

Hodge-to-de Rham
spectral sequence

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(X, \Omega^q) \otimes \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow H_{\text{dR}}^l(X, \mathbb{C}) = H_{\text{sing}}^l(X, \mathbb{C}) = H_{\text{sing}}^l(X, \mathbb{Z}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

Let $X \in \text{Sm. Proj. Var. } \mathbb{C}$
 $\dim n$

then X
compact
 n -dim.
smooth complex manifold

X
CW-complex
finite

$$\mathbb{P}^n = A^1 \cup \mathbb{P}^{n-1} = A^1 \cup \dots \cup A^1 \cup (A^0 = \text{pt})$$

$$\cup$$

$$(e_n)^{k_1} \cup (e_{n-1})^{k_2} \cup \dots \cup$$

$$X = (A^n) \amalg (A^{n-1}) \amalg \dots \amalg (A^1) \amalg (A^0)^{\#}$$

CW

X is irr.
 $\sigma_0 = 1$

X
can be modeled
by homotopy theory

consider $H_{\text{sing}}^l(X, \mathbb{Z})$

Let

$$\alpha \in N^c H^l(X, \mathbb{Z}) := \sum_{\substack{Z \subset X \\ \text{Zariski closed} \\ \text{c-codim.}}} \ker(H^l(X, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^l(X-Z, \mathbb{Z}))$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{Z \subset X \\ \text{Zariski closed} \\ \text{c-codim.}}} \text{Im}(H_{\mathbb{Z}}^l(X, \mathbb{Z}) = \{ \alpha \in H^l(X, \mathbb{Z}) \mid \text{supp}(\alpha) \subset Z \} \rightarrow H^l(X, \mathbb{Z}))$$

$A = \mathbb{Q}$

Thm (Deligne):

$$\tilde{N}^c = N^c$$

$A = \mathbb{Z}$

Thm (Ottaviani):

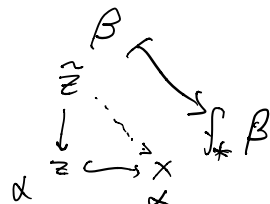
$$\tilde{N} \neq N$$

$$\beta \mapsto \beta_* \beta = \alpha$$

$$\tilde{N}^c H^l(X, A) = \sum_{\substack{f: Y \rightarrow X \\ \text{Proper} \\ Y \in \text{Sm. Var. } \mathbb{C}}} \text{im}(f_* : H^{l-2r}(Y, A) \rightarrow H^l(X, A))$$

$r \geq c$

$$\text{Im}(H_{(f_*)}^l(X, A) \rightarrow H^l(X, A))$$



$$H^{l-2r}(Z, A) \rightarrow H^l(X, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^l(X-Z, \mathbb{Z})$$



$$K_*^M(F) := \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \dots = H_{\text{Gal}}^*(F, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \quad \text{with } \Delta$$

all Bocksteins are zero $\rightarrow H^{n+1}(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z})$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/\ell \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{If } \alpha \in H^q(X, \mathbb{Z}) \text{ torsion } \subset \ell\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow H^q(F, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{N^1} H^{q+1}(F, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z})$$

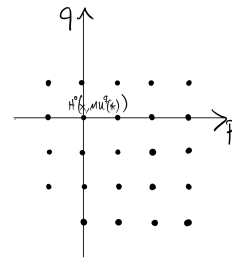
$$\text{Then } \alpha \in N^1 H^q(X, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\text{Bockstein}} H^{q+1}(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^{q+1}(X-\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z})$$

$$X \in N^1 H^q(X, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\ell} H^q(X, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^q(X-\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$G = (\mathbb{Z}/\ell\mathbb{Z})^{\times 3}$$

finite CW-complex
the classifying space for
infinite projective approximations
BG - Serre-Coburn X

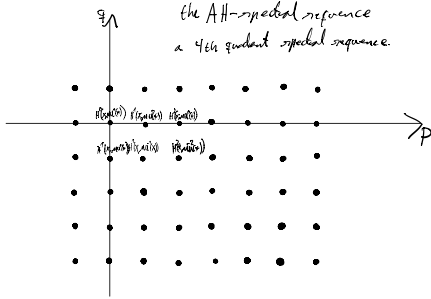
$$H^i(BG, A) \xrightarrow{i < N} H^i(X, A) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^{\infty}} G'$$



$MU^*(X)$
the universally oriented
cobordism theory

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(X, MU^q(*)) \Rightarrow MU^{p+q}(X)$$

the AH-spectral sequence
a 4th quadrant spectral sequence



Algebraic cobordism

MU^* (—)
a generalized cohomology theory
i.e. a spectrum.

2. Definition

In analogy with the complex cobordism spectrum MU , [Voevodsky](#) defined the algebraic cobordism spectrum MGL_S in the stable motivic homotopy category by the formula

$$MGL_S = \text{colim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Omega_n^{\text{mot}} \text{Th}(V_n),$$

where S is the base scheme, $\text{Th}(V_n)$ is the (infinite suspension of the) Thom space of the tautological vector bundle V_n over the infinite Grassmannian of n -planes $\text{Gr}(n)$. More precisely, $\text{Gr}(n)$ is defined as the colimit of the smooth S -schemes $\text{Gr}(n, k)$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$, and V_n is similarly the colimit of the tautological vector bundles over $\text{Gr}(n, k)$. The notation Ω_n^{mot} denotes the n th \mathbb{P}^1 -loop space.