

a] goal: to prove that if $\text{FP}X_{\geq k}$ is defined to correspond to $\text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$ via the ~~same~~ basic ident $X = \Omega$, then the basic bz $X \sim Q$ induces $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} \sim \text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$.

$$\text{Consider } \text{FP}X^t = \bigoplus t^k \text{FP}X_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$\text{FP}\Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k \text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes \Omega$$

Then under the basic ident $X = \Omega$ we have

$$\text{FP}X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$\parallel \quad \parallel$$

$$\text{FP}\Omega^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

Next consider $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$. This induces $x_T(Q^t) \rightarrow x_{T'}(R_T(Q^t)) = T' \otimes X$
 basic ident $\Rightarrow \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel$

$$R_T(Q^t) \rightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega$$

horizontal arrows injective.

image of bottom is Ω^t

\therefore image of top is X^t because $X^t = \Omega^t$
 under the basic ident.

More generally

$$\text{FP}_{I(Q^t)} \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$$

\parallel

$$\text{FP}_{R_T(Q^t)} \longrightarrow T' \otimes \Omega$$

image of bottom is $\text{FP}\Omega^t$

\therefore image of top is $\text{FP}X^t$.

b] so we learn that $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$
induces

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

||

$$\Omega_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^t \subset T' \otimes \Omega$$

Now consider the basic hrg

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

|| \sim || \sim

$$\Omega_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^t \subset T' \otimes \Omega$$

square commutes. Thus tensor[⊗] basic hrg $X \cong \Omega$
induces $X^t \cong \Omega^t$ i.e. basic hrg $X \cong Q$
induces $X_{\geq k} \cong \Omega_{\geq k}$. Same for

$$F^P X_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} F^P X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

|| \sim

$$F^P \Omega_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} F^P \Omega^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

appears that injectivity is not needed.

9/2 - 0407 repeat what I worked on yesterday

Claim If we define $F^P X_{\geq k}$ to correspond to $F^P \Omega_{\geq k}$
under the basic ident. $X \cong \Omega$, then
the basic hrg $X \cong Q$ induces $F^P X_{\geq k} \cong F^P \Omega_{\geq k}$

To prove this via T-method. One has

$$F^P X^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P X_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes X$$

||

$$F^P \Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P \Omega_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes Q$$

c] Thus ~~$\Omega \otimes X$~~ via 10 basic ident $X \sim \Omega$ we have $F^P X^t = F^P \Omega^t$.

Next we have incl. homom. $Q^t \subset T \otimes Q$ which induces horizontal arrows

$$\begin{array}{c} F^P_{I_T(Q^t)} \subset X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \\ F^P \Omega_{T'}(Q^t) \subset \Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega \end{array}$$

Image of bottom arrow is $F^P \Omega^t$

∴ image of top arrow is $F^P X^t$

Repeat. By defn. $F^P X^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P X_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes X$

and $F^P \Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P \Omega_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes \Omega$ ~~coincides~~ agree under the ^{basic} ident. $X = \Omega$.

have diagram * middle horizontal arrows induced by

Start again: diag

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) & \longrightarrow & X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \Omega_T(Q^t) & \longrightarrow & \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega \end{array}$$

horizontal arrows induced by $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

image of bottom is Ω^t

\Rightarrow image of top is X^t (by defn of $X_{\geq k}$)

have similar diag to * where vertical basic ident are replaced by basic neg.

\Rightarrow basic $X \sim \Omega$ induces $X^t \sim \Omega^t$, i.e. $X_{\geq k} \sim \Omega_{\geq k}$ for all k .

Replace left column by $F^P_{I_T(Q^t)} = F^P \Omega_T(Q^t)$

get ~~$\Omega \otimes X$~~ images $F^P X^t$ and $F^P \Omega^t + F^P X^t \sim F^P \Omega^t$

d ~~Chains~~ 0994 trace map now
 $Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$

induces

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) & \longrightarrow & X_{L^t}(R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)) = L_b^t \otimes X(RB) \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ R_T(Q^t) & \longrightarrow & R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B) = L_b^t \otimes RB \end{array}$$

* $F^P_{I_T(Q^t)} \longrightarrow F^P_{I_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)} = L_b^t \otimes F^P_{IB}$

$$F^P R_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow F^P \cancel{R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes RB)} = L_b^t \otimes F^P RB$$

need

$$T \quad L^t \subset T' \otimes L$$

$$Q^t \quad L^t \otimes B \subset T' \otimes L \otimes B$$

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow L_b^t \otimes X(RB)$$

$$T' \otimes X(RB) \quad \underbrace{(T' \otimes L)_b \otimes X(RB)}_{\text{no good}}$$

so you definitely need the ~~injectivity~~.
isom. $X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$

repeat $Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$ induces

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} X^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow L_b^t \otimes X(RB) \\ F^P X^t = F^P_{I_T(Q^t)} \longrightarrow L_b^t \otimes F^P_{IB} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} R^t = R_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow L_b^t \otimes \cancel{R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes RB)} \\ F^P R^t = F^P R_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow L_b^t \otimes F^P RB \end{array} \right)$$

e] essentially there is nothing here I think
 $Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$
induces

$$x^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{L^t}(R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)) = L^t \otimes X(RB)$$

such that

$$FPX^t = F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P \longrightarrow F_{L^t \otimes IB}^P X_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B) = L^t \otimes F_{IB}^P$$

So you see

Repeat $Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$ gives rise to

$$x^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{L^t}(R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)) = L^t \otimes X(RB)$$

i.e. to $X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$

I have now reviewed ~~the~~ most aspects of T-theory, but I still can't give a complete outline from the beginning.

Start again. 0845

I'm still on the X version of Nistor construction

$$\text{introduce } Q^t = \bigoplus t^k Q_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes Q$$

graded subalgebra

$$\text{get } X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$$

$$\text{such that } F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P \longrightarrow T' \otimes F_{IQ}^P$$

The ~~the~~ image of $X_T(R_T(Q^t))$ is $x^t = \bigoplus t^k X_{\geq k}$
----- $F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P$ is $FPX^t = \bigoplus t^k FPX_{\geq k}$

under basic ident. maps agrees with

$$R_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$$

image is L^t for filt.

0830

f have $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$
 get $X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$
 $\Omega_T(Q^t) \rightarrow \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega$

Define $x_{\geq k}$ so that $x^t = \bigoplus t^k x_{\geq k}$ is
 the image of former.

Note image of latter is $\Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k \Omega_{\geq k}$

~~0937~~ now I haven't got it correct yet
 but it's coming:

$$Q^t = \bigoplus t^k Q_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes Q$$

graded T -subalgebra $\vdots \quad \vdots$

* $X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$

Image has form $x^t = \bigoplus t^k x_{\geq k}$
 Image of $F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P$ has the form

$$F^P x^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P x_{\geq k}$$

where $(F^P x_{\geq k})$ is a decreasing filtration of X .

Next ~~these~~ have basic identification of *
 with

$$\Omega_T(Q^t) \rightarrow \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega$$

~~these~~ The image of ~~$\Omega_T(Q^t)$~~ is

$$\Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k \Omega_{\geq k}$$

where $\Omega_{\geq k} = \Omega Q_{\geq k}$ before

The image of $F^P \Omega_T(Q^t)$ is $F^P \Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P(\Omega_{\geq k})$

9] So we get $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} = \text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$ via ~~under~~ the basic ident.

once more for keeps.

$$Q^t = \bigoplus t^k Q_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes Q$$

graded T' subalg

1) $X_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$

image has form $X^t = \bigoplus t^k X_{\geq k}$

image of $\text{FP}_{I_T(Q^t)}$ has form $\text{FP}X^t = \bigoplus t^k \text{FP}X_{\geq k}$

have $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} = X_{\geq k}$ for $p \leq -1$.

Also have

2) $\Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega$

image ~~is~~ is $\Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k \Omega_{\geq k}$

where $\Omega_{\geq k} = \Omega Q_{\geq k}$ before

image of $\text{FP} \Omega_T(Q^t)$ is $\text{FP} \Omega^t = \bigoplus t^k \text{FP}(\Omega_{\geq k})$

~~Now basic ident identifies $\text{FP}_{I_T(Q^t)} = \text{FP} \Omega_T(Q^t)$. Conclude~~

Now basic ident between 1), 2).

At the left is the ^{basic} ident. $X = \Omega$ tensored with T' .

Identifies $\text{FP}_{I_T(Q^t)}$ with $\text{FP} \Omega_{T'}(Q^t)$.

Conclude ^{via} basic ident $X = \Omega$ correspond $\text{FP}X_{\geq k}$ and $\text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$.

But also have basic ^{between} $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} \sim \text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$. Shows $X \sim \Omega$ restricts to give $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} \sim \text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$.

h) So now must continue.
 At this point we ^{need to} understand D.
 How do we do the grading

So what next?

You have $Q = \bigoplus Q_n$ grading
 $\ni 1 \in Q_0$ and $\ni Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$

You want what?

$$t^D: Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

induces

$$RQ \longrightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$$

has form t^D where D is derivation extending D.

$$X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(T' \otimes RQ) = T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

has form t^{L_D}

14/17 to ~~second~~ finish off.

go over the remaining points.

grading of Q gives

$$t^D: Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q \quad \text{linear resp. 1}$$

induces alg hom.

$$t^D: RQ \longrightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$$

induces

$$t^{L_D}: X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(T' \otimes RQ) = T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

i] these maps express the ~~two~~ degree operators

these maps determine the induced gradings on RQ and $X(RQ)$ and the degree operators corresponding ^{T module} at the same time we have extensions

~~definitions~~

~~definitions~~

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$RQ \subset T \otimes RQ \xrightarrow{\sim} R_T(Q^t) \subset T' \otimes RQ$$

$$X(RQ) \subset T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \subset T' \otimes X(RQ).$$

At some point I probably want to ~~write~~ set

$$R^t = R_T(Q^t) = (RQ)^t$$

$$I^t = I_T(Q^t) = (IQ)^t$$

I still have to find out what I need. I need ~~to show~~ the fact that

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t \subset T \otimes X(RQ)$$

[d] go back to outline
 we are doing the X analogue of Nistor construction.

1. define $\text{FP}X_{\geq k}$ (decreasing filtration of $X = X(RQ)$) by subcomplexes
 such that basic alg $X \sim Q$
 induces $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} \sim \text{FP}(\underline{\Omega}_{\geq k}) \quad \forall p, k$

where we get

$$\# X_{\geq k} \sim \Theta(\underline{\Omega}_{\geq k})$$

def: $\text{FP}X_{\geq k}$ corresponds to $\text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k}$
 via $X \sim Q$.

2. define Check $\gamma - (-1)^k : \text{FP}X_{\geq k} \rightarrow \text{FP}X_{\geq k+1}$
 $\gamma - \text{FP}X_{\geq k} \underline{\Omega}_j = \gamma - \text{FP}X_{\geq 2j-1}$

D on RQ

l_D, h_D on $X(RQ) \rightarrow \underline{\Omega}_{\geq k}$

$$\begin{aligned} l_D - k &: \text{FP}X_{\geq k} \rightarrow \text{FP}^2 X_{\geq k+1}, \\ h_D \cancel{- k} &: \text{FP}X_{\geq k} \rightarrow \text{FP}^2 X_{\geq k}. \end{aligned}$$

3. filtered alg hom. $Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$
 $Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes B$

induces maps $X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$

compatible with $\text{FP}X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes \text{FP}IB$

such that ^{relative} basic alg $X \sim QQ$, $X(RB) \sim RB$

$$\text{FP}X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{S} J_{\#}^k \otimes \text{FP}IB$$

$$\text{FP}\Omega_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{S} J_{\#}^k \otimes \text{FP}RB$$

[k] what remains in the proof? Answer.
what remains.

