

Frobenius Lifts

and

Group Rings

Def A p -cyclotomic spectrum w/

Frobenius lift is a p -cyclotomic

spectrum X , w/ a \mathbb{T} -eqvt factorization

$$X \xrightarrow{\varphi_p} X^{hC_p} \xrightarrow{\text{triv}} X^{tC_p} \rightarrow \text{or rather}$$

C_{p^∞} -eqvt

of $\varphi_p : X \rightarrow X^{tC_p}$.

which extends automatically to \mathbb{T} -eqvt if X is p -complete.

Note: A p -cyclotomic spectrum is a spectrum bounded below [MS] P121.

w/ C_{p^∞} -action X w/ C_{p^∞} -eqvt map

$$X \rightarrow X^{tC_p} \quad (\text{under } C_{p^\infty}/C_p \stackrel{\text{can}}{\cong} C_{p^\infty})$$

where $C_{p^\infty} \subset \mathbb{T}$ is the subgroup of elements

of p -power torsion, $C_{p^\infty} \cong \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \cong \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}_{(p)} \cong \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]/\mathbb{Z} \cong \hat{\mathbb{Z}}/p^\infty\mathbb{Z}$

and we have a corresponding TC for p -cyclotomic spectrum.

Example X^{triv} admits a Frobenius lift

$$\varphi_p = X \xrightarrow{\varphi_p} X^{hC_p} \longrightarrow X^{tC_p}$$

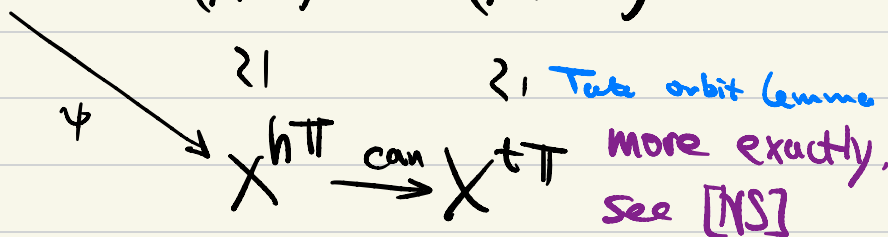
$\text{map}(\Sigma^{\infty}_{+pt}, X) \quad \text{map}(\Sigma^{\infty}_{+BC_p}, X)$

+ bounded below

If X has a Frobenius lift and is p -local

$\varphi: X^{h\pi} \rightarrow X^{t\pi}$ factors as

$$X^{h\pi} \xrightarrow{\varphi_p^{h\pi}} (X^{hC_p})^{h\pi} \xrightarrow{triv^{h\pi}} (X^{tC_p})^{h\pi}$$



\supseteq , Tate orbit Lemma
 more exactly,
 see [NS]

Lemma II.9.2

Recall: For X a spectrum w/ C_p -action

bounded below, then $(X_{hC_p})^{t(C_p/C_p)} \simeq 0$

A (much) further Cor:

Indeed $(X^{hG})^{hT} \cong (X^{hT})^{\wedge p}$

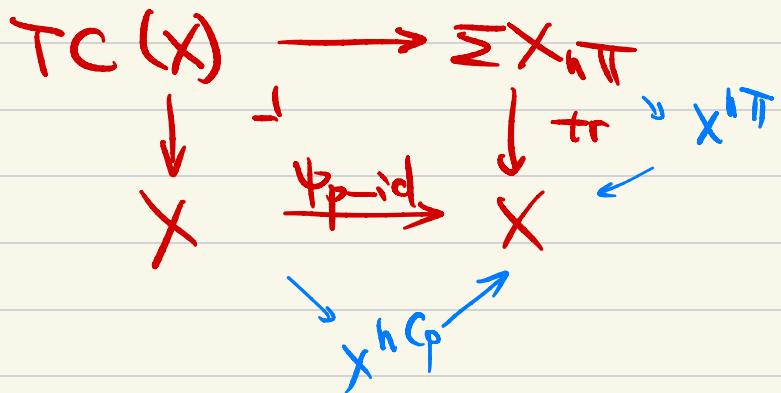
X p -complete $\Rightarrow X^{hT}$ p -complete?

