

Applications of the
motivic Becker-Gottlieb
transfer.

following Carlsson-Joshua.

joint work with R. Joshua.

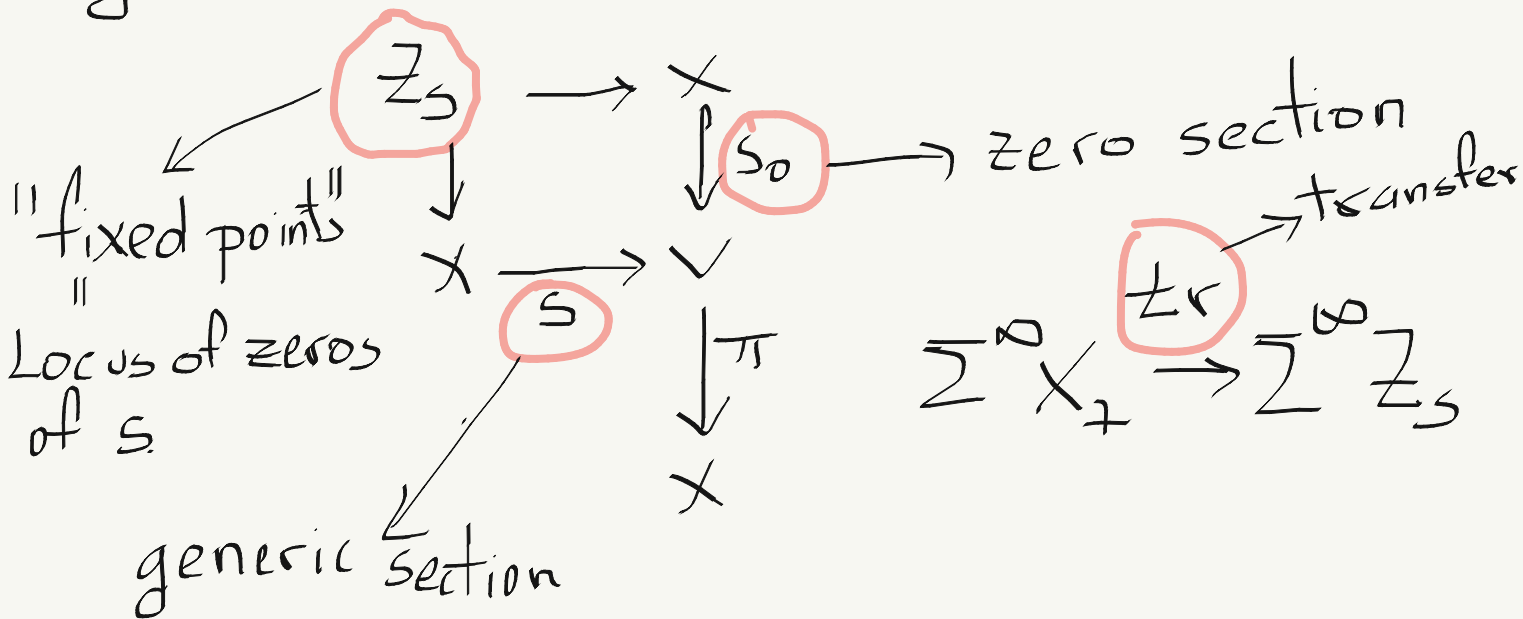
Interlude, classical construction.

Becker-Gottlieb
 G -equivariant bundles.

A. Dold

In terms of fixed points.

e.g. $V \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ vector bundle:



Lewis, May, Steinberger

G -equivariant spectra.

Group G reductive (in the sense of
SGA III)

linearly reductive is not needed.

