

An explicit string bundle

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Bundles on spheres

Recall:

$$\begin{aligned}\{SO(k)\text{-bundles on } S^n\} &\simeq [S^n, BSO(k)] \\ &\simeq [S^{n-1}, SO(k)] \\ &\simeq \pi_{n-1}(SO(k))\end{aligned}$$

Whitehead towers 1

For X a (path-connected) space, a *Whitehead tower* is a sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow X_4 \rightarrow X_3 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X$$

such that

X_n is n -connected

$\pi_i(X_n) \rightarrow \pi_i(X)$ is an isomorphism for $i > n$.

Example:

$$X = SO(k)$$

$$\cdots \rightarrow (**) \rightarrow Spin(k) \rightarrow Spin(k) \rightarrow SO(k)$$

Lifting the structure group

Recall that a k -manifold M is *spin* if the structure group of its tangent bundle can be lifted to $Spin(k)$.

The obstruction to this happening is a certain cohomology class in $H^2(M, \mathbb{Z}/2)$.

The frame bundle FS^5 is an $SO(5)$ -bundle, classified by the nontrivial element in $\pi_4(SO(5)) = \mathbb{Z}/2$.

$H^2(S^5, \mathbb{Z}/2) = 0$, hence S^5 is spin.

The lift FS_{spin}^5 of FS^5 to a $Spin(5)$ -bundle is classified by

$$S^4 \xrightarrow{\eta} S^3 \simeq Sp(1) \hookrightarrow Sp(2) \simeq Spin(5)$$

so in fact lifts to an $Sp(1) = SU(2) = Spin(3)$ -bundle.

Transition function

Recall that $S^4 \simeq \mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^1$, with homogeneous coordinates $[p; q]$, $p, q \in \mathbb{H}$ not *both* zero.

Proposition

The transition function $T: \mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow Sp(1)$ for FS^5_{spin} is given by

$$T[p; q] = \frac{2p\bar{q}i\bar{p}q - |p|^4 + |q|^4}{|p|^4 + |q|^4}$$

(ignoring irrelevant factors of $(-1, 1)$ for this talk)

Whitehead towers 2

Q In

$$\cdots \rightarrow (**) \rightarrow Spin(k) \rightarrow Spin(k) \rightarrow SO(k)$$

What is '(**)'?

A1 A 3-connected topological group

A2 Not a finite dimensional Lie group! (Hint: $\Rightarrow \pi_3(G) \neq 0$)

A3 A Lie 2-group, *String(k)*, presented by a *crossed module* of Lie groups (Baez-Crans-Schreiber-Stevenson arXiv:math/0504123).

Crossed modules

Definition

A *crossed module* is

- ▶ a map $t: K \rightarrow H$
- ▶ an action $a: H \times K \rightarrow K$
- ▶ such that t is H -equivariant and $a \circ (t \times id) = Ad$.

Key example: $String(k) = (\widehat{\Omega G} \rightarrow PG)$, for $G = Spin(k)$ (or even just a compact Lie group).

We will take $G = Sp(1)$. Then $\widehat{\Omega Sp(1)} \rightarrow PSp(1)$ is a model for $String(3)$.

(NB: more on $\widehat{\Omega G}$ later)

Cocycles 1

Recall the definition of a G -valued cocycle: an open cover $\{U_i\}$ of the space in question, and functions

$$g_{ij}: U_{ij} := U_i \cap U_j \rightarrow G \quad \forall i, j$$

such that on U_{ijk} :

$$g_{ij}g_{jk} = g_{ik}$$

Cocycles 2

Let $t: K \rightarrow H$ be a crossed module such that $H \rightarrow H/t(K) = G$ has local sections. Say we want to lift the cocycle $\{g_{ij}\}$ to a $(K \rightarrow H)$ -valued cocycle.

- ▶ We take an open cover $\coprod_{\alpha} U_{ij}^{\alpha} \rightarrow U_{ij}$ and functions $h_{ij}^{\alpha}: U_{ij}^{\alpha} \rightarrow H$ lifting g_{ij} .
- ▶ The h_{ij}^{α} only satisfy the cocycle condition on

$$U_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} = U_{ij}^{\alpha} \cap U_{jk}^{\beta} \cap U_{ik}^{\gamma}$$

up to a $t(K)$ -valued function, which we then lift to a function

$$k_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}: U_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \rightarrow K$$

(if possible!)

