

Classical algebraic geometry: $R \in \text{CRing} \Rightarrow \text{Spec}_Z(R) = \{p \subseteq R \mid p \text{ prime}\}$ Zariski spectrum

↳ replace R by HR : spectrum

Given $R \in \text{CRing}$, $\exists E_\infty$ -ring spectrum HR which represents $H^*(-; R)$

$$\pi_* (HR) = \begin{cases} R & * = 0 \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

Mod_{HR} = spectra M + action $HR \otimes_S M \rightarrow M + \dots$

Perf_{HR} : compact objects

$$\otimes_R : \text{Mod}_{HR} \times \text{Mod}_{HR} \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{HR}, \quad M \otimes_R N = |M \otimes_S HR \otimes_S N|$$

$$\text{Spectral seq } E^2 = \text{Tor}_R(\pi_* M, \pi_* N) \Rightarrow \pi_*(M \otimes_{HR} N)$$

Dictionary	Spectra	Derived
	Mod_{HR}	$\mathcal{D}(R)$
	\otimes_{HR}	\otimes_R^L
	$\text{Perf}(R)$	$\mathcal{D}^{\text{perf}}(R) = \{cx \simeq \text{bounded cx of \{gen proj\}}\}$

It makes sense to ask about $\text{Spec}_R(\text{Perf}_R) =: \text{Spec}_R(R)$ Balmer spectrum
How does it compare to $\text{Spec}_Z(R)$?

Thm [Hopkins, Neeman] Suppose $R \in \text{CRing}$. Then there are mutually inverse bijections

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{thick subcat} \\ \text{of Perf}_R \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xleftarrow{g} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{subsets of } \text{Spec}_Z(R) \\ \text{closed under specialization} \end{array} \right\}$$

- $S \subseteq \text{Spec}_Z(R)$ is closed under specialization if $\forall p \in S, \forall p' \supseteq p, p' \in S$
- Given $X \in \text{Perf}_R$, $\text{supp}(X) = \{p \mid X_p \neq 0\}$ where $X_p = X \otimes_{HR} R_p$ localization
- $f(\mathcal{T}) = \bigcup \{\text{supp}(X) \mid X \in \mathcal{T}\}$
- $g(S) =$ smallest thick subcat containing R/p for $p \in S$

Neeman's proof: assume that R is noetherian

Thm (R nilpotente) $f: X \rightarrow Y \in \text{Perf}_R$. Suppose $\forall \alpha: R \rightarrow k, k: \text{field}$, we then f is nilpotent, i.e. $\exists N > 0$ st $f^{\otimes N}: X^{\otimes N} \rightarrow Y^{\otimes N}$ is $\simeq 0$

Thm (R nilpotence) $f: X \rightarrow Y \in \text{Perf } R$. Suppose $\forall d: \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}, \mathbb{K}: \text{field}$, we have $f \otimes_{RR} \mathbb{K} \simeq 0$. Then f is nilpotent, i.e. $\exists N > 0$ st $f^{\otimes N}: X^{\otimes N} \rightarrow Y^{\otimes N}$ is $\simeq 0$

proof sketch: $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \iff R \rightarrow D(X) \otimes Y$

\Rightarrow We can assume that $X = R$

$\bullet R \xrightarrow{f} Y$, let $\text{Ann}(f^{\otimes n}) = \{x \in R \mid f^{\otimes n} \cdot x \simeq 0\} \subset \text{Ann}(f^{\otimes 2}) \subset \dots \subset R$

since R is noetherian, $\exists N > 0$ st $\text{Ann}(f^{\otimes N}) = \text{Ann}(f^{\otimes N+1})$

We can replace f by $f^{\otimes N} \Rightarrow$ can assume $\text{Ann}(f) = \text{Ann}(f^{\otimes 2}) = \text{Ann}(f^{\otimes 3}) = \dots$

claim we have $\text{Ann}(f) = R$

if not, $\exists \text{Ann}(f) \subset \mathfrak{p} \subset R$ prime $\Rightarrow \text{Ann}(f)_{\mathfrak{p}} \subset R_{\mathfrak{p}} \Rightarrow$ can assume R is local

can also have $\exists m / \mathfrak{p}^m \subset \text{Ann}(f) \subset \mathfrak{p}$.

\hookrightarrow can choose \mathfrak{p} minimal st $\text{Ann } f \subset \mathfrak{p}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R \xrightarrow{\pi} R/\text{Ann}(f), \text{ nilrad}(R/\text{Ann}(f)) = \pi(\mathfrak{p}) \\ \mathfrak{p} = (X_1, \dots, X_n), \Rightarrow \exists N_i \text{ st } \pi(X_i)^{N_i} = 0 \Rightarrow X_i^{N_i} \in \mathfrak{p}, \text{ choose } N \text{ very large} \end{array} \right.$

All this leads to f being nilpotent (difficult)
(induction on Krull dim) \square

Apply this to investigate thick subcat

lemma $X, Y \in \text{Perf } R$ st $\text{supp}(Y) \subseteq \text{supp}(X)$, then $Y \in \text{thick}(X)$ (thick subcat gen by X)

At $X \xrightarrow{id} X \iff R \rightarrow X \otimes D(X)$, exact triangle $\Sigma^{-1} \text{cofib}_X \rightarrow R \rightarrow X \otimes D(X) \rightarrow \text{cofib}_X$

For $R \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbb{K}$, $\ker(\alpha) = \mathfrak{m}$, suppose $\mathfrak{m} \in \text{supp}(X)$

$\Rightarrow (\mathfrak{m} \rightarrow X \otimes D(X) \otimes \mathfrak{m}) \neq 0$ b/c $\mathfrak{m} \in \text{supp}(X)$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vdots \\ (\mathbb{K} \rightarrow X \otimes D(X) \otimes \mathbb{K}) \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$ (hard; derived Nakayama?)

on $\pi_{\mathfrak{m}}$, this map is injective

$\Rightarrow (\Sigma^{-1} \text{cofib}_X \otimes \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}) \simeq 0$ for $\mathbb{K} = R/\mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{m} \in \text{supp}(X)$

? ——— ?

Nilpotence thm $\Rightarrow \Sigma^{-1} \text{cofib}_X \rightarrow Y \otimes D(Y)$ is nilpotent

General deduction \Rightarrow can inductively show that Y is a retract of $\Sigma^{-1} \text{cofib}_X \otimes X \otimes D(X) \in \text{thick}(X)$

lemma f from the main thm is injective

lemma $\mathcal{T} \subset \text{Perf } R$ thick, $\text{supp}(X) \subset f(\mathcal{T}) \Rightarrow X \in \mathcal{T}$

lemma \neq from ...

lemma $\mathcal{T} \subset \text{Perf}_R$ thick, $\text{supp}(X) \subset \overset{\vee}{\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{T})} \Rightarrow X \in \mathcal{T}$

let $\{p_i\}$ be the set of minimal primes of $\text{supp}(M)$ (finite b/c R is noether)

$Y_i \in \mathcal{T}$ st $p_i \in \text{supp}(Y_i)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{supp}(X) = \text{clos}(\{p_i\}) \subset \bigcup_i \text{supp}(Y_i) \subset \text{supp}(\bigoplus_i Y_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow X \in \text{thick}(\bigoplus Y_i) \subset \mathcal{T}$$

lemma $\forall p \in \text{Spec}_z(R), \exists X \in \text{Perf}_R$ st $\text{supp}(X) = \bar{p}$