

Real Algebraic K-theory

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Oberseminar: Hermitian K-theory
for stable ∞ -categories

@ Universität Regensburg

Gabriel Angelini-Knoll
Postdoctoral Researcher
Freie Universität
Berlin /

Goal:

1) Give a genuine L^+ -equivariant lift

of G_W

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & KR & \\ S_P^{g_L} \downarrow & & \\ S_P & \xrightarrow{\quad} & S_P \\ Cat_{\infty}^P & \xrightarrow{\quad G_W \quad} & \end{array}$$

to $S_P S_C$. Show that the isotropy separation diagram

$$G_W(\gamma, \mathbb{I}) \simeq KR(\gamma, \mathbb{I})^{C_2} \longrightarrow KR(\gamma, \mathbb{I})^{C_2} \simeq L(\gamma, \mathbb{I})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$K(\gamma)^{h_{C_2}} \simeq KR(\gamma, \mathbb{I})^{h_{C_2}} \longrightarrow KR(\gamma, \mathbb{I})^{h_{C_2}} \simeq K(\gamma)^{h_{C_2}}$$

2) Prove the genuine Karoubi periodicity theorem

$$KR(\gamma, \mathbb{I}^{[-1]}) \simeq S^{\sigma^{-1}} \otimes KR(\gamma, \mathbb{I})$$

and discuss its corollaries.

I. Genuine C_2 -equivariant lifts of additive functors

Def: A C_2 -category is a cocartesian fibration

$$\Sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{C_2}^{\text{op}} \quad (\mathcal{O}_{C_2}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_\infty)$$

[Elmendorff's $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{O}_{C_2}^{\text{op}}, \text{Top}) \cong \text{Top}_{C_2}$]
theorem

Rmk: A C_2 -category is the data of a

functor $f: \Sigma_\infty \rightarrow \Sigma_{C_2}$

$$C_2$$

$$*=C_2/C_2$$

$$C_2 = C_2/e$$

where Σ_{C_2} has a C_2 -action and

f is equivariant with respect to the
trivial action on Σ_∞ .

$$\sim \Sigma_\infty \rightarrow \Sigma_{C_2}^{hC_2}$$

Def. We say a C_2 -category admits finite
 $(C_2 \times C_0)$ products if Σ_∞ and Σ_{C_2} admit finite
 (C_0) products, $f: \Sigma_\infty \rightarrow \Sigma_{C_2}$ preserves them

$$f: \Sigma_\infty \xrightarrow{\begin{smallmatrix} \leftarrow \\ + \\ \perp \\ \downarrow \end{smallmatrix}} \Sigma_{C_2}$$

$$1) x \amalg \sigma x \xrightarrow{\cong} fg(x)$$

$$2) fh(x) \xrightarrow{\cong} x \times \sigma x .$$

$$\sigma: \Sigma_{C_2} \rightarrow \Sigma_{C_2}$$

Def. We say in addition that a C_2 -category is C_2 -semiaadditive if Σ_* , Σ_{C_2} are semiaadditive and the canonical nat. trav.

$g(-) \xrightarrow{\sim} h(-)$
is an equivalence. [Wirthenauer isomorphism]

Examples:

$$1) \underline{\text{Fun}}^*(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{C_2}^{\text{op}} \quad \underline{\text{Fun}}^*(\mathcal{C})_{C_2} \xrightarrow{\text{h}^{C_2}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Fun}}^*(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{``}\underline{\text{Fun}}^*(\mathcal{C})_{\mathcal{X}}\text{''}} \underline{\text{Fun}}^{\text{sb}}(\mathcal{C}) = \underline{\text{Fun}}^{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{h}^{C_2}}$$

$$\Omega \longmapsto B_{\Omega}(-, -)$$

$$2) \underline{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}^P \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{C_2}^{\text{op}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}^P \rightarrow \underline{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}^{\text{sp}} = (\underline{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}^{\times})^{\text{h}^{C_2}}$$

$$(\mathcal{C}, \Omega) \longmapsto (\mathcal{C}, D_{\Omega}: \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}})$$

Rank: These are both C_2 -semiaadditive!

