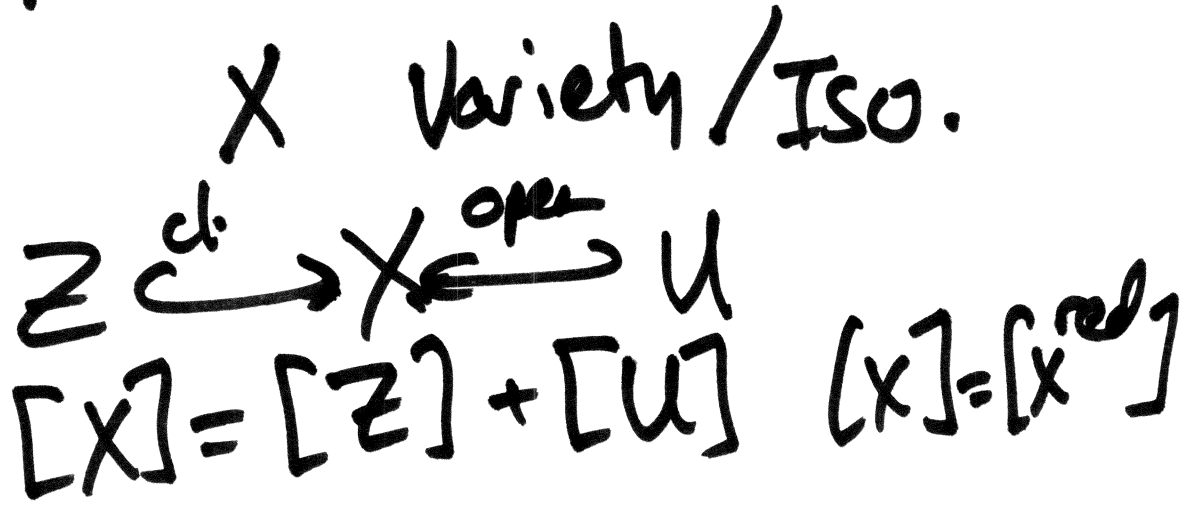


Grothendieck ring of varieties.



Additively:
 gen. by $[X]$

relations:



Multiplication

$$[X][Y] := [X * Y]$$

R commutative ring

$$0 = [\emptyset]$$

$$1 = [pt] \rightarrow \text{Spec}$$

$$\mathbb{L} := [A']$$

$$[\mathbb{P}^2] = \mathbb{L}^2 + \mathbb{L}^{\otimes 3} + 1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{P}^h\text{-bundle} \\ \text{Zar. top.} \end{array} / X \right] = [\mathbb{P}^n][X]$$

"Classical" "Geometry"

(finite CW complexes)

$$[\mathbb{R}] = [\mathbb{R}^0] + [\mathbb{R}^1] + [\mathbb{R}^2] + \dots$$

$$[\mathbb{R}^k] = (-1)^k.$$

$$X \longmapsto \chi_c(X) \cdot 1$$

$$\mathbb{Q}[\emptyset] = [\mathbb{S}^1] = [\mathbb{S}^3] = [\mathbb{S}^1 \sqcup \mathbb{S}^3]$$

$$v - e + f = 2 - g$$



BABY!

