

PB groupoids & bundle gerbes

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Outline

- ① Lie 2-groups & examples
- ② PB groupoids
- ③ Bundle gerbes & PB groupoids

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- ③ Bundle gerbes & PB groupoids

Lie 2-group

Homomorphisms

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G$$

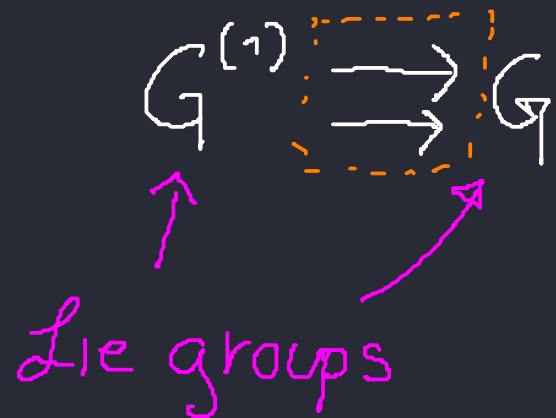
Lie groups

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Lie 2-group

Homomorphisms



PB groupoid

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)}$$



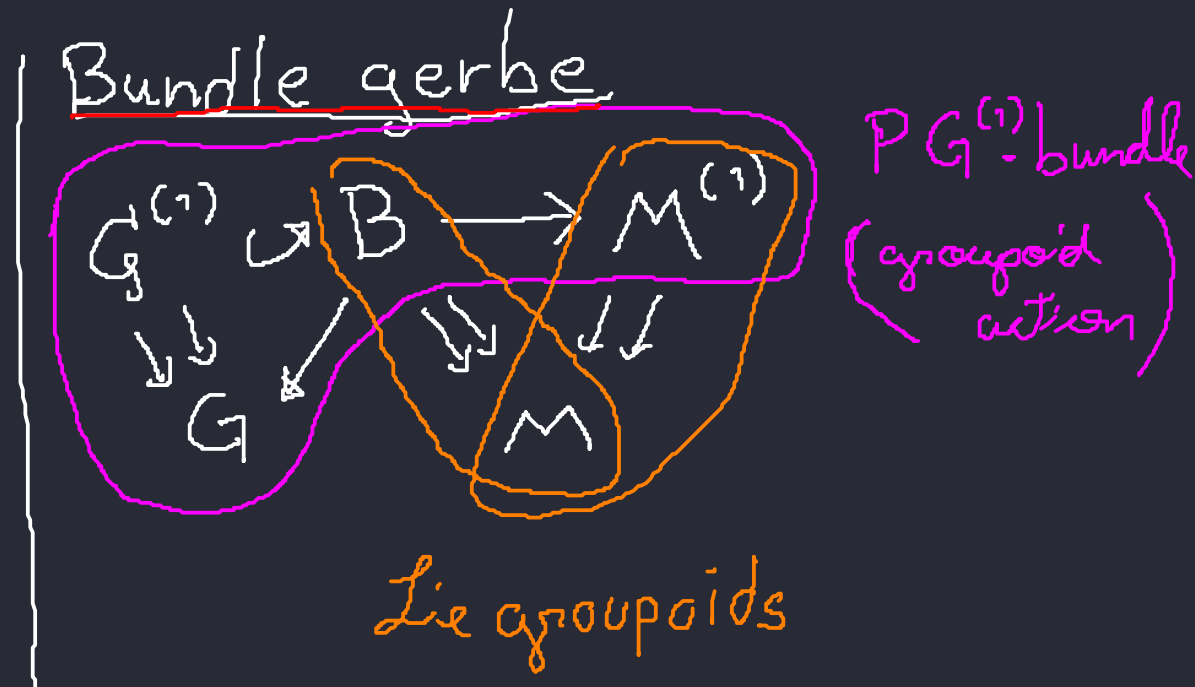
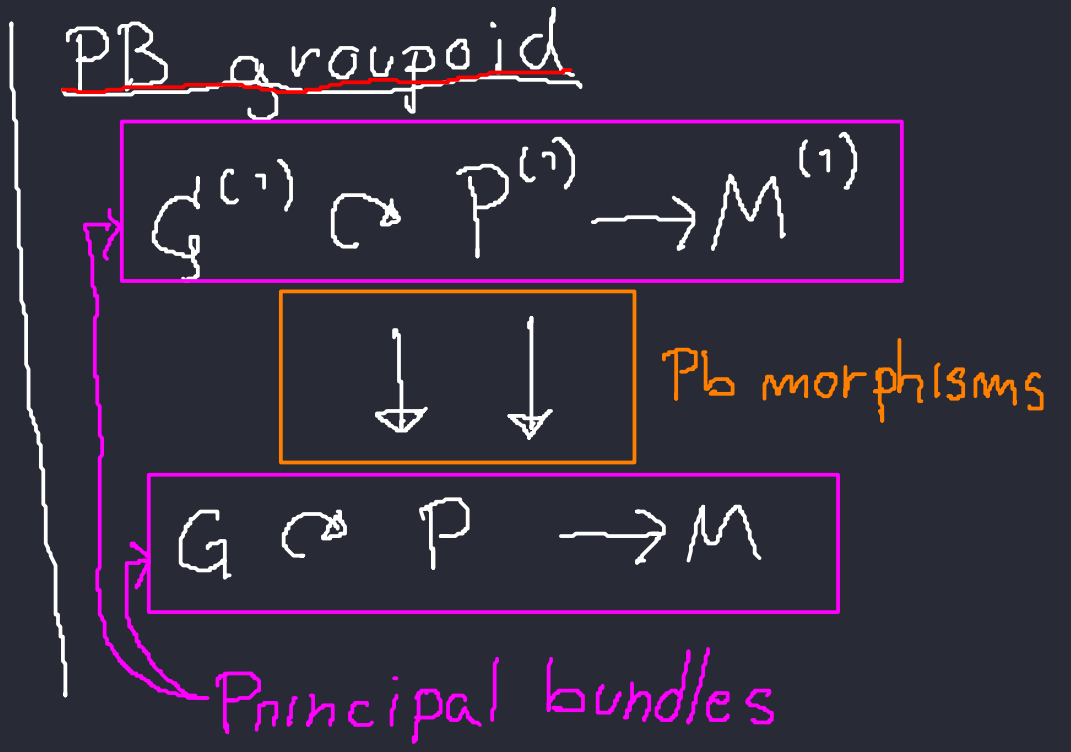
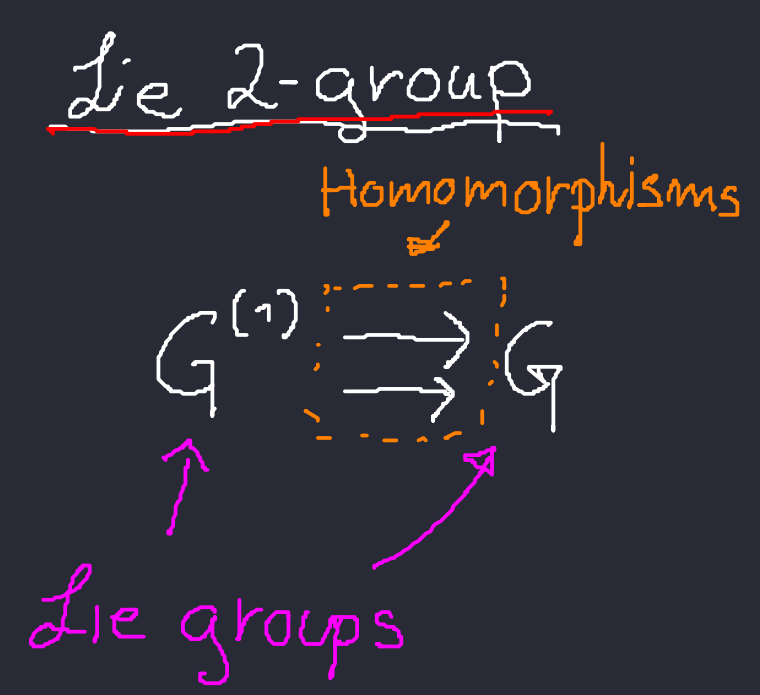
Pb morphisms

$$G \rightrightarrows P \rightarrow M$$

Principal bundles

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- ① Lie 2-groups & examples
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① Lie 2-Groups

$$G^{(1)} \Rightarrow G \Rightarrow$$

↑ ↑
Lie groups

\Rightarrow



① Lie 2-Groups

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G \rightrightarrows$$

↑
Lie groups

⇒ Algebra result

$$G^{(1)} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{S} \\ \xleftarrow{N} \end{matrix} G$$

Homomorphism

$$G^{(1)} \simeq \text{Ker}(S) \rtimes G$$

① Lie 2-Groups

$G^{(1)} \Rightarrow G \Rightarrow$
Lie groups



\Rightarrow Algebra result

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The map $H \times G \rightarrow G^{(1)}$
 $(h, g) \mapsto h \cdot N(g)$

is a Lie group isomorphism

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is a Lie group isomorphism

Call $H := \text{Ker}(s)$ is a Lie group

$d = t|_H: H \rightarrow G$ is homomrf

$H \curvearrowright G \quad h \cdot g = d(h) \cdot g \Rightarrow H \times G \rightrightarrows G$ Lie grd

Action grpd

① Lie 2-Groups

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} G^{(1)} & \xrightarrow{S} & G \\ & \xleftarrow{N} & \end{array}$$

Homomorphism

Lie groups

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 (Lie group & Lie groupoid iso)

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Prop Any Lie 2-grp is equivalent to a "Crossed Module". i.e.

