

$$\pi = \mathbb{Z}/7 \times \mathbb{Z}/3 \rightarrow \text{period } 6$$

act freely on a sphere not ^{freely and} orthogonally (not on a sphere of a representation?)
 no conditions

= Homotopical group actions I =

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Basic setup: G = finite group

objects: X admit the structure of a G -CW-complex

cells: $G/H \times D^n$

morphisms: G -maps $f: X \rightarrow Y$ $f(gx) = gf(x)$

G -homotpic if $\exists F: X \times I \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $f = F(-, 0)$ & $f' = F(-, 1)$
 G -equivalent (with trivial action on I)

Def: A G -map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is called G -equivalence if $\exists^{G\text{-map}} f': Y \rightarrow X$ s.t. $f \circ f'$ and $f' \circ f$ are G -homotpic to id .

Note: G -cellular approximation holds

A G -map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is called a hG -equivalence (or weak G -equivalence) if $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a non-equiv equivalence (i.e. $\exists$ (non- G)-map $f': Y \rightarrow X$ s.t. $f' \circ f$ and $f \circ f'$ are (non-equiv) homotpic to id).

Thm: (Equiv. Whitehead thm) A G -map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a G -homotopy equivalence $\Leftrightarrow \forall H \leq G$ $f^H: X^H \rightarrow Y^H$ is a non-equiv equivalence

$$\Leftrightarrow \pi_n(X^H) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_n(Y^H) \quad \forall H \leq G.$$

Proof: " $\Rightarrow$ " follows from def.

" $\Leftarrow$ " induction on equivariant cells. $X^G \xrightarrow{\cong} Y^G$

Notes: ^{Warning!} Fixed points are not invariant under hG -equivalence

$$EG \times X \xrightarrow[\text{proj.}]{\hookrightarrow} X \quad hG\text{-equivalence} \quad \text{but} \quad (EG \times X)^H \neq X^H$$

$$\forall 1 \leq H \leq G.$$

View $\{G\text{-spaces}\} / hG\text{-equivalence} \longleftrightarrow \text{Functors}(\underline{G}, \text{Spaces})$
 objectwise hG -equivalence

Def: ^{the} Orbit category $\mathcal{O}(G)$ is a category objects G/H $H \leq G$.

morphisms G -maps

$$\text{Mor}_{\mathcal{O}(G)}(G/H, G/K) = \{s \in G \mid H \leq sKs^{-1}\} / K = (G/K)^H$$

p-orbit category = ^{full} subcategory obj G/P , $P = p$ -subgroup

Basic observation: $\Phi: \{G\text{-spaces}\} \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{O}(G)^{op}, \text{Spaces})$

$$X \longrightarrow (G/H \longrightarrow X^H)$$

$$f: G/H \rightarrow G/K$$

$$H \rightarrow gKg^{-1}$$

$$\text{Functor } G/H \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_G(G/H, X)$$

Thm (Eilenberg): The functor Φ gives a 1-1 correspondence

between $\{G\text{-spaces}\} / G\text{-eq} \longleftrightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{O}(G)^{op}, \text{Spaces}) / \text{pointwise equivalence}$

In fact: comes from Quillen eq. of model categories

Ex $G = \mathbb{Z}/p$ $\mathcal{O}(G)^{op}$ $G/G \xrightarrow{\text{equiv map}} G/e$ with trivial G -action on it!

$\mathbb{Z}/p$ -homology types

$$\text{equiv map } Y_0 \xrightarrow{f} Y_1^{\mathbb{Z}/p}$$

$$(\text{non equiv. map}) \quad Y_0 \xrightarrow{f} Y_1^{\mathbb{Z}/p}$$

Ex: Note: Any homology can occur as Y_0 given Y_1 (if $Y_1^{\mathbb{Z}/p} \neq \emptyset$)
(No "Smith theory")

$\mathbb{Z}/p$ -homology equiv. in some sense reduced to $h\mathbb{Z}/p$ -equiv.

Proof of Eilenberg's thm: Baby case $\mathbb{Z}/p$

$$X = \text{homology pushout} \left(\begin{array}{c} EG \times Y_0 \longrightarrow Y_0 \\ \downarrow \\ EG \times Y_1 \end{array} \right)$$

Non-equivalently

$$X \underset{h6}{\simeq} Y_1 \quad (EG \simeq *)$$

$$X^{74P} \simeq Y_0$$

$$\mathbb{B}(X) \longrightarrow (Y_0 \rightarrow Y_1^{74P})$$

Proof of ~~Elementary's~~ thm:

$$X = \text{double mapping cylinder} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} EG \times Y_0 \rightarrow Y_0 \\ \downarrow \\ EG \times Y_1 \end{array} \right)$$

