

Introduction

2022年1月20日 12:49

$$- f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

- continuous

- isolated zero at 0

$$(f(0) = 0, \exists \varepsilon > 0$$

$$\forall 0 < \|x\| < 2\varepsilon, f(x) \neq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow S^{n-1} \cong \underset{\uparrow}{D(0, \varepsilon)} \xrightarrow{\frac{f}{\|f\|}} \underset{\uparrow}{S^{n-1}}$$

degree homomorphism: $\cong [pt, pt]_{S^1} = \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\text{deg}: [S^{n-1}, S^{n-1}] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{deg}_0(f) := \text{deg} \left(\frac{f}{\|f\|} \right) \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{local Brouwer degree}$$

$$- f \in C^\infty, \quad \mathcal{Q}_0(f) := C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n) / (f)$$

local algebra

$$\omega_0(f): \mathcal{Q}_0(f) \times \mathcal{Q}_0(f) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{symmetric}$$

bilinear form

(Scheja - Storch form)

Th 1) (Eisenbud - Khimshiashvili - Levine)

$$f \in \mathcal{O}^{\infty} \Rightarrow \underline{\deg_0(f)} = \underline{\text{sgn}(w_0(f))} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

2) (Palamodov)

$$f \text{ real analytic} \Rightarrow \underline{f_{\mathbb{C}}}: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$$

$$\underline{\deg_0(f_{\mathbb{C}})} = \underline{\text{rk}(w_0(f))} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Goal of this workshop

An algebraic version over any field k .

Th (Kass - Wickelgren)

$$f: \mathbb{A}_k^n \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^n \quad \text{isolated zero at } 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

Then

$$\underline{\deg_0^{\mathbb{A}^1}(f)} = \underline{[w_0(f)]} \in \underline{GW(k)}$$

$\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{\mathbb{A}^1\text{-Brauer local degree}}$
 $\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{\text{EKL class}}$
 $\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{\text{Grothendieck-Witt group}}$
 (Talk 6) of k (Talk 4)

defined using \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy theory

$$\text{Sym Vect}(k) = \{(V, \rho) \mid V \in \text{Vect}^{\text{fd}}(k)\}$$

exact category $\rho: V \times V \rightarrow k$ non degenerate symmetric bilinear form
 $0 \rightarrow V_1 \rightarrow V \rightarrow V_2 \rightarrow 0$

$$\underline{\text{GW}(k)} := \underline{K_0(\text{Sym Vect}(k))}$$

Grothendieck group $[V] = [V_1] + [V_2]$

$\text{char } k \neq 2$, sym. bil. form. = quad. form.

e.g. - $\text{GW}(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{Z}$ (Monday)
 up to iso, a quadratic form over \mathbb{C} (or any alg. closed field) is uniquely determined by its rank

$$- \text{GW}(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{Z}^2$$

over \mathbb{R}

q odd - rank & its signature

$$- GW(\mathbb{F}_q) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2$$

\mathbb{F}_q

rk & discriminant

→ quadratic refinement of the classical result,

"arithmetic count" of singularities / enumerative invariants

→ recovers th. of EKL - Palamodov.

eg.: - A^1 -Milnor number (Talk 9)

- (K-W): lines on cubic surface

$$\underline{15 \langle 1 \rangle + 12 \langle -1 \rangle}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 15 \{ \\ 12 \{ \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & -1 & \\ & & & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(instead of 27)
→

→ Conics in \mathbb{P}^2 tangent to 5 given conics

$$\underline{3264} \quad | \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} (\langle 1 \rangle + \langle -1 \rangle)$$

(Bachmann - Wickelgren)

- A^1 -Euler number (B-W)

. - -

Motivic homotopy theory / A^1 -homotopy theory

$$I = [0, 1] \rightsquigarrow A^1$$

Grothendieck - algebraic K-theory (~ 1955)
 K_0

- étale cohomology (SGA 4 - 5)
1961 - 1963

analogues in AG of invariants from AT.