Prop

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } d: H \rightarrow G \text{ a homomrf} \\ \text{b) } C: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H) \text{ (usually omitted)} \\ \text{s.t. } \forall g \in G \quad h \in H \quad h' \in H \\ d C_g h = d(h) g^{-1} \quad \& \quad C_{dh} h' = h h' h^{-1} \end{array}$$

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$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G \Rightarrow$$

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Proof (\Rightarrow)

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G \text{ a Lie 2-grp}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \text{Ker}(S)$$

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(\Leftarrow)

For a Crossed Mod (G, H, d, C)

$(H \times G, \cdot) \rightrightarrows (G, \cdot)$

The action grp of H in G is a Lie 2-grp

Prop Any Lie 2-grp is equivalent
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Examples

① Pair groupoid
 $G \times G \rightrightarrows G$

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- ③ H normal subgroup of G $H \rtimes G \rightrightarrows G$

- ④ given a morph $G \rightarrow \text{Gl}(V)$

the canonical maps $V \xrightarrow{d} G, v \mapsto e_G$
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⑤ $TG \simeq \mathfrak{g} \rtimes G$ is a Lie 2-group

⑥ $\text{Pin}(V) \xrightarrow{p} O(V), O(V) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\text{Pin}(V))$
is a crossed module

$\text{Pin}(V) \rtimes O(V) \rightrightarrows O(V)$ is a Lie 2-group

② PB groupoids

$$G^{(1)} \hookrightarrow P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)}$$

↖ Lie 2-group action

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$$G^{(1)} \curvearrowright P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)}$$

↗ Lie 2-group action

Def A Lie 2-group action is a Lie grp act

$$(H \ltimes G) \times P^{(1)} \xrightarrow{a} P^{(1)} \quad \text{s.t.}$$

"a" is a Lie grpd morph ie.

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This implies that

- $G = \{e\} \rtimes G$ acts by Lie grpd morph

- the map $\varphi: H \times P \rightarrow P^{(1)}, (h, p) \mapsto (h, e) \cdot N(p)$ satisfies

$$\underbrace{(h, g) \circ}_{\text{red}} = \underbrace{\varphi(h, g \text{ to } e)}_{\text{green}} \circ \underbrace{(g \circ)}_{\text{purple}}$$

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$$(h, g) \emptyset = \varphi(h, g \text{tc} \emptyset) \circ (g \emptyset)$$

$$(h, g) \emptyset$$



$$g \emptyset$$



Prop if $(H \rtimes G) \hookrightarrow P^{(1)}$ is free and proper

$\Rightarrow P^{(1)} / (H \rtimes G)$ is a Lie grpd over P/G

Examples

Given $G \curvearrowright P \xrightarrow{\pi} M$ a principal bundle

a) The identity grpd generate a PB grpd

b) Pair grpd $G^2 \curvearrowright P^{(2)} \rightarrow M^{(1)}$ is a PB grpd

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denote $P^{(1)} = \pi^{-1} M^{(1)} = P_{\pi} \times_t M_s^{(1)} \times_{\pi} P$

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This last one is related to A_n -con and
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d) given any surjective vector bundle map

$$W \xrightarrow{\phi} E \quad \text{over a mfd } M$$

$\Rightarrow V = \ker(\phi)$ is a v.b.

