

# THH of $\mathbb{Z}$ and $\mathcal{O}_K$ via Thom spectra

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$R$  a ring spectrum, for example:

- any ordinary ring,
- $R = \mathbb{S}$ ,
- $R = \mathbb{S}_p^\wedge$ ,
- $R = \mathbb{S}_p^\wedge[\zeta_n]$  with  $\gcd(n, p) = 1$

$\exists$  a topological group<sup>†</sup>  $GL_1(R)$  with

$$\pi_0(GL_1(R)) = (\pi_0 R)^\times$$

$BGL_1(R)$  is a classifying space for invertible  $R$ -module spectra

For any space  $X$  and map  $f: X \rightarrow BGL_1(R)$ , one constructs an  $R$ -module spectrum  $Mf$  called the **Thom spectrum** of  $R$ .

**Theorem** (Blumberg–Cohen–Schlichtkrull): With reasonable commutativity assumptions,

$$\mathrm{THH}(\mathrm{Mf}/\mathbb{R}) \simeq \mathrm{Mf} \otimes_{\mathfrak{S}} \mathrm{BX}.$$

This gives us a way to compute THH as a spectrum!

**Theorem** (Hopkins–Mahowald, Blumberg–Cohen–Schlichtkrull, Kitchloo):

$$\mathbb{F}_p \simeq \mathrm{M}(\Omega^2 \mathbb{S}^3 \xrightarrow{f_p} \mathrm{BGL}_1(\widehat{\mathbb{S}}_p))$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_p \simeq \mathrm{M}(\underbrace{X \rightarrow \Omega^2 \mathbb{S}^3}_{\text{universal cover}} \xrightarrow{f_p} \mathrm{BGL}_1(\widehat{\mathbb{S}}_p))$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \simeq \mathrm{M}(X \rightarrow \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \mathrm{BGL}_1(\widehat{\mathbb{S}}_p) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{BGL}_1(\mathbb{S}))$$

and for  $(p, n) \neq (2, 1)$ ,

$$\mathbb{Z}/p^{n+1} \simeq \mathrm{M}(\underbrace{X_{p^n} \rightarrow \Omega^2 \mathbb{S}^3}_{p^n\text{-fold cover}} \xrightarrow{f_p} \mathrm{BGL}_1(\widehat{\mathbb{S}}_p))$$

**Corollary:**

$$\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \simeq \mathbb{F}_p \otimes_{\mathfrak{S}} \Omega S^3$$

$$\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z}_p) \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p \otimes_{\mathfrak{S}} BX$$

$$\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathfrak{S}} BX$$

**Corollary:**

$$\pi_* \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \simeq H_*(\Omega S^3; \mathbb{F}_p)$$

$$\pi_* \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq H_*(BX; \mathbb{Z})$$

By the Serre spectral sequence, this gives

$$\pi_* \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{F}_p[\mathbf{u}]$$

$$\pi_n \mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z}) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & (n = 0) \\ \mathbb{Z}/m & (n = 2m - 1, m > 0) \\ 0 & (\text{else}), \end{cases}$$

**Our project:** By taking an étale extension  $S_{\widehat{p}}[\zeta]$  of  $S_{\widehat{p}}$ , we can find

$$\mathbb{F}_{p^n} \simeq M(\Omega^2 S^3 \xrightarrow{f_p} B GL_1(S_{\widehat{p}}[\zeta]))$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_p[\zeta] \simeq M(\underbrace{X \rightarrow \Omega^2 S^3}_{\text{universal cover}} \xrightarrow{f_p} B GL_1(S_{\widehat{p}}[\zeta]))$$

We can use these to compute  $\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{Z}_p[\zeta])$  and

$$\mathrm{THH}(\mathbb{F}_q) \simeq \mathbb{F}_q \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \Omega S^3.$$

**Further direction:** realize  $\mathcal{O}_K$  as a Thom spectrum, for  $K$  a  $p$ -adic/number field.

**Problem:** dealing with ramification