- standard conjectures / "yoga of motives"

\rightsquigarrow "universal cohomology theory" for algebraic
varieties

(smooth & proper)

Quillen : higher algebraic K-theory (1970s...)

$K_i, i \geq 0.$

Soulé : $\bigoplus_j K_i(X)_{\mathbb{Q}} :=$ motivic cohomology with \mathbb{Q} -coeff
(~1984)

Bloch : higher Chow groups $CH_i(X, j)$

\rightsquigarrow first def. of mot. coh. with \mathbb{Z} -coeff. (~1985)

Beilinson : motivic coh as analogue of singular cohomology
+ regulators H_B H_{dR} H_e

perverse sheaves (BBDG 1981)
t-structure

triangulated category of mixed motives.

Voevodsky - Thesis (1992)

h-motives : 2 ingredients

- h topology : coverings = universal epimorphisms (EGA)

- \mathbb{A}^1 as substitute of $[0, 1]$ $h\tau.p. inv.$

\rightsquigarrow TM eff

\downarrow \mathbb{A}^1 \parallel

$$\leadsto \underline{DM}_h^{\text{eff}}(S) = \mathbb{D} \left(\text{Sh}_h \left(\underset{\substack{\text{big site} \\ \rightarrow}}{\text{Sch}_S}, \underline{Ab} \right)^{A'} \right) \parallel \parallel$$

$F(X) = F(A'_X)$

1970

- Milnor / Bloch-Kato conjecture
($l=2$)
 k field $l \in k^\times$

1995

$$K_n^M(k) / l \xrightarrow{\sim} H_{\text{et}}^n(k, \mu_l^{\otimes n})$$

\swarrow \uparrow
 mod l Milnor K-theory Galois cohomology

(Now a theorem of Beilinson, Suslin & Rost)
"Norm-Residue Theorem"

Idea: Study "extraordinary cohomology theories"
 in AG.

\leadsto generalise the proof of B-K conj in weight 3
 by Merkurjev - Suslin

Voevodsky (~ 2000) : motivic homology
 & triangulated category of mixed motives
 (also: Haraoka / Levine)

- new ingredients : - finite correspondences & transfers.
- Nisnevich / étale topology

X_{Nis} = Nisnevich site

Cat : $Y \rightarrow X$ étale

Covering : $(Y_i \rightarrow X)_i$ covering

\Leftrightarrow 1) surjective.

2) $\forall x \in X, \exists i, \exists y \in Y_i$
 $k(x) \xrightarrow{\sim} k(y)$

$$DM_{(\text{Nis})}^{\text{eff}}(k) = \mathcal{D} \left(\text{Sh}_{\text{Nis}}^{\text{tr}}(S_{\text{Nis}}, \text{Ab})^{A'} \right)$$

act \downarrow

\uparrow Smith-Scheun
 homotopy invariant Nis sheaves with transfers.

act

Smith-Schenck
homotopy invariant Nis sheaves with transfers.

$DM_{\text{et}}^{\text{eff}}(k)$ = same thing with étale topology

Th (Suslin-Voevodsky rigidity) $n \in k^\times$

$$DM_{\text{et}}^{\text{eff}}(k, \mathbb{Z}/n) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\text{Sh}(k_{\text{et}}, \mathbb{Z}/n))$$

$X \in \mathcal{S}_m/k$

$$\left[(\mathbb{Z}/n)^{\text{tr}}(X), \mathbb{Z}/n(q)[P] \right] \xrightarrow{DM_{\text{Nis}}^{\text{eff}}} \left[(\mathbb{Z}/n)_{\text{et}}^{\text{tr}}(X), (\mathbb{Z}/n)_{\text{et}}(q)[P] \right]$$

$$H_{\text{M}}^{P,q}(X, \mathbb{Z}/n) \longrightarrow H_{\text{et}}^P(X, \mu_n^{\otimes q})$$

