

$\mathbb{A}^1$ -homotopy theory and the Weil Conjectures IV:

Relating $X(\mathbb{R})$ and $|X(\mathbb{F}_{q^m})|$

new work joint with Bachmann, Bilu, Ho, Srinivasan, Vogt

Real realization: $r^{\mathbb{R}}: SH(\mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow Sp$ Spectra

constructed as follows

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Sm_{\mathbb{R}} & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & Spaces \\ \downarrow \otimes Y & \nearrow \text{LKE lax } \otimes & \\ Fun(Sm_{\mathbb{R}}^{op}, Spaces) & & \end{array}$$

$X \longmapsto X(\mathbb{R})$

preserves colimits

So $LKE(\Delta_+^n \wedge X_+) = \Delta_+^n \wedge X(\mathbb{R})_+$

$\otimes$ on representables $r^{\mathbb{R}}(X) \otimes r^{\mathbb{R}}(Y) \simeq r^{\mathbb{R}}(X \otimes Y)$

$$\Rightarrow LKE \otimes$$

Bousfield localization imposes additional weak equivalences

$$\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}] \quad Fun(\mathcal{C}[W^{-1}], \mathcal{D}) \rightarrow Fun(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$$

Fully faithful

essential image consists of functors sending W to weak equivalences

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$$\text{Fun}(\text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{op}}, \text{spaces}) \xrightarrow{L_{\text{Mot}}} \text{Spc}(\mathbb{R}) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Bousfield localization} \\ \text{Nis descent} \\ \mathbb{A}^1\text{-invariance} \end{array}$$

$$r^{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{A}^1) \simeq * \quad \text{and topological excision}$$

$$\leadsto r^{\mathbb{R}}: \text{Spc}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \text{Spaces} \quad \otimes$$

$$r^{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{P}^1) \simeq S^1$$

$$\leadsto r^{\mathbb{R}}: \text{SH}(\mathbb{R}) = \text{Spc}(\mathbb{R})[(\mathbb{P}^1)^{1-1}] \xrightarrow{\otimes} \text{Sp} = \text{Spaces}[(S^1)^{1-1}]$$

Existence of realizations/
Universal property $\text{SH} : (\text{Robal})$

$$B \text{ e.c.q.s. base scheme} \quad \text{Sm}_B \rightarrow \text{SH}(B)$$

$$\text{Fun}^{\otimes}(\text{SH}(B), \mathcal{D}^{\otimes}) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{Sm}_B, \mathcal{D}^{\otimes})$$

is fully faithful. It's essential image consists of $\mathcal{F}: \text{Sm}_B \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ satisfying

- ① Nisnevich descent
- ② $\mathbb{A}^1$ -htpy invariance
- ③ $\text{cofib}(\mathcal{F}(\infty: B \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1))$ is $\otimes$ -invertible in $\mathcal{D}$

$\Rightarrow$ Existence of $\mathbb{R}$ -realization:

$$\mathrm{Sm}_k \longrightarrow \mathrm{Spaces}$$

$$X \longmapsto X(\mathbb{R})$$

induces a symmetric monoidal functor

$$r^{\mathbb{R}}: \mathrm{SH}(\mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$$

Rmks: i) $x: \mathrm{Spec} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow B$ B q.c.q.s.

Defines a real realization

$$\mathrm{SH}(B) \xrightarrow{x^*} \mathrm{SH}(\mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{r^{\mathbb{R}}} \mathrm{Sp}$$

ii) Can define complex realization replacing $\mathbb{R}$ by $\mathbb{C}$

Thm (Morel) k field $\mathrm{End}_{\mathrm{SH}(k)}(1) \cong \mathrm{GW}(k)$

$$\text{Sign: } \mathrm{GW}(\mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\left[\overbrace{1 \dots 1}^a \mid \overbrace{1 \dots 1}^b \right] \longmapsto a - b$$

For $k \subset \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \text{End}_{\text{sp}}(1) \xleftarrow{r^{\mathbb{C}}} & \text{End}_{\text{SHC}(\mathbb{R})}(1) & \xrightarrow{r^{\mathbb{R}}} & \text{End}_{\text{sp}}(1) \\
 \downarrow \text{deg} & \downarrow \text{Morel's } \mathbb{A}^1\text{-deg} & & \downarrow \text{deg} \\
 \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{\text{rank}} & \text{GW}(\mathbb{R}) & \xrightarrow{\text{Sign}} & \mathbb{Z}
 \end{array}$$

Def: (Bilu - Ho - Srinivasan - Voigt - W.)