Consider

$$\cancel{R_T(Q^t) = R^t \subset T' \otimes RQ}$$

$$R_T(Q^t) = R^t \subset T' \otimes RQ$$

$$I_T(Q^t) = I^t \subset T' \otimes IQ$$

$$\boxed{\cancel{X_T(R_T(Q^t)) = X_T(R^t) \subset T' \otimes X}}$$
$$\boxed{\cancel{F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P = F_{I^t}^{P-t} \subset T' \otimes F_{IQ}^P}}$$

important is that

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) = X_T(R^t) = X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P = F_{I^t}^{P-t} = F^P X^t$$

because then ~~because then~~ you have

$$\cancel{X_T(R^t)} \subset T' \otimes X$$
$$h_D \quad 1 \otimes h_D$$

$$h_D(F_{I^t}^P) \subset F_{I^t}^{P-2} \Rightarrow (1 \otimes h_D)(F^P X^t) \subset F^{P-2} X^t$$
$$\Rightarrow h_D(F^P X_{\geq k}) \subset F^{P-2} X_{\geq k}.$$

you need to be able to identify

$$X_T(R^t) \text{ with } X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$F_{I^t}^P \text{ with } (F^P X)^t \subset T' \otimes F_{IQ}^P$$

seems to work.

b] so what comes next? everything makes much sense.

remaining is the injectivity and the consistency.

injectivity:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{injectivity:} \\ \xrightarrow{t^D} \\ Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q \\ RQ \subset T \otimes RQ \xrightarrow{\sim} R^t \subset T' \otimes RQ \\ X(RQ) \subset T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t \subset T' \otimes X(RQ) \end{array}$$

you need injectivity.

The point is that if V is graded
 $V = \bigoplus V_n$ and filtered $V_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} V_n$
then $V \xrightarrow{t^D} T' \otimes V$

extends to

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T \otimes V & \hookrightarrow & T' \otimes V \\ \cap & \xrightarrow{\sim} & t^{k+m} \otimes V_n \\ T' \otimes V & \longrightarrow & t^k \otimes V \end{array}$$

I'm still confused

start again 1528

Consider $X_T(R_T(Q^t))$.

$$X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(T' \otimes Q))$$

$$X(RQ) \subset T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \subset T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

t^{L-D}

m] Let's try final step

$$A \xrightarrow{p+tg} S \otimes B$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{\iota} & Q & \xrightarrow{r} & S \otimes B \\
 & & \downarrow (p+tg)_* & & \\
 X(RA) & \xrightarrow{\iota_*} & X(RQ) & \xrightarrow{r_*} & S_{\#} \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & \downarrow P_m(\iota_D) \circ - & & \downarrow P_m(t\partial_t) \circ t \\
 & & X(RQ)_{\geq 2m+1} & \longrightarrow & S_{\#,\geq 2m+1} \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & & \searrow l_{2m+1} & \downarrow ev_i \\
 & & & & J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

so I need to establish

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X(RQ)_{\geq k} & \xrightarrow{(r_*)_{\geq k}} & S_{\#,\geq k} \otimes X(RB) \\
 & \searrow l_k & \downarrow ev_i \otimes 1 \\
 & & J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

commutes. I seem to recall doing this.
First point.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \mathbb{I} & \subset & S \\
 n & \in & n \\
 T & \subset & L^t
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Q & \xrightarrow{r} & S \otimes B \\
 t^D \downarrow & & \downarrow n \\
 Q^t & \xrightarrow{l^t} & L^t \otimes B
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X(RQ) & \xrightarrow{r_*} & S_{\#} \otimes X(RB) \\
 t^D \downarrow & & \downarrow n \\
 X^t & \xrightarrow{l^t} & L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

identifies $l^t: X^t \rightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$

as the T linear extension of

$$X(RQ) \xrightarrow{r_*} S \otimes X(RB)$$

n] so what, I've been over this without before. How much T-theory required?

1541. Go back and rearrange, and maybe introduce notation.

~~Start off with this~~

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Q & \xrightarrow{h} & S \otimes B \\
 t^D \downarrow & & \cap \\
 Q^t & \xrightarrow{wt} & L^t \otimes B
 \end{array}$$

define ~~it~~
 assembled from
 $Q \xrightarrow{h} L \otimes B$
 $Q_{\#k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes B$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & p+tg & & \\
 A & \xrightarrow{ac} & Q & \xrightarrow{f} & S \otimes B \\
 & & t^D \downarrow & & \cap \\
 & & Q^t & \xrightarrow{wt} & L^t \otimes B
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X(RA) & \rightarrow & X(RQ) & \xrightarrow{f} & S \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & t^D \downarrow & & \cap \\
 & & X^t & \xrightarrow{l^t} & L^t \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

We know l^t is a T-module map, where multiplication by t^D or L^t is given by the inclusion induced maps

$$J^k \rightarrow J^{k+1}$$

We know ~~box~~ t^D extends to T-module isom. $T \otimes X(RA) \xrightarrow{\sim} X(RQ)^t$. Thus

$l^t : X(RQ)^t$ is the T-module extn of

$$X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X(S \otimes RB) \rightarrow S \otimes X(RB) \subset L^t \otimes X(RB)$$

o] What this means is that

$$\bigoplus_k t^k X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} t^k X_n$$

Now $Q \xrightarrow{D} S \otimes B \subset L^t \otimes B$

anyway what needs?

$$X(RQ) \xrightarrow{L_D} L_q^t \otimes X(RB)$$

so in particular you get

$$X_n \xrightarrow{\quad} J_\#^n \otimes X(RB)$$

easy to describe namely

$$X(RQ) \rightarrow X(R(L^t \otimes B))$$

Am trying to define ~~the~~

$$Q \xrightarrow{D} S \otimes B \xrightarrow{t\partial_t \otimes I_{w_k}} X(RQ) \xrightarrow{L_D} X(R(S \otimes B)) \xrightarrow{t\partial_t \otimes 1} X(R(S \otimes B)) = S_q \otimes X(RB)$$

lin. map
rep 1
& grading

most of what you must do is notation.

The problem seems to concern the def.
of the trace map. two approach R, Ω
graded + filtered.

P] 1628 Seems that there are two approaches to the trace map
graded + filtered.

graded: you have

$$Q \longrightarrow L \otimes B$$

$$Q_n \longleftarrow J^n \otimes B$$

$$Q \longrightarrow S \otimes B$$

linear resp grading and 1.
 $D \quad t\partial_t \otimes 1.$

$$X(RQ) \longrightarrow S_q \otimes X(RS)$$

$$L_D \quad t\partial_t \otimes 1.$$

filtered: you have

$$Q \longrightarrow L \otimes B$$

$$Q_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J^k \otimes B$$

get from:

$$Q^t \longrightarrow L^t \otimes B$$

resp. grading $t\partial_t \cdot t\partial_t \otimes 1$

$$X_T(R_+(Q^t)) \longrightarrow L_q^t \otimes X(RB)$$

x^t

$t\partial_t$

$$t\partial_t \otimes 1.$$

Consistency amounts to

9/3 - 05/17

two approaches to trace maps
graded and filtered

graded. $Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$ $Q_n \rightarrow J^n \otimes B$
assemble $Q \xrightarrow{f} S \otimes B$
linear resp 1 and grading
 $D \quad t\partial_t \otimes 1$

f induces

$$X = X(RQ) \xrightarrow{f_*} S_{\#} \otimes X(RB)$$
$$L_D \quad t\partial_t \otimes 1$$

whence $X_n \xrightarrow{t_{*,n}} J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB)$

filtered $Q \xrightarrow{w} L \otimes B$ hom. fil. algs

$$Q_{\geq n} \rightarrow J^n \otimes B$$

assemble $Q^t \xrightarrow{wt} L^t \otimes B$ hom. gro T-alg.

induces $l^t: X^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$

whence $l_k: X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$

because w^t hom.

$$l^t: (F^P X)^t = F^P_{I_T(Q^t)} \rightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes F^P_{IB}$$

where

$$l_k: X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$$

$$F^P X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes F^P_{IB}$$

$\#_{\#}$ consistency

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X(RQ) & \xrightarrow{f_*} & S_{\#} \otimes X(RB) \\ t^{L_D} \downarrow & & \cap \\ X^t & \xrightarrow{l^t} & L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB) \end{array}$$

Can say

$$X(RQ) \xrightarrow{t^{LQ}} X^t \xrightarrow{\omega^t} L_t^t \otimes X(RB)$$

how do I go about explaining the ~~the~~ link.

~~0000000000~~

$$X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n \xrightarrow{l_k} J_k^k \otimes X(RB)$$

Logic: You have

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f_X} & S_q \otimes X(RB) \\ t^{LQ} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X^t & \xrightarrow{l^t} & L_q^t \otimes X(RB) \end{array}$$

means that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_n & \xrightarrow{(f_X)_n} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ X_{\geq n} & \xrightarrow{l_n} & J_\#^n \otimes X(RB) \end{array}$$

Thus $l_k : \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n = X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{l_k} J_\#^k \otimes X(RB)$

\cup

$X_n \subset X_{\geq n} \xrightarrow{l_n} J_\#^n \otimes X(RB)$

f_{n*}

l_k on X_n is given by

$$X_n \xrightarrow{f_{n*}} J_\#^n \otimes X(RB) \xrightarrow{J_\#^n \otimes 1} J_\#^k \otimes X(RB)$$

clear then that $X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{(f_{n*})_{\geq k}} S_{\geq k} \otimes X(RB) \xrightarrow{\omega_i} J_\#^k \otimes X(RB)$ is just l_k .

8]



now what next
0622 so let's begin review.

Nistor construction

$Q_{\geq k}$ alg. filtr.

$\Omega Q_{\geq k}$ spanned by $x_0 dx_1 \dots dx_n$ $\sum \text{ord}(x_i) \geq k$.

$\Omega Q_{\geq k}$ mixed complex

$\iota_k \in HC^0(\Omega Q_{\geq k+1}, \Omega Q_{\geq k})$ inclusion class

Nistor constructs $s_k \in HC^2(\Omega Q_{\geq k}, \Omega Q_{\geq k+1})$

$s_k \iota_k = S$, $\iota_k s_k = S$, s_k inverse up to S for ι_k .
unique mod $\ker S$.

γ on Q , ~~$\Omega Q_{\geq k}$~~ , $\Omega Q_{\geq k}$

$\gamma = (-1)^k$ on $\Omega Q_{\geq k} / \Omega Q_{\geq k+1}$

$$\gamma_- = \frac{1}{2}(1-\gamma)$$

$$\gamma_- \Omega_{\geq 2j} = \gamma_- \Omega_{\geq 2j+1}$$

Replace s'_k by $\frac{1}{2}(s_k + \gamma s_k \gamma)$, $[s_k, \gamma] = 0$

get

$$s'_{2j-1} \in HC^2(\gamma_- \Omega Q_{\geq 2j-1}, \gamma_- \Omega Q_{\geq 2j+1})$$

inverse up to S of the inclusion class the
other way.