Want to make space from fixed points

$$C(F) := \text{hocolim}_{E\mathcal{U}(G)} F_e \quad C: \text{Fun}(\mathcal{U}(G)^{op}, \text{Spaces}) \xrightarrow{\text{pointwise equiv.}} \{G\text{-spaces}\} / G\text{-equiv.}$$

$$E\mathcal{U}(G) = G/e \perp \mathcal{U}(G) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{objects } G/e \rightarrow G/H \\ \text{morphisms } \begin{array}{ccc} G/e & & \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \\ G/H & \rightarrow & G/H' \end{array} \end{array} \right.$$

$$E\mathcal{U}(G)^{op} \longrightarrow \mathcal{U}(G)^{op} \xrightarrow{F} \text{Spaces}$$

Claim: $\mathbb{B}C \rightarrow \text{id}$ is an equivalence

$$X \longmapsto C(\mathbb{B}(X))$$

$$\downarrow \\ X$$

$$\Downarrow \quad C(F) := \text{hocolim}_{E\mathcal{U}(G)} F = \mathcal{B}(E, \mathcal{U}(G)^{op}, F) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} E: \mathcal{U}(G) \rightarrow G\text{-space} \\ G/H \rightarrow G/H' \end{array} \right)$$

simplicial space
n-simplices

$$(G/e \rightarrow G/H_0 \rightarrow G/H_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow G/H_n, x \in F(G/H))$$

$$\mathbb{B}C(F)(G/H) \longrightarrow F(G/H)$$

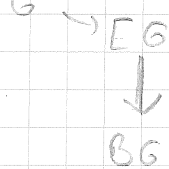
$$(\text{hocolim}_{E\mathcal{U}(G)} F)^H = \text{hocolim}_{(E\mathcal{U}(G)^H)^{op}} F \simeq \text{hocolim}_{(S(G)_H)^{op}} F \xrightarrow{\sim} F(G/H)$$

results of subgrouping G and taking H

So G -homotopy type $\leadsto hN\mathbb{H}/H$ -homotopy types $\forall H \leq G$
+ compatibility.

What about hG -equivalence?

Invariants of hG -equivalence: • Borel construction: $(X \times EG)/G = X_{hG}$
(homotopy orbit space)

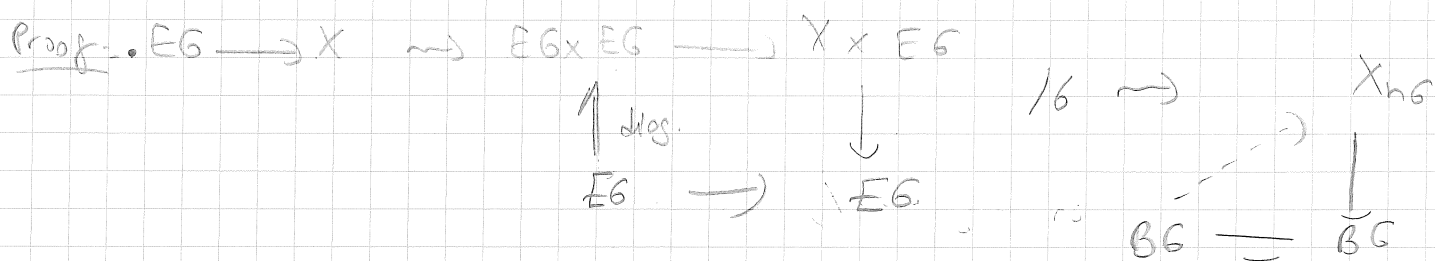


• homotopy fixed points:

$$X^{hG} = \text{map}_G(EG, X) = \text{map}(EG, X)^G$$

Note $EG \rightarrow *$ gives a map $x^G \rightarrow x^{hG}$ ($x^G = x = x^{G=0}$)

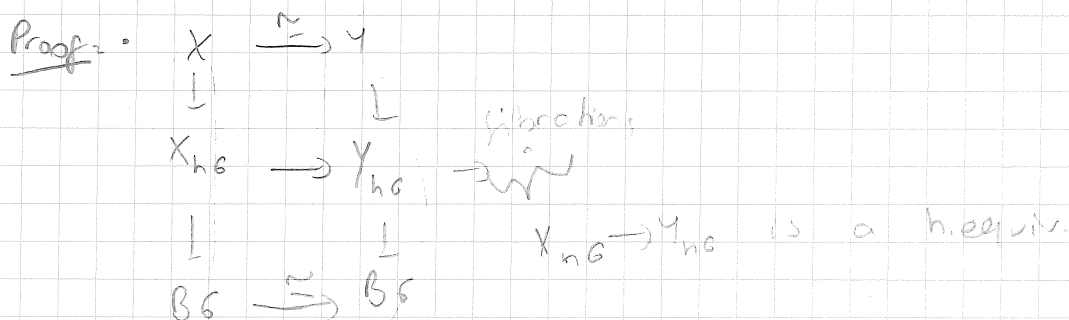
lemma: $X^{hG} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{space of sections} \\ X_{hG} \\ \downarrow \\ BG \end{array} \right\}$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times EG & \rightarrow & (X \times EG)/G \\ \uparrow \downarrow f & & \uparrow \downarrow \\ EG & \rightarrow & BG \end{array}$$

$$EG \xrightarrow{f} X \times EG \rightarrow X$$

Prop: If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ hG -equiv. then it induces equivalence $f_{hG}: X_{hG} \rightarrow Y_{hG}$
and $f^{hG}: X^{hG} \rightarrow Y^{hG}$



