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On motivic iterated integrals in generic
positions (joint work with A. Jafari)

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Furusho, Jafari: Algebraic cycles and motivic generic
iterated integrals, arXiv: math.NT/0506370

Furusho, Jafari: Regularization and generalized double
shuffle relations for p-adic multiple zeta values,
arXiv: math.AG/0510681

references

Bloch, Kriz: Mixed Tate motives,
Ann of Math (2), 140, (1994)

Gangl, Goncharov, Levin: Multiple polylogarithms,
polygons, trees and algebraic cycles,
arXiv: math.NT/0508066

§ 0. Overview

Levine-Voevodsky side

Bloch-Kriz side

$MTM^{LV}(F)$: tannakian category
 F : a field with $ch=0$
 satisfying Beilinson-Soulé
 vanishing conjecture

$MTM^{BK}(F)$: Tannakian category
 F : ANY FIELD!

- \exists Hodge realization
- \exists l -adic étale realization
by Levine, Huber

- \exists Hodge realization for $F \subset \mathbb{C}$
- \exists l -adic étale realization
for $ch F \neq l$ & $\mu_{l^\infty} \not\subset F$

$$Ext^p(\mathbb{Q}(s), \mathbb{Q}(r)) \simeq gr_r^\delta K_{2r-p}(F)$$

$$Ext^p(\mathbb{Q}(s), \mathbb{Q}(r)) \simeq gr_r^\delta K_{2r-p}(F)_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

under $K(\pi, 1)$ -conjecture

$\exists \pi_1^M(X)$ $X = P^1 - S$
 by Deligne, Goncharov

$\exists? \pi_1^M$

Th \exists motivic iterated integral
 in generic position

§1. Review of Bloch-Kriz's Mixed Tate Motive

$$\square_F^1 = \mathbb{P}_F^1 \setminus \{1\}, \quad \square_F^n = (\square_F^1)^n$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ (\mathbb{Z}/2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ G_n := S_n \ltimes (\mathbb{Z}/2)^n \end{array}$$

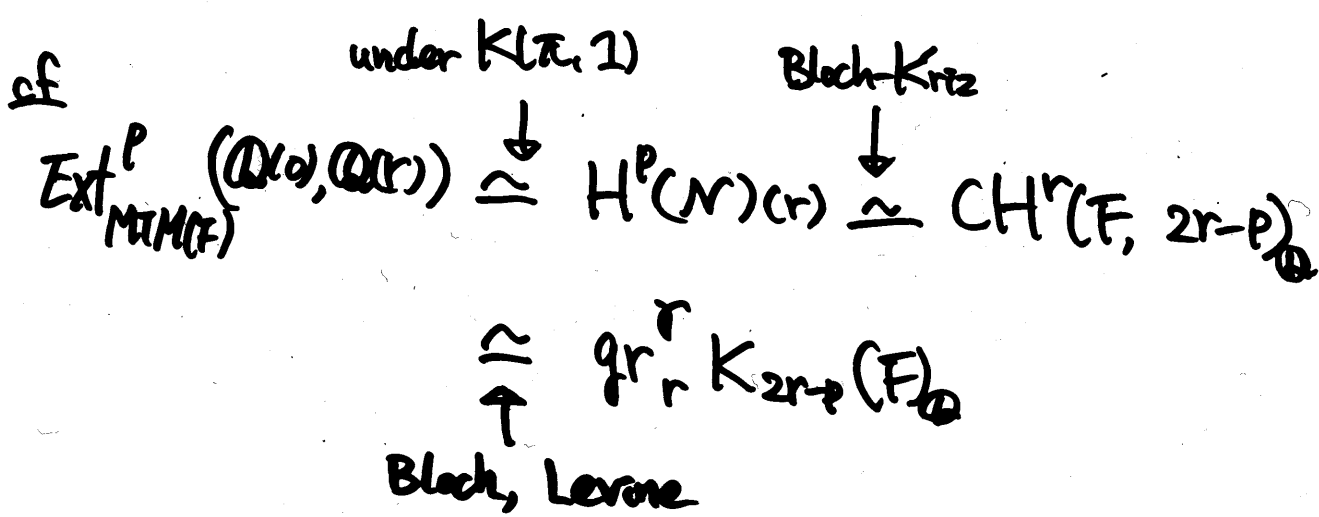
$\begin{array}{c} G_n \\ \curvearrowright \\ \mathbb{Q} \end{array}$
 $Z(\square_F^n, r) = \mathbb{Q}$ -span of codim r irr closed subvar
 s.t. intersects all faces properly

\uparrow each coord = 0 or ∞

$$N^p(r) = \text{Alt } Z(\square_F^{2r-p}, r)$$

$$N^\bullet = \bigoplus_r N^\bullet(r) : \text{DGA with Adams grading}$$

Def $\text{MTM}^{\text{BK}}(F) =$ category of finite dimensional comodules over gr. com. Hopf alg $H^0 B(N)$.