Define

$$Ch^{2m}(\iota, \gamma) = s'_{2m-1} \cdot s'_{2m-3} - s'_1 \cdot Ch^0(\iota, \gamma)$$

$$\in HC^{2m}(\Omega A, \gamma_- \Omega Q_{\geq 2m+1})$$

$$Ch^0(\iota, \gamma) \text{ rep by } \Omega A \xrightarrow{\iota_*} \Omega Q \xrightarrow{\gamma_-} \gamma_- \Omega Q = \gamma_- \Omega Q_{\geq 1}$$

t

then trace map

Θ, Θ' give rise to $Q \xrightarrow{w} L \otimes B$
hom. filt. algs $Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes B$

filt DG from.

$\Omega Q \rightarrow L \otimes \Omega B$

$\Omega Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes \Omega B$

map of mixed complexes

$\Omega Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \# \otimes \Omega B$

$l_k(\Theta, \Theta') \in HC^0(\Omega Q_{\geq k}, J^k \# \otimes \Omega B)$.

Def

$Ch^{2m}(\Theta, \Theta') \in HC^{2m}(R_A, J^{\frac{2m+1}{2}} \# \otimes \Omega B)$

" $l_{2m+1}(\Theta, \Theta') Ch^{2m}(\zeta, \zeta')$.

Nistor

X version of ~~this~~ construction

1. define lifiltration ~~(X)~~ of $X = X(RQ)$

by subcks $FPX_{\geq k}$ such that the SHEQ

~~(X ~ L restricts to Fpx_{≥k})~~ give $FPX_{\geq k} \sim FP \Omega Q_{\geq k} \quad \forall p, k$.

Then $X_{\geq k} = (X_{\geq k} / FPX_{\geq k}) \sim \Theta(\Omega Q_{\geq k})$.

insert $\gamma_- X_{\geq 2j} = \gamma_- X_{\geq 2j+1}$. Ch^0

2. grading $Q = \bigoplus Q_n$ as v.s. induces gradings
~~(X)~~ in R_A $X(RQ)$.

D on Q , RQ , L_D on $X(RQ)$

canon ϕ for RQ $h_D = h^0(L_D)$.

Claim $L_D - k : FPX_{\geq k} \rightarrow FP^2 X_{\geq k+r}$

$h_D : FPX_{\geq k} \rightarrow FP^2 X_{\geq k}$

b.z. $1 - \frac{1}{k} L_D$ gives $s_k \in HC^2(X_{\geq k}, X_{\geq k+r})$

ult. get $Ch^{2m}(\zeta, \zeta') \in HC^{2m}(R_A, \gamma_- X_{\geq 2m+r})$

3. hom. of filt alg w: $Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$
 $Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes B$

induces maps of supercos.

$$l_k: \cancel{X_{\geq k}} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$$

comp. with p filt: $l_k(FP X_{\geq k}) \subset J_{\#}^k \otimes F_{IB}^p$.

$$l_k \in HC^0(X_{\geq k}, J_{\#}^k \otimes X_B).$$

define $Ch^{2m}(0,0) \in HC^{2m}(X_A, J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X_B)$

clearly agrees with Nistor mod Kers.

Finally we have the proofs to do

and the consistency between | ~~between~~ my construction
Nistor const (X-version)

Proofs use standard identification SI
and standard homotopy equivalence SHEQ in relative
form

$$X_S(R_S A) = \underset{\sim}{S_S A \otimes_S}$$

$$\begin{matrix} FP \\ I_S A \end{matrix} & & F^p(S_S A \otimes_S) \end{matrix}$$

To handle gradings and filtrations.

$$T' = \mathbb{C}[\epsilon, t^{-1}]$$

grading

$$V \longrightarrow T' \otimes V$$

section of $\delta_i: T' \otimes V \rightarrow V$

image closed under $D_t = t \partial_t$

I'm still in the process of finding what to say
So far have the following

v

0852

S subalg $\subset A$ have relative constructions
 $\Omega_S A$, $R_S A$, $I_S A$, $\Omega_S A \otimes_S$, $X_S(A)$, $X_S(R_S A)$,
 $F_{I_S A}^P$ and

SI
$$\begin{cases} X_S(R_S A) = \Omega_S A \otimes_S & \text{s.t.} \\ F_{I_S A}^P = F^P(\Omega_S A \otimes_S) \end{cases}$$

SHEQ
$$\begin{cases} X_S(R_S A) \sim \Omega_S A \otimes_S & \text{s.t.} \\ F_{I_S A}^P \sim F^P(\Omega_S A \otimes_S) \end{cases}$$

introduce $T' = \mathbb{C}[t, t^{-1}]$ $\deg(t) = 1$.
 $T = \mathbb{C}[t] \subset T'$.

~~Assuming~~ V vector space $\delta_1 : T' \otimes V \rightarrow V$ the
specifying $t \mapsto 1$

Given $V = \bigoplus_n V_n$, let D corresp. deg op: $D = n$ on V_n ,

Then $t^D : V \rightarrow T' \otimes V$

~~is a section of~~ δ_1 ,
whose image ~~is~~ stable under $D_t \otimes 1$

this construction gives

~~the equivalence between~~ equivalence between gradings
and ~~maps~~ maps with these properties

Given a ~~grading~~ filt. $(V_{\geq k})$ of V ~~but~~ ^{dec.}

$$V^t = \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} t^k V_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes V$$

This V^t graded T -submodule of $T' \otimes V$.
gives equivalence between filtrations and such ~~submodules~~ submodules.

W When $V_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} V_n$ is the filtration belonging to the grading

$$V \subset T \otimes V \xrightarrow{\sim} V^t \subset T' \otimes V.$$

isom. of
graded
 T -mods.

Apply this to Q

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

This is confusing; it might be better to use the diagram as a summary.

In words, where the filt. arises from grading, then the map Δ carries V into V^t and ~~this~~ extends to ~~the~~ ~~extended~~ ~~restriction~~ is ~~an~~ isomorphism of T -modules

$$T \otimes V \xrightarrow{\sim} V^t.$$

DEFN

$$Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q \text{ induces}$$

$$RQ \rightarrow R_T(Q^t) = T' \otimes RQ$$

Somehow you have lost the thread.

Work backwards from what you need to prove.

You need to prove the stiff 1, 2, 3.

1. Define $F^P X_{\geq k}$ + show $\text{SHEQ } X \sim \mathcal{L}$
induces $F^P X_{\geq k} \sim F^P \mathcal{L}_{\geq k}$.

Steps. $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$ alg hom. induces

$$q_1 : X_T(Q^t) \rightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

$$q_2 : R_T(Q^t) \rightarrow T' \otimes RQ$$

~~image of latter is Q^t~~

~~check $D\mathcal{L}(q_2) = D\mathcal{L}^t \circ q_2 \circ P^P R_T(Q^t)$~~

x define $\begin{cases} X^t = \text{Im } a_1 \\ F^P X^t = a_1(F^P_{I_T}(Q^t)) \end{cases}$

check $\begin{cases} \Omega^t = \text{Im } a_2 \\ F^P \Omega^t = a_2(F^P_{I_T}(Q^t)) \end{cases}$

SI for Q^t rel T for Q tensor with T'
 intertwines a_1, a_2
 shows $\begin{cases} X^t \cong \Omega^t \\ F^P X^t = F^P \Omega^t \end{cases}$ under SI $X = Q$

SHEQ for Q^t/T and Q ($\otimes T' \otimes$)

shows $\begin{cases} X^t \cong \Omega^t \\ F^P X^t \cong F^P \Omega^t \end{cases}$ under SHEQ $X \cong Q$

~~2.2. Define D to be $D_Q, D_{T'}$~~

Next consider 2. everything has been defined already. Method of proof is $R^t = R(Q^t)$
 $I^t = I_T(Q^t)$

$$X_T(R^t) \cong X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$F^P_{I^t} \cong F^P X^t \subset T' \otimes F^P_{D_Q}$$

Consider stage 2 1/12

have defined L_D, h_D on X and $F^P X_{\leq k}$

~~so we need~~ $X_T(R^t) \cong X^t \subset T' \otimes X$

$$F^P_{I^t} \cong F^P X^t$$

$$L_D, h_D \quad 1 \otimes L_D, 1 \otimes h_D$$

because then you use rel. \mathbb{Z} version

$$h_D(F^P_{I^t}) \subset F^{P-2}_{I^t} \Rightarrow 1 \otimes h_D(F^P X^t) \subset F^{P-2} X^t$$

4) For stage 2 we need

$$X_T(R^t) \simeq X^t \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$F_{I^t}^P \simeq F_P X^t$$

$$h_D, h_D \otimes b_D, h_D \otimes h_D.$$

For stage 3, the result is ~~that~~

the filt alg hom $w: Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$

induces supercx maps $\forall k$

$$x_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J_k^{\#} \otimes X(RB)$$

compatible as k varies

compat with p filtration

comp via SHEQ with

$$s_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J_k^{\#} \otimes RB$$

to deduce from want this to follow from

$w^t: Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$ induces map

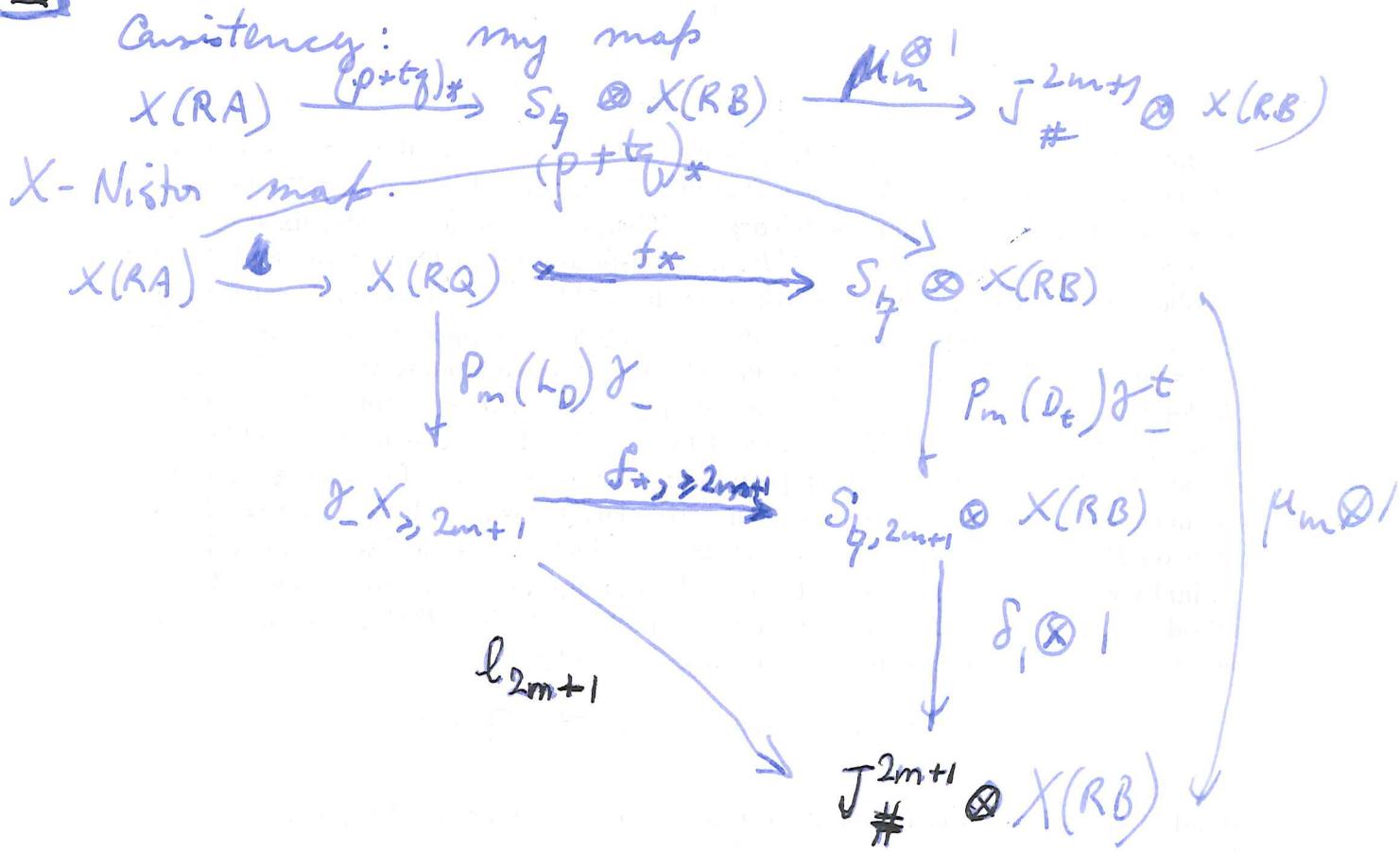
$$X^t \longrightarrow L^t \otimes X(RB)$$

compatible with supercomplex structure

p-filtration, i.e. $w^t(F_P X^t) \subset L^t \otimes F_{IB}^P$

graded T -module structure.

eg with $\Omega^t \longrightarrow L^t \otimes RB$
via SHEQ.