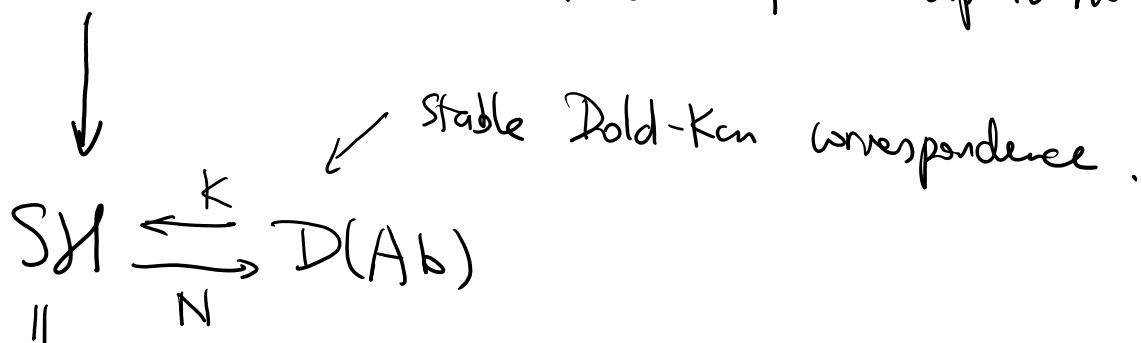
$P=q, X = \text{Spec } k$

$$K_P^M(k)/n \xrightarrow{\sim} H_{\text{et}}^P(k, \mu_n^{\otimes P})$$

(Suslin-Voevodsky, Rost 2002-2005)

Morava - Voevodsky (2000) : A^1 -homotopy theory

\mathcal{H}_0 = category of topological spaces up to homotopy



$\mathcal{H}_0[(S^1)^{\wedge}]^{-1}$ stable homotopy category

objects: S^1 -spectra

$$E = (E_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \quad E_n \in \text{Spaces.}$$

$$+ \sigma_n : S^1 \wedge E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1} \quad \text{Suspension maps}$$

$$\text{morphism: } E \xrightarrow{f} F = (E_n \xrightarrow{f_n} F_n) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{continuous} \\ \text{commutes with } \sigma_n. \end{array}$$

stable homotopy groups:

$$\pi_n(E) = \varinjlim_i \pi_{n+i}(E_i)$$

Ex $X \in \text{Top.}, \quad E_i = X \wedge S^i$

(i.e. $E = \sum^{\infty} X$ Infinite Suspension)

Then for $i > n$, the sequence $i \rightarrow \pi_{n+i}(E_i)$
is independent of i

(Freudenthal suspension theorem)

- $f: E \rightarrow F$ is a stable weak equivalence
if it induces iso on stable homotopy groups.

$$\underline{SH}_{\text{top}} = (S^1\text{-spectra}) [s.w.e.]^{\sim}$$

- SH is a triangulated category,
shift = S^1 -suspension.

- Every object represents a cohomology theory

$$E^n(X) = [X, E \wedge S^n]_{SH_{\text{top}}}$$

eg - suspension spectra $X \in \text{Top}_0$

$$\Sigma^{\infty} X \in SH.$$

In part, Sphere spectrum $S = \Sigma^{\infty}(\text{pt})$.

→ Eilenberg-Mac Lane spectra: A com. nly.

$$HA = (K(A, 1), K(A, 2), \dots)$$

↑ →

EM spaces,

represents singular coh. with coeff. in A .

- MU: complex cobordism

tmf: top. modular form

- From ∞ -categorical point of view,

SH = Stabilization of Spaces

= Universal Stable (Δ) -Category.