take $P = \text{Frames}(V) \xrightarrow{\pi} M$

\Rightarrow short exact sequence

$$\mathbb{R}^k \times P \simeq \pi^* V \rightarrow \pi^* W \rightarrow \pi^* E$$

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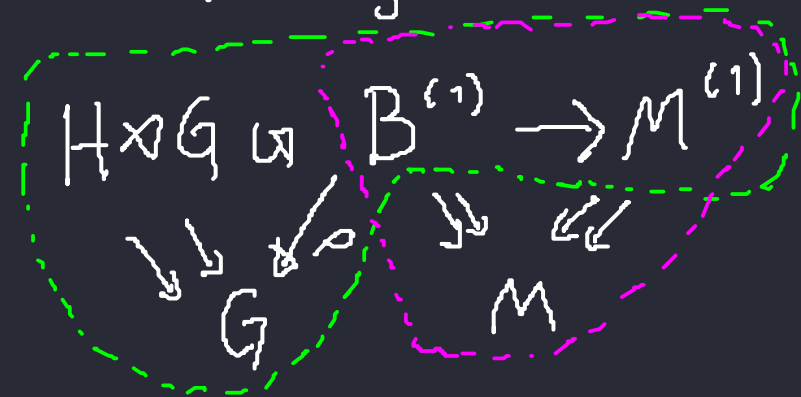
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$$\mathbb{R}^k \times P \simeq \pi^* V \rightarrow \pi^* W \rightarrow \pi^* E$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k \rtimes G(k) & \hookrightarrow & \pi^* W & \longrightarrow & E \\ \downarrow \downarrow & & \downarrow s=t & & \downarrow s=t \\ G(k) & \hookrightarrow & P & \longrightarrow & M \end{array}$$

③ Bundle gerbes & PB grps

A bundle gerbe is



- Principal (groupoid-action) bundle

- grpd morph

s.t. $\forall k_i \in H \rtimes G \quad b_i \in B$

$$\Rightarrow (k_1 * b_1) \circ (k_2 * b_2) = (k_1 \cdot k_2) * (b_1, b_2)$$

③ Bundle gerbes & PB grps

A bundle gerbe is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H \rtimes G \hookrightarrow B^{(1)} & \rightarrow & M^{(1)} \\ \downarrow \downarrow & \searrow \circ & \downarrow \swarrow \swarrow \\ G & & M \end{array}$$

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(groupoid-action)
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} H \rtimes G \hookrightarrow G \times B & \rightarrow & M^{(1)} \\ \downarrow \downarrow & \downarrow \downarrow & \downarrow \downarrow \\ G \hookrightarrow G \times M & \rightarrow & M \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{a PB} \\ \text{grpd} \end{array}$$

$$s(g, b) = (g, s(b)) \quad t(g, b) = (sP(b), t(b))$$

$$(h, g) \cdot (g', b) = (gg', (c_{P(b)} g'^{-1} g^{-1} h, b) * b)$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} H \rtimes G & \hookrightarrow & P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ G & \hookrightarrow & G \times M \rightarrow M \end{array} \quad \text{Inverse functor}$$

$$\Rightarrow P^{(1)} \simeq G \times \underset{B}{\text{Ker}(P_{H \rtimes G} \circ s)} \quad \text{differs}$$

$\Rightarrow B$ acquires a groupoid str $P^{(1)}/G$

$$\Rightarrow P^{(1)} \simeq G \times B$$

③ Bundle gerbes & PB grps

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It works for morphisms

$$\text{Mor}(P^{(1)}) = (H \rtimes G) \text{ equivariant Maps } P^{(1)} \rightarrow H \rtimes G$$

$$\downarrow \\ \text{Mor}(B) = H \rtimes G \text{ equivariant Maps } P^{(1)} \rightarrow H$$

10g

Thank you!

① Lie 2-Groups

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G \rightrightarrows G^{(1)}$$

Lie groups Homomorphism

⇒ Algebra result $G^{(1)} \approx \text{Ker}(s) \rtimes G$

Call $H := \text{Ker}(s)$ is a Lie group

$d = t|_H: H \rightarrow G$ is homomrf

$$H \rtimes G \quad h \cdot g = d(h) \cdot g \Rightarrow H \rtimes G \cong G \text{ Lie grp}$$

Action grpd

$$\text{The map } H \times G \rightarrow G^{(1)}$$

$$(h, g) \mapsto h \cdot N(g)$$

is a Lie 2-group isomorphism
(Lie group & Lie groupoid isom)

Prop Any Lie 2-grp is equivalent to a "Crossed Module", i.e.

$$\begin{cases} \text{a) } d: H \rightarrow G \text{ a homomrf} \\ \text{b) } C: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H) \text{ (usually omitted)} \\ \text{s.t. } \forall g \in G, h \in H, h' \in H \\ d(C_g h) = g(dh)g^{-1} \quad \& \quad C_{dh} h' = h b' h^{-1} \end{cases}$$

