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 - $\pi_1(\mathscr{C}) = \mathscr{C}(I,I)$
 - $K: \pi_0(\mathscr{C}) \to \pi_1(\mathscr{C}),$ $X \mapsto \beta_{X,X} \in \mathscr{C}(X \otimes X, X \otimes X) \cong \pi_1(\mathscr{C})$

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 - $(\beta: n+m \to m+n) = (-1_{n+m})^{nm}$

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Specifically: For $\mathscr{G} \in \mathbf{Grpd}$ and $\mathscr{A} \in \mathbf{Pic}$,

$$\mathsf{Pic}(\mathcal{Z}[\mathscr{G}],\mathscr{A}) \simeq \mathsf{Grpd}(\mathscr{G},\mathscr{A})$$

as Picard categories, natural in $\mathscr G$ and $\mathscr A$.

For $\mathscr{G} \in \mathbf{Grpd}$, define $\mathscr{Z}[\mathscr{G}] \in \mathbf{Pic}$

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- Monoidal product: concatenation

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 - $\zeta:0_{\mathcal{Z}}G\to 0$

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$$(n +_{\mathcal{Z}} n' +_{\mathcal{Z}} + n'')G \xrightarrow{\delta} (n +_{\mathcal{Z}} n')G + n''G$$

$$\downarrow^{\delta + Id}$$

$$nG + (n' +_{\mathcal{Z}} n'')G \xrightarrow{Id + \delta} nG + n'G + n''G$$

$$(n +_{\mathcal{Z}} n')G \xrightarrow{\beta_{\mathcal{Z}} G} (n' +_{\mathcal{Z}} n)G$$

$$\downarrow \delta \qquad \qquad \downarrow \delta$$

$$nG + n'G \xrightarrow{\beta} n'G + nG$$

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$$(0_{\mathcal{Z}} +_{\mathcal{Z}} n)G \xrightarrow{\delta} 0_{\mathcal{Z}}G + nG$$

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$$= \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \zeta + Id$$

$$nG \xrightarrow{} 0 + nG$$

• Note:
$$nG + (-n)G \cong (n-n)G = 0_{\mathbb{Z}}G \cong 0$$

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$$\overline{F}(-1_{1+n}.\mathsf{Id}_G) = K_{F(G)} + \sum_{|n|} \mathsf{sgn}(n) \mathsf{Id}_{F(G)}$$

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$$\cong \sum_{|n|} \operatorname{sgn}(n)F(1.G) = \overline{{}_{u}F}(n.G)$$

Conjecture

For $\mathscr{G} \in \mathbf{Pic}$, $\mathscr{Z}[G]$ categorifies the group ring, in that

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Pic} \stackrel{\mathbb{Z}[_]}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{CMon}(\mathbf{Pic}, *) \\ \pi_0 \left(\stackrel{}{\dashv} \right) & \pi_0 \left(\stackrel{}{\dashv} \right) \\ \mathbf{Ab} \stackrel{\mathbb{Z}[_]}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{CMon}(\mathbf{Ab}, \otimes) \end{array}$$

Definition

For $\mathscr{G} \in \mathbf{Pic}$, $\mathscr{G}\text{-}\mathbf{Mod} := \mathsf{PsFunk}\left(\Sigma\mathscr{G},\mathbf{Pic}\right)$

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$$\bullet \ \mathcal{H}^n(\mathscr{G};\mathscr{M}) := \mathsf{R}^n\mathscr{G}\text{-}\mathsf{Mod}\left(\mathcal{\mathbb{Z}}_{\mathsf{triv}}, \underline{} \right) (\mathscr{M})$$

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$$\ldots \to \mathcal{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2] \to \mathcal{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2] \to \mathcal{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2] \to \mathcal{Z}$$

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Example use case:

- $\bullet \ \mathcal{H}^{n}(\mathscr{G};\mathscr{M}) := \mathsf{R}^{n}\mathscr{G}\text{-}\mathsf{Mod}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{\mathsf{triv}},\underline{}\right)(\mathscr{M})$
- Compute $\mathcal{H}^n(\mathbb{Z}/2;\mathbb{Z})$ via resolving \mathbb{Z} :

$$\ldots \to \mathcal{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2] \to \mathcal{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2] \to \mathcal{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2] \to \mathcal{Z}$$

and take cohomology of

$$\mathbb{Z}/2 ext{-Mod}\left(\mathbb{Z}[\mathbb{Z}/2],\mathbb{Z}
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Thank you \sim !

References



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