

Liquid Tensor Experiment



Credit: <https://twitter.com/Jcrudess/status/1338922029278441483/photo/1>

1998 Liquid Tension Experiment

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1999 Liquid Tension Experiment 2

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2020 Dec 05: "Liquid Tensor Experiment",
Peter Scholze

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bonus track: *Solid Resolution Theory*

Liquid analytic ring structure on \mathbb{R}

Analytic geometry

Schemes, adic spaces, manifolds/ \mathbb{C}

Definition

An *analytic ring* \mathcal{A} is a condensed ring $\underline{\mathcal{A}}$

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together with a functor

$$\begin{aligned} \{extr.disc.\} &\rightarrow \text{Mod}_{\underline{\mathcal{A}}}^{\text{Cond}} \\ S &\mapsto \mathcal{A}[S] \end{aligned}$$

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giving a “free complete $\underline{\mathcal{A}}$ -module” on S .

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Then

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{\mathrm{Cond}(\mathrm{Ab})}^i(\mathcal{M}_{p'}(S), V) = 0$$

for $i \geq 1$.

Scholze's challenge

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- “I think this may be my most important theorem to date”

First target (Thm 9.4 of Analytic.pdf)

Fix $0 < r < r' < 1$.

For any m , there exists a k and c_0 such that for all profinite sets S and r -normed $\mathbb{Z}[T^{\pm 1}]$ -modules V the system of complexes

$$C_c^\bullet: \hat{V}(\mathcal{M}_{r'}(S)_{\leq c})^{T^{-1}} \rightarrow \hat{V}(\mathcal{M}_{r'}(S)_{\leq \kappa_1 c}^2)^{T^{-1}} \rightarrow \dots$$

is $\leq k$ -exact in degrees $\leq m$ for $c \geq c_0$.

(Question 9.9 of Analytic.pdf)

How does k grow, in terms of r, r', m , etc?

Progress report



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- Detailed blueprint
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- Proof *assistant*
- Alternative to Breen–Deligne resolutions

Lean theorem prover

Core developer:

Leonardo de Moura (Microsoft Research)

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mathlib, main mathematical library

Lean demo

Theorem (Breen–Deligne)

There exists a functorial resolution of an abelian group A of the form

$$\cdots \rightarrow \bigoplus_{j=1}^{n_j} \mathbb{Z}[A^{r_{i,j}}] \cdots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A^3] \oplus \mathbb{Z}[A^2] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A^2] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A] \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$$

where all n_j and $r_{i,j}$ are natural numbers.

Lemma

There exists a completely explicit functorial *complex* of an abelian group A of the form

$$C(A): \quad \cdots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A^{2^i}] \cdots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A^4] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A^2] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[A] \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$$

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then $\text{Ext}^i(A, B) = 0$ for all $i \geq 0$.

Joint work with

- Peter Scholze

The Lean community

- Adam Topaz
- Riccardo Brasca
- Patrick Massot
- Scott Morrison
- Kevin Buzzard
- Bhavik Mehta
- Damiano Testa
- Filippo A.E. Nuccio
- Heather Macbeth
- Mario Carneiro

Talk 2: Lean

Talk 3: math

Pointers

Community website

`leanprover-community.github.io`

Chatroom

`leanprover.zulipchat.com`

Natural number game

`www.imperial.ac.uk/~buzzard/xena/natural_number_game/`

THE END