

# affine stacks.

Defn / Notation: Fix base ring  $k$ .

$\omega SCR_k = \infty$ -cat. of cosimplicial comm. ring  $/k$ .

$St_k = \infty$ -cat of stacks in spaces /  $\{k\text{-alg.}\}$

$\subseteq Shv_{\text{spaces}}^{fppf} (k^{sp}\text{-alg})$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Spec}^\Delta : \hookrightarrow \text{SCR}_k^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\quad \perp \quad} \text{St}_k : \text{RT}(-, \mathcal{O}) \\
 \text{C}_\Delta^*(-, \mathcal{O}) \\
 (A_0 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows \dots) \longmapsto (- \rightrightarrows \text{Spec} A_1 \rightrightarrows \text{Spec} A_0)
 \end{array}$$

essential image of  $\text{Spec}^\Delta$  is called affine stacks.

Lemma: {affine stacks} closed under limit.

Construction: fix a base  $S$ .

$$\boxed{K(H, 1)}$$

$H$  gp scheme /  $S$ , form stack  $BH$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} H & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & BH \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} \longrightarrow & & \\ \longrightarrow & H \times_S H & \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_1} H \cong S \\ \longrightarrow & & \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_2} \\ \longrightarrow & & \end{array} \right) \cong BH$$

given test alg  $R$

$$H(\text{Spec } R) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{pt}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{pt}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$BH(\text{Spec } R)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_{i+1}(BH(\text{Spec } R)) = \pi_i(H(\text{Spec } R)) \quad \forall i \geq 0$$

$$\pi_0(BH(\text{Spec } R)) = \{H\text{-torsors}\}$$

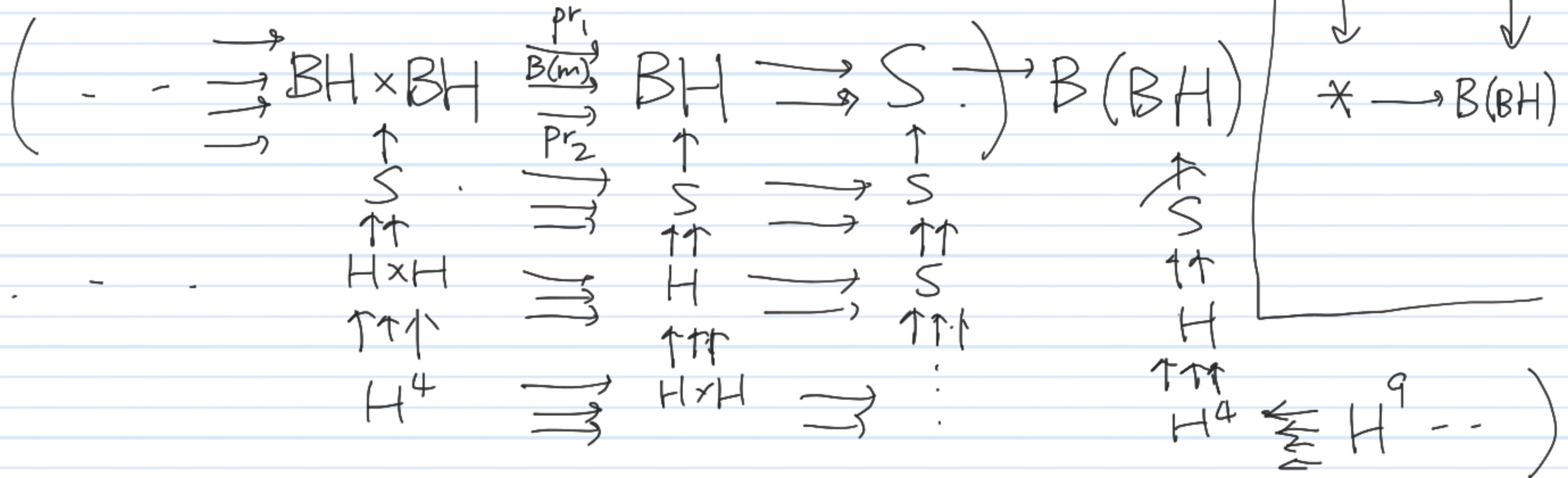
if  $H$  is abelian.

$H \times H \xrightarrow{m} H$  is a gp hom.

