

Topic: Descent

extreme choice

E

G ⊂ Eⁿ

| G

E^G = F

(Eⁿ)^G = Fⁿ

F

Invariants extend to vector spaces

what if we add extra
structure to Eⁿ

e.g. $E^n \xrightarrow{\text{v, w} \mapsto} f$

C/R

$C \times C \longrightarrow C \times C$

$\bar{z}, \bar{w} \mapsto \bar{z}, \bar{w}$

$\bar{z}, \bar{w} \mapsto \bar{w}, \bar{z}$

~~$\bar{z}, \bar{w} \mapsto z, w$~~

Actually want to consider
"similime actions"

$\sigma: V \longrightarrow V \quad V/C$

$\sigma(\alpha v) = \bar{\alpha} \sigma(v)$

$\bar{z}, \bar{w} \mapsto z, w$

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$\sigma(\alpha) \sigma(v)$

$\underline{\text{ex: }} M_2(\mathbb{C})$
 $\sigma \leftrightarrow -$ $\sigma \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{a} & \bar{b} \\ \bar{c} & \bar{d} \end{pmatrix}$

$M_2(\mathbb{R})$ $\sigma \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{d} & -\bar{c} \\ -\bar{b} & \bar{a} \end{pmatrix}$

$M_2(\mathbb{Q})^{\sigma} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -\bar{b} & \bar{a} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ $\sigma(TS) = \sigma(T)\sigma(S)$
 $\sigma(\alpha T) = \bar{\alpha} \sigma(T)$

virtual semigroup as an algebra

$M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\sigma}$ basis
 $a = x + iy$ $b = u + iv$
 $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x+iy & u+iv \\ -u+iv & x-iy \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

basis: $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$
 $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$
 $ij = k$

Actually want to consider
 "semilinear actions"
 $\sigma: V \rightarrow V$ V/\mathbb{C}
 $\sigma(\alpha v) = \bar{\alpha} \sigma(v)$
 $\sigma(\alpha \sigma(v)) = \bar{\alpha} \bar{\sigma}(v)$

H $M_2(\mathbb{Q})^{\sigma} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -\bar{b} & \bar{a} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 M_2(\mathbb{C}) \text{ basis} \\
 a = x + iy \quad b = u + iv \\
 \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x+iy & u+iv \\ -u+iv & x-iy \end{pmatrix} \right\}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 E^n = E \times \dots \times E \quad M_2(\mathbb{C}) \\
 |G| \quad |\mathcal{O}| \text{ ver 1} \\
 K/F \text{-extension} \quad M_2(\mathbb{R}) \\
 \boxed{K/F \text{ alg dyn}}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 M_2(\mathbb{C}) \\
 |\sigma| \text{ ver 2} \\
 H
 \end{array}$$

basis: $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$i = j = k = -1$
 $ij = k$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Fix } E \quad \text{Vect}_F \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Vect}_E \\
 |G| \quad V \mapsto E \otimes_F V \quad V \hookrightarrow E \otimes_F V \\
 F \quad \text{basis on } F \rightsquigarrow \text{basis on } E \otimes_F V \\
 \text{Alg}_F \quad \text{Alg}_E
 \end{array}$$

'Ascent'
Problems of descent. 1) given V/E (or more generally A/E)
 $\exists W/F$ ($\text{alg } B/F$) s.t. $E \otimes_F W \cong V$ ($E \otimes_F B \cong A$)

2) Given V/E (A/E), describe all V/F (B/F) such that $V \cong V/E$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Fix } E \quad A \\
 |G| \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \\ B \end{array} \right. \\
 F \quad B
 \end{array}$$

Answe:

all B 's are

$$\text{as } A^G = B \text{ w.r.t. } \sigma$$

Some similar action on A .

Def: $\forall V$ an E -alg

(resp. A an E -alg)

A similar action on V (or A)

(E, G)

is an action of G on V or A

$$\text{as Ab grp (or ring), } \sigma(a+b) = \sigma(a) + \sigma(b)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall \alpha \in E, a \in V \text{ or } A \quad \sigma(ab) = \sigma(a)\sigma(b)$$