Proof (⇐)

$$G^{(1)} \rightrightarrows G \text{ a Lie 2-grp}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \text{Ker}(s)$$

$$d = t|_H: H \rightarrow G$$

$$G \rtimes \text{Ker}(s) \text{ is a Crossed Module}$$

$$\text{For a Crossed Mod } (G, H, d, C)$$

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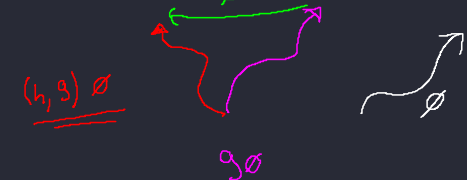
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2

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 $V \rtimes G \rightrightarrows G$ is a Lie 2-group

⑤ $TG \approx \mathfrak{g} \rtimes G$ is a Lie 2-group

⑥ $\text{Pin}(V) \xrightarrow{p} \text{O}(V), \text{O}(V) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\text{Pin}(V))$
is a crossed module

$\text{Pin}(V) \rtimes \text{O}(V) \rightrightarrows \text{O}(V)$ is a Lie 2-group

Examples

① Pair groupoid

$$G \times G \rightrightarrows G$$

$$\text{Ker}(s) = G \times \{e\} \approx G$$

$$N: G \rightarrow G \times G, g \mapsto (g, g)$$

$$G \rtimes G \approx G \times G$$

$$(h, g) \mapsto (h, e) \cdot (g, g) = (hg, g)$$

• $G \rtimes G$ is action groupoid of G on G
 $G \times G$ is the pair groupoid

Examples

Given $G \hookrightarrow P \rightarrow M$ a principal bundle

a) The identity grpd generate a PB grpd

b) Pair grpd $G^2 \hookrightarrow P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)}$ is a PB grpd

c) Given $M^{(1)} \rightrightarrows M$ any Lie grpd
denote $P^{(1)} = \pi^{-1} M^{(1)} = P \times_t M^{(1)} \times_s P$

$$\Rightarrow (G \rtimes G) \hookrightarrow P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)} \text{ is a PB grpd}$$

and its derivative $TG \hookrightarrow A_P \rightarrow A_M$ is a PB grpd

This last one is related to Atiyah sequences

③ Bundle gerbes & PB grpd

A bundle gerbe is

$$\begin{matrix} H \rtimes G \hookrightarrow B^{(1)} & \rightarrow & M^{(1)} \\ \downarrow & \swarrow & \downarrow \\ G & \hookrightarrow & M \end{matrix}$$

Principal (groupoid-action) bundle
grpd morph

$$\text{s.t. } \forall k_i \in H \rtimes G, b_i \in B$$

$$\Rightarrow (k_1 \cdot b_1) \circ (k_2 \cdot b_2) = (k_1 \cdot k_2) \cdot (b_1 \cdot b_2)$$

$$\begin{matrix} H \rtimes G \hookrightarrow G \times B & \rightarrow & M^{(1)} & \text{a PB} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \text{grpd} \\ G & \hookrightarrow & G \times M & \rightarrow M \end{matrix}$$

$$s(g, b) = (g, s(b)) \quad t(g, b) = (g \cdot b, t(b))$$

$$(h, g) \cdot (g', b) = (hg', (g \cdot g') \cdot b)$$

d) given any surjective vector bundle map

$$W \xrightarrow{\emptyset} E \text{ over a mpd } M$$

⇒ $V = \text{Ker}(\emptyset)$ is a v.b.

$$\text{Take } P = \text{Frames}(V) \xrightarrow{\pi} M$$

⇒ short exact sequence

$$\mathbb{R}^k \times P \approx \pi^* V \rightarrow \pi^* W \rightarrow \pi^* E$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k \rtimes \text{Gl}(k) \hookrightarrow \pi^* W \rightarrow E$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \quad \downarrow s=t \quad \downarrow s=t$$

$$\text{Gl}(k) \hookrightarrow P \rightarrow M$$

$$H \rtimes G \hookrightarrow P^{(1)} \rightarrow M^{(1)} \quad \text{Inverse functor}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$G \hookrightarrow G \times M \rightarrow M$$

$$\Rightarrow P^{(1)} \approx G \times \text{Ker}(p_{G \circ s}) \text{ differs}$$

$$\Rightarrow B \text{ acquires a groupoid str } P^{(1)} / G$$

$$\Rightarrow P^{(1)} \approx G \times B$$

IT works for morphisms

$$\text{Mor}(P^{(1)}) = (H \rtimes G) \text{ equivariant maps } P^{(1)} \rightarrow H \rtimes G$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{Mor}(B) = H \rtimes G \text{ equivariant maps } P^{(1)} \rightarrow H$$

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