

## (§ 2. The cohomology group of a Lie algebra (77頁))

### (§ 2.1. The standard cochain complex (77頁))

$K$ : field of char. 0

$$W_1 = K[x] \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

1次元  $H^*(W_1; K) \ni$  計算可. ( $\frac{1}{2}\pi \cong H^*(S^3; K)$ )

$$e_k := x^{k+1} \frac{d}{dx} \quad (k \geq -1)$$

$$[e_0, e_k] = [x \frac{d}{dx}, x^{k+1} \frac{d}{dx}] = k x^{k+1} \frac{d}{dx} = k e_k$$

$$W_1(k) = \text{Ker}(\text{ad}(e_0) - k) = \begin{cases} K e_k & \text{if } k \geq -1 \\ 0 & \text{if } k \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_l \in C^l(W_1; K), \quad \delta_l(e_k) := \delta_{k,l}$$

$$(\mathcal{L}_{e_0} \delta_l)(e_k) = -\delta_l([e_0, e_k]) = -k \delta_{k,l} = -l \delta_l(e_k)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{e_0} \delta_l = -l \delta_l$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{e_0}(\delta_{l_1} \vee \delta_{l_2} \vee \dots \vee \delta_{l_p}) = -\left(\sum_{i=1}^p l_i\right) \delta_{l_1} \vee \delta_{l_2} \vee \dots \vee \delta_{l_p} \quad (\text{Leibniz rule})$$

$$\forall f \in C^p(W_1; K), \quad \exists! c_{l_1, \dots, l_p} \in K \quad (l_1 < \dots < l_p)$$

$$f = \sum_{l_1 < \dots < l_p} c_{l_1, \dots, l_p} \delta_{l_1} \vee \delta_{l_2} \vee \dots \vee \delta_{l_p} \quad (\text{無限和})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{e_0} f = -\sum_{l_1 < \dots < l_p} \left(\sum_{i=1}^p l_i\right) c_{l_1, \dots, l_p} \delta_{l_1} \vee \delta_{l_2} \vee \dots \vee \delta_{l_p}$$

$$C^*(W_1; K) = \prod_{\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}} C_{(\lambda)}^*, \quad C_{(\lambda)}^* = C_{(\lambda)}^*(W_1; K) = \text{Ker}(\mathcal{L}_{E_0} - \lambda)$$

$$C_{(\lambda)}^p \ni \{\delta_{l_1} \vee \delta_{l_2} \vee \dots \vee \delta_{l_p} : l_1 < \dots < l_p, \lambda = -\sum_{i=1}^p l_i\} \ni \text{基底: } \pm 1$$

$$d(C_{(\lambda)}^*) \subset C_{(\lambda)}^* \quad (\because [W_1, W_1] \subset W_1)$$

$$H^*(C_{(\lambda)}^*) = 0 \quad \because \lambda \neq 0$$

$$(\because) \mathbb{1}_{C_{(0)}^*} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \mathcal{L}_{e_0} = d\left(\frac{1}{\lambda} e_0\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} e_0\right) d$$

$$H^*(W_1; K) = H^*(C_{(0)}^*(W_1; K))$$

$$C_{(10)}^*(W_1; \mathbb{K}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{K} & * = 0 \\ \mathbb{K} \delta_0 & = 1 \\ \mathbb{K} \delta_{-1} \vee \delta_1 & = 2 \\ \mathbb{K} \delta_{-1} \vee \delta_0 \vee \delta_1 & = 3 \\ 0 & \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$d\delta_0(e_k, e_l) = -\delta_0([e_k, e_l]) = (k-l)\delta_{0, k+l}$$

$$(\delta_{-1} \vee \delta_1)(e_k, e_l) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (k, l) = (-1, 1) \\ -1 & \text{if } (k, l) = (1, -1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$d\delta_0 = -2\delta_{-1} \vee \delta_1$$

$$H^*(W_1; \mathbb{K}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{K} & \text{if } * = 0 \\ \mathbb{K} [\delta_{-1} \vee \delta_0 \vee \delta_1] & = 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$sl_2(\mathbb{K}) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & -a \end{pmatrix}; a, b, c \in \mathbb{K} \right\} \hookrightarrow W_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto e_0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto e_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto e_{-1}$$

$$C_{(10)}^*(sl_2(\mathbb{K}); \mathbb{K}) = C_{(10)}^*(W_1; \mathbb{K})$$

$$H^*(sl_2(\mathbb{K}); \mathbb{K}) = H^*(W_1; \mathbb{K}) = H^*(S^3; \mathbb{K})$$