Special GL_n

Non-special $O(n)$, fin.
groups

$\hookrightarrow k$ infinite

3 basic contexts

$$1) \begin{array}{l} X \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{R} \end{array} \quad \text{smooth} \quad f: X \rightarrow X$$

G -equivariant

$$2) E \rightarrow B \quad G\text{-torsor}$$

$$a) \pi_Y: E \times_G (Y \times X) \rightarrow E \times_G Y$$

$$b) B G^{gm,m} \quad \text{approx. to } B G$$

$$\text{Prin} \uparrow \\ E^{gm,m}$$

Totaro, Morel-Voevodsky

$$\pi_Y: E^{gm,m} \times_G (Y \times X) \rightarrow E^{gm,m} \times_G Y$$

(c) colim P_m :

$$EG_{\mathcal{A}} \times (Y \times X) \longrightarrow EG_{\mathcal{A}} \times Y$$

Rank Choices $EG^{gm,m}$

$$EG^{gm,m}, \quad EG^{gm,m}$$

$\swarrow \quad \nearrow \checkmark$

$$EG^{gm,m} \times EG^{gm,m}$$

Apply the slice filtration.

$$m \rightarrow \infty$$

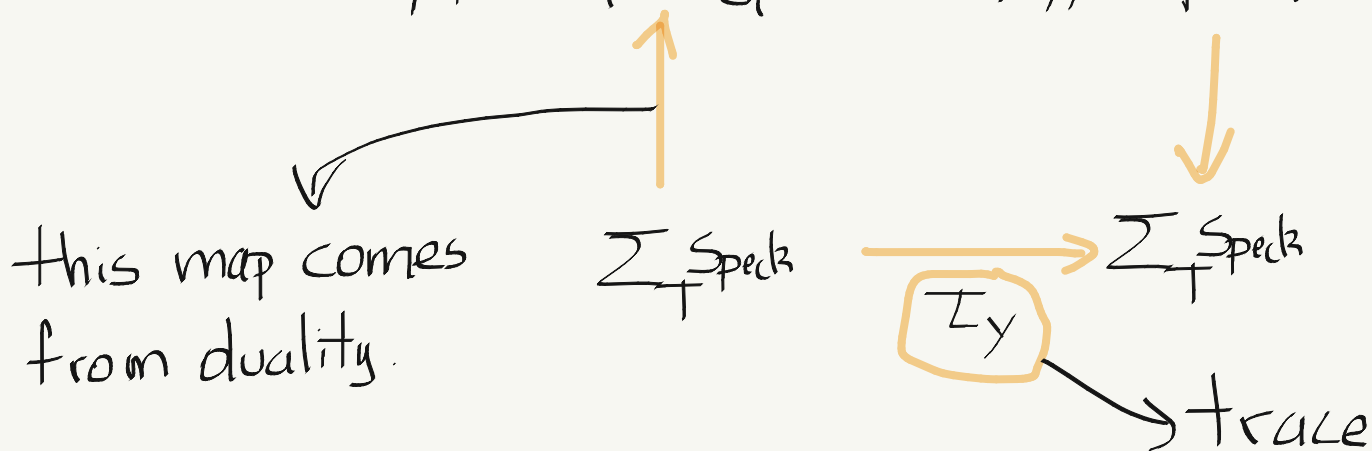
slice connectivity increases.

1 complete w.v.l. slice tower

Thm. (Carlsson-Joshua)

$$\exists \text{tr}(f_Y) : \sum_T E \times_G Y \xrightarrow{\text{tr}(f_Y)} \sum_T E \times_G (Y \times X)_+$$

$\xleftarrow{\pi_Y}$



st.

- projection formula
- naturality.

$$\alpha \in h^{*,*}(E \times_G Y), \beta \in h^{*,*}(E \times_G (Y \times X)_+)$$

$$\text{tr}(f_Y)^*(\pi_Y^*(\alpha) \cdot \beta)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\alpha \cdot \text{tr}(f_Y)^* \beta$$

Thm. (J.P.) Additivity for trace.

(i) $X = X_1 \cup X_2$ Zariski open.

$U \hookrightarrow X$ open

$U_i = X_i \cap U$

transfer

$$\tau_{X/U} = \tau_{X_1/U_1} + \tau_{X_2/U_2} - \tau_{X_1 \cap X_2 / U_1 \cap U_2}$$

$\otimes \mathbb{Z} \left[\frac{1}{p} \right]$ if $\text{char } p > 0$

(ii) $i: Z \rightarrow X$ closed G -embedding

$$\Rightarrow \tau_X = \tau_U + \tau_{X/U}, \quad U = X \setminus Z$$

\downarrow transfer \parallel ← up to a unit $GW(h)$
 τ_Z

Moreover, $\sqrt{-1} \in k$

\Rightarrow

trace
 $-1 \in E$

E rigid.

$$\mathcal{I}_{X/U} = \mathcal{I}_{\text{Th}(N_L)} = \mathcal{I}_Z$$

$\otimes \mathbb{Z} \left[\frac{1}{p} \right]$ if $\text{char } p > 0$

(3) $\{S_\alpha, \alpha\}$ stratification of X

\hookrightarrow locally closed Δ smooth

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}_X = \sum_{\alpha} \mathcal{I}_{S_\alpha}$$

Borel construction.