§2. Tree

$S \neq \emptyset \subset F$: subset

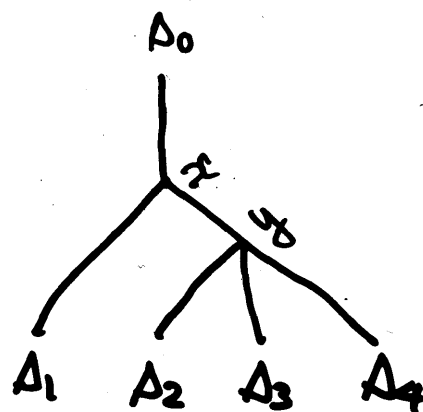
Def A tree algebra $\mathcal{T}_S = \bigoplus_r \mathcal{T}_S(r)$ is

(generic tree algebra $\mathcal{T}'_S \subset \mathcal{T}_S$)

a DGA with Adams grading freely generated by rooted S -decorated trees.

(non-repeating rooted generic S -decorated trees.)

\updownarrow
(non-zero never repeat)

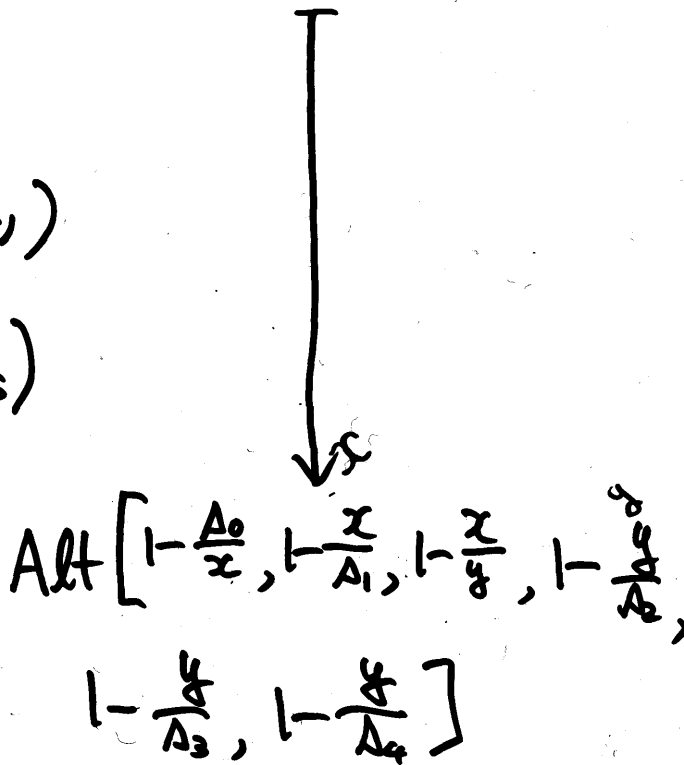


cycle map (owes Goncharov)

$\rho: \mathcal{T}_S \rightarrow$ (algebraic cycles)

by $\begin{array}{c} a \\ | \\ b \neq 0 \end{array} \mapsto 1 - \frac{a}{b}$

$\begin{array}{c} a \\ | \\ b = 0 \end{array} \mapsto a$



\mathcal{I}_S
 \subset ~~\mathcal{I}_S~~

Prop $\rho: \mathcal{I}'_S \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$ is a mor of DGA with Adams gr.

It gives $\rho: H^0B(\mathcal{I}'_S) \rightarrow H^0B(\mathcal{N})$

Def $a, b, c_1, \dots, c_n \in S$: in generic position

$$T(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b) = \sum \text{diagram}_1 - \sum \text{diagram}_2$$

The first diagram shows a circle with a vertical line from the top labeled 'a' and a vertical line from the bottom labeled 'c₁' to 'c_n'. The second diagram is similar but with 'b' at the top.