For $X \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}$ dualizable and

$$\begin{array}{l}
 F: X \rightarrow X \quad \text{endomorphism, let} \\
 \text{dlog } \mathbb{Z}_X^{\mathbb{A}^1}(t) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \text{Tr}_{\text{SHC}(\mathbb{B})}(F^m) t^{m-1}
 \end{array}$$

$\text{End}_{\text{SHC}(\mathbb{B})}(1) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$
 $\downarrow$

Prop: For $f: X \rightarrow X$ with $X \in \text{Sm}_{\mathbb{R}}$

$$\text{Sign } \text{dlog } \mathbb{Z}_X^{\mathbb{A}^1}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \log \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} \det(1 - t f|_{H^i(X(\mathbb{R}); \mathbb{Q})})^{(-1)^{i+1}}$$

pf:

$$\text{Sign } \text{dlog } \mathbb{Z}_X^{\mathbb{A}^1}(t) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \text{Sign } \text{Tr}_{\text{SH}(\mathbb{R})}(F^m) t^{m-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Tr}_{\operatorname{Sp}} (rR(F^m)) t^{m-1} \\
&= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} H^* \operatorname{Tr}_{\operatorname{Sp}} (rR(F^m)) t^{m-1} \\
&= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Tr} H^* rR(F^m) t^{m-1} \\
&= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_i (-1)^i \operatorname{Tr} F^m \Big|_{H^i(X(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{Q})} t^{m-1} \\
&= \sum_i (-1)^i \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Tr} F^m \Big|_{H^i(X(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{Q})} t^{m-1} \\
&= \sum_i (-1)^{i+1} \frac{d}{dt} \log \det(1 - tF) \Big|_{H^i}
\end{aligned}$$

□

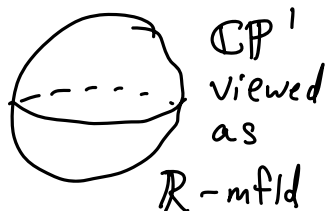
Def: Restriction of scalars $X \in \operatorname{Sm}_{\mathbb{K}}$ $\mathbb{K} \subset \mathbb{L}$
 étale

$$\operatorname{Res}_{\mathbb{L}/\mathbb{K}} X(E) = X(E \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} \mathbb{L})$$

$$f: S' \rightarrow S \quad f_* h_X = h_{\operatorname{Res}_{S'/S} X}$$

Yoneda

ex ex $\operatorname{Res}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{P}^1$



$$\underline{\text{Ex (i)}}: \text{Res}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{P}^1 \subset \mathbb{I}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \subset \mathbb{I}$$

$$\mathbb{C}\text{-points} \quad S^2 \times S^2$$

$$S^2 \times S^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}\text{-points} \quad S^2$$

$$S^1 \times S^2$$

have same classical but not same A^1
logarithmic zeta functions

Lifting $X/\mathbb{F}_q$ to characteristic 0:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X_F & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{X} & \longleftarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{sm, pr} & & \downarrow \text{sm, pr} \\ \text{Spec } F & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec } A & \longleftarrow & \text{Spec } \mathbb{F}_q \end{array}$$

F field char 0

Rmk: • Don't have computation $\text{End}(1) \cong \text{GW}(A)$
for A not a field $\text{SH}(A)$

Thm (Calmès, Harpaz, Nardin) Let B be a regular Noetherian scheme. Then symmetric Grothendieck-Witt theory is represented by GW_B^s in $\text{SH}(B)$.
 $B \mapsto \text{GW}_B^s$ is compatible with pull back.

Thm (Calmès - Dotto - Harpaz - Hebestreit - Land - Moi - Nardin - Nikolaus - Steinle 11)

D Dedekind domain, $\pi_0(GW_D^S)_0 \cong GW(D)$

Thm (ref. Milnor - Husemüller Ch IV) "Symmetric bilinear forms" Let D be a

Dedekind domain with fraction field F . Then

$$0 \rightarrow GW(D) \rightarrow GW(F) \xrightarrow{\oplus \partial_p} \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{primes} \\ p}} GW(D/p)$$

$$\partial_p: GW(F) \xrightarrow{\text{pullback}} GW(F_p^\wedge) \rightarrow GW(D/p)$$

$F_p^\wedge = \varprojlim_i D/p^i$ is a discrete valuation ring

uniformizer π

$$GW(F_p^\wedge) \rightarrow GW(D/p)$$

$$\langle \pi^i u \rangle \mapsto \langle u \rangle$$

$$u \in D^\times$$

$$i \equiv 1(2)$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \mathbb{Z}[\langle -1 \rangle, \langle p \rangle \mid p \mid d] \xrightarrow{p \text{ prime}} \text{GW}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{d}])$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}}: \quad \text{GW}(\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[\langle -1 \rangle] \cong \mathbb{Z}\langle 1 \rangle \oplus \mathbb{Z}\langle -1 \rangle$$