Ex:

$$U: \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P \xrightleftharpoons{\text{HT}} (\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{ex})^{\text{hC}_2}: \text{Hyp}$$

$$U^{\text{hC}_2}: \text{Fun}(BC_2, \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P) \xleftarrow{\text{HT}} ((\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{ex})^{\text{hC}_2})^{\text{hC}_2}: \text{Hyp}^{\text{hC}_2}$$

$$\overline{\text{Hyp}}: \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P \xrightarrow{\text{HT}} (\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{ex})^{\text{hC}_2} \xrightarrow{\text{Hyp}^{\text{hC}_2}} \text{Fun}(B\mathbb{Z}, \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P)$$

Rmk:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P & \xrightarrow{\text{Hyp}} & \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow U \\ (\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{ex})^{\text{hC}_2} & \longrightarrow & ((\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{ex})^{\text{hC}_2})^{\text{hC}_2} \\ \downarrow \text{Hyp} & & \downarrow \text{Hyp}^{\text{hC}_2} \\ \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P & \longrightarrow & \text{Fun}(B\mathbb{Z}, \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Cat}_{\infty}^P \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(B\mathbb{Z}, \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P)$$

$$(\varphi_{,1}) \longleftrightarrow \overline{\text{Hyp}}(\text{Hyp}(\varphi_{\theta}))$$

is

$$c_2 \otimes \text{Hyp}(\varphi)$$

Prop. I.7.4.14

Suppose

$$f : \Sigma_a \xrightarrow{\perp\!\!\!\perp} \Sigma_{c_2} : \mathcal{G}$$

is a c_2 -semiadditive \mathcal{L} -category.

Then there is a canonical if f

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Fun}^*(\text{Span}(F_{c_2}), \Sigma_a) & \\ & \downarrow & \\ \Sigma_a & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Sigma_b \end{array}$$

Rmk: Guillou-May $\text{Fun}^*(\text{Span}(F_{c_2}), \mathcal{S}\mathcal{P}) = \mathcal{S}\mathcal{P}^{g(c_2)}$

Theorem

$$\text{Fun}^*(\text{Span}(F_{c_2}), \Sigma_b)$$

"Mackey objects in Σ_a ".

$$\text{Fun}_{\mathcal{O}_{c_2}^{\text{op}}}^{\text{cocart}}(A_{\underline{\text{eff}}(F_{c_2})}, \Sigma)$$

Pf sketch.

$$\Sigma_a \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Fun}_{c_2}^{\oplus}(A_{\underline{\text{eff}}(F_{c_2})}, \Sigma) \rightarrow \text{Fun}^*(\text{Span}(F_{c_2}), \Sigma)$$

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base change

along

$$\Sigma_a \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{c_2}^{\text{op}}$$

Cor. I7. 4.17

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Fun}^x(\text{Span}(F_{C_2}), \text{Fun}^q(B)) & & \text{Fun}^x(\text{Span}(F_{C_2}), \text{Fun}^r(B)) \\ \downarrow \text{ev.} & & \\ \text{Fun}^q(B) & \xlongequal{\quad} & \text{Fun}^r(B) \in \text{Fun}^{\parallel}(B^{op}, S_p^{g_{c_2}}) \\ & [\text{Levi diagram}] & \end{array}$$

$\tilde{f}(x) = Q$

$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow & \uparrow & \rightarrow \end{matrix}$

$\tilde{Q}(c_2) = B_Q(-, -)$

$Q(-) \rightarrow L_Q(-)$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$B_Q(-, -) \xrightarrow{h_{c_2}} B_Q(-, -) \xrightarrow{t_{c_2}}$

Cor. I. 7.4.18

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Fun}^x(\text{Span}(F_{C_2}), \text{Cat}_\alpha^P) & & \text{Cat}_\alpha^P \\ \downarrow & & \\ gHyp & \xlongequal{\quad} & \text{Cat}_\alpha^P \\ & & \end{array}$$

$(gHyp(B, Q))(Q) = (B, Q)$

$f_g + \begin{pmatrix} \uparrow \end{pmatrix} h_{HYP}$

$(gHyp(B, Q))(c_2) = HYP(B)$

unit / counit of adjunction (+. o.)

