

Lecture 6: cohomology and the connecting map

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E/F Galois

$V/F \rightsquigarrow V \otimes E$ w/ a G action

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (V \otimes E)^G & \leftarrow & V/F \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ V & \longleftrightarrow & V \otimes E \\ & \leftarrow & \downarrow \\ W^G & \leftarrow & W \end{array}$$

V/F w/ "semilinear
G-action"

$$V = F^n \quad V \otimes E = E^n \quad \text{End}_E(V \otimes E) = E^{n^2}$$

action of G "coordinate wise" on $\text{End}_E(V \otimes E) = E^{n^2}$

can be thought of as $\sigma(f) = \sigma \circ f \circ \sigma^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} f = x e_i & \quad \sigma(f)(e_k) = \sigma f \sigma^{-1}(e_k) \\ \sigma(x) e_i & \quad = \sigma(f(e_k)) = \sigma(x e_i e_k) \\ & \quad = \sigma(x \delta_{jk} e_i) \\ & \quad = \sigma(x) \delta_{jk} e_i \end{aligned}$$

Given "model" algebra A_0/F $(M_n(F))$

Classify A/F 's s.t. $A \otimes_F E \cong A_0 \otimes_F E$ (CSA/F split by E by n)

if $\varphi: A \otimes E \longrightarrow A_0 \otimes E$
 transport action of G on left to right

$$\sigma \cdot x = \varphi \circ \varphi^{-1}(x)$$

$$\text{Set } b(\sigma) = \varphi \circ \varphi^{-1} \circ \sigma^{-1} \in \text{Aut}_E(A_0 \otimes E)$$

$$\sigma \cdot x = b(\sigma) \circ \sigma(x)$$

$$\boxed{b(\sigma\tau) = b(\sigma)\sigma(b(\tau))}$$

$$\sigma \circ (\tau \cdot x)$$

$$\sigma\tau \circ x$$

also, modify φ by

$$A \otimes E \xrightarrow{\sim} A_0 \otimes E$$

$\curvearrowright_{a \in \text{Aut}(A_0 \otimes E)}$

$$\text{Set } \varphi' = \bar{a}^{-1} \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi' \circ \varphi'^{-1} \circ \sigma^{-1} &= \bar{a}^{-1} \varphi \circ (\bar{a}^{-1} \varphi)^{-1} \circ \sigma^{-1} = \bar{a}^{-1} \varphi \circ \varphi^{-1} \circ \bar{a} \circ \sigma^{-1} \\ &= \bar{a}^{-1} \underbrace{\varphi \circ \varphi^{-1}}_{b(\sigma)} \circ \underbrace{\bar{a} \circ \sigma^{-1}}_{\sigma(a)} \\ &= \bar{a}^{-1} b(\sigma) \sigma(a) \end{aligned}$$

$$b \sim b' \text{ if } b'(\sigma) = \bar{a}^{-1} b(\sigma) \sigma(a) \text{ some } a \in \text{Aut}(A_0 \otimes E)$$

Def X is a group w/ action of G

$$Z^1(G, X) = \left\{ \text{Maps } G \xrightarrow{b} X \mid b(\sigma\tau) = b(\sigma) \circ (b(\tau)) \right\}$$

$b \sim b'$ if $\exists x \in X$ s.t. $b(\sigma) = x^{-1} b'(\sigma) \sigma(x)$
 all $\sigma \in G$

$H^1(G, X) = \text{eq classes.}$

In particular:

$\{ \text{CSA } F \text{ of dimension } n \text{ w/ sp. field } E/F \} /_{\text{iso}}$

$\rightarrow H^1(G, \text{Aut}_E(M_n(E)))$

$\text{Aut}_E(M_n(E)) \leftrightarrow GL_n(E)$
 $(x \mapsto T x T^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow T$

