

THE STEINBERG RELATION

MARC HOYOIS

We give a short proof of the Steinberg relation in unstable motivic homotopy theory:

Theorem. *Let S be a scheme. The suspension of the Steinberg map*

$$\mathbf{st}: (\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\})_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m^{\wedge 2}, \quad a \mapsto (a, 1 - a),$$

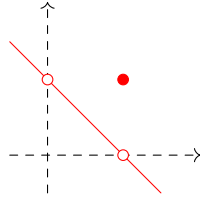
becomes nullhomotopic in $\mathcal{H}_\bullet(S)$. In fact, $L_{\mathrm{Zar}, \mathbb{A}^1} \Sigma(\mathbf{st}) \simeq 0$.

If $a \in \mathcal{O}(S)$ is such that a and $1 - a$ are invertible, it follows that the composition

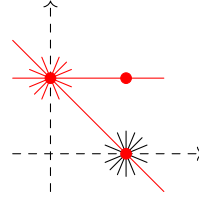
$$S^1 = \Sigma(S_+) \xrightarrow{a} \Sigma((\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\})_+) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{st}} \Sigma \mathbb{G}_m^{\wedge 2}$$

is nullhomotopic in $\mathcal{H}_\bullet(S)$, i.e., the Steinberg relation holds in $[S^1, \Sigma \mathbb{G}_m^{\wedge 2}]_{\mathcal{H}_\bullet(S)}$.

This result was first claimed by Hu and Kriz [HK01], but as pointed out by Druzhinin [Dru18] their proof is flawed. Indeed, Hu and Kriz prove the weaker statement that the suspension of the map $\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m^{\wedge 2}$ is nullhomotopic, which does not imply any relations in $[S^1, \Sigma \mathbb{G}_m^{\wedge 2}]_{\mathcal{H}_\bullet(S)}$. In [Dru18], Druzhinin proves the Steinberg relation in *stable* motivic homotopy theory. Our argument below follows that of Hu and Kriz with one small but essential modification: instead of extending the Steinberg embedding from $\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\}$ to \mathbb{A}^1 , we extend it from $(\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\})_+$ to a chain of three affine lines C , which is still \mathbb{A}^1 -contractible:



The Steinberg embedding
 $(\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\})_+ \subset \mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m$



The extended Steinberg embedding
 $C \subset \mathrm{Bl}_{\{(0,1), (1,0)\}}(\mathbb{A}^2) \setminus ((\mathbb{A}^1 \times 0) \cup (0 \times \mathbb{A}^1))$

Proof. Let B be the blowup of \mathbb{A}^2 at the points $(0, 1)$ and $(1, 0)$ with the strict transforms of the coordinate axes removed:

$$B = \mathrm{Bl}_{\{(0,1), (1,0)\}}(\mathbb{A}^2) \setminus ((\mathbb{A}^1 \times 0) \cup (0 \times \mathbb{A}^1)).$$

The open subschemes

$$U = \mathrm{Bl}_{(0,1)}(\mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{G}_m) \setminus (0 \times \mathbb{G}_m) \quad \text{and} \quad U' = \mathrm{Bl}_{(1,0)}(\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{A}^1) \setminus (\mathbb{G}_m \times 0)$$

form an open covering of B with intersection $\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m$. Let

$$e: (\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m) \sqcup_{\mathbb{G}_m \times 1} (\mathbb{A}^1 \times 1) \hookrightarrow U \quad \text{and} \quad e': (\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m) \sqcup_{1 \times \mathbb{G}_m} (1 \times \mathbb{A}^1) \hookrightarrow U'$$

be the obvious embeddings. Since $(\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{A}^1) \sqcup_{\mathbb{G}_m \times 1} (\mathbb{A}^1 \times 1)$ and $\mathrm{Bl}_{(0,1)}(\mathbb{A}^2) \setminus (0 \times \mathbb{A}^1) \simeq \mathbb{A}^2$ are \mathbb{A}^1 -contractible, $L_{\mathbb{A}^1} \Sigma e$ can be identified with $L_{\mathbb{A}^1}$ of the embedding

$$(\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{A}^1) / (\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m) \hookrightarrow (\mathrm{Bl}_{(0,1)}(\mathbb{A}^2) \setminus (0 \times \mathbb{A}^1)) / U,$$

which is obviously a Zariski equivalence. Hence, Σe and $\Sigma e'$ are $L_{\mathrm{Zar}, \mathbb{A}^1}$ -equivalences.

Let $C \subset B$ be the closed subscheme composed of the following three affine lines, as depicted in the above figure: the line joining $(1, 1)$ to $(0, 1)$, the exceptional divisor over $(0, 1)$, and the line joining $(0, 1)$ to $(1, 0)$. Note that C is \mathbb{A}^1 -contractible. We then have a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (\mathbb{A}^1 \setminus \{0, 1\})_+ & \xrightarrow{\text{st}} & \mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m \\
 \downarrow \text{dashed} & & \downarrow \\
 & & (\mathbb{A}^1 \times 1) \sqcup_{\mathbb{G}_m \times 1} (\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m) \sqcup_{1 \times \mathbb{G}_m} (1 \times \mathbb{A}^1) \xrightarrow{\simeq_{\mathbb{A}^1}} \mathbb{G}_m \wedge \mathbb{G}_m \\
 & & \downarrow e \sqcup e' \\
 * \simeq_{\mathbb{A}^1} C & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{Zar}}(U \sqcup_{\mathbb{G}_m \times \mathbb{G}_m} U') = B.
 \end{array}$$

Since the map $e \sqcup e'$ becomes an $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{Zar}, \mathbb{A}^1}$ -equivalence after one suspension, the theorem is proved. \square

REFERENCES

- [Dru18] A. Druzhinin, *The homomorphism of presheaves $K_*^{\mathrm{MW}} \rightarrow \pi_s^{*,*}$ over a base*, 2018, [arXiv:1809.00087v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.00087v3)
 [HK01] P. Hu and I. Kriz, *The Steinberg relation in \mathbb{A}^1 -stable homotopy*, *Int. Math. Res. Not.* **2001** (2001), no. 17, pp. 907–912