Motivic homotopy

Def $S = \text{scheme}$

$\mathcal{S}paces =$ category of spaces (eg. simplicial sets
or CW-complexes)

A motivic space over S is a presheaf of
spaces over $\underbrace{Sm_S}_S$
cat. of smooth S -schemes

$$\mathcal{H}(S) = (\text{motivic spaces} / S) [Nis, A^1]^{-1}$$

\nearrow
 localize w.r.t. Nis top.
 $\&$ project $\rightarrow Y \times A^1 \rightarrow Y$

U-stable motivic homotopy category

$\mathcal{H}_*(S) =$ pointed sheaves ...

homotopy sheaves $X \in \mathcal{H}_*(S)$

$\pi_{a,b}^{A^1}(X) =$ Nis. sheaf on Sm_S associated to

$$U \mapsto [U \wedge S^{a-b} \wedge G_m^b, X]_{\mathcal{H}_*(S)}$$

Stabilization.

Stabilization

Def A \mathbb{P}^1 -spectrum is $E = (E_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ $E_n \in \mathcal{H}_0(S)$
(motivic spectrum) + suspension $\Sigma_n: \mathbb{P}^1 \wedge E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1}$

Stable motivic weak equivalence

$f: E \rightarrow F$ induces iso on htp. sheaves.

$$\mathcal{SH}(S) = (\mathbb{P}^1\text{-Spectra}) [\text{S.M. w.e.}]^{-1}$$

Stable motivic homotopy category

two spheres:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{P}^1 & \xrightarrow{\sim} & S^1 \wedge G_m \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \mathbb{1}(1)[2] & & \mathbb{1}[1] \end{array}$$

\parallel

$$\mathbb{1}(1)[2] \quad \mathbb{1}[1] \quad \mathbb{1}(1)[1]$$

- $\mathcal{SH}(S)$ is triangulated by S^1 -suspension
 - $\mathcal{SH}(S)$ is the universal stable ∞ -cat which satisfies Nisnevich descent & A^1 -invariance (Robalo, Drew-Gallauer)
- Nisnevich descent Drew-Gallauer

Nis stems of spaces
on S_m

(New - Gallauer)

Nis stems of Ab.
with transfers on S_m

$$\mathcal{H}_*(S) \rightleftharpoons DM^{eff}(S)$$

$$\Sigma^\infty \downarrow$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{SH}(S) \rightleftharpoons DM(S)$$

↑

motivic Dold-Kan correspondence

- Every object in $\mathcal{SH}(S)$ represents a bigraded
Cohomology theory

$$E^{p,q}(u) = [u, (S^1)^{\wedge(p-q)} \wedge (\mathbb{G}_m)^{\wedge q} \wedge E]_{\mathcal{SH}(S)}$$

eg. - $H\mathbb{Z}$ motivic E-M spectrum,

represents motivic cohomology.

\mathbb{H} (Cisinski-Déglise)

S regular, $DM(S) = \text{modules over } H\mathbb{Z}$
 $\subset \mathcal{SH}(S)$

- $KGL = \mathbb{Z} \times BGL_\infty$ represents homotopy K-theory

(Morel - Voevodsky, Riou)

- MGL represents algebraic cobordism
(Levine - Morel)

Rationally

$$\begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow \\ \underline{SM(S)}_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\text{Split epi}} \underline{DM(S)}_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\sim} DM_{\text{et}}(S)_{\mathbb{Q}} \end{array}$$

Six functors in SM

- originates from Grothendieck's theory for l -adic sheaves (SGA 4)
- developed in A^1 -homotopy by Voevodsky ("cross functors", unpublished), Ayoub, Cisinski - Déglise
- $f: X \rightarrow Y \in \text{Sch}$
separated of finite type

$$f^*: SM(Y) \rightleftarrows SM(X) : f_*$$

$$\underbrace{\quad} \quad \dots \quad \underbrace{\quad}$$

$\gamma: \mathcal{D}\mathcal{H}(X) \rightleftarrows \mathcal{D}\mathcal{H}(Y) : \left(\begin{array}{c} f \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right)$
 — exceptional direct image exceptional inverse
 $(\otimes, \underline{\text{Hom}})$ closed symmetric monoidal image.

