

1. Balancing
  2. Group Cohom
  3. Sheaf Cohom
  4. Spectral Sequences
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Last time:

Considered functor in 2 variables

$$\text{Mod}_R \times_R \text{Mod} \xrightarrow{\otimes} \text{Ab}$$

given  $A \in \text{Mod}_R$   $B \in {}_R\text{Mod}$

consider projective resolutions

$$P_\bullet \rightarrow A \quad Q_\bullet \rightarrow B$$

$$P_\bullet \otimes B \leftarrow \text{Tot}(P_\bullet \otimes Q_\bullet) \rightarrow A \otimes Q_\bullet$$

$\swarrow$  ↗  
 q-isoms.

$$\text{Tot}((P_\bullet \rightarrow A) \otimes Q_\bullet)$$

In general, suppose that we have a functor of two variables which is left exact in each variable  $i$ , s.t. when you replace either variable w/ injective object  $n$  (or proj if cotangent in that variable) the resulting functor of 1 variable is exact.

Such a (bi)functor is called balanced.

Prop (mirroring above proof)

If  $F$  is a balanced functor  $A \times A \rightarrow B$   
(or  $A^{\text{op}} \times \dots$ ), then

$$R^p F(-, B)(A) = R^p F(A, -)(B)$$

"Pf:"

choose resolutions

$$A \rightarrow I_0$$

$$B \rightarrow J_0$$

$$F(A, J_0) \leftarrow \text{Tot}(F(I_0, J_0)) \rightarrow F(I_0, B)$$

← modify signs

□.

## Application

$$\begin{aligned} R^p \text{Hom}(A, -)(B) &= R^p \text{Hom}(-, B)(A) \\ &= \text{Ext}^p(A, B) \end{aligned}$$

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Def Let  $G$  be a group, a left  $G$ -module is an Abelian group  $A$  together w/ a <sup>left</sup> action of  $G$  on  $A$  via homomorphisms

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i.e. } G \times A &\longrightarrow A & (g_1 g_2) a &= g_1 (g_2 a) \\ (g, a) &\longmapsto ga & 1 \cdot a &= a \\ & & g(a+b) &= ga + gb \end{aligned}$$

Similarly a right  $G$ -module is same w/ (right) action

$$\begin{aligned} A \times G &\longrightarrow A & (a g_1) g_2 &= a (g_1 g_2) \\ (a, g) &\longmapsto ag \end{aligned}$$

Remark eq. cats  $G$ -mods  $\leftrightarrow$   $\mathbb{Z}[G]$ -modules

Def If  $A$  is a  $G$ -module, we define

invariants:  $A^G = \{a \in A \mid ga = a \text{ all } g \in G\}$

coinvariants:  $A_G = A / \langle \{ga - a \mid g \in G, a \in A\} \rangle$

Remarks:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A^G & \rightarrow & B^G \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A & \rightarrow & B \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A_G & \rightarrow & B_G
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 G\text{-mod} & \xrightarrow{\text{inv}} & A^G \\
 \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\
 G\text{-mod} & \xrightarrow{\text{coinv}} & A_G
 \end{array}$$

$\swarrow$  l. exact  
 $\nwarrow$  r. exact

$$A^G = \text{Hom}_G(\mathbb{Z}, A)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (1 \mapsto a) & \mapsto & a \in A^G \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 1 & \mapsto & ga
 \end{array}$$

$$A_G = A \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}G} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \cong_{\mathbb{Z}G} \mathbb{Z}G / \langle 1-g \mid g \in G \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}G & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \\
 g \mapsto & & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\text{Def}} \quad H^n(G, A) &= R^n \text{Inv}_G(A) \\
 &= R^n \text{Hom}_G(\mathbb{Z}, -)(A) \\
 &= \text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}G}^n(\mathbb{Z}, A)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\text{Def}} \quad H_n(G, A) &= L_n \text{Cov}_G(A) \\
 &= L_n(\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}G} -)(A) \\
 &= \text{Tor}_n^{\mathbb{Z}G}(\mathbb{Z}, A)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H^1(G, A) = \text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}G}^1(\mathbb{Z}, A)$$

Fun Fact  $H^n(G, A)$  is a trivial sector by  $G$   
 "  $H_{\text{top}}^n(BG, A)$  where  $BG$  is a top space s.t.

$$\pi_1 BG = G$$

and the univ. cov  $EG \rightarrow BG$

ex:  $G = \mathbb{Z}$      $BG = S^1$      $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$  contractible.  
 $EG = BG$

$$H^n(G, A) = H_{\text{top}}^n(S^1, A)$$

Martini: (In standard resolution of  $\mathbb{Z}$ )

$H^1(G, A)$   $H^2(G, A)$  have well known interpretations

$$H^1(G, A) = \frac{Z^1(G, A)}{B^1(G, A)}$$

$$Z^1(G, A) = \left\{ \varphi: G \rightarrow A \mid \varphi(gh) = \varphi(g)g(\varphi(h)) \right\}$$

"crossed homomorphisms"

$$B^1(G, A) = \left\{ \varphi_a: G \rightarrow A \right\} \text{ where}$$

$$\text{for } a \in A, \varphi_a(g) = g(a) - a$$

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## Sheaves

$X$  top space     $A$  Ab cat.

a presheaf on  $X$  w/ values in  $A$  is a contravariant functor

$$\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{O}_p(X)^{op} \rightarrow A$$

$\mathcal{O}_p(X) =$  cat. w/ objects open sets in  $X$   
& morphisms inclusions.

Def A sheaf is a presheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  s.t.  $\forall$

$\{U_i \rightarrow U\}$  open cover in  $X$ , we have

an equalizer diagram

$$\mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \prod_i \mathcal{F}(U_i) \rightrightarrows \prod_{(i,j)} \mathcal{F}(U_i \cap U_j)$$

$U_i \leftarrow U \cap U_j$   
 $U_j \leftarrow U \cap U_i$

If  $U \subset X$  open, we have a functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Gamma(U, -) : \text{Shaves}/X & \longrightarrow & A \\ \mathcal{F} & \longmapsto & \mathcal{F}(U) \\ & & \text{"} \\ & & \Gamma(U, \mathcal{F}) \end{array}$$

this is left exact, but not always right exact.

Def (when enough injectives)

$$H^n(U, \mathcal{F}) = R^n \Gamma(U, -)(\mathcal{F})$$

Ex:  $H^n(X, \mathbb{Z}) = H_{\text{sing}}^n(X, \mathbb{Z})$   
↑  
constant sheaf  
when  $X$  is nice

$X$  top space