Go over outline again

$$X = X(RQ) \quad \Omega = \Omega Q$$

$\Omega_{\geq k}$ spanned by $x_0 dx_1 \cdots dx_n : \sum \text{ord}(x_i) \geq k$

$F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ bodge filtration

define $F^p X_{\geq k} \subset X$ to correspond to $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$
via the SI $X = \Omega$.

Lemma 1.  SHEQ $X \sim \Omega$ restricts to yield
 $F^p X_{\geq k} \sim F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$.

define $X_{\geq k} = F^p X_{\geq k}, p \leq -1$

have $X_{\geq k} \sim \Omega_{\geq k}$ via SHEQ

then define $X_{\geq k} = (X_{\geq k} / F^p X_{\geq k})$

have $X_{\geq k} \sim \Omega_{\geq k}$.

(a)

~~Wish you good~~

9/4 - 06/11

outline

my construction

$$A \rightarrow L \otimes B \quad \text{cong mod } J$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} t^k J^k \quad S_{\#} = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} t^k J^k \#$$

$$\mu_m : S/J^{m+1} \rightarrow J_{\#}^{2m+1} \quad \text{trace}$$

$$p + tq : A \rightarrow S \otimes B \quad \text{in rep 1}$$

from mod $K \otimes B$

$$X(RA) \rightarrow X(S \otimes RB) \xrightarrow{\alpha} S_{\#} \otimes X(RB) \rightarrow J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB)$$

$$F_{IA}^P \rightarrow F_{K \otimes RB + S \otimes IB}^P \rightarrow \sum_{i \geq 0} \zeta(K^i) \otimes F_{IB}^{P-2i} \rightarrow J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes F_{IB}^{P-2m}$$

$$\text{get } \chi_A \rightarrow J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes \chi_B [2m]$$

$$\text{ch}^{2m}(\theta, \theta') \in HC^{2m}(\chi_A, J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes \chi_B)$$

Nistor construction

$Q = QA$, ι , γ , filtration $(Q_{\geq k})$ comp w. alg str.

$\Omega Q_{\geq k}$ spanned by $x_0 dx, \dots, dx_n$ $\sum \text{ord}(x_i) > k$

comp with DG alg structure, b , K etc.

$\iota_k \in HC^0(\Omega Q_{\geq k+1}, \Omega Q_{\geq k})$ inclusion class

Nistor constructs $s_k \in HC^2(\Omega Q_{\geq k}, \Omega Q_{\geq k+1})$

$s_k \iota_k = S$, $\iota_k s_k = S$, s_k inverse to ι_k up to S , unique mod $\text{Ker}(S)$

γ on $\Omega Q_{\geq k}$, $\gamma_- = \frac{1}{2}(1-\gamma)$

$\gamma = (-1)^k$ on $\Omega Q_{\geq k}/\Omega Q_{\geq k+1}$, ~~$\Omega Q_{\geq k+1}$~~

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_- \Omega Q_{\geq k} = \gamma_- \Omega Q_{\geq k+1}$$

rep s_k by average $\frac{1}{2}(s_k + \gamma s_k)$ can suppose $[s_k, s_k] = 0$

(b) get $s'_{2j-1} \in HC^2(\Omega Q_{\geq 2j-1}, \Omega Q_{\geq 2j+1})$

inverse up to S for inclusion.

define $Ch^0(\iota, \iota^\#) \in HC^0(\Omega A, \Omega Q_{\geq 1})$

$$\Omega A \xrightarrow{\iota} \Omega Q \xrightarrow{\iota^\#} \Omega Q = \Omega Q_{\geq 1}$$

define $Ch^{2m}(\iota, \iota^\#) \in HC^{2m}(\Omega A, \Omega Q_{\geq 2m+1})$ by

$$Ch^{2m}(\iota, \iota^\#) = s'_{2m-1} \cdot s'_{2m-3} \cdots s'_1 \cdot Ch^0(\iota, \iota^\#).$$

finally θ, θ' induce homom. of filtered algs

$$\text{w: } Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$$

$$\Omega_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes B$$

w induces

$$\Omega Q \rightarrow L \otimes S B$$

$$\Omega Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes SB$$

hom of filt. DG algs.

comp. with $J^k \rightarrow J^k_\#$ get mats of mixed complexes,

$$\Omega Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k_\# \otimes SB$$

whence $\ell_k(\theta, \theta') \in HC^0(\Omega Q_{\geq k}, J^k_\# \otimes SB)$

$$\text{Def. } Ch^{2m}(\theta, \theta') = \ell_{2m+1}(\theta, \theta') Ch^{2m}(\iota, \iota^\#)$$

$$\in HC^{2m}(\Omega A, J^{2m+1}_\# \otimes SB)$$

X version Nistor construction

~~Recall~~ Recall

$$SI: X(RQ) = \Omega Q$$

~~def~~

$$F_{IQ}^P = F^P \Omega Q$$

$$SHEQ: X(RQ) \sim \Omega Q$$

$$F_{IQ}^P \sim F^P \Omega Q$$

~~RQ~~ defines refine $F^P \Omega_{\geq k} = F^P (RQ_{\geq k})$

define $F^P X$

© X version of Nistor construction

Recall SI : $X(RQ) = \Omega Q$ such that

$$F^P_{IQ} = F^P \Omega Q$$

SHEQ : $X(RQ) \sim \Omega Q$ restricts to give

$$F^P_{IQ} \sim F^P \Omega Q$$

(SHEQ ~~means~~ consists of $X \xrightleftharpoons[c+p]{c+p} \Omega$
 $P = [\partial^X, h^X] = [\partial^\Omega, h^\Omega]$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad b+B]$)

put $X = X(RQ)$, $\Omega = \Omega Q$

$$F^P \Omega_{\geq k} = F^P (\Omega_{\geq k})$$

define $F^P X_{\geq k} \subset X$ to correspond to $F^P \Omega_{\geq k}$ via SI.

Claim: The SHEQ restricts to give $F^P X_{\geq k} \sim F^P \Omega_{\geq k}$
 consequence of : $F^P \Omega_{\geq k}$ stable under d, b, K_j etc.

γ commutes with SI, SHEQ.

$$\gamma - (-1)^k : F^P \Omega_{\geq k} \rightarrow F^P \Omega_{\geq k+1}$$

$$\gamma - F^P \Omega_{\geq 2j} = \gamma - F^P \Omega_{\geq 2j+1}, \quad \gamma - F^P X_{\geq 2j} = \gamma - F^P X_{\geq 2j+1}$$

put $F^P \Omega_{\geq k} = F^P (\Omega_{\geq k})$

have $F^P \Omega_{\geq k} \subset \Omega_{\geq k} \cap F^P \Omega$, equal in degrees $\geq p$ but
 in degree p , $F^P \Omega_{\geq k}$ is $b(\Omega_{\geq k}^{p+1})$ not $\Omega_{\geq k}^p \cap b\Omega^{p+1}$

have $\gamma = (-1)^k$ on $F^P \Omega_{\geq k} / F^P \Omega_{\geq k+1}$.

$$\gamma - F^P \Omega_{\geq 2j} = \gamma - F^P \Omega_{\geq 2j+1}$$

(d) X version of N const.

Recall SI, SHEQ.



Abbreviate $X = X(RQ)$, $\Omega = \Omega Q$, $\Omega_{\geq k} = \Omega Q_{\geq k}$.
Recall we have $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ Hodge filtration of

Classical $\gamma = (-1)^k$ on $F^p \Omega_{\geq k} / F^{p+1} \Omega_{\geq k+1}$

clear in degrees $\neq p$

in degree p $\oplus b : \Omega_{\geq k}^{p+1} / \Omega_{\geq k+1}^{p+1} \rightarrow b \Omega_{\geq k}^{p+1} / b \Omega_{\geq k+1}^{p+1}$

Start again

X-version of N const.

Recall SI $X(RQ) = \Omega Q \rightarrow F^p_{IQ} = F^p RQ$
SHEQ $\sim \sim \sim$

Abbreviate: $X = X(RQ)$, $\Omega = \Omega Q$.

have Hodge filt. $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ of $\Omega_{\geq k} = \Omega Q_{\geq k}$.

define $F^p X_{\geq k}$ to correspond to $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ via SI.

Lemma: $F^p X_{\geq k}$ subcomplex of X

The SHEQ $X \sim Q$ induces $F^p X_{\geq k} \sim F^p \Omega_{\geq k} \vee_{pjk}$.

Consequence of fact that $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ stable under d, b, R etc.

~~Recall~~

have $F^p X_{\geq k} = X_{\geq k}$ for $p \leq -1$, where $X_{\geq k} = \Omega_{\geq k}$ under the SI. put

$$X_{\geq k} = (X_{\geq k} / F^p X_{\geq k})$$

Then SHEQ induces $X_{\geq k} \sim \Theta(\Omega_{\geq k})$.

19/11/17

④ Next have γ acting on X, Ω preserving the structure discussed above.

have $\gamma = (-1)^k$ on $F^p \Omega_{\geq k} / F^p \Omega_{\geq k+1}$.

true in degree p because $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ is $b \Omega_{\geq k}^{p+1}$ and $\gamma = (-1)$. Real reason is

$$b : \Omega_{\geq k}^{p+1} / \Omega_{\geq k+1}^{p+1} \longrightarrow F^p \Omega_{\geq k} / F^p \Omega_{\geq k+1}$$

Start again 0946.

X version of Nistor cons.

Recall SI $x(RQ) = \Omega Q \Rightarrow F^p_{IQ} = F^p \Omega Q$
and SHE $x(RQ) \sim \Omega Q \Rightarrow F^p_{IQ} \sim F^p \Omega Q$.