$$\sigma \in G \quad \sigma(\alpha a) = \sigma(\alpha) \sigma(a)$$



Def: (E, G, \cdot) is the associative (not necessarily comm.) algebra given by

$$(E, G, \cdot) = \bigoplus_{\sigma \in G} E u_\sigma \simeq E^{\oplus |G|}$$

$$\text{mult. given by } (x u_\sigma)(y u_\tau) = x(u_\sigma y) u_\tau$$

Lem: (E, G, \cdot) -mod

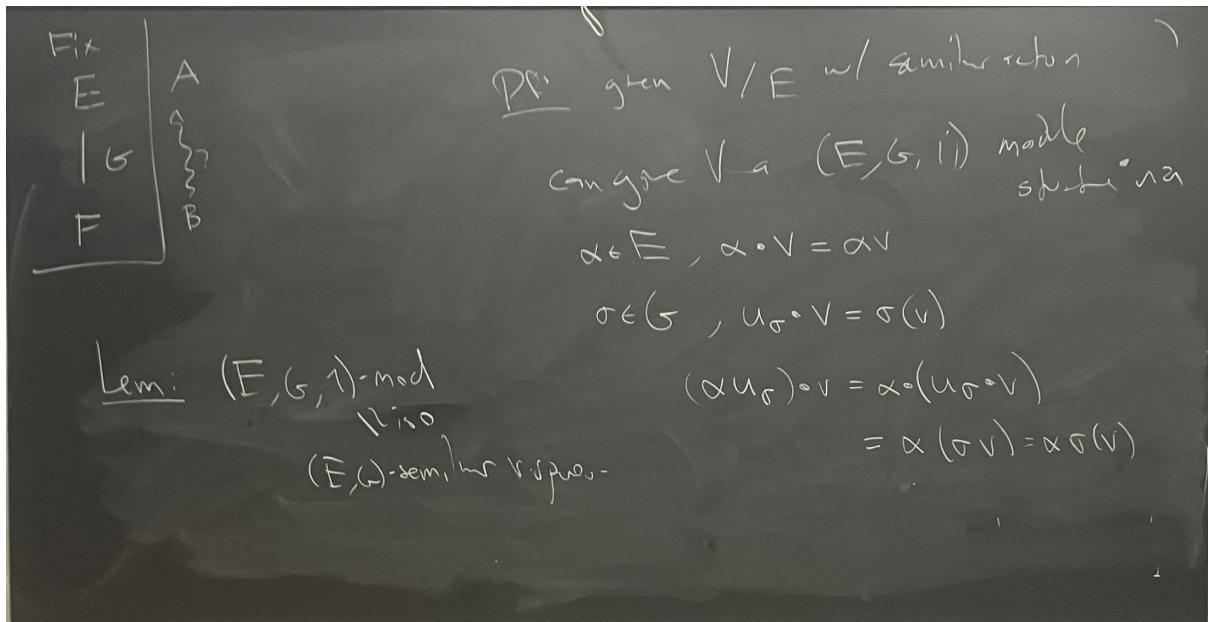
\cong

(E, G) -sem, wrt \cdot , σ , τ , $\sigma \tau$, σ^{-1}

$$u_\sigma y = \sigma(y) u_\sigma \quad (x \sigma(y)) u_\sigma u_\tau$$

$$u_\sigma u_\tau = u_{\sigma \tau}$$

$$x \sigma(y) u_{\sigma \tau}$$



$(x u_\sigma)(y u_\tau) \circ v = (x u_\sigma y u_\tau) v$
 $(x u_\sigma)(y \tau(v)) \quad x \sigma(y) u_{\sigma\tau} v$
 $x \sigma(y) \tau(v) \quad //$
 $x \sigma(y) \tau \tau(v) = x \sigma(y) (u_{\sigma\tau} v)$
 $\underline{(E, G, \tau)\text{-mod} \quad \vee}$
 $\tau \cdot v \in u_\sigma v$

Lem: $(E, G, \tau) \cong \text{End}_F(E)$
 $\oplus_{i=1}^{|G|} E \text{ dim}[EF]^2 \quad \text{using end.}$
 $[E:F]^2$

Pf: $(E, G, \tau) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{End}_F(E)$
 $x u_\sigma \mapsto (\alpha \mapsto x \sigma(\alpha))$

Claim (Dedekind's Lemma)
 φ is injective

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Pf: $(E, G, \tau) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{End}_F(E)$
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Claim (Dedekind's Lemma) lem 22.6
 φ is injective

Fix E A
 $\begin{array}{c|c} & \{ \\ G & \{ \\ F & B \end{array}$ Might recall P is an $S\text{-}R$ bimodule.

$R = F$ $\text{End}_R P = S$
 $V = P$ right R -module,
 finitely generated
 rank n
 $\text{left } R\text{-mod} \xrightarrow{\text{adcats.}} \text{left } S\text{-mod} \quad "(\underline{E}, \underline{G}, 1)"$

$M \mapsto P \otimes_R M$
 $F \quad M_n(F) \subset M_{n \times m}(F)$
 $F^n \sim F_F^n(F^m)$

We get from Monitz:

an eqv. of cats $\text{End}_F E$

$F\text{-Vspes} \xrightarrow{E \otimes_F} (\underline{E}, \underline{G}, 1)\text{-vect}$

$W \xrightarrow{E \otimes_F} E \otimes_F W \quad \downarrow$

$\begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{G} & \xrightarrow{G\text{-semisr}} \\ W & G \subset E \otimes_F W \end{matrix}$

$\xrightarrow{F^n}$

Theorem (Descent part 1)

If E/F is a Gal ext w/gp G
 then there is an equiv of categories
 (algebras) $\xrightarrow{\text{algebras}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{(algebras)}}$
 $F\text{-vect spes} \rightsquigarrow E\text{-vect spes w/}$
 $G\text{-semisr action}$

$W \xrightarrow{\text{weak parafroab invrse}} E \otimes_F W$

$\vee^G \longleftrightarrow \vee^V$

$$W \longrightarrow (E \otimes_F W)^G$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Fix} \\ E \\ | \wr \\ F \end{array}$$

Given V/E A/E B/F
 want to find all W/F s.t. $E \otimes_F W \cong V$
 by then this is equivalent to classifying all
 possible \wr -semilinear actions on V .