R "ring of baby motives"
universal χ_c

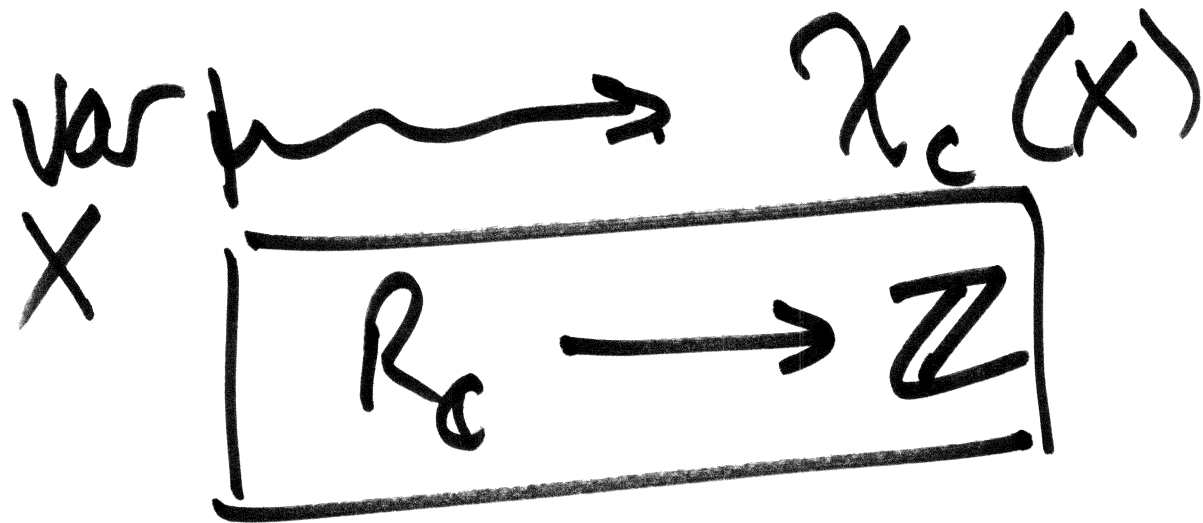
$$k = \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$R = ?$$

$$X \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

#. count \mathbb{F}_q -pts = rat'l pts

e.g. $k = \mathbb{C}$.