D. Cox.

Etale tubular nbds.

assuming $\sqrt{-1} \in k$.

transfer after $-1 \in E$

Conjecture (Mosele)

↳ Some cases (Levine)

Thm. G split linear algebraic group over a perfect field k st. $\sqrt{-1} \in k$. $N(T)$ normalizer of a split max. torus in G .

\Rightarrow

$$\mathbb{Z}_{G/N(T)}(-1) = 1 \in GW(k)$$

- ~~$\otimes \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{p}]$~~ char $p > 0$

• $\mathbb{Z}_{G/T}(-1) = |w|$
 $GW(k)$ $\rightarrow w = N(T)/T$

Geometric input:
(Thomason)

T split torus acting on $X \in \text{Sm}_k$

$k = \text{perfect}$

\Rightarrow

$X = \coprod X_j \rightarrow \text{locally closed } \subseteq X$
 $T\text{-stable}$

st

$$X_j \cong_{T\text{-schemes}} (T/\Gamma_j) \times Y_j$$

$\Gamma_j \subseteq T$ subgroup, Y_j regular.

T acts trivially on Y_j

Thm. (J.P.)

1) $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{G}_m} = 0$, T split torus

$$\mathcal{L}_T = 0$$

2) T split torus acting on $X \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}$

$$\Rightarrow X^T \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}$$

and $\mathcal{L}_X = \mathcal{L}_{X^T}$

Pf. 1) $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{G}_m} = 0$ from

M.U. trace and \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance

$\mathcal{L}_T = 0$ multiplicative properties.

2) Thomason + additivity on strata:

$$X_j = (T/\Gamma_j) \times Y_j$$

↳ trivial action.

$$X^T = \coprod X_j, \quad \Gamma_j = T$$

↳ smooth.

additivity of τ : $\Gamma_j \neq T$

$$\tau_{T/\Gamma_j \times Y_j} = 0$$

↳ $\tau_{T/\Gamma_j} = 0$ previous case. \square

PF (Morel's conjecture)

G connected

$$G = SL_2$$

$$G/N(T) \xleftarrow{T}$$

\hookrightarrow variety of all split
max. tori in G

$$(G/N(T))^T = \text{class of } 1 \cdot N(T)$$

\hookrightarrow Brion, Peyre.

$$\cong \text{Spec } k$$

Thm \Rightarrow

$$\tau_{G/N(T)}(1) = \tau_{(G/N(T))^T}(1)$$

$$= \tau_{\text{Spec } k}(1) = 1$$



$$G/N(T) \subseteq \text{Sym} \mathbb{P}^1 = \mathbb{P}^2$$

open

Double coset formula.

G linear algebraic group.

$H, K \subseteq G$ closed linear subgroups.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 EK \times G/H & \xrightarrow{\cong} & EG \times G/H \\
 \downarrow \pi_H & & \downarrow \pi_H \\
 BK & \xrightarrow{\cong} & BG
 \end{array}$$

$G/H = \coprod_i F_i$

 \uparrow

 K

 H

 loc. closed $\subseteq G$

 K stable smooth

Thm. 1) $P_k^* \circ \text{tr}_G^* = \text{tr}_k^* \circ P_k^*$

2) $\sqrt{-1} \in k$. E rigid. \checkmark
 \implies

$$h^{*,*}(\text{tr}_k, E)$$

$$\cong \sum_j h^{*,*}(\zeta_j \circ \text{tr}_{F_j}^k, E)$$

$$\zeta_j: EK \times_{F_j} \longrightarrow EK \times_{G/H}$$

included by $F_j \rightarrow G/H$.

\rightarrow additivity for tr_G □