READING SEMINAR, WINTER TERM 2025/2026 Integral p-adic Hodge theory: Prisms, the prismatic site

Integral p-adic Hodge theory is the discipline which systematically investigates \mathbb{Z}_p structures in objects coming up in rational p-adic Hodge theory (the latter being
typically \mathbb{Q}_p -vector spaces). An exciting conceptual breakthrough has been achieved
by Bharghav Bhatt and Peter Scholze in their discovery of prisms and the prismatic
site. We try to understand the most basic elements of this theory.

We use the following two lecture note texts:

[B] B. Bhatt: Prismatic cohomology

http://www-personal.umich.edu/bhattb/teaching/prismatic-columbia/

[K] K. Kedlaya: Notes on prismatic cohomology

1. δ -rings

[B] sections 1 and 2 and Lemma 3.3 of lecture II.

2. Rings of Witt vectors; perfect prisms

[K] par. 3 (cf. also [B] section 2 of lecture II). One could also consult other texts on Witt vectors. (Note: By 'Witt vectors' we mean here what sometimes are referred to as 'p-typical' Witt vectors (as opposed to 'big' Witt vectors).)

3. Distinguished elements

- [B] section 1 of lecture III
- 4. Big Witt vectors, Prisms

[K] par. 4 and [B] section 3 of lecture III

5. Derived completeness

[K] par 6, cf. also [B] section 2 of lecture III.

6. Perfect prisms

[K] par. 7

7. Lenses

[K] section 8.1 - 8.3

8. Gluing Lenses; Homotopy categories

This talk has two disjoint parts: First, [K] section 8.3. Then, a reminder on homotopy categories, conveniently following [K] sections 9.1 — 9.4.

9. Derived categories

[K] section 9.5 and par. 10

10. The prismatic site

[K] par. 11

11. The Hodge-Tate comparison map

[K] par. 12

12. More

[K] par. 13 — 29: Choose!