smooth complete
 $(\mathbb{C}P^2)$

$$\cong \mathbb{H}^2$$

$$\chi(\mathbb{C}P^2) =$$

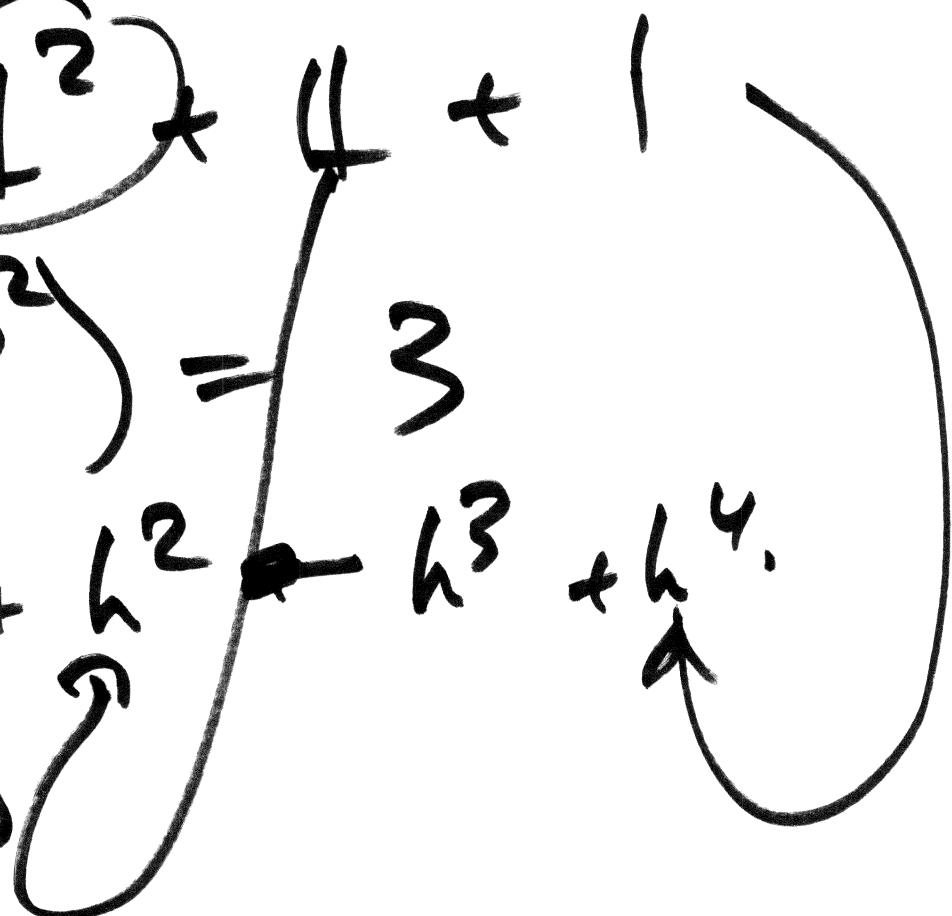
$$h^0$$

$$- h^1 + h^2$$

$$- h^3$$

$$+ h^4$$

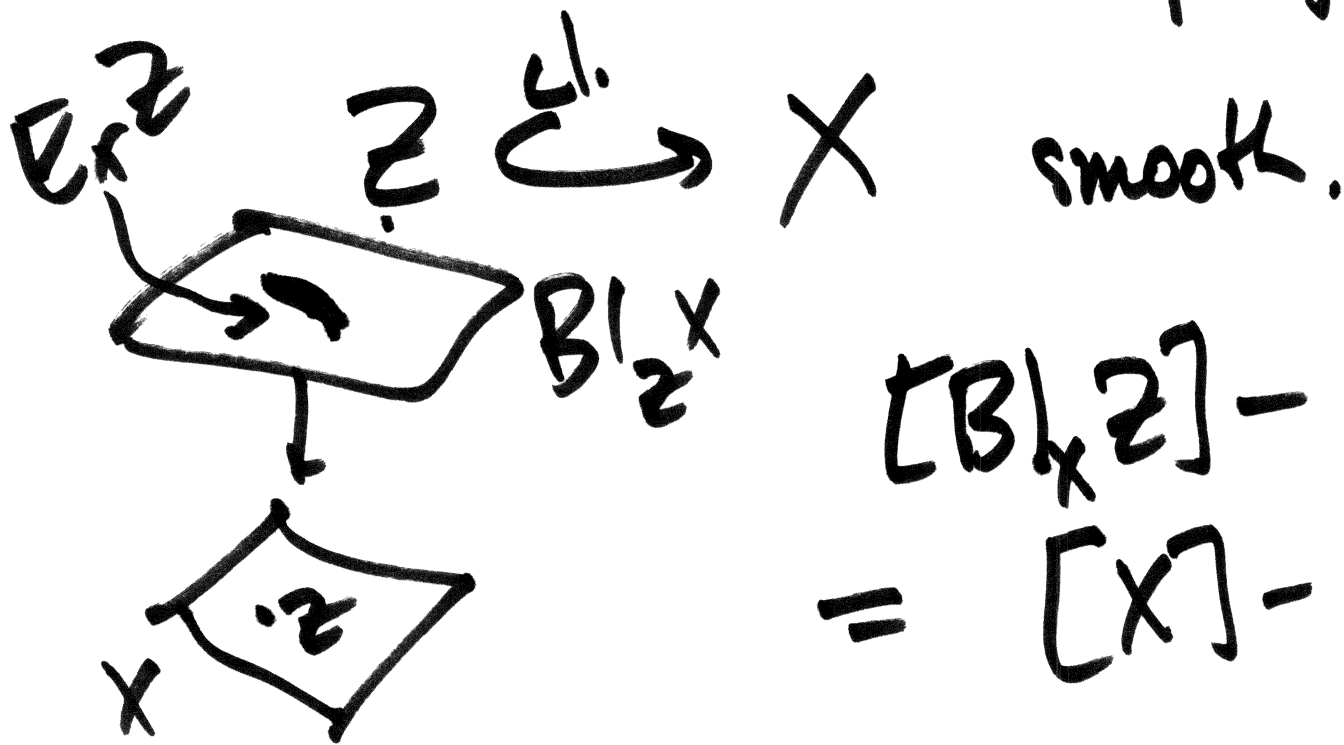
Hodge structures



$$[C^*] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bittner's presentation in char 0

R gen by $[X]$ ~~affine smooth~~
 \hookrightarrow projective smooth
 vars.



$$[B|_X Z] - [E_X Z] = [X] - [Z]$$

Theorem (Bittner)
R (additively) is: smooth proj
(Bittner rel.)