$\rightsquigarrow B(H \times H) \xrightarrow{B(m)} BH$

$K(H, 2)$

$BH \rightarrow *$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $* \rightarrow B(BH)$



Defn: Recall in Emmanuel's talk

$$0 \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^{\text{Fil}} \xrightarrow{\text{Frob} - \text{Id}^{p+1}} W^{\text{Fil}} \rightarrow 0 \quad / \quad [A'/G_m]$$

$$S'_{\text{Fil}} := BH \rightarrow [A'/G_m]_{\mathbb{Z}(p)}$$

$$BS'_{\text{Fil}} := B(BH) \rightarrow [A'/G_m]$$

Prop.  $S'_{\text{Fil}}$  &  $BS'_{\text{Fil}}$  are relatively affine  
over  $[A'/G_m]_{\mathbb{Z}(p)}$

Hence  $(S_{F:l}^1)^u$  &  $(BS_{F:l}^1)^u$  are affine

over  $\mathbb{Z}(p)$

and  $(S_{F:l}^1)^{gr}$  &  $(BS_{F:l}^1)^{gr}$  relatively affine

over  $B\Gamma_m \mathbb{Z}(p)$ .

$$\mathbb{Z}(q). \quad 0 \rightarrow \ker(G) \rightarrow W \times A' \xrightarrow{G} W \times A' \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B(\ker(G)) & \longrightarrow & BW \times A' \\ \downarrow \tau & & \downarrow B(G) \\ A' & \longrightarrow & BW \times A' \end{array}$$

need to show  $BW$  is affine.

$$W \xrightarrow{\cong} \varinjlim_n W_n \rightsquigarrow BW \xrightarrow{(*)} \varinjlim_n BW_n.$$

$$K(W, 1) \qquad \varinjlim_n K(W_n, 1)$$

claim: (1)  $BW_n$  are affine  $\forall n$ .

✓ (2) (\*) is an equivalence.

$$W \xrightarrow{\cong} \lim W_n \rightarrow \pi_1 \checkmark$$

$$\text{for } \pi_0: R^{\#} \lim W_n = 0. \checkmark$$



$$0 \rightarrow G_a \rightarrow W_n \xrightarrow{\text{res}} W_{n-1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$W_n \rightarrow *$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\rightsquigarrow$$

$$BW_n \rightarrow *$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$W_{n-1} \rightarrow K(G_a, 1)$$

$$BW_{n-1} \rightarrow K(G_a, 2)$$

(Toën:  $K(G_a, n)$  is affine).

in fact, the proof works for  $K(H, n) \forall n$ .

Rmk:  $S'_{F:IL} \left( \left( * \leftarrow H \leftarrow H \times H \dots \right) \right)$

Everything in sight is flat /  $[A'/G_m]_{\mathbb{Z}(p)}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathrm{QCoh}(S'_{F:IL}) &= \lim_{\Delta^{\mathrm{op}}} D(H) & \heartsuit &= \lim_{\Delta^{\mathrm{op}}} (\heartsuit) \\
 \cong 0 & \oplus \lim_{\Delta^{\mathrm{op}}} D^{\geq 0}(H) & & \cong H\text{-rep}_{\mathbb{Z}(p)}. \\
 \cong 0 & = \lim_{\Delta^{\mathrm{op}}} D^{\leq 0}(H) & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$BG_a \rightsquigarrow \underline{\underline{RT^*(BG_a, \mathcal{O})}} \xrightarrow{\text{Spec?}} BG_a.$$

$$- \quad \searrow \quad \mathbb{C}^2 \rightrightarrows \mathbb{C}^a \rightrightarrows * \rightarrow BG_a$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \rightrightarrows \mathbb{Z}[T_1] \rightrightarrows \mathbb{Z}[T_1, T_2] \rightrightarrows \dots$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z}[T_1] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[T_1, T_2] \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\text{deg 1: } \mathbb{Z}[-1] \rightsquigarrow RT^*(BG_a, \mathcal{O}) = L\text{Sym}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}[-1]).$$

$$\text{Map}_{\text{CoSocR}_Z}(\text{LSym}_Z(\mathbb{Z}[-1]), R)$$

$$= \text{Map}_{D(\mathbb{Z})}(\mathbb{Z}[-1], R) = R[1].$$

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