\wedge Smash product

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

Constructors - f^* is pullback on schemes

$$(f^* F)(W) = \text{colim}_{U \in \mathcal{D}_y} F(U)$$

$$W \rightarrow U \times_Y X$$

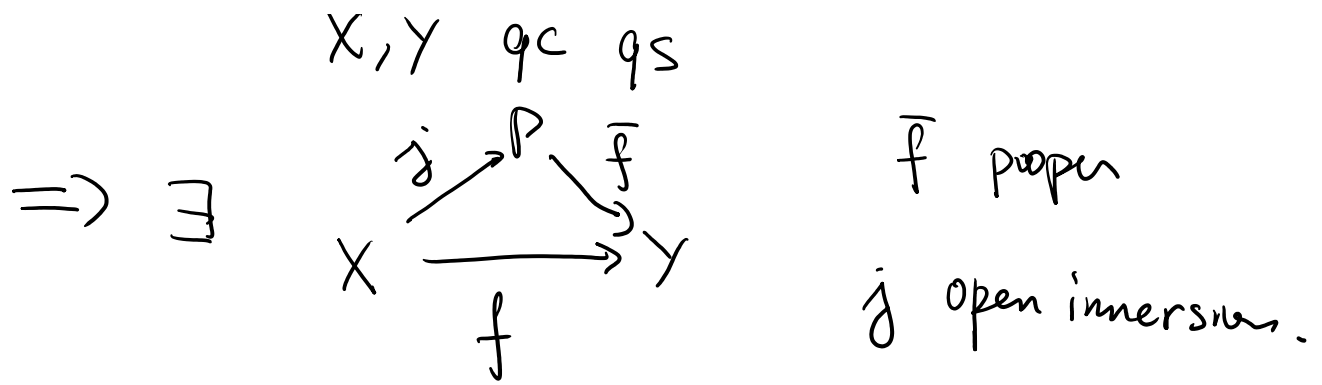
- $f_* (= Rf_*)$ = (derived) direct image on sheaves
 = right adjoint of f^* .

When f smooth, f^* exact \Rightarrow has left adjoint

$$\underline{f}_\# : \mathcal{D}\mathcal{H}(X) \rightleftarrows \mathcal{D}\mathcal{H}(Y) : \underline{f}^*$$

Th (Nagata compactification)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ separated of finite type
 X, Y qc qs



Def (Deligne's method)

$$f_! := F_* j_\# : \mathcal{S}h(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}h(Y)$$

- $f^!$ = right adjoint of $f_!$

check - $f_!$ indep of choice

- is compatible with compositions.

Properties given by axioms. See Sch.

Chowtopy) : $P: A's \rightarrow S$

$p^* : \mathcal{S}h(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}h(A's)$ is fully faithful

$$(\Leftrightarrow 1 \xrightarrow{\sim} p_* p^*)$$

(Localization) : $Z \xrightarrow{i} S$ closed immersion

(see BBDG) $U \xrightarrow{j} S$ open complement.

Then 1) The pair of functions

$$(i^*, j^*): \mathcal{SM}(S) \longrightarrow \mathcal{SM}(Z) \times \mathcal{SM}(U)$$

$A \longmapsto 0 \Rightarrow A=0.$
is conservative.

2) $i^* i_* \approx 1.$

$j^* j_* = 0.$

$\Rightarrow j! j^* \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow i_* i^* \rightarrow$ cofiber seq.