\sim stands for $x(RQ) \xrightarrow{c_P} \Omega Q \xleftarrow{c_{P+1}} \bigcup_h \Omega_h$

$$\exists [\partial, h^x] = 1-P, [h+\beta, h^{\Omega}] = 1-P.$$

Abbreviate: $X = x(RQ), \Omega = \Omega Q$,
and consider Hodge filter $F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ of $\Omega_{\geq k} = \Omega_{\geq k}$.
define $F^p X_{\geq k} = X$ ~~closed under~~ $\Rightarrow F^p X_{\geq k} = F^p \Omega_{\geq k}$ under SI

Lemma 1. $F^p X_{\geq k}$ subset of X .

The SHEQ restricts to yield $F^p X_{\geq k} \sim F^p \Omega_{\geq k} \forall p, k$.

Consequence of $\boxed{F^p \Omega_{\geq k}}$ closed under d, b, k , etc.

have symmetry γ of X, Ω compatible with preserving all the structure discussed above.

have general. of ()

$$\gamma = (-1)^k \text{ on } F^p \Omega_{\geq k} / F^p \Omega_{\geq k+1}$$

~~PROVE that $\gamma(F^p \Omega_{\geq k})^p \equiv b(F^p \Omega_{\geq k})^{p+1}$~~

obvious (in degrees $\neq p$) consequence of ()
in degree p follows from fact that b maps $\Omega_{\geq k}^{p+1} / \Omega_{\geq k+1}^{p+1}$
onto $(F^p \Omega_{\geq k})^p / (F^p \Omega_{\geq k+1})^p$

F get

$$\gamma_{-} FPL_{\geq 2j} = \gamma_{-} FPL_{\geq 2j+1}$$

$$\gamma_{-} FPX_{\geq 2j} = \gamma_{-} FPX_{\geq 2j+1}$$

$$\gamma_{-} x_{\geq 2j} = \gamma_{-} x_{\geq 2j+1}$$

define $Ch^0(\zeta, \gamma) \in HC^0(X_A, \gamma_{-} X_{\geq 1})$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 X(RA) \xrightarrow{\zeta} X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\gamma_{-} x_{\geq 0}} \gamma_{-} X_{\geq 1} \\
 \downarrow \gamma_{-} x_{\geq 0} \quad \downarrow \gamma_{-} x_{\geq 1} \\
 F_{IA}^P \longrightarrow F_{IQ}^P = FPX_{\geq 0} \longrightarrow \gamma_{-} FPX_{\geq 0} = \gamma_{-} PX_{\geq 1}
 \end{array}$$

better $X_A \xrightarrow{\zeta} X_Q = X_{\geq 0} \xrightarrow{\gamma_{-} x_{\geq 0}} \gamma_{-} X_{\geq 1}$

Next need X -analogue of S_k .

9/5 - 1434 time to finish!! do I want to

9/6 - 0541 review

my construction starting from $A \rightarrow L \otimes B$ congruence $J \otimes B$
ending with $X(RA) \rightarrow J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB)$
 $F_{IA}^P \rightarrow J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes F_{IB}^{P-2m}$

where $Ch^{2m} \in HC^{2m}(X_A, J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X_B)$

Nisnevich construction, introduce $Q = QA$, $Q_{\geq k}$, γ , ~~γ_{-}~~

construct univ. char $Ch^{2m}(\zeta, \gamma) \in HC^{2m}(RA, \gamma_{-} Q_{\geq 2m+1})$
quasi-hom. θ, θ' induces homeo. felt. algs

w: $Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$

$Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes B$

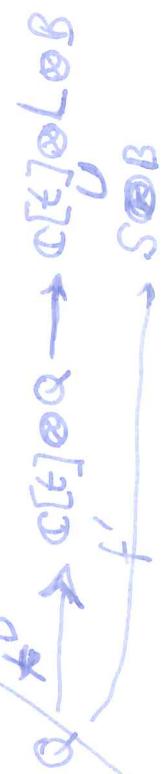
this induces $\Omega Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes \Omega B$ map mixed complexes

$l_k(\theta, \theta') \in HC^0(\quad, \quad)$

get $Ch^{2m}(\theta, \theta') \in HC^{2m}(RA, J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes \Omega B)$.

Next X version of N construction.

Recall SI, SHE



(9)

 X version of N const.

SI, SHEQ

 $\text{FP}_{\Omega \geq k}, \text{FP}_{X \geq k}$ Lemma 1. $\text{P}^p_{X \geq k}$ subex of X SHEQ restricts to yield $\text{FP}_{X \geq k} \sim \text{FP}_{\Omega \geq k}$

~~•~~ $\gamma = (-1)^k$ on $\text{FP}_{\Omega \geq k}/\text{FP}_{\Omega \geq k+1} \Rightarrow \gamma_- \text{FP}_{X \geq 2j} = \gamma_- \text{FP}_{X \geq 2j+1}$

D section: Main point to define L_D, h_D on X

~~choose~~ $L_D = [\partial, h_D] \quad \gamma = (-1)^{L_D}$
+ prove

Lemma 2. $L_D - k : \begin{matrix} \text{P}^p_{X \geq k} \\ h_D \\ p \\ k \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{P}^{p-2}_{X \geq k+1} \\ p-2 \\ k \end{matrix}$

 $1 - k^{-1} L_D$ determines $s_k, s'_{2j-1} \mapsto \text{ch}^{2m}(c, \sigma_c)$

~~choose~~ define $X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{l_k} J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$
to come up to $S_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes RB$ under SI

L3: l_k map of sexs. resp. P. filtration
get $l_k(\theta, \theta') \in \text{HC}^0(X_{\geq k}, J_{\#}^k \otimes X_B)$. commuting with SHE

Consistency.

$$f = p \circ q : A \rightarrow S \otimes B$$

$$f_* = \alpha_{A*} \quad f' = \sum_n f'_n w_n : Q \rightarrow S \otimes B$$

$$X(RA) \xrightarrow{l_*} X(RQ) \xrightarrow{f'_*} S_g \otimes X(RB)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow P_m(L_0) \gamma_- & \downarrow P_m(\Omega_t) \gamma_{t,-} \\ \gamma_- X_{\geq 2m+1} & \xrightarrow{f'_{*, \geq 2m+1}} & S_{g, \geq 2m+1} \otimes X(RB) \\ & \downarrow S_1 & \\ & J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB) & \end{array}$$

$\mu_m \otimes !$

- (h) 0658 time to concentrate on the T-theory proofs.
 start at the end with trace map.
 recall two versions - graded, filtered
 graded: ~~we~~ have homom. $w: Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$
 such that $w(Q_n) \subset J^n \otimes B$.
 get $f': Q \rightarrow S \otimes B$
 linear map resp 1 and grading $D \leftrightarrow D_t$
 get $f'_*: X(RQ) \rightarrow S_{\#} \otimes X(RB)$
 respecting superx st. & grading $L_D \leftrightarrow D_t$.
 get $f'_{*,n}: X_n \rightarrow J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB)$
- then
 filtered: have filt. alg hom. $Q \xrightarrow{w} L \otimes B, Q_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{J_{\#}^k \otimes B}$
 whence $w|_t: Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$.
 induces $X^t = X_{I_p}(R_p(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{L^t}(R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)) = L_{I_p}^t \otimes X(RB)$
 such that $F^p X^t = F^p_{I_p(Q^t)}$ maps into $L_{I_p}^t \otimes F^p_{I_p(RB)}$
 get $\ell_k: X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$
 resp. β p filt. + comp to k values.
-
- 0736: check the steps.
- nbif. $X = Q, X \sim Q$ recall
 intro $F^p \mathbb{L}_{\geq k}, F^p \mathbb{A}_{\geq k}$
- Claim: $F^p X_{\geq k}$ subcomplex of X
 SHE restricts to $F^p X_{\geq k} \sim F^p \mathbb{L}_{\geq k}$
 SHE ~~induces~~ induces $\mathcal{X}_{\geq k} \sim \Theta(\mathbb{L}_{\geq k})$
- $\gamma = (-1)^k$ in $F^p \mathbb{L}_{\geq k} / F^p \mathbb{L}_{\geq k+1} = F^p X_{\geq k} / F^p X_{\geq k+1}$,
 $\gamma_{-} F^p X_{2j} = \gamma_{-} F^p X_{\geq 2j+1}, \quad \gamma_{-} \mathcal{X}_{\geq k} = \gamma_{-} \mathcal{X}_{\geq 2j+1}$

i intro D on Q, RQ
 " L_D, h_D on $X(RQ)$

$$L_D = [\partial, h_D], [L_D, h_D] = 0, \boxed{r = (-1)^{L_D}}$$

Lemma $\begin{cases} L_D - k : P_k & \xrightarrow{P^{-2}} \\ h_D : P_k & \xrightarrow{P^{-2}} \end{cases} \begin{cases} k+1 \\ k \end{cases}$

$$\text{defn } 1 - k^{-1} L_D : F^P X_{\geq k} \longrightarrow F^{P-2} X_{\geq k+1}$$

$$\text{defines } s_k \in HC^2(X_{\geq k}, X_{\geq k+1})$$

$$\text{then } L_0 = [\partial, h_0], h_0 : F^P X_{\geq k} \longrightarrow F^{P-2} X_{\geq k+1}$$

implies s_k inverse left to S for class of
 inclusion agrees with Nistor ~~mod~~ $\text{Km}(S)$.

$$1 - (\gamma_{2j-1})^{-1} L_D : \gamma_- F^P X_{\geq 2j-1} \longrightarrow \gamma_- F^P X_{\geq 2j} = \gamma_- F^P X_{\geq 2j+1}$$

$$\text{defines } s'_{2j-1} \in HC^2(\gamma_- X_{\geq 2j-1}, \gamma_- X_{\geq 2j+1})$$

$$\text{define } \mathcal{C}h^{2m}(\epsilon, \delta_\epsilon)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X_A & \xrightarrow{\iota_X} & X_Q & \xrightarrow{\delta_-} & \gamma_- X_{\geq 0} = \gamma_- X_{\geq 1} \\ & & & & \\ & \xrightarrow{1 - L_D} & & \xrightarrow{1 - \frac{1}{2m+1} L_D} & \gamma_- X_{\geq 2m+1} \end{array}$$

$$\text{finally let } l_k : X_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$$

$$\text{corresp to } l_k : S_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes RB$$

under via SI

l : map of supercomplexes comp. with ~~the~~
 p -filtration

homotopy equivalent to l_k^2 via S.H.E.

$$\text{th get } X_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X_B \text{ whence } \mathcal{C}h^{2m}(\theta, \delta)$$

⑦

consistency: look at two defns.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X(RA) & \xrightarrow{f_*} & S_g \otimes X(RB) & \xrightarrow{\mu_m} & J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & \downarrow P_m(h_0) \delta_- & & \\
 X(RA) & \xrightarrow{i_*} & X(RQ) & \xrightarrow{\gamma_- X(RQ)} & \gamma_- X(RQ) \geq 2m+1 \text{ if } m \geq 0 \\
 & & \downarrow l_{2m+1} & & \xrightarrow{J_{\#}^{2m+1}} J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & f'_* & & \\
 X(RA) & \xrightarrow{\lambda_*} & X(RQ) & \xrightarrow{f'_*} & S_g \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & \downarrow P_m(h_0) \delta_- & & \downarrow P_m(D_t) \delta_{E,-} \\
 & & \gamma_- X \geq 2m+1 & & \\
 & & \xrightarrow{f'_* \geq 2m+1} & & S_g \geq 2m+1 \otimes X(RB) \\
 & & \downarrow l_{2m+1} & & \downarrow \delta_1 \\
 & & & & J_{\#}^{2m+1} \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

square commutes as $f': Q \longrightarrow S \otimes B$

Compatible with grading $D \leftrightarrow D_t$.