• f^{hG} -eq: $X_{hG} \xrightarrow{\sim} Y_{hG}$ identifies $\text{Sec} \left(\begin{array}{c} X_{hG} \\ \downarrow \\ BG \end{array} \right)$ with $\text{Sec} \left(\begin{array}{c} Y_{hG} \\ \downarrow \\ BG \end{array} \right)$

Prop: $(EG, X \rightarrow Y)$ turns hG -equivalences into G -equivalences

In particular $X \simeq Y$ are hG -equiv $\Leftrightarrow X \times EG \simeq Y \times EG$ G -equiv.

Proof: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ hG -equiv $\rightarrow \text{map}(EG, X) \xrightarrow{f} \text{map}(EG, Y)$

on G -equiv, it suff. $\xrightarrow{\text{isohol.}} H \backslash EG$ By Whitehead's thm to show that f is

$$\text{map}(EG, X) \xrightarrow{H \backslash f} \text{map}(EG, Y)^H$$

$$\downarrow H$$

$$\downarrow H$$

$X^h H \rightarrow Y^h H$ is a equiv. by above Prop

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} X_{hG} \\ \downarrow \\ BG \end{array} \text{ eq. to } \begin{array}{c} Y_{hG} \\ \downarrow \\ BG \end{array} \text{ as spaces over } BG. \text{ (fiberwise h.equiv)}$$

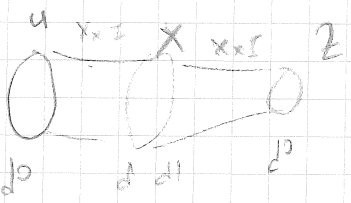
($\Leftarrow$) defined the same element in $[BG, BAut(X)] \quad (X \simeq Y)$

Exercise - $X = \text{hocolim } F_n$ is a simplicial space $X_n = \coprod_{x_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_n} F(x_0)$

$$|X| = \left(\coprod_{x_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_n} F(x_0) \times \Delta^n \right) / \sim$$

$$\coprod_{x_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_n} F(x_0) \ni (x_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} \dots \rightarrow x_n, \gamma) \xrightarrow{d_i} (x_0, \dots \rightarrow x_i \xrightarrow{\alpha} x_{i+1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_n, \gamma)$$

Ex: $Y \leftarrow X \rightarrow Z$



= double mapping cylinder

$$EO(G) = G/e \downarrow O(G)$$

$$\text{obj: } G/e \downarrow G/H$$

morphisms =

$$G/e \begin{matrix} \swarrow \searrow \\ G/H \rightarrow G/H' \end{matrix}$$

$$F: O(G)^{op} \rightarrow \text{Spaces}$$

$$C(F) = \text{hocolim}_{EO(G)} F = B(\underbrace{E, O(G)^{op}, F}_{\text{the identity functor}})$$

$$X = \text{hocolim}_{EO(G)} F$$

simpler space

$$X = \coprod_{x_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_n} E(x_0) \times F(x_n)$$

$$|X| = (\coprod_{x_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_n} E(x_0) \times F(x_n))$$

Baby case:

$$G = \mathbb{Z}/p \triangleleft \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{matrix} G/e & \leftarrow & G/e \hookrightarrow G \\ & \searrow & \uparrow \\ F = Y_0 & \longrightarrow & Y_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$C(F) = \text{homotopy pushout}$$

$$EG \times Y_0 \longrightarrow Y_0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$EG \times Y_1$$

$$(IF)^{\mathbb{Z}/p} = \text{h.p. of } \left(\begin{matrix} \emptyset & \longrightarrow & Y_0 \\ \downarrow & & \\ \emptyset & & \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$EG = \left(\begin{matrix} G/e \\ \downarrow 1 \\ G/e \end{matrix} \right) \left(\begin{matrix} G/e \\ \downarrow \iota \\ G/e \end{matrix} \right) \left(\begin{matrix} G/e \\ \downarrow \iota_2 \\ G/e \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \swarrow \\ G/e \\ \downarrow \\ G/e \end{matrix}$$

$$G\text{-action: } EG \text{ admits } G/e \xrightarrow{\gamma} G/e \xrightarrow{\gamma} G/e \xrightarrow{\gamma} \dots \xrightarrow{\gamma} G/e$$