$i_* i^! \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow j_* j^{*!} \rightarrow$ (= distinguished triangles)

Def $f: X \rightarrow S$ smth. Define $M_S(X) = \underbrace{f_{\#} \mathbb{1}_X}_{\text{Sphere}} \in \mathcal{SM}(S)$ or X viewed as a S -finite space on S .
 = $f! f^! \mathbb{1}_S \neq f! \mathbb{1}_X$ Borel-Moore notation.
 "(homological) motive of X over S "

$\boxed{\mathbb{P}^1_k / \mathbb{P}^{n-1}_k}$

$Z \hookrightarrow X \xrightarrow{j} U = X - Z$
 $i^* \downarrow f^*$
 S

quotient / cofiber

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 M_S(U) & \longrightarrow & M_S(X) & \longrightarrow & M_S(X/X-Z) \\
 \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\
 f_{\#} j! j^* \mathbb{1}_X & \longrightarrow & f_{\#} \mathbb{1}_X & \longrightarrow & f_{\#} \mathbb{Q}_X i^* \mathbb{1}_X \\
 & & & & \parallel \\
 & & & & f_{\#} i_* \mathbb{1}_Z
 \end{array}$$

$E \in \mathcal{SM}(X)$

In particular

In particular $E \in \mathcal{M}(X)$

$f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth

$s: S \rightarrow X$ section

$E_n(X/S) = [\mathbb{1}_X, E \wedge f^* \mathbb{1}_S]$

$f: X \rightarrow S$ étale.

BM-theory.

$E = H_{\text{ét}} 1$

$$\text{Th}(f, s) := f \# S_* : \mathcal{M}(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(S)$$

Thom transformation

(Thom stability) : $\forall f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth

$s: S \rightarrow X$ section

$\text{Th}(f, s)$ is an equivalence.

Ex $p: V \rightarrow S$ vector bundle

$s: S \rightarrow V$ zero section

$$\text{Th}_S(V) = p \# S_* \mathbb{1}_S \in \mathcal{M}(S)$$

Thom space of V

$$V = \mathbb{A}^n_S \Rightarrow \text{Th}_S(\mathbb{A}^n_S) \cong \mathbb{1}_S(n) [2n].$$

DM 中, $\text{Th}(V) \cong \mathbb{1}(d) [2d]$

\mathcal{M} 中不行.

Fit 2 . . . (h . . .) (. . .) . . .

The 3 axioms (homotopy), (Localization) & (Thom stability) will imply all other properties

Check for SM: (homotopy) is by def.

(Localization): Morel - Voevodsky

(Thom stability): reduce to $A_S \rightarrow S$

then check directly (Ayoub)
(at the level of model categories)

Morel - Voevodsky purity

$f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X \times_S X & \xrightarrow{p_2} & X \\
 \downarrow p_1 & \lrcorner & \downarrow f \\
 X & \xrightarrow{f} & S
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 X \xrightarrow{\delta} X \times_S X$$

Def $\Sigma_f = \text{Th}(p_1, \delta) = p_{1\#} \delta_*$

$$S\mathcal{H}(X) \rightarrow S\mathcal{H}(X)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f: \underline{f_{\#}} = f_{\#} B_{2 \times} \delta_X \rightarrow f_{*} P_{1\#} \delta_X = \underline{f_{*} \Sigma_f}$$

(*)_f: - Σ_f is an equivalence

- $R_f: f_{\#} \rightarrow f_{*} \Sigma_f$ is iso.

Th (Voevodsky - Rindigs - Ayoub)

$$(htp) + (Loc) + (Thom\ st.) \Rightarrow \underline{(*)_f} \quad \forall f \text{ smooth}$$

Idea - first prove $(*)_{pu}$

- Then use Chow lemma & induction. \square .

$$\text{Let } Z \xrightarrow{\text{cl. inv.}} X$$

$$\text{Sm} \downarrow \swarrow / \text{Sm}.$$

$$S$$

Let $D_Z X = Bl_Z(A'_X) - Bl_Z(X)$
deformations to the normal cone

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} N_Z X & \rightarrow & D_Z X & \leftarrow & X \times \mathbb{G}_m \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & \rightarrow & A' & \leftarrow & \mathbb{G}_m \end{array}$$

Th (M-V):

$$M_S(X/X-z) \xrightarrow{\sim} M_S(D_2X/D_2X-A_2^1) \xleftarrow{\sim} M_S(N_SX/N_SX-0) \\ \parallel \\ Th_S(N_zX)$$

Idea : Nisnevich locally,

(X, z) is étale over (A_S^{n+c}, A_S^n)

\leadsto reduce to the case $X = A_2^C$, then use (htp). \square .

