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Tensor product of Tate objects and higher abelian.

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I. Tate objects.

\mathcal{C} an exact category.

Classes of admissible monos, epis.

Exs. (i) $\mathcal{C} = \text{Mod}_R^{\text{f.g.}}$, finitely generated projective R -modules.

(ii) $\mathcal{C} = \text{Coh}(X)$, X some loc. noetherian scheme.

$$(i) \text{Ind}^a(\mathcal{C}) \cong \{ X_1 \hookrightarrow X_2 \hookrightarrow X_3 \hookrightarrow \dots \}$$

$$(ii) \text{Pro}^a(\mathcal{C}) \cong \{ \dots X_2 \twoheadrightarrow X_1 \twoheadrightarrow X_0 \}$$

Def. $\text{Tate}^d(\mathcal{C})$ is the smallest subcategory of $\text{Ind}^a(\text{Pro}^a(\mathcal{C}))$ containing $\text{Ind}^a(\mathcal{C})$, ~~and~~ $\text{Pro}^a(\mathcal{C})$ and closed under extensions. This is the category of elementary Tate objects.

Exs. (a) $R[[t]] \cong R[[t]] \oplus t^{-1}R[[t^{-1}]]$.

$$R[[t]] \cong \text{colim}_{n \geq 1} \lim_{m \geq 1} \frac{t^{-n}R[[t]]}{t^m R[[t]]}$$

Tate over R .

(b) X/k smooth curve over a field k
at any point $x \in X$,

$$\hat{\mathbb{A}}_x = \prod_{x \in X} \hat{K}_{X,x} \longleftarrow \text{Restricted product.}$$

completed local ring

Proposition. $\text{Tate}^d(\mathcal{C}) \subseteq \text{Ind}^a(\text{Pro}^a(\mathcal{C}))$ is the collection of objects with a presentation $X_1 \hookrightarrow X_2 \hookrightarrow X_3 \hookrightarrow \dots$, with $X_i \in \text{Pro}^a(\mathcal{C})$, $X_i / X_{i-1} \in \mathcal{C}$.

II. Tensor products.

T.ve vector spaces over $k \subseteq$ topological vector spaces over k .

Setup \mathcal{C} a symmetric monoidal exact category with a birect tensor product.

Ex. $k(s) \otimes k(t) \cong \operatorname{colim}_{n \geq 1} \lim_{m \geq 1} \operatorname{colim}_{k \geq 1} \lim_{l \geq 1} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{k-vector space with} \\ \text{basis } t^{-n}, \dots, t^{l+1} \\ k \langle t^{-n}, \dots, t^{l+1} \rangle \\ \otimes_k k \langle s^{-k}, \dots, s^{l+1} \rangle \end{array} \right)$

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$k(s)(t)$.

Rem. $k(s)(t) \neq k(t)(s)$
when viewed as objects of $T\text{-}te^2(k)$.

Thm. This is an extension

$$\otimes : T\text{-}te^n(\mathcal{C}) \times T\text{-}te^m(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow T\text{-}te^{n+m}(\mathcal{C})$$

for $n, m \geq 0$ which recovers \otimes on \mathcal{C} for $n=m=0$. It is associative.

Rem. If we pass to $T\text{-}te^\infty(\mathcal{C}) = \bigcup T\text{-}te^n(\mathcal{C})$, we get a monoidal structure.

What are other choices?

$$\forall v \in T\text{-}te^2(\mathcal{C}), \quad w \in T\text{-}te^1(\mathcal{C})$$

$$\operatorname{colim} \lim \operatorname{colim} \lim (v_-) \otimes \operatorname{colim} \lim (w_-)$$

Swapping leads to shuffle.

Continuation of Theorem. For any (n, m) -shuffle σ ,

$$\otimes_\sigma : T\text{-}te^n \times T\text{-}te^m \longrightarrow T\text{-}te^{n+m}$$

Rem. Taking the tensor product over all sheaves,



$$V_{\text{all}} W \simeq \bigoplus_{\sigma} V_{\sigma} W,$$

we get a symmetric monoidal category.

III. X/k a regular noetherian scheme. $\dim X = n$.

A full flag in $X \rightarrow \{ \eta_0 > \eta_1 > \dots > \eta_n \} =: \Delta,$

a seq of subs points, where $\eta_{i+1} < \eta_i$ iff $\eta_{i+1} \in \overline{\eta_i}$,
and $\text{codim}_X(\overline{\eta_i}) = i$.

Fix $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Coh}(X)$.

$$A(\Delta, \mathcal{F}) := \lim_{n \geq 1} A(\Delta \setminus \{ \eta_0 \}, \frac{\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{X, \eta_0}}{\mathcal{I}_{\overline{\eta_0}}}),$$

and for $\mathcal{G} \in \text{QCoh}(X)$,

$$\text{A}(\Delta, \mathcal{F}) \simeq \text{colim}_{\mathcal{G} \in \mathcal{F} \text{ coherent}} \text{A}(\Delta, \mathcal{G}).$$

~~Exercise. $A(\Delta, \mathcal{F}) \in \text{Tot}^n(\text{Coh}(X)_{\overline{\eta_n}})$~~

Exercise. $A(\Delta, \mathcal{F}) \in \text{Tot}^n(\text{Coh}(X)_{\overline{\eta_0}})$.

Ex. $Y = \text{Spec}(k[t, s])$

$$\Delta = \{ \eta_Y \supset \eta_c \supset \{0\} \}$$

~~$C = \text{Spec } k[s]$~~ $C = \text{Spec } k[s]$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\Delta, \mathcal{O}_Y) &\simeq \text{colim}_{n \geq 1} A(\Delta \setminus \eta_Y, t^{-n} s^{-n} k[t, s]) \\ &\simeq \text{colim}_{n \geq 1} \lim_{\leftarrow} A(-, \frac{t^{-n} (k[t] \otimes k[s])}{t^n (k[t] \otimes k[s])}) \\ &\simeq k(s) \otimes k(t). \end{aligned}$$

η, ξ points in X .

$$\eta \rightarrow \Omega_{\xi}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{colim}_{G \subset \mathcal{O}_{X, \xi}} \lim_{\leftarrow} \frac{G \otimes \mathcal{F}}{I_{\mathcal{F}} \{ \mu \}}.$$

$$\{0\} \rightarrow \Omega_{k(s)}(\mathcal{O}_Y) \simeq k(s)$$

$$k(s) \rightarrow \Omega_{k(t)}(\mathcal{O}_Y) \simeq k(t).$$

Thm. X as above, Δ a full fly.

$$A(\Delta, \mathcal{O}_X) \simeq \Omega_{\eta_n} \Omega_{\eta_{n-1}}(\mathcal{O}_X) \otimes \dots \otimes \Omega_{\eta_1} \Omega_{\eta_0}(\mathcal{O}_X).$$

Rem. If Y has $\dim Y = m$, G on $\text{coh}(Y)$, Π a full fly on Y ,

$$A(\Delta, \mathcal{F}) \otimes A(\Pi, G) \simeq A(\eta_0 \times \eta_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \eta_0 \times \eta_m \rightarrow \eta_m, \mathcal{F} \boxtimes G).$$

Shuffles enter via the different ways to produce a fly on $X \times Y$.