Thm: $X/\mathbb{F}_q$ sm, proper. A lift of Frobenius to $\mathcal{O}_K$
 K global field determines a lift of $\text{dlog } Z_X^{\text{Ave}}(t)$
to $\text{GW}(\mathcal{O}_K)[[t]]$. If $\mathcal{O}_K$ has a real place,

$$\text{Sign } \text{dlog } Z_X^{\text{Ave}}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \log \prod_{i=0}^d (1 - t | \text{Frob}^i |_{H^i(X(\mathbb{R}); \mathbb{Q})})^{(-1)^{i+1}}$$

Ex (ii): Toric varieties $/\mathbb{F}_q$. Frobenius lifts to $\mathbb{Z}$

PF: X dualizable in $\text{SH}(\mathcal{O}_K)$ Dubouloz-Déglise-Østvær

$\text{GW}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^S \in \text{SH}(\mathcal{O}_K)$ Calmès-Harpaz-Nardin, #9

$$\pi_0 \text{GW}^S \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{GW}(\mathcal{O}_K) \quad \#9 \quad |||$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{lift} &:= \sum_{m \geq 0} \left(\text{Tr } f^m \wedge GW_{\mathcal{O}_K}^S \right) t^{m-1} \in GW(\mathcal{O}_K) \llbracket t \rrbracket \\
 &\quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 &\sum_{m \geq 0} \left(\text{Tr } f^m \wedge GW_{\mathbb{F}_\ell}^S \right) t^{m-1} \in GW(\mathbb{F}_\ell) \llbracket t \rrbracket \\
 &\quad \parallel \\
 &\sum_{m \geq 0} (\text{tr } f^m) t^{m-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Cor (Criterion for $\mathbb{R}$ -point) Let $X/\mathbb{F}_q$ admit a lift of Frobenius to $\mathbb{Z}$. Suppose $q \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$

$$\mathcal{X}(\mathbb{R}) = \emptyset \Rightarrow$$

$$\forall m \quad \text{disc} \sum_{d|m} \alpha(d) \text{Tr}_{\mathbb{F}_{q^d}/\mathbb{F}_q} \langle 1 \rangle \in (K^*)^2 \Leftrightarrow |X(\mathbb{F}_{q^m})| \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \quad (\star\star)$$

$$\text{disc} \sum_{d|m} \alpha(d) \text{Tr}_{\mathbb{F}_{q^d}/\mathbb{F}_q} \langle 1 \rangle \notin (K^*)^2 \Leftrightarrow |X(\mathbb{F}_{q^m})| \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$$

$$\alpha(d) = \# \text{ points } p \text{ of } X \text{ with } k(p) \cong \mathbb{F}_{q^d}$$

Rmk: $(\star\star)$ is congruence conditions on $|X(\mathbb{F}_{q^m})|$

$\mathbb{P}^2$ does not satisfy $(\star\star)$

pt of cor:

$$\text{Sign} \left(d \log z_{\mathcal{X}}^{A'} \right) = 0 \quad \text{because} \quad \mathcal{X}(\mathbb{R}) = \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{sign } \text{Tr}^{A'}(F^n) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr}^{A'}(F^n) = (\langle 1 \rangle + \langle -1 \rangle) \frac{|X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})|}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow |X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})| \text{ even and}$$

$$\text{disc } \text{Tr}^{A'}(F^n) = (-1)^{\frac{|X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})|}{2}} \in (k^*)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow |X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})| \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$$

$$\text{disc } \text{Tr}^{A'}(F^n) \stackrel{\text{Hoyois}}{=} \text{disc} \left(\sum_{d|m} \alpha(d) \text{Tr}_{\mathbb{F}_{q^d}/\mathbb{F}_q}^{<1>} \right) \quad \square$$

Application Lower bounds on $b_i(X(\mathbb{R}))$:

Let $X/\mathbb{F}_q$ have a lift to $\mathbb{Z}$ with a lift of Frobenius

ex: $X = \text{Res}_{\mathbb{F}_{q^2}/\mathbb{F}_q} P^1 \quad u \in \mathbb{F}_q^*/(\mathbb{F}_q^*)^2 \text{ non-square}$

$$X = \{5x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{F}_7}^3$$

$$d \log \mathbb{Z}_X^{A'}(T) = \frac{d}{dt} \log \frac{1}{(1-T)(1-q_\varepsilon^2 T)}$$

$$+ \langle -u \rangle \frac{d}{dt} \log \frac{1}{1 - e_\varepsilon \langle u \rangle} + \langle -1 \rangle \frac{d}{dt} \log \frac{1}{1 + e_\varepsilon}$$

$$\text{Sign } d \log Z_x^{\mathbb{A}^1}(T) = \frac{d}{dt} \log \frac{1}{(1-T)^2}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{fhn}}{\Rightarrow} b_d(\mathbb{R}) + b_2(\mathbb{R}) \geq 2$$