Last lemma says triangle commutes: Thus
Recall proof.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Q & \xrightarrow{f'} & S \otimes B \\
 t^D \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 Q^t & \xrightarrow{w^t} & L^t \otimes B
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{f'_*} & S_g \otimes X(RB) \\
 t^D \downarrow & & \downarrow A \\
 X^t & \xrightarrow{(w^t)_*} & L^t \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

(k) So what tricky is the defn. of $b_k : X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$ which is done via Ω picture.

Now I have to sort this out. The idea is that you need two pictures, namely Ω description of $X^t = \bigoplus t^k X_{\geq k}$.

Also you need X^t described via $X \xrightarrow{t^D} X^t$.

Details: $a \mapsto a + tda + \dots \mapsto (pa + tfa)$

$$A \xrightarrow{t} Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \xrightarrow{wt} L^t \otimes B$$

$$X(RA) \xrightarrow{\cong} X(RQ) \xrightarrow{t^D} X^t \xrightarrow{(wt)_*} L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB).$$

Basically you have

$$A \xrightarrow{t} Q \longrightarrow S \otimes B$$

$$t^D \downarrow \quad \cap$$

$$Q^t \xrightarrow{wt} L^t \otimes B$$

I have to sort out the details. You have logic.

$$Q \xrightarrow{f} S \otimes B \quad X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_S(R_f(S \otimes B))$$

$$t^D \downarrow \quad \cap$$

$$Q^t \xrightarrow{wt} L^t \otimes B \quad X_T(R_f(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{L^t}(R_f(L_{\#}^t))$$

$$X(RQ) \longrightarrow S_{\#} \otimes X(RB)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \cap$$

$$X_T(R_f(Q^t)) \longrightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$$

① You must use D on Q to define the Nistor character.

$$X(RA) \xrightarrow{f_*} X(RQ) \xrightarrow{f'_*} S_q \otimes X(RB)$$

\downarrow

$X_{\geq 2m+1}$

$f'_{*, \geq 2m+1}$

two pictures of trace map first

start with $Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$

$Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes B$

filtered
alg homom.

these have $X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \# \otimes X(RB)$
induced maps

$\Omega_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \# \otimes \Omega B$

compatible with p filt. and SHEQ

our way to handle this is to form

$Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B$ homom.

have induced maps $X^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow L^t_q \otimes X(RB)$

$\Omega^t = \Omega_T(Q^t) \rightarrow L^t_q \otimes \Omega B$

compat. with p filt. and SHEQ

this is picture I need for defining ~~defining~~ doing X Nistor

Second picture: linear maps $Q \xrightarrow{f'} S \otimes B \subset L^t \otimes B$
induces $X \xrightarrow{f'_*} S_q \otimes X(RB)$ comp. with grading

(m) 9/7-0506 to discuss trace maps.

* have filt alg form $w: Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$

$$Q_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \otimes B$$

w induces map for each k

$$l_k: X_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J^k \# \otimes X(RB)$$

resp. super cx st.

$$\text{p-filtration: } F^P X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J^k \# \otimes F^P IB$$

comp. as k varies

w also induces maps of mixed cx's

$$l_k: \Omega_{\geq k} \longrightarrow J^k \# \otimes \cancel{\Omega B}$$

(compatible) these maps are \perp with SI, S.H.E.

also (compatible as k varies)

$$T \text{ version: } w^t: Q^t \rightarrow L^t \otimes B \quad \text{hom. of graded } T \text{ algs.}$$

$$l^t: X^t = X_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow L^t \# \otimes X(RB)$$

comp. with super cx st

$$\text{p-filt. } F^P X^t = F^P_{IT(Q^t)} \longrightarrow L^t \# \otimes F^P_{IB}$$

graded T-module structure

also induce

$$l^t: \Omega^t = \Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow L^t \# \otimes \Omega B$$

resp. mixed cx str. graded T-module structure

two l^t maps comp. with SI and ~~SHE~~ s.h.e.

so far have used

$$X^t = X_T(Q^t) \quad \Omega^t = \Omega_T(Q^t)$$
$$F^P X^t = F^P_{IT(Q^t)}$$

(n) 0521 next point: the graded approach to trace maps. This time instead of $w: Q \rightarrow L \otimes B$ we use $f': Q \rightarrow S \otimes B \subset L^t \otimes B$ i.e. $f' = w^t t^D$.

have $f'_*: X = X(RQ) \longrightarrow L_q^t \otimes X(RB)$

f' compatible with grading: $D \leftrightarrow D_t$

f'_* compat. " " $L_D \leftrightarrow D_t$

$f'_{*,n}: X_n \longrightarrow J_\#^n \otimes X(RB)$

Notice | no Ω version here
| no p filtration

content seems to be only that

$f': Q \rightarrow S \otimes B$

induces $f'_*: X \longrightarrow S_q \otimes X(RB)$

$l_D \quad t \partial_t \otimes 1$

yielding

~~$$f'_*: X \longrightarrow S_q \otimes X(RB)$$~~

$f'_{*,n}: X_n \longrightarrow J_\#^n \otimes X(RB)$

Cons. claim: $X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{f'_{*,\geq k}} S_{q,\geq k} \otimes X(RB)$
 $\downarrow l_k \quad \downarrow f - \delta_i \otimes 1$
 $J_\#^k \otimes X(RB)$

to prove this you ~~need to~~ need to use the T theory approach.

$$X \xrightarrow{f'_*} S_q \otimes X(RB)$$

$$t^{L_D} \downarrow \quad \cap \quad t^L \xrightarrow{lt} L_q^t \otimes X(RB)$$

$$X_k \longrightarrow J_\#^k \otimes X(RB)$$

$$\cap \quad X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{l_k} J_\#^k \otimes X(RB)$$

① in words what goes on?

$$l_k : X_{\geq k} \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB) \Leftrightarrow l^t : X^t \rightarrow L_b^+ \otimes X(RB)$$

comp as k varies being T -module map

so what I have are two versions $\text{not } T$ and T ,
not defective because $l_{\geq k}$ not defined
suitably.

0627 let's concentrate on the other side

 wait. the real problem is this.

you have grading X_n and filtration $X_{\geq k}$
defined differently. Use defn of $X_{\geq k}$ arising
in T -theory approach: $\text{Im}\{X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X\}$

$$T\text{-theory. } Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{T^1}(R_{T^1}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes R$$

$$Q_T(Q^t) \rightarrow Q_{T^1}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega$$

grading on Q induces grading on RQ , $X(RQ)$.

$$\text{so } Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

$$t^0 : RQ \rightarrow R_{T^1}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$$

$$t^{L0} : X(RQ) \rightarrow X_{T^1}(T' \otimes RQ) = T' \otimes X(RQ).$$

Stop. and concentrate 0703

grading $Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

induces gr. $X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

now $\mathbb{Q} \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

~~RQ~~ $X \subset T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

(P) list of topics
what do you really want to prove

the grading map $t^D: Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$

induces the grading map

$$t^{LD}: X(RQ) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

fact of t^D

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

leads to fact of t^{LD}

$$X(RQ) \subset T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

injectivity. The idea is the isom

$$T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t$$

of graded T -modules induces

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X(RQ) & \longrightarrow & X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & X_T(R_T(Q^t)) & \longrightarrow & X''_{T'}(R_{T'}, (T' \otimes Q)) \\ & & \parallel & & & & \parallel \\ X(RQ) & \subset & T \otimes X(RQ) & & & & T' \otimes X(RQ) \end{array}$$

Go over the logic.

points $X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) = T \otimes X(RQ)$

is $\{ \} \longmapsto 1 \otimes \{ \}$

Next the isom $X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t))$

says that $t^D: Q \longrightarrow Q^t$ induces a

map $X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t))$

whose extension $T \otimes X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t))$ is isom.

The problem is you have a mess of objects.

Q) ~~the injectivity.~~
I want to fit things into diagrams.
~~What~~ have

$$T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_{T'}(R_{T'}(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

Idea might be

$$\begin{array}{ccc} t^D : Q & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T' \otimes Q \\ \text{induces} & & \\ t & & \end{array}$$

first do grading steps.

$$t^D : Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

induces a hom.

$$RQ \longrightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$$

~~corresp to~~ is form t^D where D is ...
induces

$$X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

corresp to a grading of $X(RQ)$.

next get

X
start again 1311

$$t^D : Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

$$\text{induces } t^{kD} : X(RQ) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

Now t^D factors

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$(n) \quad Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n \quad \text{grading}$$

$$Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n \quad \text{assoc. filtration}$$

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \simeq Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

What do you say?

Start with V vector space

a grading def.

$$V \rightarrow T' \otimes V \quad v \mapsto t^n v, \quad v \in V_n$$

section of δ ,

image stable under D_t

$$Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n \quad Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$$

keep on trying. more words.

We have to organize the T -theory business.

principle to use is that a grading of V equiv. to a section $V \rightarrow T' \otimes V$ of δ , whose image is homogeneous.

a filtration equiv to a graded T -submodule of $T' \otimes V$

$$Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n \iff V^t = \text{Im}(T' \otimes V \rightarrow T' \otimes V).$$

with this dictionary.

start a grading on Q , D

$$t^D : Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

induces $RQ \rightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$

get grading on RQ , degree of D : deriv. ext. D on RQ

(5) ~~App~~ get

$$X(RQ) \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q)) = T \otimes X(RQ)$$

next want filt

1532.

start with grading on Q and assoc.
filtration.

$$Q = \bigoplus Q_n$$

get

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$X(RQ) \rightarrow T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

X

$$X(RQ) \rightarrow X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T R_T(Q^t) \rightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q))$$

" " "

" "

$$X(RQ) \subset T \otimes X(RQ) \xrightarrow{\sim} X(RQ)^t \subset T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

Anyway what next ??? Complete mess.

$$T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

what claims to make?

Difficult 1643.

I have to focus on the results to be stated, statements.

main result. Consider ~~shutting~~ map

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

induced by the inclusion $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$. Then

- a) inj
- b) image is X^t

(t) 9/8 - 0630

Consider the maps

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X(RQ)$$

induced by the inclusion $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$.

$$\Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega Q$$

a) injective

b) image, respectively $X^t = \bigoplus t^k X_{\geq k}$, Ω^t

c) image of $F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P$ is $F^P X^t = \bigoplus t^k F^P X_{\geq k}$

this version I know already, this one doesn't involve D.

So my difficulties involve D. & injectivity.

basic idea behind injectivity is

$$T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t$$

induces ~~isom~~ isom.

$$T \otimes X(RQ) = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{T \otimes Q} X_T(R_T(Q^t))$$

composition $T \otimes X(RQ) \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X(RQ)$

0703 keep after the ideas.

those def's of filtration ~~spanned by~~ spanned by

$X_{\geq k}$ spanned by $gx_1 \dots gx_n$
 $\delta(gx_1 \dots gx_n d(gx_{n+1}))$

$X_{\geq k} = \Omega_{\geq k}$ via the SI.

$$X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$$

Let's concentrate on the grading picture
I want to start with

$$Q = \bigoplus Q_n$$

grading of Q as v.s., $1 \in Q_0$.

