

A. Unproven theorem.

Thm. G top. group.

There is a top. space BG and a "universal" prime G -bundle $EG \rightarrow BG$ s.t. for any paracompact Hausdorff space

includes CW cplxes, manifolds, etc.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [X, BG] & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Tor}_G(X) \\ [F] & \xrightarrow{\quad} & F^*(EG \rightarrow BG). \end{array}$$

Rem. $\Omega BG \cong G$.

Exs (a) G is discrete
 $\Rightarrow BG$ classifies G -Galois
covs and
 $BG \cong K(G, 1)$.

(b) A discrete abelian group,
 $K(A, n-1)$ top. ab. gp. and

$$BK(A, n-1) \simeq K(A, n).$$

(c) \mathbb{Z} -torsors $\rightsquigarrow B\mathbb{Z} \simeq S^1 \simeq K(\mathbb{Z}, 1)$.

S^1 -torsors $\rightsquigarrow BS^1 \simeq \mathbb{C}P^\infty \simeq K(\mathbb{Z}, 2)$

(d) $\mathbb{Z}/2$ torsors $\rightsquigarrow B\mathbb{Z}/2 \simeq \mathbb{R}P^\infty$.

Cor. • \mathbb{Z} -torsors $\text{only} \leftarrow [X, B\mathbb{Z}]$

• S^1 -torsors

$$[X, BS^1] \simeq [X, \mathbb{C}P^\infty]$$

$$\simeq [X, K(\mathbb{Z}, 2)]$$

$$\simeq H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\simeq [X, S^1]$$

$$\simeq [X, K(\mathbb{Z}, 1)]$$

$$\simeq H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}).$$

Rem. $[X, K(A, n)] \simeq [X, \Omega K(A, n+1)]$
 $\simeq [X, \Omega^2 K(A, n+2)]$

B. Some groups.

$\mathbb{C}^{n \times 2}$ UI	maximal compact	split real forms
$GL_n(\mathbb{C})$	$U_n \ (\bar{X}^t X = I_n)$	$Sp_{2n}(\mathbb{R})$
$GL_1(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}^\times = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ $Sh_n(\mathbb{C})$	S^1 SU_n	
$O_n(\mathbb{C})$ acts of a rank n non-degen symmetric bilinear form	$O_n \ X^t X = I_n$	$GL_n(\mathbb{R})$
<u>$SO_n(\mathbb{C})$</u>	<u>SO_n</u>	<u>$SL_n(\mathbb{R})$</u>
$Sp_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$ non-degenerate acts of a skew-symmetric bilinear form $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\oplus n}$.	$Sp(2n)$ preserve a quaternionic hermitian form	

Thm. In any row, the groups are homotopy eq. and have homotopy eq. classifying spaces.

Cor. X paracompact Hausdorff. $\mathbb{H} \cong \mathbb{G}$

$$(a) \quad [X, BU_n] \xrightarrow{\cong} [X, BGL_n(\mathbb{C})]$$

\swarrow red. of str. gr. \searrow
 \parallel \parallel

rank n top. \mathbb{C} -v.b.
on X w/ a
non-degenerate hermitian
form

rank n top. \mathbb{C} -v.b. on X

$$(b) \quad [X, BO_n(\mathbb{R})] \xrightarrow{\cong} [X, BO_n] \xrightarrow{\cong} [X, BGL_n(\mathbb{R})]$$

+ non-deg.
sym bilinear
form (aka metric)

rank n
 \mathbb{R} -v.b.s.

C. A warning.

Notation. G top. group,

$G^{\delta} = G$ as a set w/ discrete top.

$$G^{\delta} \longrightarrow G$$

continuous homomorphism

Warning. G -torsors are not the same as G^{δ} -torsors.

Ex. $X = U \cup V$, $W = U \cap V$.

$E \xrightarrow{G\text{-tors}} X$ triv. on U, V ,

$W \xrightarrow{\text{cont}} G^{\delta}$

loc. constant function.

Def. Principal G^{δ} -bundles are called locally constant principal G -bundles.

Thm. $\text{Tors}_G^{\text{lc}}(X) \cong \text{Tors}_{G^{\delta}}(X) \cong \text{Tors}_{G^{\delta}}(\tau_{\leq 1} X)$ fundamental groupoid
if X connected

Proof. G^{δ} is discrete,
 so BG^{δ} is a $K(G^{\delta}, 1)$. ~~Hom Groups $(\pi_1 X, G) / G$.~~
 So, $BG^{\delta} \simeq \mathcal{S}_{\leq 1}$.

$$\mathcal{S} \xrightleftharpoons{\tau_{\leq 1}} \mathcal{S}_{\leq 1}$$

$$[X, BG^{\delta}] \cong [\tau_{\leq 1} X, BG^{\delta}]$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{S}}(X, BG^{\delta}) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{S}_{\leq 1}}(\tau_{\leq 1} X, BG^{\delta})$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Groupoids}}(\pi_1 X, G).$$

$$E|_x \cong G^{\delta}$$

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Rem. Princ. G^S -bundles trivialized at $x \in X$,

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Groups}}(\pi_1 X, G).$$

Ex. Locally constant princ. $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$ -bundles trivialized at $x \in X \iff$ representations of $\pi_1(X, x)$ in $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$.

(Other terminology: local systems,
or flat v.b.)

Q. How do we know that there are non-flat v.b.s?

Ex. S^2 T_{S^2} non-trivial
($\neq \mathbb{R}^2 \times S^2$)

$$\pi_1 S^2 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow T_{S^2}$ is not flat.

Ex. $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \cup (n)$ a non-trivial
for $n \neq 0$.

prove. \mathbb{C}^x -bundles
w/o red. of str. p to $\mathbb{C}^{x, \delta}$.

$(\pi, \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C})$.

Conjecture (Friedlander-Milnor).

$$H^*(BG(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \cong H^*(BG(\mathbb{C})^{\delta}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$$

\forall primes ℓ .

(complex algebraic G)

Ex. $BGL_n(\mathbb{C}) \cong Gr_n(\mathbb{C}^{\infty})$.

$H_{\text{ét}}^*(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$ sm? $H_{\text{ét}}^*(X, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \cong H^*(X(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1.} \\
 & \text{ANVIV.} \\
 & \overline{W(\mathbb{F}_p[x]) \hookrightarrow W(\mathbb{F}_p[x^{1/p^\infty}]) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[x^{1/p^\infty}]_p} \\
 & \quad - ([x], V[x], V^2[x], \dots)
 \end{aligned}$$