

# The Definition of TC

Recall we have a  $\mathbb{T}$ -equiv map

$$THH(R) \rightarrow THH(R)^{t\mathbb{C}_p}$$

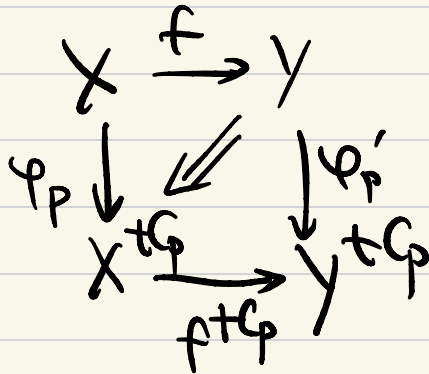
Defn The  $\infty$ -cat of cyclotomic spectra is define as the pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Cyc } \mathcal{S}_p & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{T} \text{ } \underset{\varphi}{\parallel} \text{ } (\mathcal{S}_p^{BT})^{\Delta^4} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{S}_p^{BT} & \xrightarrow{(\text{id}, (-)^{\mathbb{C}_p})} & \mathbb{T} \text{ } \underset{\varphi}{\parallel} \text{ } (\mathcal{S}_p^{BT} \times \mathcal{S}_p^{BT}) \end{array}$$

In particular, a map of cyclotomic spectra  $(X, \varphi_p)$  to  $(Y, \varphi_p')$  is given by

(1)  $\pi$ -equiv map  $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$

(2)  $\pi$ -equiv hpty



The mapping space is given as the equalizer

$$\text{Map}_{G\mathcal{S}_P}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{S}_{BT}}(X, Y) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\varphi_P^*} \\ \xrightarrow{(\varphi_P)_*} \end{array} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{S}_{BT}}(X, Y^{tG})$$

Prop (1)  $\text{Cyc}\mathcal{S}_P$  is stable

and we have a similar recognition  
of  $\text{map}_{\text{Cyc}\mathcal{S}_P}$ .

(2)  $\text{Cyc } \mathcal{S}_p$  has all limits & colimits  
 (it's indeed presentable)

(3)  $\text{Cyc } \mathcal{S}_p$  has a s.m. structure

given by

$$(X, \varphi_p) \otimes (Y, \varphi_p') := \left( X \otimes Y, \begin{array}{c} X \otimes Y \\ \downarrow \varphi_p \otimes \varphi_p' \\ X^{t\varphi} \otimes Y^{t\varphi} \\ \downarrow \\ (X \otimes Y)^{t\varphi} \end{array} \right)$$

(4) A com. alg. in  $\text{Cyc } \mathcal{S}_p$  is given

by:

(i)  $X \in \text{Cat}_{\mathcal{S}_p}^{\text{BT}}$

(ii) a  $T$ -eqvt map of com. alg  
 $\varphi_p : X \rightarrow X^{t\varphi} \quad t\varphi$

In particular,  $\mathrm{THH}(R)$  for  $R \in \mathbb{E}_0$   
is an con. alg. in  $\mathrm{CycSp}$ .

Recall

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{TC}(R) &:= \mathrm{THH}(R)^{hS^1} \\ &= \mathrm{map}_{\mathrm{Sp} B\mathbb{T}\mathbb{T}}(\mathbb{S}^{\mathrm{triv}}, \mathrm{THH}(R)) \end{aligned}$$

We give similarly description for  $\mathrm{TC}$ .

it's not an analogue of  $\mathrm{HE}$  but a  
refinement of  $\mathrm{TC}^-$ .

Example:  $\mathcal{S}^{\text{triv}}$  canonically a  $\text{CycSp}$

- underlying is  $\mathcal{S}^{\text{triv}}$

-  $\varphi_p: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}^{tC_p}$  is

the unit, i.e.

$$\mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}^{hC_p} \xrightarrow{\text{can}} \mathcal{S}^{tC_p}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\text{map}(\Sigma_+^{\infty} B C_p, \mathcal{S})$

Ex Lift

$$\mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}^{hC_p} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}^{tC_p}$$

to a diagram of  $\Pi$ -eqvt maps.

suffices to lift it to  $\mathcal{S} \rightarrow (\mathcal{S}^{tC_p})^{h\Pi/C_p}$

$$\mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}^{h\Pi} \cong (\mathcal{S}^{hC_p})^{h\Pi/C_p} \rightarrow (\mathcal{S}^{tC_p})^{h\Pi/C_p}$$

Indeed, this  $\mathcal{S}^{\text{triv}} \in \text{CycSp}$  coincide  
w/  $\text{THH}(\mathcal{S}) \in \text{CycSp}$ .