Cocycles 3

The collection of functions $\{h_{ij}^\alpha, k_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\}$ satisfy a pair of equations (Breen 1994, Bartels arXiv:math/0410328, Baez-Schreiber arXiv:math/0511710):

$$h_{ij}^\alpha h_{jk}^\beta = t(k_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}) h_{ik}^\gamma \quad (C1)$$

and

$$a(h_{ij}^\alpha, k_{jkl}^{\beta\eta\varepsilon}) k_{ijl}^{\alpha\varepsilon\delta} = k_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} k_{ikl}^{\gamma\eta\delta}, \quad (C2)$$

which only a physicist could love.

Lifting the structure (2-)group

A k -manifold M is *string* if we can lift the transition functions for TM to a $(\widehat{\Omega Spin(k)} \rightarrow PSpin(k))$ -valued cocycle. This is equivalent to the vanishing of a certain cohomology class in $H^4(M, \mathbb{Z})$ (cf Killingback, Witten 1980s, Stolz-Teichner 2004, Baez-Stevenson arXiv:0801.3843).

S^5 again

Since S^5 is so simple, we can trim down (C1) and (C2).

- ▶ The cover $\{U_i\}$ is $\{D_{\pm}^5\}$
- ▶ we take the cover $\{\mathbb{H}_{\pm}\}$ of $D_+^5 \cap D_-^5 = \mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^1$ (ignoring factors of $(-1, 1)$)

with the cocycle determined by functions

- ▶ $\tilde{T}_{\pm}: \mathbb{H}_{\pm} \rightarrow PSp(1)$, lifting T , and
- ▶ $T_{\widehat{\Omega}}: \mathbb{H}^{\times} \rightarrow \widehat{\Omega Sp(1)}$,

satisfying

- ▶ $\tilde{T}_-(q) = \tilde{T}_+(q)t(T_{\widehat{\Omega}}(q))$

Transition 'function(s)' 1

Using special charts on $Sp(1)$, can show the functions

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{T}_+(q) &= \left(s \mapsto \frac{|q|^4 - s^2 + 2\bar{q}iqs}{|q|^4 + s^2} \right), \\ \tilde{T}_-(p) &= \left(s \mapsto \frac{|p|^4 s^2 - 1 + 2\bar{p}ips}{|p|^4 s^2 + 1} \cdot \left(\frac{s-i}{s+i} \right)^2 \right),\end{aligned}$$

where $q \in \mathbb{H}_+$, $p \in \mathbb{H}_-$, lift T .

Then $T_\Omega(q) := \tilde{T}_+(q)^{-1} \tilde{T}_-(q^{-1}): \mathbb{H}^\times \rightarrow \Omega Sp(1)$ is

$$T_{\hat{\Omega}}(q) = \left(s \mapsto \frac{(s + \bar{q}iq)(s\bar{q}iq - 1)}{(s - \bar{q}iq)(s\bar{q}iq + 1)} \cdot \left(\frac{s-i}{s+i} \right)^2 \right).$$

Transition 'function(s)' 2

Easiest description of $\widehat{\Omega Sp(1)}$ is as the cokernel of the homomorphism

$$\widetilde{\Omega^2 Sp(1)} \rightarrow P\Omega Sp(1) \times U(1).$$

Note that we have then a map

$$P\mathbb{H}^\times \rightarrow P\Omega Sp(1) \rightarrow P\Omega Sp(1) \times U(1) \twoheadrightarrow \widehat{\Omega Sp(1)},$$

which descends to \mathbb{H}^\times as the latter is 2-connected.

Thus

$$T_{\widehat{\Omega}}(q) = [T_{\Omega}(q_t); 1] \in \widehat{\Omega Sp(1)}$$

for q_t any (polynomial, say) path in \mathbb{H}^\times from 1 to q .

Transition 'function(s)' 3

Proposition

The functions

$$\tilde{T}_+(q) = \left(s \mapsto \frac{|q|^4 - s^2 + 2\bar{q}iqs}{|q|^4 + s^2} \right),$$

$$\tilde{T}_-(p) = \left(s \mapsto \frac{|p|^4 s^2 - 1 + 2\bar{p}ips}{|p|^4 s^2 + 1} \cdot \left(\frac{s-i}{s+i} \right)^2 \right),$$

$$T_{\widehat{\Omega}}(q) = \left[s \mapsto \frac{(s + \bar{q}_t i q_t)(s \bar{q}_t i q_t - 1)}{(s - \bar{q}_t i q_t)(s \bar{q}_t i q_t + 1)} \cdot \left(\frac{s-i}{s+i} \right)^2 ; 1 \right]$$

define the nontrivial $(\widehat{\Omega Spin(3)} \rightarrow PSpin(3))$ -valued cocycle on S^5 .

fin.