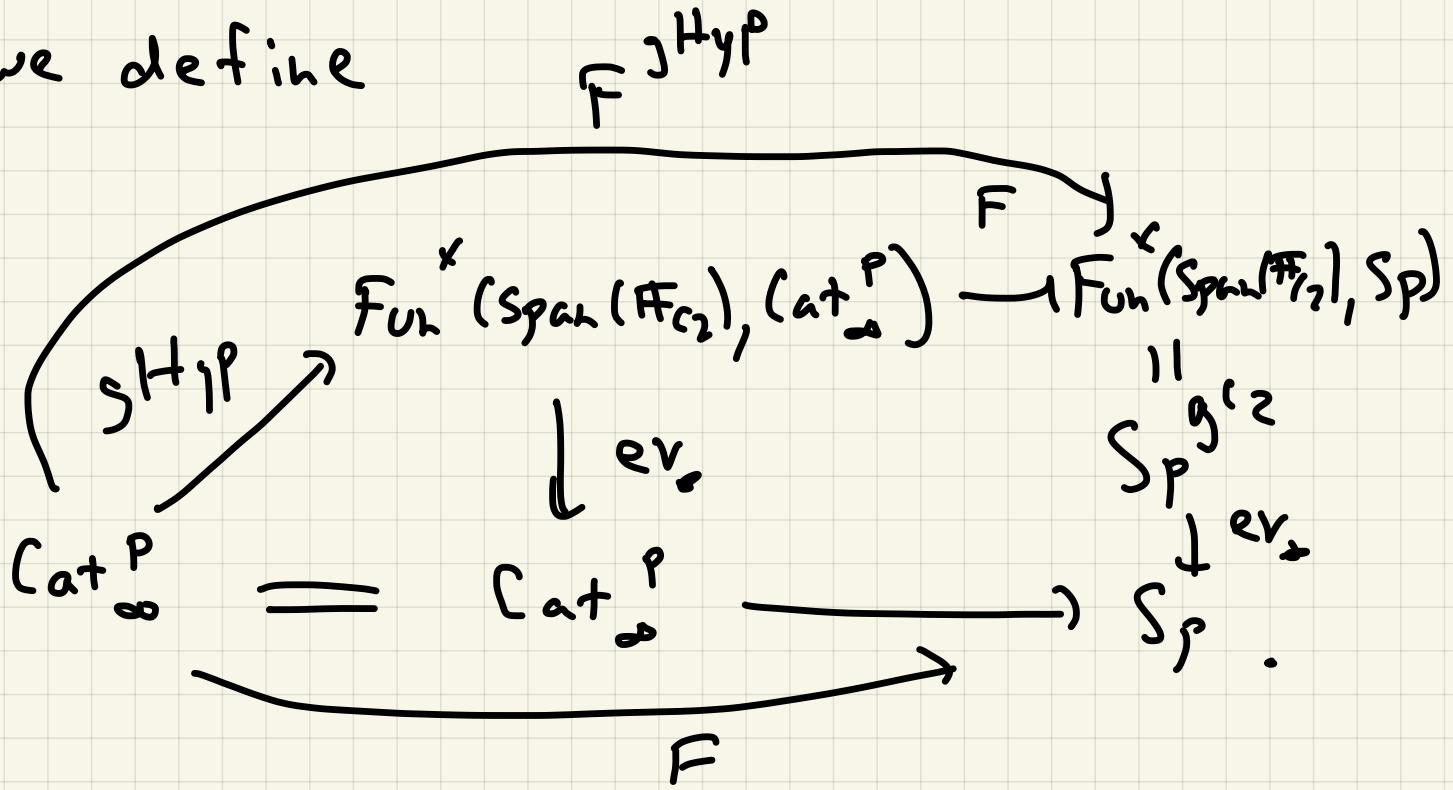
$U: \text{Cat}_\alpha^P \dashv \text{Cat}_\alpha^{ex} : HYP$