Defn For  $R \in \text{Alg}(S_p)$ ,

$$TC(R) := \text{map}_{\text{CycSp}}(S^{\text{triv}}, \text{THH}(R))$$

• If  $R$  is  $E_{\infty}$ , then  $TC(R)$  is  $E_{\infty}$ -ring spectrum.

• More generally, for  $X \in \text{CycSp}$ ,

can define

$$TC(X) := \text{map}_{\text{CycSp}}(S^{\text{triv}}, X)$$

$$TC(R) = TC(\text{THH}(R))$$

A quick calculation gives

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{TC}(X) &\simeq \mathrm{Eq}(X^{h\pi} \rightrightarrows \prod_p (X^{tG_p^{h\pi}})) \\ &\simeq \mathrm{fib}(X^{h\pi} \xrightarrow{\varphi_p^{h\pi} - \mathrm{can}} \prod_p (X^{tG_p^{h\pi}})) \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$\mathrm{can}: X^{h\pi} = (X^{hG_p})^{h\pi/G_p} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{can}} (X^{tG_p})^{h\pi/G_p} = (X^{tG_p^{h\pi}})$$

[NS] Lem I.4.2

Thm Assume  $X$  is bounded below.

Then  $X^{t\pi} \rightarrow (X^{tG_p})^{h\pi}$  exhibits  $(X^{tG_p})^{h\pi}$  as the  $p$ -completion of  $X^{t\pi}$ .

Moreover, if  $X$  is  $p$ -complete, then so is



$X^{t\pi}$ .

As a result, if  $X \in \text{CycSp}$  w/ underlying spectrum bounded below,

$$\text{then } \varphi_p^{h\pi} : X^{h\pi} \longrightarrow (X^{t\pi})^{h\pi} = (X^{t\pi})_p^\wedge$$

$$\varphi : X^{h\pi} \longrightarrow (X^{t\pi})^\wedge := \prod_p (X^{t\pi})_p^\wedge$$

con for such  $X$

$$\text{TC}(X) \simeq \text{fib} \left( X^{h\pi} \xrightarrow{\varphi_{\text{can}}} (X^{t\pi})^\wedge \right)$$

$$= \text{Eq} \left( X^{h\pi} \xrightleftharpoons[\text{can}]{\varphi} (X^{t\pi})^\wedge \right)$$

If  $R$  is connective

$$\text{TC}(R) \simeq \text{Eq} \left( \text{TC}(R) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{can}]{\varphi} \text{TP}(R)^\wedge \right)$$

For  $X$  a qcqs scheme,

define

$$\mathrm{THH}(X) := \lim_{\substack{U \subset X \\ \text{affine open}}} \mathrm{THH}(\mathcal{O}_U)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{TC}^-(X) &:= \mathrm{THH}(X)^{h\mathbb{T}} \\ &= \lim_{\substack{U \subset X \\ \text{affine open}}} \mathrm{TC}^-(\mathcal{O}_U) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{TP}(X) &:= \mathrm{THH}(X)^{t\mathbb{T}} \\ &= \lim_{\substack{U \subset X \\ \text{affine open}}} \mathrm{TP}(\mathcal{O}_U) \end{aligned}$$

$$TC(X) := TC(THH(X))$$

$$\simeq \lim_{U \subset X} TC(U)$$

$$\simeq \text{Eq}(TC(X) \rightrightarrows TP(\hat{X}))$$

Remark One can show for  $X \in \text{CycSp}$

$n$ -connective that

$$TC(X)_{\hat{p}} = TC(X, \mathbb{Z}_p)$$

is  $(n-1)$ -connective.

In particular,

$$TC(R, \mathbb{Z}_p) \text{ for } R \text{ ring}$$

(or connective v.l.g. spectrum)

is  $(-1)$ -connective.