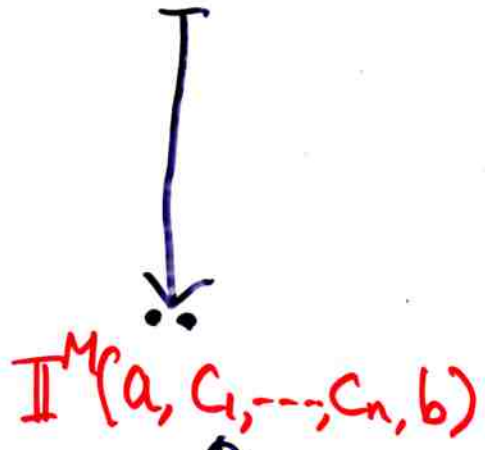
$$+ \sum_{P_1 \cup P_2} \left[\sum \text{diagram}_3 \mid \sum \text{diagram}_4 \right] + \dots$$

The diagrams show circles with internal lines and labels P₁ and P₂.

$\in H^0B(\mathcal{I}'_S)$



$\in H^0B(\mathcal{N})$



$I^{Mp}(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b)$

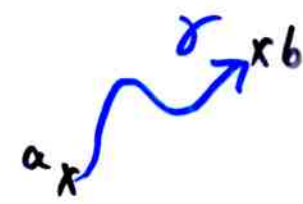
motivic iterated integral
in generic position

§3. Motivic iterated integral

Def [BGSV]

- ① **FMHTS** is a triple $H = (H, \nu, \hat{\nu})$
 with H : MHTS, $\nu: \mathbb{Q}(r) \rightarrow \text{gr}_{-2r} H$: frame,
 $\hat{\nu}: \text{gr}_{-2s} H \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(s)$: coframe for some r and s .
- ② $H \sim H' \Leftrightarrow \exists m, \exists H(m) \rightarrow H'$: mor of MHTS
 compatible with frame and coframe.

• FCC, SCF: finite, $a, b, c_i \in S$.

Def $\text{It}^{\gamma} \int_a^b \frac{dt}{t-c_1} \cdots \frac{dt}{t-c_n}$ 

$$= \int_{0 \leq t_1 \leq \dots \leq t_n \leq 1} \frac{d\gamma(t_1)}{\gamma(t_1) - c_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{d\gamma(t_n)}{\gamma(t_n) - c_n}$$

$$\Pi^{\text{Be}}(A^1\text{-S}: a, b) \times \mathbb{C} \simeq \Pi^{\text{DR}}(A^1\text{-S}: a, b) \times \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C} \langle \langle X_{b_i} \rangle \rangle_{i \in S}$$

$$\gamma \longmapsto \sum_k \sum_{b_i} \text{It}^{\gamma} \int_a^b \frac{dt}{t-b_1} \cdots \frac{dt}{t-b_k} X_{b_1} \cdots X_{b_k}$$

Def $\mathbb{I}^H(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b) := (\mathbb{I}^{DR}(A^1-S: a, b), 1, X_{c_1}, \dots, X_{c_n}^\vee)$

: FMHTS ass with $\mathbb{I}t \int_a^b \frac{dt}{t-c_1} \circ \dots \circ \frac{dt}{t-c_n}$

Th $\text{real}_H(\mathbb{I}^M(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b)) = (-1)^n \mathbb{I}^H(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b)$

Bloch-Kriz's recipe

$N' \subset N$: a sub DGA, satisfying some conditions

$D' = \bigoplus D'(r) : \text{DGA}$

$D^p(r) = \text{Alt} \lim_{S \in \text{Supp}(N^p(r))} H_{2r-2p}(S \cup g^{2r-p}, g^{2r-p})$

① $H^0 B(D', N') \xrightarrow{\int \otimes \text{id}} H^0 B(N')_{\mathbb{C}} = \text{MHTS}$

② $H^0 B(N') \rightarrow H^0 B(N') \xrightarrow{\text{real}_H} (\text{FMHTS})$
 $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$
 $\alpha_1 \longrightarrow (H^0 B(N'), \alpha, \varepsilon)$

Proof

Take a sub DGA $N' \subset N$ gen by $\{I^M(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b)\}$.