Cor $f: X \rightarrow S$ smooth $K \in \text{Sh}(X)$.

$$\Sigma_f(K) \cong Th_x(N_{\Delta}(X \times_S X)) \otimes K \\ \parallel \qquad \qquad \parallel \\ X \times_S X / (X \times_S X - \Delta) \qquad T_f$$

$$\cong Th_x(T_f) \otimes K$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\#}(K) \stackrel{(*_f)}{\cong} f_!(\Sigma_f K) \cong f_!(Th_x(T_f) \otimes K)$$

By adjunction, we get

$$f \text{ smth} \Rightarrow \underbrace{f^! K \simeq f^+ K \otimes \underbrace{Th_X(\overline{T}_f)}_{\text{(relative purity)}}$$

Th (6 functors)

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \quad (f^*, f_*)$$

$$\text{sep. F.T.} \quad (f_!, f^!)$$

$$(\otimes, \underline{\text{Hom}})$$

1) f^* is symmetric monoidal

2) \exists natural transformation $f_! \rightarrow f_*$
isomorphism if f is proper.

$$3) f \text{ smth} \Rightarrow f^! \simeq f^* \otimes Th(\overline{T}_f)$$

$$4) \begin{array}{ccc} W & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\ \downarrow q & \lrcorner & \downarrow r \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} p^* f_! = g_! q^* \\ q_* g^! \simeq f^! p_* \end{array}$$

$$5) Z \xrightarrow{i} S \xrightarrow{j} U \quad j_! i^! \rightarrow i \rightarrow i_* i^*$$

$$5) \quad Z \xrightarrow{i} S \xrightarrow{j} U \quad j: j^! \rightarrow i \rightarrow i_* i^* \\ \text{cofilter sequence}$$

$$6) \quad (f: K) \otimes L \cong f_! (K \otimes f^* L)$$

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}(f_! K, L) \cong f_* \underline{\text{Hom}}(K, f^* L)$$

$$f^! \underline{\text{Hom}}(L, M) \cong \underline{\text{Hom}}(f^* L, f^! M)$$

Fundamental class

$$- X \in \text{Sch}, \quad 0 \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E_2 \rightarrow 0 \in \text{Vect}_X \\ \text{Seq of vector bundles}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Th}(E) \cong \text{Th}(E_1) \otimes \text{Th}(E_2)$$

\Rightarrow Thom space extends to a map \otimes -multiplication

$$\text{Th}: K_0(X) = K_0(\text{Vect}_X) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}\mathcal{H}(X) \otimes$$

Def $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a local complete intersection (lci)

$$\text{if } \exists \begin{array}{ccc} & P & \\ i \nearrow & & \searrow g \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ & \downarrow p & \end{array}$$

i regular closed immersion

$$a \subset \mathcal{U}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \quad \text{crossed immersion}$$

g smooth

$$\leadsto \mathcal{Z}_f := -[N_i] + i^* [T_g] \in K_0(X)$$

Virtual tangent bundle

Th (Deligne - J. - Kuran)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ lci $\Rightarrow \exists$ natural transform

$$\underline{f^* \otimes \text{Th}(\mathcal{Z}_f)} \rightarrow f^*$$

(purity transform)

- compatible with composition
- for f smooth, agrees with relative purity

Idea

- define fundamental classes
- smooth case is relative purity
- regular closed immersion: use deformation to the normal cone + a variant of Fulton's construction.

\Rightarrow Establish intersection theory in S^1 .