\downarrow
 Kr = central matrices
 = scalars
 = E^*

Def $PGL_n(E) = GL_n(E) / E^*$

$H^1(G, PGL_n(E))$

Recall: $(E, G, c) = \bigoplus_{\sigma \in G} E u_\sigma$

$$u_\sigma u_\tau = c(\sigma, \tau) u_{\sigma\tau}$$

$$u_\sigma (u_\tau u_\gamma) = (u_\sigma u_\tau) u_\gamma = c(\sigma, \tau) u_{\sigma\tau} u_\gamma$$

$$u_\sigma c(\tau, \gamma) u_{\tau\gamma} \quad " \quad c(\sigma, \tau) c(\tau, \gamma) u_{\sigma\tau\gamma}$$

$$\sigma(c(\tau, \gamma)) u_\sigma u_{\tau\gamma} = \sigma(c(\tau, \gamma)) c(\sigma, \tau) u_{\sigma\tau}$$

$$c(\sigma\tau)c(\tau\gamma) = c(\sigma, \tau\gamma)\sigma(c(\tau, \gamma))$$

$$u_\sigma \sim v_\sigma = b(\sigma) u_\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_\sigma v_\tau &= b(\sigma) u_\sigma b(\tau) u_\tau = b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) u_\sigma u_\tau \\ &= b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) c(\sigma, \tau) u_{\sigma\tau} \\ &= b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) c(\sigma, \tau) b(\sigma\tau)^{-1} v_{\sigma\tau} \end{aligned}$$

$$c(\sigma\tau) = b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) b(\sigma\tau)^{-1} c(\sigma\tau)$$

$c \sim c'$ if $\exists b: G \rightarrow E^*$ s.t.

$$\text{eq. classes form a gp} \quad H^2(G, E^*) = B(E/F)$$

Ahstact H^2 :

X Ab-gp. w/ G action

$$Z^2(G, X) = \left\{ c: G \times G \rightarrow X \mid c(\sigma, \tau) c(\sigma\tau, \gamma) = c(\sigma, \tau\gamma) \sigma(c(\tau, \gamma)) \right\}$$

$$\sim C^1(G, X) : \text{Maps}(G, X)$$

$$b \in C^1(G, X), \quad \partial b(\sigma, \tau) = b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) b(\sigma\tau)^{-1}$$

$$B^2(G, X) = \text{im } (C^1(G, X))$$

$$H^2(G, X) = \frac{Z^2(G, X)}{B^2(G, X)}$$

X set w/ G action

$$H^0(G, X) = \mathcal{Z}^0(G, X) = \left\{ x \in X \mid \begin{array}{l} x^{-1} \sigma(x) = 1 \\ \sigma(x) = x \end{array} \right\}$$
$$= X^G$$

Long exact sequences

Thm Given $1 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 1$ groups w/ G action,

get a l.e.s.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \rightarrow & H^0(G, A) & \rightarrow & H^0(G, B) & \rightarrow & H^0(G, C) \xrightarrow{\delta_0} \\ & & H^1(G, A) & \rightarrow & H^1(G, B) & \rightarrow & H^1(G, C) \xrightarrow{\delta_1} \\ & & H^2(G, A) & \rightarrow & H^2(G, B) & \rightarrow & \dots \\ & & & & \swarrow & & \\ & & & & \text{stop here unless } B \text{ is Abelian} & & \end{array}$$

stop here unless $A \subset \mathcal{Z}(B)$

Rem

if X, Y, Z pointed sets, we say

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \text{ exact if } \ker g = \text{im } f$$

" $\text{im } f = \text{im } g$ "
 $g^{-1}(\text{pt in } Z)$

in particular

$$1 \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{f} Y \text{ exact}$$

doesn't mean f is injective!

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \rightarrow 1 \text{ exact}$$

\wedge " does mean f surjective.