Applications

$$a_0: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

components for smooth projective

$h^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$

for smooth projection.

Beitner duality.

$$R_{\mathbb{L}} = R[\mathbb{L}]$$



X



X

$$\frac{X}{L \dim X}$$

$$1 = pt \rightarrow pt = 1$$

$$p' = 1 + \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{k}$$

$$A' = k \rightarrow \frac{1}{k}$$

—

$R \rightarrow R$

injection

\Leftrightarrow

if

\Leftrightarrow not
0-divisor

Question / Conjecture / Speculation:

\Leftrightarrow not 0-div?
(False! L. Borisov).

Pf. of Bittner duality \rightarrow coding

$$[E_2 X] = [P^{c-1}] [Z]$$

$$(4-1) [E_2 X] = (L^c - 1) [Z]$$

$$\frac{[B_2 X]}{L^{dim X}} \cdot \frac{[E_2 X]}{L^{dim X - 1}} = \frac{[X]}{L^{dim X}} \cdot \frac{[Z]}{L^{dim X - c}}$$

Applications.

$$\mathbb{A}^n \times X \hookrightarrow Y \times \mathbb{A}^n$$

stably
birat'l

var stable birat'l

$\mathbb{Z}[\text{SB}]$

commutative
semigroup

Thm (Larsen-Lunts)

$$\exists! R \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[SB]$$

$$[X] \rightarrow [X]$$

⊗ for sm. proj.

$$[B] \otimes [E] = [X] \otimes [Z]$$

$$\otimes (L) \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (L) = \text{Kernel}$$

Motivic Zeta Functions

(Kapranov 2000) $[e^X]$

Def $Z_X(t) = \sum [\text{Sym}^n X] t^n$

$$\in \mathbb{R}[[t]]$$

$$X = U \perp\!\!\!\perp Z$$

op d.

$$Z_X(t) = Z_U(t) Z_Z(t)$$

Can define:
 $Z_R(t)$ ~~z~~

Example

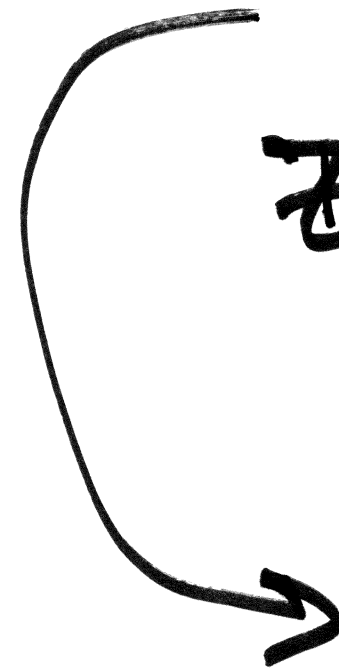
" " finite CW complexes.

$R = \mathbb{Z}$.

χ_c

$\mathbb{Z}_{pt}(t) = 1 + t + t^2 + t^3 + \dots$

$= \boxed{\frac{1}{1-t}}$



$R \rightarrow R[t]^*$

gps additive

mult

$1 + \dots$

Thm (Macdonald '62)

$$\sum \chi_c[\text{Sym}^n X] t^n = \frac{1}{(1-t)^{\chi_c(X)}}$$

Pf.

$$Z_{pt}(pt) = \frac{1}{1-t}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(X) = \chi_c(X)(pt)$$

$$Z_X(t) = \frac{1}{(1-t)^{\chi_c(X)}}$$

$$k = \#_0.$$

$$\# : Z_x(t) \mapsto ?? \notin$$

$$\in Z[[t]]$$