So φ -can : $X^{hT} \rightarrow X^{hT}$ factors

as $X^{hT} \xrightarrow{\varphi\text{-id}} X^{hT} \xrightarrow{\text{can}} X^{hT}$

Thm X p -complete, bounded below,
 p -cyclotomic spectrum w/ Frobenius

lift, then



Proof Sketch

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathrm{TC}(X) & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 \downarrow \perp & & \downarrow \\
 X^{h\pi} & \xrightarrow{\psi\text{-can}} & X^{t\pi}
 \end{array}$$

\Downarrow

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathrm{TC}(X) & \longrightarrow & \Sigma X_{h\pi} & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \perp & & \downarrow \\
 & & \mathrm{Nm} & & \\
 X^{h\pi} & \xrightarrow{\psi\text{-id}} & X^{h\pi} & \xrightarrow{\mathrm{can}} & X^{t\pi} \\
 \downarrow \perp & & \downarrow & & \\
 X & \xrightarrow{\psi\text{-id}} & X & &
 \end{array}$$

[NS], Section 4

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} \Rightarrow \boxed{}$$

Con

$$TC(X^{\text{triv}}) = X \oplus \left(X \otimes \text{fib} \left(\Sigma \mathbb{F}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \mathbb{S} \right) \right)$$

as $\varphi_p - \text{id} = 0$

$\Sigma \mathbb{F}_1^{\mathbb{S}}$

$\mathbb{C}P^{-1}$ thought of "having

a cell at each $2k$

deg, $k \geq -1$."

Let G be an \mathbb{F}_1 -group in \mathcal{S} .

Write $\mathcal{S}[G] := \Sigma_+^{\infty} G$

Rank $K(\mathcal{S}[G])$ is interesting, it's called the A -theory of $y \simeq BG$, which is important in geometric topology.

Lemma $\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{S}[G]) = \sum_{+}^{\infty} LBG$

\uparrow
 free loop space

i.e.

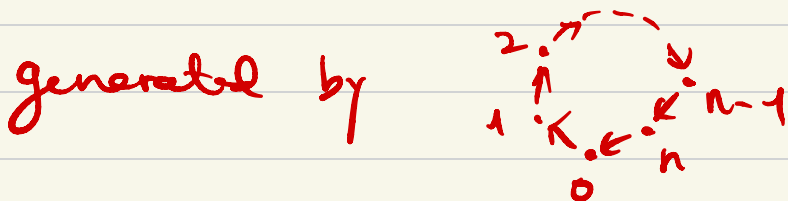
$$\mathrm{Map}(S^1, BG)$$

Proof $\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{S}[G]) = \sum_{+}^{\infty} |B^{cyc}(G)|$

Compare $B^{cyc}(G)$ w/ the cyclic object

$$\mathrm{Fun}(S_n, BG)$$

where S_n is the n -cat freely



$\mathrm{Fun}(S_n, BG)$ is not $G^{n \times n}$,

but $(G^{X^n})_h(G^{X^n})$,

So $|\text{Fun}(S_n, BG)|$ is obtained from

$|B^{cyc}(G)|$ by taking orbits under

$$\left| \dots \begin{array}{c} \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \end{array} G \times G \times G \begin{array}{c} \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \end{array} G \times G \begin{array}{c} \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \end{array} G \right| \cong pt$$