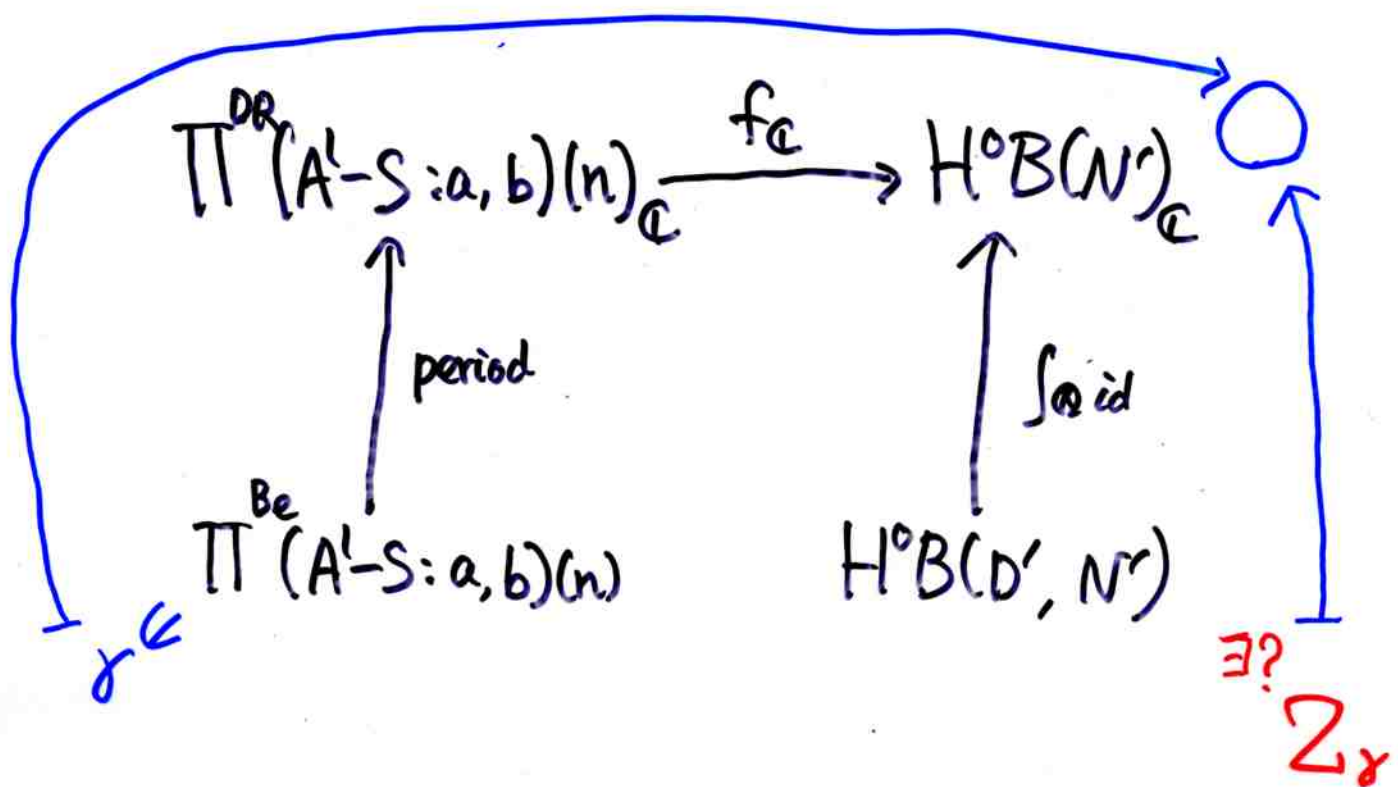
and take $\alpha = I^M(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b) \in H^0 B(N')$.

Define

$$f: \Pi^{DR}(A-S: a, b)(n) \longrightarrow H^0 B(N')$$

$$X_{b_1} \dots X_{b_n} \longmapsto (-1)^k \sum_{0=i_0 < \dots < i_k = n+1} \prod_{j=0}^k I^M(c_{i_j}, \dots, c_{i_{j+1}})$$

s.t. $c_{i_j} = b_j$




$$Z_\gamma(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b) = \int \mathbb{I}^M(a, c_1, \dots, c_n, b)$$

