

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Algebra

www.elsevier.com/locate/jalgebra



Mac Lane (co)homology of the second kind and Wieferich primes



Alexander I. Efimov a,b,*,1

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 15 June 2015 Available online 2 August 2016 Communicated by Michel Van den Bergh

MSC: 16E40 18G40 58K05

11R04

Keywords:
Mac Lane homology and cohomology
Wieferich primes
Critical points
Spectral sequences
Cubical construction

ABSTRACT

In this paper we investigate the connection between the Mac Lane (co)homology and Wieferich primes in finite localizations of global number rings. Following the ideas of Polishchuk–Positselski [29], we define the Mac Lane (co)homology of the second kind of an associative ring with a central element. We compute these invariants for finite localizations of global number rings with an element w and obtain that the result is closely related to the Wieferich primes to the base w. In particular, for a given non-zero integer w, the infiniteness of Wieferich primes to the base w turns out to be equivalent to the following: for any positive integer n, we have $HML^{II,0}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{v!}], w) \neq \mathbb{Q}$.

As an application of our technique, we identify the ring structure on the Mac Lane cohomology of a global number ring and compute the Adams operations (introduced in this case by McCarthy [26]) on its Mac Lane homology.

© 2016 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

^a Steklov Mathematical Institute of RAS, Gubkin str. 8, GSP-1, Moscow 119991, Russian Federation

^b National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russian Federation

^{*} Correspondence to: Steklov Mathematical Institute of RAS, Gubkin str. 8, GSP-1, Moscow 119991, Russian Federation.

E-mail address: efimov@mccme.ru.

 $^{^{1}}$ The author was partially supported by RFBR, grant 2998.2014.1, and RFBR, research project 15-51-50045.

Contents

1.	Introduction	81
2.	Preliminaries on DG categories	88
3.	Cross-effects and polynomial functors	96
4.	Generalized cubical construction	98
5.	DG quotients and the functors $Q^n_{\bullet}(-)$	102
6.		105
7.	Hochschild and Mac Lane (co)homology of the second kind	110
	7.1. Hochschild (co)homology	110
	7.2. Hochschild (co)homology of the second kind	113
	7.3. Mac Lane (co)homology	119
8.	Change of rings spectral sequence	122
9.	Mac Lane (co)homology of finite fields	123
10.	Mac Lane (co)homology of the second kind of discrete valuation rings	125
	10.1. Ramified case	126
	10.2. Non-ramified case	129
11.	Mac Lane (co)homology of localizations of number rings	136
12.	Adams operations on Mac Lane homology	142
	12.1. Operations on simplicial sets	142
	12.2. The case of simplicial abelian groups	143
	12.3. Computation of Adams operations on Mac Lane homology	145
Ackno		147
Appe	ndix A. Z-graded spectral sequences	148
Refere	ences	153

1. Introduction

In this paper we investigate the connection between the Mac Lane (co)homology and Wieferich primes in finite localizations of global number rings.

We first recall the motivating geometric picture. Let $X = \operatorname{Spec} B$ be a smooth affine variety over a field k of characteristic zero. By Hochschild–Kostant–Rosenberg theorem [15], we have isomorphisms

$$HH_n(B) \cong \Omega^n(X), \quad HH^n(B) \cong \Lambda^n T_X, \quad n \ge 0,$$

where HH_{\bullet} and HH^{\bullet} denote the Hochschild homology and cohomology, which are recalled in Section 7.1.

In the paper [29], Polishchuk and Positselski define and thoroughly study the notion of Hochschild homology $HH^{II}_{\bullet}(\mathcal{C},M)$ (resp. cohomology $HH^{II,\bullet}_{\bullet}(\mathcal{C},M)$) of the second kind of a curved DG category \mathcal{C} with coefficients in a curved DG bimodule M. As usual, one writes simply $HH^{II}_{\bullet}(\mathcal{C})$ (resp. $HH^{II,\bullet}(\mathcal{C})$) when M is the diagonal bimodule.

Within the above notation, any element $w \in B$ gives a $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -graded curved DG algebra B_w , which equals B (concentrated in degree zero) as a $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -graded algebra, has zero differential and curvature w. It was shown in [7] that we have natural isomorphisms

$$HH_0^{II}(B_w) \cong \bigoplus_i H^{2i}(\Omega^{\bullet}(X), dw \wedge), \quad HH_1^{II}(B_w) \cong \bigoplus_i H^{2i-1}(\Omega^{\bullet}(X), dw \wedge).$$

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6414210

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6414210

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>