What are δ' 's when G 's not Abelian?

$$\delta_1: H^0(G, C) \longrightarrow H^1(G, A)$$

$$C \xrightarrow{G} C, \text{ choose } b \mapsto c, \quad \partial b(\sigma) = b^{-1} r(b)$$

$$\text{know } \partial b(\sigma) \mapsto t \in C$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial b(\sigma) \in A \quad \text{define } a(\sigma) = \partial b(\sigma) = b^{-1} \sigma(b)$$

$$a(\sigma\tau) = b^{-1} \sigma\tau(b) = b^{-1} r(b) \sigma(b^{-1}) \sigma\tau(b)$$

$$= b^{-1} \sigma(b) \sigma(b^{-1} \tau(b)) = a(\sigma) \sigma(a(\tau))$$

$$\delta': \text{Assume } A \subset Z(B) \quad \text{choose } c \in Z^1(G, C) \quad H^2(G, C)$$

$$\text{pick } b \in C^1(G, B) \quad b(\sigma) \in B \quad c(\sigma) \in A$$

$$\partial b(\sigma, \tau) = b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) b(\sigma\tau)^{-1} \in C^2(G, B)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 \in C^2(G, C)$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial b(\sigma, \tau) \in C^2(G, A)$$

$$a(\sigma, \tau)$$

$$a(\sigma, \tau) a(\sigma\tau, \gamma) \stackrel{?}{=} a(\sigma, \tau\sigma) \sigma(a(\tau, \gamma))$$

$$b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau)) b(\sigma\tau)^{-1} b(\sigma\tau) \sigma\tau(b(\gamma)) b(\sigma\tau\gamma)^{-1}$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \underbrace{b(\sigma)}_{1 \mapsto \sigma(b(\tau))} \underbrace{\sigma\tau(b(\gamma))}_{\sigma\tau(b(\tau))} \underbrace{b(\sigma\tau\gamma)^{-1}}_{\sim},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b(\sigma) \underbrace{\sigma(b(\tau)) \sigma \tau(b(\gamma))}_{\alpha(\tau, \gamma)} \sigma(b(\tau\gamma))^{-1} \sigma(b(\tau\gamma)) b(\sigma\tau\gamma) \\
& b(\sigma) \sigma \left[b(\tau) \underbrace{\tau(b(\gamma)) b(\tau\gamma)^{-1}}_{\alpha(\tau, \gamma)} \right] \sigma(b(\tau\gamma)) b(\sigma\tau\gamma)^{-1} \\
& = b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau\gamma)) b(\sigma\tau\gamma)^{-1} \sigma(\alpha(\tau, \gamma)) \\
& = \alpha(\sigma, \tau\gamma) \circ (\alpha(\tau, \gamma)) \quad \square
\end{aligned}$$

Specialize to our friend:

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 \rightarrow E^* \rightarrow GL(V \otimes E) \rightarrow PGL(V \otimes E) \rightarrow 1 \\
\text{we get } H^1(G, PGL(V \otimes E)) \rightarrow H^2(G, E^*) \\
\text{CSA's } d\gamma = \dim V, \text{ split by } E \\
\text{Fix } n = [E : F] = \dim V \\
\text{Claim: this is surjective}
\end{array}$$

let e_σ be a basis for V (induced by G)
 $\forall c \in H^2(G, E^*)$ let e_σ be a basis for V (induced by G)
 define $b \in C^1(G, GL(V \otimes E))$ via $b(\sigma)(e_\tau) = c(\sigma, \tau) e_{\sigma\tau}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b(\sigma) \sigma(b(\tau))(e_\gamma) &= b(\sigma)(\sigma b(\tau) \sigma^{-1}(e_\gamma)) \\
 &= b(\sigma)(\sigma(b(\tau) e_\gamma)) = b(\sigma)(\sigma(c(\tau, \gamma) e_{\tau\gamma})) \\
 &= b(\sigma) \sigma(c(\tau, \gamma)) e_{\tau\gamma} \\
 &= \sigma(c(\tau, \gamma)) c(\sigma, \tau) e_{\sigma\tau\gamma}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= c(\sigma/\tau) \; c(\sigma\tau, \delta) \; e_{\sigma\tau\delta}$$