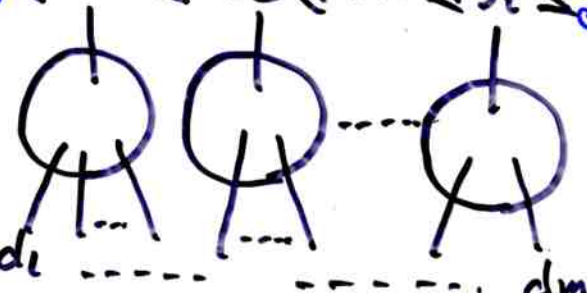
$$+ \sum_{\substack{P_1 \cup P_2 \cup \dots \\ \text{adm decomp}}} \xi_\gamma(P_i) \left[\text{Pot}^{\Sigma}(P_2) | \text{Pot}^{\Sigma}(P_2) | \dots \right] \in H^0 B(D', N')$$

where

$$\xi_\gamma(d_0, \dots, d_{m+1}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \delta \eta_i^\gamma(d_0, \dots, d_{m+1}) \cdot \Gamma^i \cdot \delta \Gamma^{i-1}$$

top bdry 

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^m (-1)^i \eta_i^\gamma(d_0, \dots, d_{m+1}) \cdot \delta \Gamma^i$$

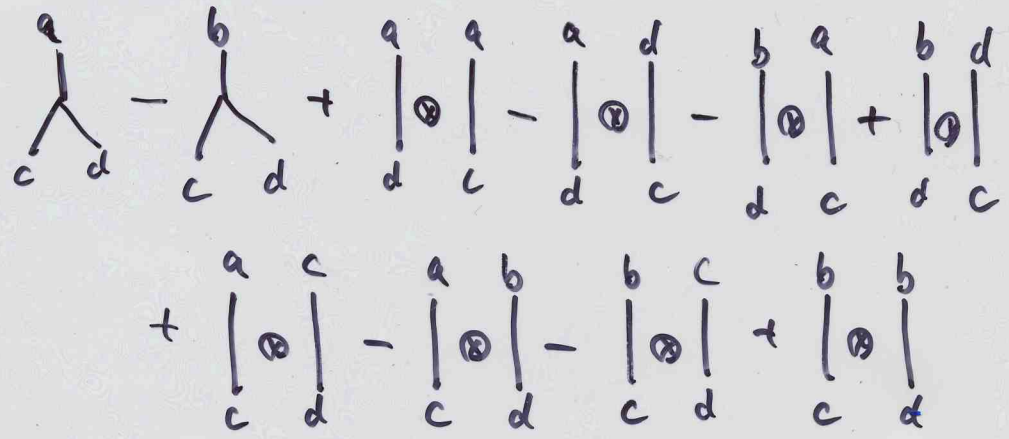
$$\eta_i^\gamma(d_0, \dots, d_{m+1}) = \rho \left(\sum_{\text{tree}} \left(d_0 \leq s_1 \leq s_2 \leq \dots \leq s_i \leq \text{band}_{m+1} \right) \right)$$


