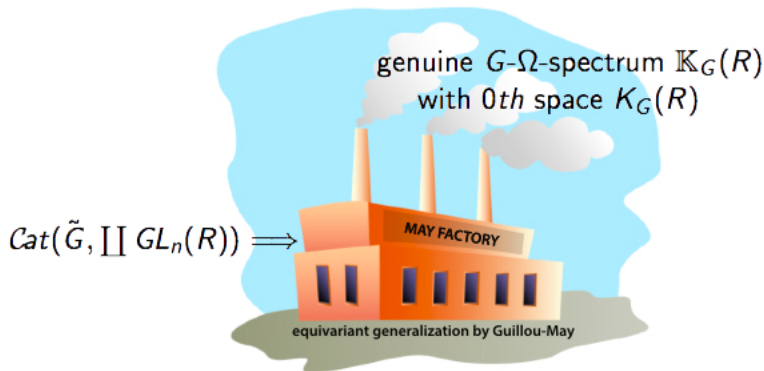
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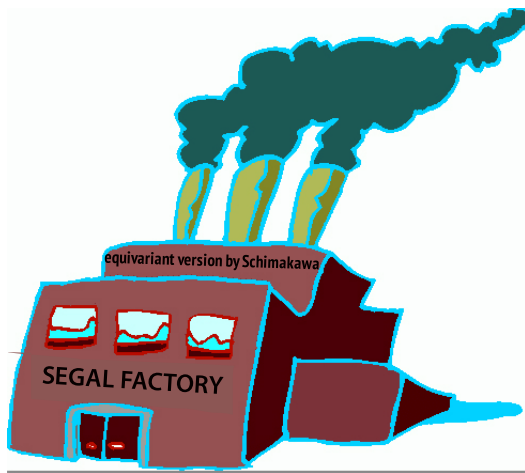
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Equivariant Segal machine

Issue: There is another equivariant infinite loop space machine, the equivariant version of Segal's machine, developed by Schimakawa.



Comparison theorem

Question: Do these equivariant infinite loop space machines produce equivalent outputs?

The proof of the nonequivariant comparison theorem of May-Thomason completely fails equivariantly!

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Theorem (May-M.-Osorno)



Exact/ Waldhausen G -categories

For an exact/Waldhausen G -category \mathcal{C} , $Cat(\tilde{G}, \mathcal{C})$ is also exact/Waldhausen.

Definition

Define $K_G(\mathcal{C})$ to be $\Omega QBCat(\tilde{G}, \mathcal{C})$ if \mathcal{C} is an exact G -category and $\Omega |wS_\bullet Cat(\tilde{G}, \mathcal{C})|$ if \mathcal{C} is a Waldhausen G -category.

Theorem (M.)

$$+ = Q = S_\bullet.$$

Conjecture

$K_G(\mathcal{C})$ is an infinite loop G -space.

Future Directions

- K -theory of G -Waldhausen categories; do we have a splitting

$$A_G(M) \simeq \Sigma_G^\infty M_+ \times Wh_G^{PL}(M),$$

where $Wh_G^{PL}(M)$ encodes information about equivariant pseudo-isotopies of a G -manifold M ?

- Carlsson's program for describing the K -theory of a field in terms of the representation theory of the absolute Galois group. (His map occurs as the fixed point map of the constructions I gave above.)

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Thank you!!!