Now $\text{Fun}(S_n, BG)$ ← groupoid

$$= \text{Map}(|S_n|, BG)$$

$$\cong \text{Map}(S^1, BG)$$

$$\cong LBG$$

Prop (1) The \mathbb{T} -action on
 $\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{S}[G]) = \Sigma_{+}^{\infty} \mathrm{LBG}$

comes from the \mathbb{T} -action on LBG
given by rotating loops

(2) The Frobenius

$$\Sigma_{+}^{\infty} \mathrm{LBG} \rightarrow \Sigma_{+}^{\infty} \mathrm{LBG}^{hC_p}$$

admits a lift

$$\Sigma_{+}^{\infty} \mathrm{LBG} \rightarrow \Sigma_{+}^{\infty} \mathrm{LBG}^{hC_p}$$

coming from the C_p -invariant map

$$\mathrm{LBG} \rightarrow \mathrm{LBG}$$

that is precomposition w/ the deg p

map $S^1 \rightarrow S^1$.

Key idea in this prop :

the Tate diagonal $\mathbb{S}[G] \rightarrow (\mathbb{S}[G]^{\otimes p})^{tC_p}$

lift through the diagonal $G \rightarrow G^{x^p}$.

Prop idea comes from [Bökstedt - Carlson - Cohen - Goodwillie - Hsiang - Madsen]

For G an E_1 -group w/ $\pi_0 G$ a p -group

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma_+^\infty LBG & \xrightarrow{\psi_p - \text{id}} & \Sigma_+^\infty LBG \\ \downarrow \text{ev}_1 & & \downarrow \text{ev}_1 \\ \Sigma_+^\infty BG & \xrightarrow{0} & \Sigma_+^\infty BG \end{array}$$

is a pull-back after p -completion.

Proof cofibres of horizontal maps
 are $(\Sigma_+^{\infty} LBG)_{hN}$, $(\Sigma_+^{\infty} BG)_{hN}$

$$\Sigma_+^{\infty}(\psi_p^+ LBG)_{h\mathbb{Z}} \quad \Sigma_+^{\infty}(BG)_{h\mathbb{Z}}$$

it suffices to check

$\psi_p^{-1} LBG \rightarrow BG$ is an H_p -homology equiv

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 G & \xrightarrow{P} & G & \xrightarrow{P} & G & \longrightarrow & \dots & p^+ G \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & \downarrow \\
 LBG & \xrightarrow{\gamma_P} & LBG & \xrightarrow{\gamma_P} & LBG & \longrightarrow & \dots & \psi_p^+ LBG \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & \downarrow \\
 BG & \xrightarrow{id} & BG & \xrightarrow{id} & BG & \longrightarrow & \dots & BG
 \end{array}$$

Suffices to check $H_*(\phi^{-1}G, \mathbb{F}_p) = 0$

$$\phi^{-1}G \cong \phi^{-1}G_0$$

Now, $H_*(\phi^{-1}G_0; \mathbb{F}_p)$ is a connected Hopf algebra, and multiplying by p induces

$$H_*(G_0) \xrightarrow{\Delta} H_*(G_0)^{\otimes p} \xrightarrow{\mu} H_*(G_0)$$

Ex. $A \xrightarrow{\Delta} A^{\otimes p} \xrightarrow{\mu} A$

is degenerate nilpotent for A a connected Hopf algebra over \mathbb{F}_p .

Con For G an E_1 -group w/
 $\pi_0 G$ a p -group,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 TC(\mathcal{S}[G]; \mathbb{Z}_p) & \longrightarrow & \left(\sum_{+}^{\infty} LBG \right)_{h\pi}^{\wedge} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \left(\sum_{+}^{\infty} BG \right)_{\mathcal{P}}^{\wedge} & \xrightarrow{0} & \left(\sum_{+}^{\infty} BG \right)_{\mathcal{P}}^{\wedge}
 \end{array}$$

i.e.

$$TC(\mathcal{S}[G]; \mathbb{Z}_p) \cong \left(\sum_{+}^{\infty} BG \oplus \text{fib} \left(\sum_{+}^{\infty} LBG \right)_{h\pi} \xrightarrow{tr} \sum_{+}^{\infty} LBG \xrightarrow{ev_1} \sum_{+}^{\infty} BG \right)_{\mathcal{P}}^{\wedge}$$