$$= c(\sigma\pi) \ b(\sigma\pi) \ e_\sigma$$

$$b(\sigma) \tau(b(\tau)) = c(\sigma, \tau) b(\sigma \tau) \quad b(\sigma) \tau(b(\tau)) b(\sigma \tau)^{-1} \sim c(\sigma, \tau)$$

$$\overline{b(\zeta)} \cdot \overline{\sigma(b(\zeta))} = \overline{b(\sigma\zeta)}$$

$$\partial b = c$$

$$h \in \text{lift } f \sqrt{b} \in Z^1(G, PGL)$$

• weakly stand. \mathfrak{sl}_n action on $\text{End}_E(\mathcal{N} \otimes E)$ by $\tilde{\tau}$

$$f \mapsto \bar{b} \circ \sigma(f) = b(\sigma) \circ \sigma(f) \circ b(\sigma)^{-1}$$

fixed stuff B a CSA, want to compare w/ ($E_7 G_2 C$)

$$\text{End}_E(V \otimes E)^{G, b} = \left\{ f \mid b(\sigma) \circ (f) = f \circ b(\sigma) \quad \forall \sigma \in G \right\}$$

if $\sigma \in G$, define $y_\sigma \in \text{End}_E(J \otimes E)$ via

$$\gamma_\sigma(e_\tau) = c(\tau, \sigma) e_{\tau\sigma}$$

if $x \in F$, $v_x \in \text{End}_E(V \otimes E)$ via $v_x(e_i) = t(x) e_i$

these are fixed! $b(\sigma) \sigma(v_x) = v_x b(\sigma)$

$$v.b(\sigma)(e_{\tau}) = v_x(c(\sigma\tau)e_{\sigma\tau}) = c(\sigma\tau)v_x(e_{\sigma\tau})$$

$$= c(r, \tau) \sigma \tau(x) e_{\sigma \tau} \sqrt{r}$$

$$b(\sigma) \circ (\nu_x)(e_\tau) = b(\sigma) \left(\sigma(v_x(\sigma^{-1} e_\tau)) \right) = b(\sigma) \left(\sigma(v_x e_\tau) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b(\sigma) \circ (\gamma_x)(e_\tau) &= b(\sigma) \left(\text{(some computation)} \right) = b(\sigma) \circ h(\tau) \\
 &= b(\sigma) \left(\sigma(\tau(x)) e_\tau \right) \\
 &= b(\sigma) \left(\sigma \tau(x) e_\tau \right) \\
 &= \sigma \tau(x) h(\sigma) e_\tau = \\
 &\quad \sigma \tau(x) c(\sigma, \tau) e_{\sigma \tau} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_\tau b(\sigma) \stackrel{?}{=} b(\sigma) \circ (y_\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_\tau b(\sigma) (e_\tau) &= y_\tau (c(\sigma, \tau) e_{\sigma \tau}) \\
 &= c(\sigma, \tau) c(\sigma \tau, \tau) e_{\sigma \tau} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b(\sigma) \circ (y_\tau)(e_\tau) &= b(\sigma) \left(\sigma y_\tau \sigma^{-1}(e_\tau) \right) \\
 &= b(\sigma) \left(\sigma y_\tau(e_\tau) \right) = b(\sigma) \left(\sigma(c(\tau, \tau)) e_{\sigma \tau} \right) \\
 &= b(\sigma) \left(\sigma(c(\tau, \tau)) e_{\sigma \tau} \right) \\
 &= \sigma(c(\tau, \tau)) b(\sigma) e_{\sigma \tau} = \sigma(c(\tau, \tau)) c(\sigma, \sigma \tau) e_{\sigma \tau} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (E, G, c)^\flat & \xrightarrow{\sim} & (\text{End}(V \otimes E))^{\widehat{G, b}} \\
 x \mapsto & & y_\sigma
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H^1(G, PGL_n) &\longrightarrow H^1(G, \mathbb{F}^\times) \cong Br(E/F) \subset Br(F) \\
 A \in A &\rightsquigarrow [A^\#]
 \end{aligned}$$

