Splitting Problems for Vector Bundles. Part III Splitting algebraic vector bundles

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Theorem

Let T be a paracompact topological space (e.g., a CW complex). Then there are natural bijections

$$\mathcal{V}_r^{\mathbb{R}}(T) \cong [T, Gr_r(\mathbb{R})]$$

and

$$\mathcal{V}_r^{\mathbb{C}}(T) \cong [T, \mathit{Gr}_r(\mathbb{C})]$$

for all $r \ge 0$.

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Corollary

Let T be a paracompact topological space (e.g., a CW complex). Then the maps

$$\mathcal{V}_r^{\mathbb{K}}(T) \to \mathcal{V}_r^{\mathbb{K}}(T \times [0,1])$$

are bijections for all $r \ge 0$ and $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$.

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Theorem (Quillen, Suslin, 1976)

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 \mathbb{A}^1 -invariance for vector bundles

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Bass-Quillen conjecture (1972/1976)

Let X be a regular Noetherian affine scheme of finite Krull dimension. Then the maps

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Theorem (Popescu, 1989)

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The category obtained in this form is called

 $\mathcal{H}(S)$ - the unstable \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy category over S



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Definition

Let $X, Y \in Sm_S$. Two morphisms $f, g: X \to Y$ are called naively \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopic if there is a morphism $H: X \times \mathbb{A}^1_S \to Y$ with $H \circ (id_X \times i_0) = f$ and $H \circ (id_X \times i_1) = g$.

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Caveat: This map is not bijective in general!



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Let S be either Spec(k) for some field k or $Spec(\mathbb{Z})$ and $r \ge 0$. Then there are natural bijections

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Affine representability for algebraic vector bundles

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- Asok-Hoyois-Wendt (2015): as above (in essence, theorem is equivalent to the Bass-Quillen conjecture for all affine X ∈ Sm_S)



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The splitting problem for algebraic vector bundles

When does an algebraic vector bundle \mathcal{E} over X of rank r admit an isomorphism $\mathcal{E} \cong \mathcal{E}' \oplus \underline{1}$ for some vector bundle \mathcal{E}' ?

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The inclusion $\xi_{r-1}: Gr_{r-1} \hookrightarrow Gr_r$ induces a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathcal{V}_{r-1}(X) \xrightarrow{s_{r-1}} \mathcal{V}_r(X) \\
\downarrow \cong \qquad \qquad \downarrow \cong \\
[X, Gr_{r-1}] \xrightarrow{(\xi_{r-1})_*} [X, Gr_r].
\end{array}$$

The splitting problem reduces to the following lifting problem in $\mathcal{H}(k)$:

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The morphism of spaces $\xi_{r-1}: Gr_{r-1} \to Gr_r$ can be factored as a sequence of simpler lifting problems.

Each of these simpler lifting problems can be reduced to studying cohomology.



The morphism ξ_{r-1} fits into a fiber sequence

$$\mathbb{A}_k^r \smallsetminus 0 \to Gr_{r-1} \xrightarrow{\xi_{r-1}} Gr_r$$

measuring the failure of ξ_{r-1} to be an isomorphism in $\mathcal{H}(k)$.

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Using the motivic Moore-Postnikov factorization, one obtains for $i \ge 0$ cohomological obstructions

$$o_i \in H^{i+1}_{Nis}(X, \pi_i^{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathbb{A}_k^r \setminus 0, *)(\det \theta))$$

for a lift of $\theta: X \to Gr_r$ along ξ_{r-1} .



Theorem (Morel, 2006)

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, one has $\pi_i^{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathbb{A}_k^r \setminus 0, *) \cong \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \le r-2 \\ \mathbb{K}_r^{MW} & \text{if } i = r-1. \end{cases}$

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