

# The report of Mikhail Bondarko for 2007

## 1 Scientific activity; publications

The main scientific goal of the project is the study of categories of motives. Recall that (Voevodsky's) motives correspond to a certain "universal cohomology theory for smooth algebraic varieties". Note that in contrast with "classical" categories of motives (i.e. Chow, homological and numerical ones) Voevodsky's  $DM_{gm}^{eff} \subset DM_{gm}$  are endowed with natural (and highly non-trivial) structures of triangulated categories. One of my main results is the study of the relation of  $DM_{gm}$  with *Chow*; this sheds some light on the celebrated *standard* motivic conjectures.

In 2007 I finished my preprint **Differential graded motives: weight complex, weight filtrations and spectral sequences for realizations; Voevodsky vs. Hanamura** (see <http://arxiv.org/abs/math.AG/0601713>); it was accepted for publication in the Journal of the Institute of Mathematics of Jussieu. It contains a full description of Voevodsky's  $DM_{gm}^{eff}$  in terms of 'twisted' Suslin cubical complexes (in the sense of Kapranov and Bondal). In particular, for any motivic complex  $M$  (for instance, the Suslin complex of an arbitrary variety) there exists a quasi-isomorphic complex  $M'$  'constructed from' the Suslin complexes of smooth projective varieties;  $M'$  is unique up to a homotopy. I also proved the following results.

**Theorem 1.1.** *I There exist a conservative exact weight complex functor  $t : DM_{gm}^{eff} \subset DM_{gm} \rightarrow K^b(Chow^{eff}) \subset K^b(Chow)$ .*

*II  $t$  induces isomorphisms  $K_0(DM_{gm}^{eff}) \rightarrow K_0(Chow)$  and  $K_0(DM_{gm}) \rightarrow K_0(Chow)$ ; they are isomorphisms of rings.*

*III For any cohomological realization  $H : DM_{gm} \rightarrow D_B(A)$  (here  $A$  is an abelian category and  $X \in Obj DM_{gm}^{eff}$ ) there exists a natural weight spectral sequence  $S : H^i(P_{-j}) \rightarrow H^{i+j}(X)$  where  $(P_i)$  is a representative of  $t(X)$ .  $S$  is canonical and motivically functorial starting from  $E_1$ . It yields the usual weight spectral sequences and weight filtrations for mixed Hodge and étale cohomology of varieties.*

*IV Voevodsky's  $DM_{gm} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$  is antiequivalent to the Hanamura's motivic category.*

*V A motif (an object of Voevodsky's  $DM_{gm}$ ) is a mixed Tate one whenever its weight complex is.*

A new method of attaching weights to cohomology functors was developed. In particular, a certain weight filtration for motivic cohomology was defined; note that this filtration is non-trivial, new, and universal for the important class of Bloch-Ogus cohomology theories.

I also wrote a preprint **Weight structures, weight filtrations, weight spectral sequences, and weight complexes for triangulated categories (including motives and spectra)** (electronic, <http://arxiv.org/abs/0704.4003>).

I showed that parts I-III of Theorem 1.1 follow from a very general relevant formalism for triangulated categories; this situation was not described in literature. One considers a set of axioms that are (in a certain sense) "dual" to the axioms of  $t$ -structures; I call this a weight structure. Several properties of weight structures are similar to those of  $t$ -structures; yet other ones are quite distinct.

Each triangulated category  $C$  with a weight structure has an additive heart with the property that there are no morphisms of positive degrees between objects of the heart in  $C$ . Any weight structure defines a conservative 'weight complex' functor to a certain "weak" homotopy category of complexes over the heart. Moreover, the weight structure gives a Postnikov tower of any object which is canonical and functorial up to homotopy. In particular, for any (co)homological functor one obtains a 'weight spectral sequence' whose terms are (co)homology of the corresponding objects of the heart; this spectral sequence is canonical and functorial starting from  $E_2$ . Next, one can often obtain  $t$ -structures and weight structures from each other by passing to (left and right) 'adjacent sub-categories'. The hearts of 'adjacent' structures are closely connected with each other.

The most important examples of this formalism are Voevodsky's  $DM_{gm} \subset DM_{gm}^{eff}$  and the stable homotopy category  $SH$  (of spectra).

One of the main consequences of the weight structure formalism for motives is that canonical weight filtrations and spectral sequences exist for arbitrary realizations of motives (not necessarily having a differential graded enhancement). In particular, weights should exist for the (conjectural!) "mixed motivic" cohomology (of varieties and motives).

The adjacent structure formalism yields that Voevodsky's  $DM_-^{eff}$  has a  $t$ -structure whose heart is the category of additive functors  $Chow^{eff} \rightarrow Ab$ .

I also proved that (a certain version of) the weight complex functor can be defined on  $DM_{gm}^{eff} \subset DM_-^{eff}$  without using the resolution of singularities (so one can define it for motives over any perfect field).

For spectra the weight spectral sequence specializes to the Atiyah-Hirzebruch sequence. The formalism allows to calculate  $K_0(SH_{fin})$  and certain  $K_0(\text{End } SH_{fin})$  (and  $K_0(\text{End}^n SH_{fin})$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ); here  $SH_{fin}$  is the category of finite spectra.

The results on adjacent structure establishes (and allows to study) a connection of the coniveau filtration on cohomology of motives with the (Voevodsky's) homotopy  $t$ -structure on  $DM_-^{eff}$  (this extends the seminal result of Bloch and Ogus). In particular, torsion motivic cohomology of motives can be expressed in terms certain étale cohomology (here the recently proved Beilinson-Lichtenbaum conjecture is used). In section 2.2 of the new preprint **Artin's Vanishing for torsion motivic homology; numerical motives form a tannakian category** (see <http://arxiv.org/abs/0711.3918>) a nice formula of this sort (and also a formula for the "difference" of the motivic cohomology with the étale one) is proved.

In the latter preprint several interesting motivic problems are studied. Unfortunately, Theorem 2.1.1 (of version 2 of the preprint) is wrong in the form it is stated. This makes (most of) the results of the preprint conditional modulo Theorem 2.3.2. Yet I hope to correct the proof of Theorem 2.3.2. Note also that the rational version of it follows from certain "standard" motivic conjectures; hence the preprint (at least) reveals certain new connections between motivic conjectures.

This preprint is also related with a short preprint **Explicit generators for (conjectural) mixed motives (in Voevodsky's  $DM_{gm}^{eff}$ ). The Kunnet decomposition of pure (numerical) motives**, <http://arxiv.org/abs/math/0703499>. In the latter preprint I showed (briefly) that if certain "standard" conjectures are fulfilled then the Kunnet decomposition of the diagonal and a certain gen-

erating set of mixed motives could be described quite explicitly.

In 2007 I made two talks at international mathematical conferences on the topics described.

1. Arithmetic Geometry, June 13–19, 2007, Saint-Petersburg, Russia: "The universal Euler characteristic for motives".

2. International Algebraic Conference dedicated to the 100th anniversary of D. K. Faddeev, September 24–29, 2007, Saint-Petersburg, Russia: "Weights for cohomology: weight structures, filtrations, spectral sequences, and weight complexes (for motives and spectra)".

## 2 Pedagogical activity

In 2007 I led student's practice in higher algebra and number theory and read lectures on this subject (in St. Petersburg State University). Besides I actively participated in the composition of a book of problems in Number theory; it will be published and used for teaching students.