Operations

Given $a \in GL(V)$ $b \in GL(W)$

Define $a \otimes b \in GL(V \otimes W)$ by $a \otimes b(v \otimes w) = a(v) \otimes b(w)$

Gives a hom $GL(V) \times GL(W) \rightarrow GL(V \otimes W)$ of groups.

$$(a, b) \quad (a', b') \quad (a \otimes b)(a' \otimes b')(v \otimes w)$$

$$a a' v \otimes b b' w$$

If $\bar{a} \in PGL(V)$ $\bar{b} \in PGL(W)$

define $\bar{a} \otimes \bar{b} = \overline{a \otimes b} \in PGL(V \otimes W)$

$$GL(V) \xrightarrow{\Delta} GL(V) \times GL(V) \times \dots \times GL(V) \rightarrow GL(V^{\otimes k})$$

k times

Induce a hom $PGL(V) \rightarrow PGL(V^{\otimes k})$

$$\bar{a} \longmapsto \overline{a \otimes a \otimes \dots \otimes a}$$

$$[A] \rightsquigarrow k[A]$$

Given $\bar{a} \in Z^1(G, PGL(V \otimes E))$

$A \longleftarrow \bar{a} \in Z^1(G, PGL(V \otimes E))$

B

$\bar{b} \in Z^1(G, PGL(W \otimes E))$

define $\bar{a} \otimes \bar{b} \in Z^1(G, PGL(W \otimes W \otimes E))$

$$\bar{a} \otimes \bar{b}(\sigma) = \bar{a}(\sigma) \otimes \bar{b}(\sigma)$$

Observation? $\bar{a} \otimes \bar{b}$ is a cocycle, and describes the action of G on $A \otimes B$

$$\text{so } \begin{array}{ccc} [A] & \hookrightarrow & a + H^1(G, PGL(V)) \\ & & \downarrow \\ [B] & \hookrightarrow & b + H^1(G, PGL(W)) \\ & & \uparrow \\ & & [A \otimes B] \end{array}$$

Suppose we have $T \in Z^1(G, PGL(V \otimes E))$

and $V_E = W_1 \oplus W_2$ s.t. $b(\sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} b_1(\sigma) & 0 \\ 0 & b_2(\sigma) \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} b_i(\sigma) &\in GL(W_i \otimes E) \\ 2b(\sigma\tau) &= \begin{bmatrix} 2b_1(\sigma, \tau) & 0 \\ 0 & 2b_2(\sigma, \tau) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & \\ & x \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{scalar} \\ &\begin{pmatrix} x & \\ & x \end{pmatrix}_{x \in E^*} \quad \lambda = 2b_i \\ 2b_i &= 2b \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow T_{b_i} \in H^1(G, PGL(W_i))$ represents Br eq'ty.

$$\Lambda^k V \subset \otimes^k V \supset \text{Rest}^k V$$

$$T \circlearrowleft V \quad T(\Lambda^k V) \subset \Lambda^k V$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} PGL(V) & \longrightarrow & PGL(\otimes^k V) \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & PGL(\Lambda^k V \oplus \text{Rest}^k V) \\ & & \left(\begin{array}{cc} * & * \\ 0 & * \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\delta} \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \end{array}, \rightarrow \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^1(G, PGL(V)) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & H^1(G, PGL(\otimes^k V)) \\ \downarrow \frac{\psi}{\alpha} & \nearrow & \downarrow \text{as } \alpha \\ A & & k[A] \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & H^1(G, PGL(\Lambda^k V)) \end{array}$$

i.e. k^{th} power is up by something in
 $H^1(G, PGL(\Lambda^k V))$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{if } n = \dim V \Rightarrow n^{th} \text{ power w.r.t. } H^1(G, PGL(\Lambda^n V)) \\ H^1(G, PGL_1(E)) \\ \downarrow \{1\} \\ \{P\} \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow n[A] = 0,$
 $P \in A \text{ if and only if } A.$