(ii) and explain the induced grading on $X(RQ)$.
 Also the induced filtration.
 You have crazy ideas floating around.
 It's logical to push through a proof
 from the X.R viewpoint

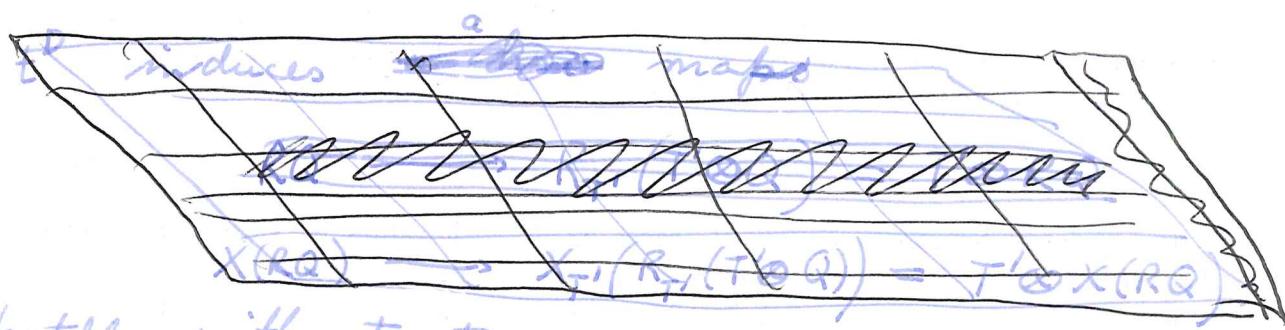
Start with grading $Q = \bigoplus Q_n \quad 1 \in Q_0$

D degree op on Q : $D = n$ on Q_n

have

$$t^D : Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

{ linear map resp 1.
 section of $t \mapsto 1$ specialization
 image stable under $D_t = tD_f \otimes 1$.
 in fact P_t intertwines D on Q .



compatible with structure

spread it out:

t^D induces a homom.

$$RQ \longrightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$$

section of $t \mapsto$ specialization.

image stable under D_t since RQ

generated by $p_x \quad x \in Q$

start again 1144. the problem is to find assertions for T theory part. Let's work backwards
 Consistency of ~~the trace~~ trace maps.

assume trace maps defined by

$$l^t = (\omega t)_*: X^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{L^t}(R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)) = L^t \otimes X(B)$$

recall ~~the trace~~ trace maps

$$\textcircled{v} \quad Q \xrightarrow{f'} S \otimes B \xrightarrow{t'_*} S_{\#} \otimes X(RB)$$

$$t^D \downarrow \quad \cap \quad \Rightarrow t^D \downarrow$$

$$Q^t \xrightarrow{w^t} L^t \otimes B \xrightarrow{x^t l^t} L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB).$$

$$\Rightarrow l^t : x^t \rightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$$

is the T -linear extension

$$T \otimes X \longrightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$$

$$\text{of } f'_* : X \longrightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB).$$

what's the logic? On one hand we have

$$t^D : T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$$

$$\text{which expresses } X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n.$$

On the other hand we ~~also~~ know l^t is a T -module map $X^t \rightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$

which means

$$X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{l_n} J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB)$$

$$X_{\geq k} \xrightarrow{l_k} J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB) \quad \text{ind. by } J^n \subset J^k$$

commutes. Also know $l^t t^D = f'_*$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_n & \xrightarrow{f'_{*,n}} & \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \\ X_{\geq n} & \xrightarrow{l_n} & J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB) \end{array}$$

It follows that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_{\geq k} & \xrightarrow{f'_{*,k}} & L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB) \\ & \searrow l_k & \downarrow \delta_* \\ & & J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB) \end{array}$$

(W) what's important is that maybe

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X_n & \xrightarrow{f'_{*,n}} & J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 X_{\geq n} & \xrightarrow{l_n} & J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 X_{\geq k} & \xrightarrow{l_k} & J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

and this implies

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X_{\geq k} & \xrightarrow{f'_{*,\geq k}} & J_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB) \\
 & \searrow l_k & \downarrow \delta_i \\
 & & J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)
 \end{array}$$

commutes.

What points are used?

have $t^{l_D}: X \rightarrow X^t$

$t^D: Q \rightarrow Q^t$

induces $t^{l_D}: X \rightarrow X^t$

and this which extends

such that T -module extension

$$T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$$

Let's try different viewpoint

start with $Q = \bigoplus Q_0 \quad L \in Q_0$

define D on Q , D_L on $T' \otimes Q$

(X)

start with

$$Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n \quad Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$$

~~D~~ on Q_n defd by $D = n$ on Q_n

$$t^D : Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

$$Q^t = \bigoplus_k t^k Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} t^n Q_n$$

$$= \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} \bigoplus_{n \geq i} t^{n-i} t^n Q_n = T \otimes \bigoplus_n t^n Q_n$$

so what?

$$\text{map } t^D : Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

$$\text{image } t^D Q = \bigoplus_n t^n Q_n$$

you probably have ~~the~~ the wrong viewpoint.

$$Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n, \quad Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n, \quad Q^t = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} t^n Q_n \subset T' \otimes Q$$

observe



$$Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

linear
rep 1.
T-subalg.

$$T \otimes X \longrightarrow x_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$$

$$t^i \otimes x \longrightarrow t^{i+|x|} x$$

find

Q 9/R-0435

start with grading $Q = \bigoplus Q_n$
filter $Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$

$$Q^t = \bigoplus t^k Q_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes Q.$$

Q^t is a ~~graded~~ graded T subalg of $T' \otimes Q$
induced map

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$$

explosive

have $t^D : Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$

| un. rep 1
section of $t \mapsto 1$ specialization
image is graded (all homogeneous)
subspace, closed under $D_t = tD_t \otimes 1$.

induces ~~homogeneous~~ map

~~$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$~~

0500 Start again with grading $\bullet Q = \bigoplus Q_n$

No find the assertion you need, such as

$t^D : Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$ induces $\& t^{D_0} : X \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$

let's start again.

key steps : $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$ induces

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'} = T' \otimes X$$

$t^D : Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$ induces

$t^{D_0} : X \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$

$t^D : Q \longrightarrow Q^t$ induces

$$X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t))$$

since the T -module map $T \otimes Q \longrightarrow Q^t$ exist.
 $Q \rightarrow Q^t$ is isom. have

$$T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \quad T \text{ mod so}$$

(3) $t^*: Q \rightarrow Q^t$ induces

$$x \mapsto X_T(R_T(Q^t))$$

since $T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t$ mod ext.

have $T \otimes X = X_T(R_T(T \otimes Q)) \simeq X_T(R_T(Q^t))$

only need surjectivity.

Continue: ~~last 2 pages~~ 218

grading problem - to find assertions

grading on Q determines grading on $X = X(RQ)$.

instead of wasting more time let's write everything out. 05-19.

Claim grading on Q determines gradings on RQ and $X = X(RQ)$ comp. with structure, e.g. making ~~not~~ RQ is a graded algebra

grading on Q equivalent to linear maps

1) $Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

{ section of $t \mapsto 1$ specialization

image closed under $D_t = t\partial_t \otimes 1$

This map induces (as 1-1) a homom.

2) $RQ \rightarrow R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes RQ$

{ alg hom. ✓
section of $t \mapsto 1$ spec. ✓

image graded because RQ generated by gx with x homogeneous.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & \mapsto & t^{|x|} x \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow s \\ gx & \mapsto & t^{|x|} gx \end{array}$$

1) also induces

3) $X(\underline{RQ}) \rightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X(\underline{RQ})$

maps of s. axs.

section of spec. $t \mapsto 1$

A ~~REDACTED~~

(9/9) cont.

image homog. because X spanned by elts $gx_1 \dots gx_n$, $\nsubseteq (gx_1 \dots gx_n d(gx_{n+1}))$ where $x_i \in Q$ are homog.

This reminds me of yesterday's idea of listing descriptions of the ~~filter~~ grading

X_n spanned by elements * where x_i homog.
and $\sum |x_i| = n$.

$X_n = \text{Ker } (h_{0-n})$ where D ! derivation on RQ
extending D on Q

~~that~~ map $t^D: X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$ corresponds to the
grading is the map induced by $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

Go on now to the next stage which ~~concerns~~
~~intersections~~ filtrations. descriptions

$X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$ $X_{\geq k}$ spanned by elts *
where $\sum \text{ord}(x_i) \geq k$.

$X^t = \cancel{\text{image of}}$
T module map $T \otimes X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$
ext t^D

$X^t = \text{image of } X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes \cancel{X}$

~~that~~ Next return to composition

• $T \otimes X \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

~~that~~ Ultimately what happens?
have

$T \otimes X \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

first map is T-module map extending the
map induced by ~~the~~ $t^D: Q \rightarrow Q^t$.

surjective because Q^t generated by $t^D Q$ as
T-module. second map induced by inclusion $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

B In the composition is the T -module map extending $t^t: X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$, and we know it is injective with image X^t for the filtration $X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$.

grading. $Q = \bigoplus Q_n$

have $X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

induced by $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$.

also have $X \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t))$

induced by $Q \rightarrow \cancel{T' \otimes Q}$

there get $T \otimes X \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t))$

T -module map ext.

have $X \rightarrow$

Table of maps

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$X \subset T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \subset T' \otimes X$$

~~that's good~~ Review: You have

$$f': Q \rightarrow S \otimes B \subset L^t \otimes B$$

$$f'_*: X \rightarrow S_g \otimes X(RB) \subset L_g^t \otimes X(RB)$$

respects grading: L_D on X , D_t on $L_g^t \otimes X(RB)$

You have also

$$\omega^t: Q^t \rightarrow \cancel{L^t \otimes B}$$

$$l^t: X^t = X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow L_g^t \otimes X(RB)$$

C Now have $Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \xrightarrow{\omega^t} L^t \otimes B$

and

$$X \xrightarrow{t^D} X^t \xrightarrow{l^t} L_b^t \otimes X(RB)$$

The point is that $\underline{l^t}$ is the unique
extension map extending

9/10-0520 Outline

my construction

Nistor construction

X version of Nistor construction

~~the~~ consistency

these are mostly done in outline at least

what remains is how to handle the grading:

typical problem: You have defined $X_{\geq k}$ to correspond to $S_{\geq k}$ via the SI. You have also defined a grading $X = \bigoplus X_n$. You need to prove that $X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$. This follows from $L_D + k : X_{\geq k} \rightarrow X_{\geq k+1}$ and the fact that $L_D = n$ on X_n . Why?

$$X = X_{\geq 0} = \bigoplus X_n$$

Then we know $L_D = 0$

$X_{\geq k}$ is ~~closed~~ closed under L_D

$L_D X \subset X_{\geq 1}$. So ~~the~~ $X_{\geq 1}$ could be any subspace. $L_D X \subset X_{\geq 1} \subset X$. So by spectral theory all we know is that

$$X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X'_n \quad \text{where} \quad X'_n \subset X_n$$

D $X_{\geq k}$ is $\perp L_D$ stable so that

$$X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_n X_n \cap X_{\geq k}$$

eg $X = \bigoplus X_n$

$$X_{\geq 1} = \bigoplus X_n \cap X_{\geq 1}$$

then we have ~~L_D is zero~~ $L_D = 0$ on

$$X/X_{\geq 1} = \bigoplus_n X_n / X_n \cap X_{\geq 1}$$

conclude $X_n = X_n \cap X_{\geq 1}$ for $n \geq 1$.

$$\therefore X_{\geq 1} = X_0 \cap X_{\geq 1} \oplus X_1 \oplus X_2 \oplus \dots$$

$$X_{\geq 2} = X_0 \cap X_{\geq 2} \oplus X_1 \cap X_{\geq 2} \oplus X_2 \oplus X_3$$

$$(L_D - I)X_{\geq 1} \subset X_{\geq 2}$$

so you do reach a contradiction because

$$\bigcap X_{\geq k} = 0.$$

But even if this works it is not a good argument. Instead I want ~~to add~~ to add statements like

$$X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$$

X_n spanned by $gx_1 \dots gx_m, g(px_1 \dots px_m)$
take this as a definition of X_n

E so what? We now must tackle the grading.