mixture of alg cycle & top cycle

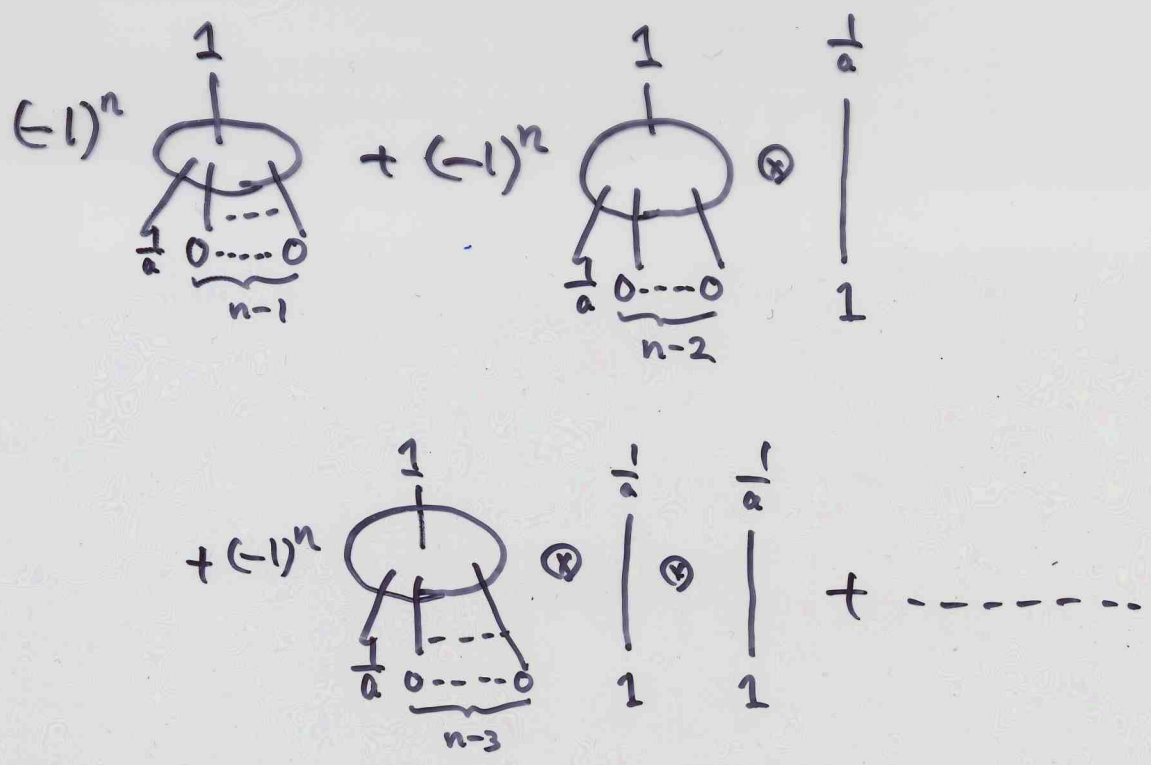


e.g.1 $\int_a^b \frac{dt}{t-c} = -\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$

e.g.2 $\int_a^b \frac{dt}{t-c} \circ \frac{dt}{t-d} \quad (a, b, c, d : \text{in generic position})$

