



## Counes Operator

Def  $R$  assoc.  $k$ -alg.

We define a  $k$ -linear map

$$B : HH(R/k)_n \rightarrow HH(R/k)_{n+1}$$

$$r_0 \otimes \dots \otimes r_n \mapsto$$

$$\sum_{\sigma \in C_{n+1}} (-1)^{n\sigma(0)} \cdot (1 \otimes r_\sigma - (-1)^n r_\sigma \otimes 1)$$

$$r_\sigma := r_{\sigma(0)} \otimes \dots \otimes r_{\sigma(n)}$$

$C_{n+1}$  = group of cyclic permutations of  $\{0, \dots, n\}$

Ex  $B$  satisfies

- $B^2 = 0$
- $cB + Bc = 0$

B equips  $\mathrm{HH}(R/k)$  w/ the struc.  
of a DG-module over the DGA

$$A = \mathbb{Z}[b]/b^2, \quad |b|=1, \quad d=0 \\ = H_*(\pi, \mathbb{Z})$$

$\Rightarrow \mathrm{HH}_*(R/k)$  is a graded module  
over  $\mathbb{Z}[b]/b^2$ .

In particular, have an operator

$$B: \mathrm{HH}_*(R/k) \longrightarrow \mathrm{HH}_{*+1}(R/k)$$

w/  $B^2=0$ .

Fact . If  $R$  is com , then  $B$  is  
a derivation.

It's not true on  $\text{HH}(R/k)$  .

Prop .  $\Omega_{R/k}^* \rightarrow \text{HH}_*(R/k)$

sends  $d$  to  $B$ .

Example  $\text{HH}_*(\mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{F}_p \langle x \rangle$  ,  $|x|=2$ .

$B$  is trivial (for degree reasons).

Q  $B$  acts trivially on  $\text{HH}(\mathbb{F}_p/\mathbb{Z})$  ?

Defn . (derived) mod  $p$  reduction

$$\text{HH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{F}_p = \text{HH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}}^L \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$\cong \text{HH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \underline{\Sigma}$$

$$(\wedge_{\mathbb{Z}}(\varepsilon), |\varepsilon|=1, \partial\varepsilon=p)$$

$$\cong \text{HH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \wedge_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\varepsilon)$$

(d\varepsilon=0,

$$\Rightarrow H_*(\cdots //_p) \cong \text{HH}_*(\mathbb{F}_p) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \Delta_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\varepsilon)$$

$$\cong \mathbb{F}_p \langle x \rangle \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_p} \Delta_{\mathbb{F}_p}(\varepsilon)$$

|\varepsilon|=1, |x|=2.

$\mathbb{F}_{p^n}$ , we have

$$B(x^{p^n}) = 0, B(\varepsilon) = x.$$

