

# Axioms for a mixed Weil cohomology theory

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In this short communication, I will present a joint work with Denis-Charles Cisinski (cf [1]) on cohomology theories in algebraic geometry via the motivic homotopy theory of V. Voevodsky and F. Morel (see [2] for the starting definition).

Let us fix a base field  $k$  and a coefficient field  $K$ . Consider  $\mathcal{V}$  the category of smooth affine algebraic  $k$ -schemes. I will focus on the situation of a cohomology theory  $H^*$  defined on  $\mathcal{V}$  with values in  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded  $K$ -algebras. Our main result is that if  $H^*$  can be defined via a presheaf of differential graded  $K$ -algebra on  $\mathcal{V}$ , then the following properties :

The functor  $H^*$  is additive,  $H^*(\mathbb{A}_k^1)$  is concentrated in degree 0 equal to  $K$ ,  $H^*(\mathbb{G}_m)$  is concentrated in degree 0 and 1 equal to  $K \oplus K$ ,  $H^*$  satisfies the Brown-Gersten property (i.e. descent for the Nisnevich topology),  $H^*$  satisfies the Künneth property, implies the followings :

The cohomology  $H^*$  admits a canonical extension to smooth  $k$ -schemes which is an oriented cohomology theory in the sense of [3]. For any smooth  $k$ -scheme  $X$ ,  $H^*(X)$  is a finite dimensional  $K$ -vector space,  $H^*$  satisfies Poincaré duality for smooth projective schemes. There exists a canonical cohomology with compact support  $H_c^*$  attached to  $H^*$  and for any smooth  $k$ -scheme  $X$  of dimension  $d$ ,  $H^*(X)$  is the dual of  $H_c^{2d-*}(X)$ .

The proof really consists of representing the cohomology  $H^*$  by an object  $E$  in a suitable triangulated category of motives  $\mathcal{D}$  (a variant of the stable homotopy category of schemes) : we have for any  $X \in \mathcal{V}$ ,  $H^n(X) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(M(X), E[n])$ . The technical point in the proof is to show the functor  $\text{RHom}_{\mathcal{D}}(K, E \otimes \cdot)$  is monoidal where  $\text{RHom}_{\mathcal{D}}$  stands for the differential graded homomorphisms in  $\mathcal{D}$ .

This theorem applies particularly to algebraic De Rham cohomology in characteristic 0 and rigid cohomology in characteristic  $p$ .

If times allow it, we will also present a strategy to show the previous hypothesis implies proper descent for the extended cohomology  $H^*$ . If the strategy works, then we can associate to  $H^*$  a realisation functor of the triangulated category of motives defined by Voevodsky.

- [1] Cisinski D.-C. and F. Déglise, Künneth formula, duality and finiteness, *Preprint* march 2006, <http://www.math.univ-paris13.fr/~deglise/preprint.html>
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- [3] Levine, M. and Morel, F. Cobordisme algébrique. I. In *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris Sér. I Math.* **332**, (2001), no. 8, 723–728.