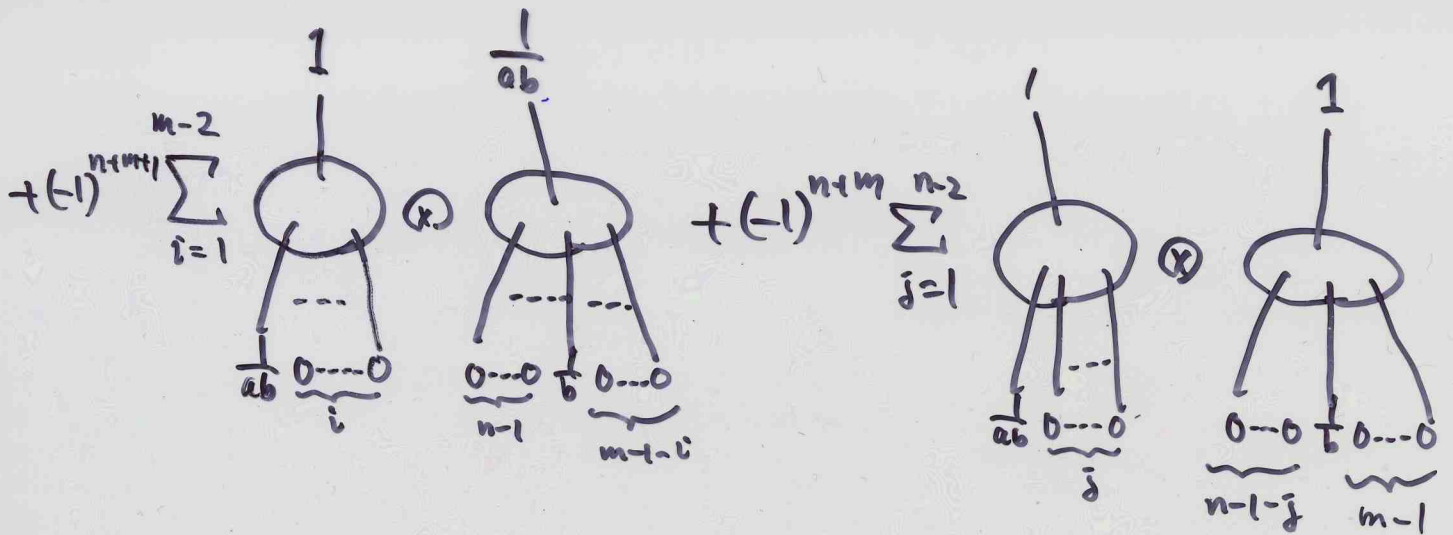
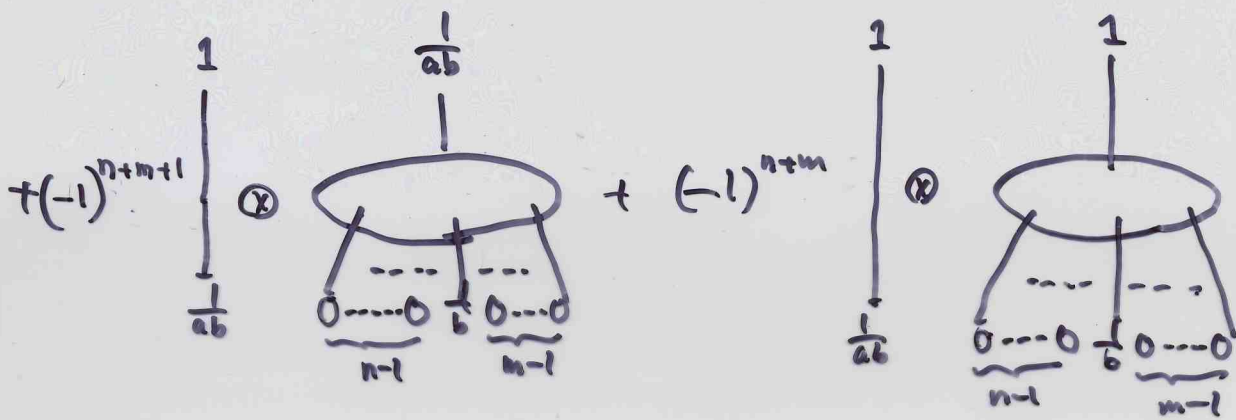
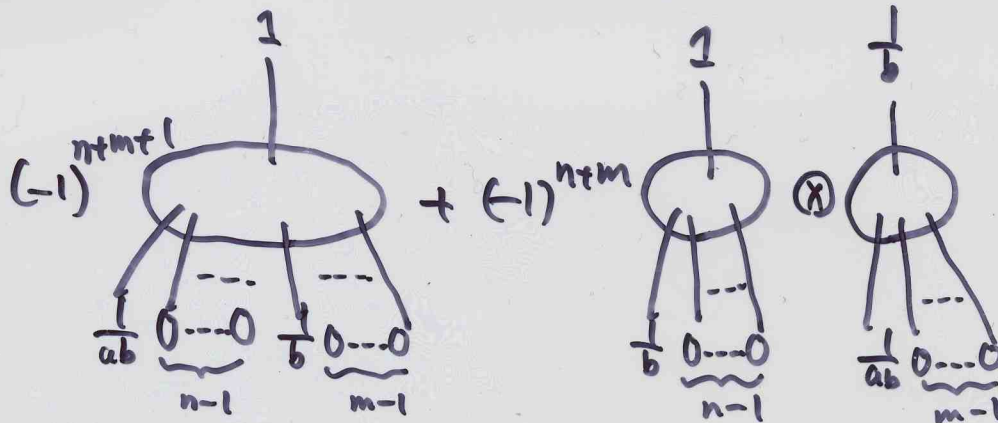


e.g.3 $\text{lin}(a) = \sum_k \frac{a^k}{k^n}$



e.g. 4

$$\text{Lin. m}(a, b) = \sum_{0 < k < l} \frac{a^k b^l}{k^n l^m} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} b \neq 1 \\ ab \neq 1 \end{array} \right)$$



+ ...

Th The following holds:

triviality $T(a, b) = 1$

$$T(a, s_1, \dots, s_n, a) = 0$$

shuffle product formula

$$T(a, s_1, \dots, s_n, b) \cdot T(a, s_{n+1}, \dots, s_{n+m}, b) = \sum_{\sigma \in sh} T(a, s_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, s_{\sigma(n+m)}, b)$$

path composition formula

$$T(a, s_1, \dots, s_n, b) = \sum_{k=0}^n T(a, s_1, \dots, s_k, c) \cdot T(c, s_{k+1}, \dots, s_n, b)$$

antipode formula

$$T(a, s_1, \dots, s_n, b) = (-1)^n T(b, s_n, \dots, s_1, a)$$

coproduct formula

$$\Delta T(a, s_1, \dots, s_n, b) = \sum T(a, s_{i_1}, \dots, s_{i_k}, b)$$

$$\otimes \prod_{j=0}^k T(s_{i_j}, \dots, s_{i_{j+1}})$$