Def II. 3.7.2

Given an additive functor

$$F: \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P \rightarrow \text{Sp}$$

we define



Def:

$$\text{KR}(\mathcal{G}, \Omega) = G\text{W}^{\text{Hyp}^P}(\mathcal{G}, \Omega).$$

Consequently, we recover

$$F(\gamma, \delta) \simeq F^{gHyp}(\gamma, \delta)^{c_2} \rightarrow F^{gHyp}(\gamma, \delta)^{\varphi c_2} \simeq \tilde{F}^{bord}(\gamma, \delta).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ F(Hyp(\gamma)) & \xrightarrow{h(c_2)} & F^{gHyp}(\gamma, \delta)^{h(c_2)} \rightarrow F^{gHyp}(\gamma, \delta)^{+c_2} \\ \text{IS} & & \text{IS} \\ F^{hyp}(\gamma, \delta) & h(c_2) & F^{hyp}(\gamma, \delta)^{+c_2} \\ & & \text{IS} \\ & & F^{hyp}(\gamma, \delta) \end{array}$$

$$GL(\gamma, \delta) \simeq KR(\gamma, \delta)^{c_2} \rightarrow KR(\gamma, \delta)^{\varphi c_2} \simeq L(\gamma, \delta)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ K(\gamma) & \xrightarrow{h(c_2)} & KR(\gamma, \delta)^{h(c_2)} \rightarrow KR(\gamma, \delta)^{+c_2} \simeq K(\gamma)^{+c_2} \end{array}$$

II. Genuine Karoubi periodicity

Thm II 3.7.7 (genuine Karoubi periodicity)

Let $F: \text{Cat}_{\infty}^P \rightarrow S^P$ be an additive functor,
then there is a natural equivalence
of genuine C_2 -spectra

$$F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega^{C-1}) \simeq S^{\sigma-1} \otimes F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega).$$

Pf.

$$F^{gHyp}(\text{Met}(Y, \Omega)) \rightarrow F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega) \rightarrow S^1 \otimes F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega^{C-1})$$

Claim: Is

$$C_2 \otimes F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega) \rightarrow F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega) \rightarrow S^{\sigma} \otimes F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega)$$

$$(S[G] \rightarrow S \rightarrow S^{\sigma}) \otimes F^{gHyp}(Y, \Omega)$$

□

Proof of claim (Lemma II 3.7.6)

1) Recall that $\overline{Hyp}(Hyp(Y)) \simeq (2 \otimes Hyp(Y))$

2) $F^{gHyp}(\text{Met}(Y, \Omega)) \simeq F^{gHyp}(Hyp(Y))$

3) Serves to show that there
is an equivalence of genuine
 C_2 -spectra

$$\mathcal{F}^{gHyp}(Hyp(\mathfrak{L})) \underset{C_2}{\cong} C_2 \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{gHyp}(\mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{I}).$$

On underlying spectra with C_2 -action

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{U}\tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{gHyp}(Hyp(\mathfrak{L})) &\cong \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{hyp}(Hyp(\mathfrak{L})) \\ &= \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(\overline{Hyp}(Hyp(\mathfrak{L}))) \\ &\cong \tilde{\mathcal{F}}((C_2 \otimes Hyp(\mathfrak{L}))) \\ &\cong C_2 \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(Hyp(\mathfrak{L})) \\ &\cong C_2 \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{hyp}(\mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{I}) \\ &\cong \mathcal{U}(C_2 \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{gHyp}(\mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{I})). \end{aligned}$$

On geometric fixed points

$$\tilde{F}^{gHyp}(Hyp(\psi))^{C_2} \simeq \tilde{F}^{bond}(Hyp(\psi))$$

$\simeq 0$ by bordism
invariance.