It seems that in the ND section you want to ~~say~~ say the ~~philosophical~~ statements: grading on Q induces grading on \mathcal{P} description of elements and in the NT section you want to do the precise version without explanations. So it seems that one has split.

Go on with the grading stuff

$$\cancel{\text{grading}} \quad Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$T \otimes X \longrightarrow X_t(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$$

first arrow surjective
composition is t^{L_0} , injective.

What's the goal? The goal is

$$T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$$

$$\text{i.e. } X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n.$$

~~Work backwards, organize the end:~~
trace map and consistency, review

$$w: Q \rightarrow L \otimes B, Q \xrightarrow{t^k} J^k \otimes B$$

$$\cancel{L \otimes B \xrightarrow{t^D} Q \xrightarrow{t^k} J^k \otimes B}$$

$$f': Q \xrightarrow{\text{graded}} S \otimes B \quad f' = t^m w: Q_n \rightarrow t^n J^n \otimes B$$
$$\boxed{f'_n = t^n w: Q_n \rightarrow t^n J^n \otimes B}$$

$$F \quad Q \xrightarrow{f'} S \otimes B \quad X \xrightarrow{f'_*} S_{\#} \otimes X(RB)$$

$$t^D \downarrow \cap \Rightarrow t^{hD} \downarrow \cap$$

$$Q^t \xrightarrow{\omega^t} L^t \otimes B \quad X^t \xrightarrow{l^t} L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$$

~~Observe that~~ since

t^{hD} extends to T -mod. map $T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$

l^t is a T -module map.

conclude ~~$\ell_k : X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$~~

~~Observe that~~

ℓ^t is the T -module map extending f'_*

Use $L_{\#}^t$ has ~~T~~ action given by $J_{\#}^n \rightarrow J_{\#}^k$ induced by $J^n \subset J^k$ for $n \geq k$.

Thus $\ell_k : X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n \rightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$

is the map whose restriction to X_n is

$$X_n \xrightarrow{f'_{*,n}} J_{\#}^n \otimes X(RB) \longrightarrow J_{\#}^k \otimes X(RB)$$

latter induced by $J^n \subset J^k$.

The above is the consistency part. Now what about the trace map?

ω^t induces

$$X^t = X_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow X_{L^t}(R_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B)) = L_{\#}^t \otimes X(RB)$$

compatible with supercomplex structure

graded T -module structure

$$P\text{-filtration: } F_{I_{\#}(Q^t)}^t = F_{I_{\#}(Q^t)}^P \longrightarrow L_{\#}^t \otimes F_{IB}^P$$

also induces

$$\Omega^t = \Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow \Omega_{L^t}(L^t \otimes B) = L_{\#}^t \otimes RB$$

G Anyway what next?

Let's go over the argument ~~that~~ for filtration behavior of L_D and h_D .
We identify

idea: use degree operator to do the work.

Take D on Q $D: Q \rightarrow Q$ $D(1) = 0$

if derivation D on $RQ \Rightarrow D_p = p D$

9/11-0524 Final stage: the grading part

~~the~~ outline

$$Q \xrightarrow{t^D} T' \otimes Q$$

induces

$$X = X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$$

what's the goal? The goal is to reconcile two definitions for filtration to ~~will~~ reconcile

background: I'm working on the T -theory section. First part begins with equiv.

filtrations on V = graded T -submodule of $T' \otimes V$

and induced $X_{T'}(R_{T'}(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$ image X^t
 $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

$$\Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow T' \otimes \Omega_T \quad \text{image } \Omega^t$$

These agree via ~~s.c.~~, injective yielding canonical isom.

$$X_{T'}(R_{T'}(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$$

resp. super α structure

graded T -mod structure

P-filtration

$$F_{I_T(Q^t)}^P \xrightarrow{\sim} F^P X^t$$

H

$$R_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t$$

resp. gr. T-mod

mixed complex

so far have used picture of X coming from the s.s. (used $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$ homom.)

Next picture.

$$\text{use map } Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \subset T' \otimes X$$

$$\Rightarrow T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t$$

$$\text{means } X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$$

$$T \otimes RQ \xrightarrow{\sim} RQ^t \subset T' \otimes RQ$$

~~NTTH~~

N.7

N.9

Let's proceed.

$$Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

induces

$$X \xrightarrow{t^D} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{t'^D} T' \otimes X$$

where

$$T \otimes X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$$

composition injective and the image is graded T-submodule corresponds to ~~the~~ filtration $\bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$.

Let's first get the relations straight for Q .

$Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n$, $1 \in Q_0$. graded v.s. with 1
 $Q_{\geq k}$ is the assoc. filtration.

$$Q \subset T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

graded T-submodule

I ~~had~~ ~~had~~ ~~had~~

the objects are

embeddings $Q \hookrightarrow Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

$\otimes \otimes Q \subset T \otimes Q \longrightarrow Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

$X \subset T \otimes X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

so what. $Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n \quad Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$
 $Q^t = \bigoplus t^k Q_{\geq k} \subset T \otimes Q \quad \therefore$

~~to do~~ 9-12 - 0335 \otimes organize results.

$Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

$X \xrightarrow{a} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{b} T' \otimes X$

$T \otimes X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

grading homom.

logic. have Q with grading $Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n$,
with filt $Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$

have $Q^t = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} t^k Q_{\geq k}$

have $Q \subset Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$
 $x \mapsto t^D x$

$T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t$

induced maps $X \longrightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X$
comp. t^{LD} first map surjective

J first stage is grading maps

~~grading~~ grading $Q = \bigoplus Q_n$

$$t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

linear resp. 1,
get induced map

$$X = X(RQ) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$$

is the grading map ~~assoc.~~ t^{L_D} for the
induced grading on X .

~~induced map~~

repeat. grading on Q determines injection

$$t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

linear resp 1, so induces map

$$\cancel{X} \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(\cancel{Q})) = T' \otimes X$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x_1 \cdots p x_r) &\mapsto g(t^{l_{x_1}} x_1) \cdots g(t^{l_{x_r}} x_r) \\ &= t^{l_{x_1} + \cdots + l_{x_r}} g(x_1 \cdots p x_r) \end{aligned}$$

~~coincides agrees with~~

which = t^{L_D} .

have $Q_{\geq k}$ and Q^t

t^D for Q factors

$$Q \longrightarrow Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$Q \rightarrow Q^t$ induces $T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t$
 T -module isom.

~~finished~~

K objects

grading $Q = \bigoplus Q_n$, degree of D

filtration $Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$

$Q^t = \bigoplus t^k Q_{\geq k} \subset T' \otimes Q$

$Q \rightarrow Q^t$, $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$, $Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

$T \otimes Q \rightarrow Q^t$

X , grading $X = \bigoplus X_n$, filtri $X_{\geq k}$, X^t

$X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

objects:

Q , grading, D

filt, Q^t , $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$.

~~$Q \rightarrow Q^t$, $T \otimes Q \rightarrow Q^t$~~

$Q \rightarrow Q^t$, $T \otimes Q \rightarrow Q^t$

~~Q , grading, D , $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$,~~

induced T -mod. map $T \otimes Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

filt. $Q_{\geq k}$, Q^t , $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

Q , grading, D , $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

induced T -module map $T \otimes Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

X , grading, L_D , $t^{L_D}: X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

induced T -module map $T \otimes X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

assert. $\begin{cases} T \otimes Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q & \text{injective} \\ \text{image is } Q^t & \text{for filt. } \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n \end{cases}$

L assert $T \otimes X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$ my edue.
 image is graded T -submod corresp
 to filt. $\bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$

~~now what happens continue~~

repeat Q , grading, deg of D , $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$
 ind. T -mod. maps $T \otimes Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$.

Claim: f injective and $\text{Im } f = Q^t$ for filt
 $\bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$

thus $T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

~~same~~ X , grading, degree of L_D

$t^{L_D}: X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

Claim: $t^{L_D} = (t^D)_*: X \rightarrow X, (R_T(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$.

Thus $T \otimes X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$ induced
 T -module map.

claim injective & image = submod. cores
 to filt $\bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$

summarize

Q , grading, $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$,

T -module est. $T \otimes Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

Q , grading, filt., Q^t
 $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

Review: Q , grading, map $t^D: Q \rightarrow T' \otimes Q$

X , " ", map $t^{L_D}: X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$

claim t^D un. map \mathbb{I} , so it induces

$X \rightarrow X, (R_T(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$

this coincides with t^{L_D} , so conclude

M

$T \otimes X \rightarrow T' \otimes X$ inj image
corresp. to filt assoc to grading.

Consider $X_T(R_T(Q^t))$.

have $X \rightarrow X_T(R_T(Q^t))$ induced by $t^0: Q \rightarrow Q^t$
have maps

$$T \otimes X \xrightarrow{\quad} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\quad} T' \otimes X$$

11/08 T-theory proofs.

recall relative theory.

\tilde{T}, T' , filtration on $V \leftrightarrow$ graded T -submod of $T' \otimes V$
notation V^t .

Consider Q with $Q_{\geq k}$, $Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$
subalg.

$$X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \longrightarrow X_{T'}(R_{T'}(T' \otimes Q)) = T' \otimes X$$

$$\Omega_T(Q^t) \longrightarrow \Omega_{T'}(T' \otimes Q) = T' \otimes \Omega$$

natural graded T module structures,

9/13 - ~~1055~~ ~~What is natural~~

do rest of T-theory proofs
grading + filtration.

so far I have introduced

filtration on $V =$ graded T -submodule of $T' \otimes V$.

and $Q + Q_{\geq k} \implies Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t \subset T' \otimes X \\ \Omega_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^t \subset T' \otimes \Omega \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} X_T(R_T(Q^t)) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^t \subset T' \otimes X \\ \Omega_T(Q^t) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^t \subset T' \otimes \Omega \end{array} \right)$$

N Now want to discuss grading

$$Q = \bigoplus_n Q_n, D,$$

$$t^D: Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$$

Let $T \otimes Q \longrightarrow T' \otimes Q$ be the T -module map extending t^D .

Claim: this map injective

image is graded T -submodule Q^t

assoc. to $Q_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} Q_n$.

$$\therefore T \otimes Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q.$$

$$X \longrightarrow T' \otimes X \text{ induced by } t^D$$

Claim this ~~is~~ map t^D assoc. to grading on X .

$$T \otimes X \longrightarrow T' \otimes X \quad T\text{-module extn.}$$

of t^D

~~Also~~ this inj + image is

$\cap T$ submodule assoc. to $X_{\geq k} = \bigoplus_{n \geq k} X_n$.

~~Also~~

$$\text{next } Q \xrightarrow{t^D} Q^t \subset T' \otimes Q$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{inj} & \\ T \otimes X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X_T(R(Q^t)) \longrightarrow T' \otimes X \\ & \text{surj} & \end{array}$$

interesting point: Answer:

$$T \otimes X(R) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R^t) \subset T' \otimes X(R)$$

$$X_T(T \otimes R) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_T(R^t) \subset X_{T'}(T' \otimes R)$$