$$(C_2 \otimes \tilde{F}^{gHyp}(\psi, \Omega))^{C_2}$$

$$\simeq S[C_2]^{C_2} \otimes \tilde{F}^{gHyp}(\psi, \Omega)^{C_2}$$

$$\simeq S[C_2]^{C_2} \otimes \tilde{F}^{bond}(\psi, \Omega)$$

$$\simeq 0$$

$C_2^{C_2} \simeq \emptyset$

□

Cor. II 4.5.3

$$KR(\psi, \Omega^{(1)}) \simeq \mathbb{S}^{1-\sigma} \otimes KR(L, \Omega)$$

\wedge $GW^{bond}(\psi, \Omega)$

Rmk:

$$KR(\psi, \Omega)^{C_2}$$

$$\text{colim}_d S^d \otimes (GW(\psi, \Omega^{(d)}))$$

$$(\text{colim}_{\lambda} \mathbb{S}^{d+\sigma} \otimes KR(L, \Omega))^{C_2} \simeq (\text{colim}_d S^d \otimes KR(\psi, \Omega^{(d)}))^{C_2}$$

Notation: From now on let R be a complex oriented E_1 -ring, M an invertible module with involution over R , $c \subseteq K_0(R)$ a subgroup closed under the involution induced by M .

Cor. II 4.5.4 Let $r \in \{q, s\}$

$$KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \underline{\Omega}_{-M}^r) \simeq \mathbb{S}^{2-2r} \otimes KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \underline{\Omega}_M^r)$$

if R is connective,

$$KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \underline{\Omega}_{-M}^{\geq m+1}) \simeq \mathbb{S}^{2-2r} \otimes KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \underline{\Omega}_M^{\geq r})$$

Proof. Note the equivalence of Thm II 3.7.7 is natural and by B. Shi's talk

$$\left(\underline{\Omega}_{-M}^r\right)^{\{2\}} \simeq \underline{\Omega}_M^r \quad r \in \{q, s\}$$

$$R \text{ connective} \quad \left(\underline{\Omega}_{-M}^{\geq m+1}\right)^{\{2\}} \simeq \underline{\Omega}_M^{\geq m}.$$

D

$$\Rightarrow \left(\Omega_M^r \right)^{\{4\}} \simeq \Omega_M^r \quad r \in \{g, s\}$$

R connective

$$\Omega_M^{\geq 2} = \Omega_M^{g2} \quad (\Omega_M^{\geq 1} = \Omega_M^{ge})$$

$$\Omega_M^{\geq 0} = \Omega_M^{gs}$$

Cor. II 4.5.5 (Karoubi periodicity)

$$r \in \{g, s\}$$

$$KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \Omega_M^r) \text{ is } (4-4\sigma)\text{-periodic}$$

If R real orientable, $M = -M$

$$KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \Omega_M^r) \text{ is } (2-2\sigma)\text{-periodic}$$

If R is connective,

$$KR(\text{Mod}_R^c, \Omega_M^{g2}) \simeq S^{\frac{4-4\sigma}{2}} \otimes KR(\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{Z}}, \Omega_M^{gs})$$

$$(j^* \otimes X)^{c_2} = \text{cot}(X \rightarrow X^{c_2})$$

Cor .II 4.5.6 (Ranicki periodicity) ref {8, 53}

1) $L(\text{Mod}_R^C, \Omega_M^r) \cong \mathbb{S}^2 \otimes L(\text{Mod}_R^C, \Omega_M^r)$

2) $L(\text{Mod}_R^C, \Omega_M^r)$ is 4-periodic

and 2-periodic if R is real orientable.

3) $L(\text{Mod}_R^C, \Omega_M^{gg}) \cong \mathbb{S}^4 \otimes L(\text{Mod}_R^C, \Omega_M^{gg}).$

Pf.

$$\left(\mathbb{S}^{2k-2\sigma} \otimes KR(\mathcal{L}, \Omega) \right)^{\varphi_{C_2}}$$

$$\cong \left(\mathbb{S}^{2k-2\sigma} \right)^{\varphi_{C_2}} \otimes KR(\mathcal{L}, \Omega)^{\varphi_{C_2}}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{S}^{2k} \otimes L(\mathcal{L}, \Omega)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \varphi_{C_2} & \varphi_{C_2} \\ (\mathbb{S}^\sigma) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{S}^\sigma) & \cong \end{matrix}$$

□