直接な対応があるか?  $\left( \begin{matrix} su_2 \otimes \mathbb{C} = sl_2(\mathbb{C}) \\ SU_2 \cong S^3 \end{matrix} \right)$

$$sl_2(\mathbb{Q}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{K} = sl_2(\mathbb{K})$$

$$H^*(sl_2(\mathbb{K}); \mathbb{K}) = H^*(sl_2(\mathbb{Q}); \mathbb{Q}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{K}$$

$$H^*(sl_2(\mathbb{Q}); \mathbb{Q}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{C} = H^*(sl_2(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{C}) = H^*(su_2; \mathbb{R}) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$$

$su_2 \otimes \mathbb{C} = sl_2(\mathbb{C})$

$$\cong H_{DR}^*(SU_2; \mathbb{R}) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = H_{DR}^*(S^3; \mathbb{R}) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$$

$SU_2$ : compact  
connected Lie group  
(in  $SL_2(\mathbb{C})$ )

$SU_2 \cong S^3$   
 $C^\infty$  diffeo

Natality $\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h}$ : Lie algebras /  $\mathbb{K}$ Definition  $\varphi: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$ : Lie algebra homomorphism $\iff \varphi: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{h}$ :  $\mathbb{K}$ -linear map

1)  $\forall X, \forall Y, \varphi([X, Y]) = [\varphi(X), \varphi(Y)]$

(ex)  $M$ :  $\mathfrak{g}$ -module $\iff \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{gl}(M)$  Lie algebra homomorphism $N$ :  $\mathfrak{h}$ -module $\Rightarrow N$ :  $\mathfrak{g}$ -module via  $\varphi$ (  $n \in N, X \in \mathfrak{g}, Xn := \varphi(X)n$  ) $\varphi^*: C^*(\mathfrak{h}; N) \rightarrow C^*(\mathfrak{g}; N)$  cochain map $\downarrow f, X_i \in \mathfrak{g}$ 

$(\varphi^* f)(X_1, \dots, X_m) := f(\varphi(X_1), \dots, \varphi(X_m))$

 $\Rightarrow \varphi^*: H^*(\mathfrak{h}; N) \rightarrow H^*(\mathfrak{g}; N)$ 

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etc

 $H^*(\cdot; \mathbb{K}): (\text{Lie alg.} / \mathbb{K}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{K}\text{-graded comm. alg.})$ 

contravariant functor

 $M, N$ :  $\mathfrak{g}$ -modules $\psi: M \rightarrow N$   $\mathfrak{g}$ -homomorphism $\Rightarrow \psi_*: C^*(\mathfrak{g}; M) \rightarrow C^*(\mathfrak{g}; N)$  cochain map $\downarrow f, X_i \in \mathfrak{g}$ 

$(\psi_* f)(X_1, \dots, X_m) := \psi(f(X_1, \dots, X_m))$

 $\Rightarrow \psi_*: H^*(\mathfrak{g}; M) \rightarrow H^*(\mathfrak{g}; N)$  $H_*(\mathfrak{g}; \cdot): (\mathfrak{g}\text{-modules}) \rightarrow (\text{graded } \mathbb{K}\text{-vector spaces})$ 

covariant functor

$$0 \rightarrow M' \xrightarrow{z} M \xrightarrow{P} M'' \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact seq. of } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-modules}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow C^*(\mathcal{O}_X; M') \xrightarrow{z^*} C^*(\mathcal{O}_X; M) \xrightarrow{P^*} C^*(\mathcal{O}_X; M'') \rightarrow 0 \text{ (exact)}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{('')} \\ \text{2.15} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 0 \rightarrow M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M'' \rightarrow 0 \text{ } \mathbb{K}\text{-vec. sp. \& \# \text{ split.} \\ \mathcal{O}_X: \mathbb{K}\text{-free} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{O}_X; M') \xrightarrow{z^*} H^0(\mathcal{O}_X; M) \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\dots \xrightarrow{P^*} H^{p-1}(\mathcal{O}_X; M'') \xrightarrow{\delta^*} H^p(\mathcal{O}_X; M') \xrightarrow{z^*} H^p(\mathcal{O}_X; M) \xrightarrow{P^*} H^p(\mathcal{O}_X; M'') \rightarrow \dots \text{ (exact)}$$

## § 2.2. compact connected Lie groups

$$\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$M: C^\infty \text{ manifold, } C^\infty(M) := C^\infty(M; \mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{Vect}(M) = \text{Der}(C^\infty(M))$$

$$p \geq 0$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \omega \in \Omega^p(M) : p\text{-form on } M \\ \Leftrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{l} \omega: \text{Vect}(M)^{\otimes p} \rightarrow C^\infty(M) \\ \text{alternating } C^\infty(M)\text{-p-linear map} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$d\omega \in \Omega^{p+1}(M) \text{ exterior derivative}$$

$$(d\omega)(X_0, X_1, \dots, X_p) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\lambda=0}^p (-1)^\lambda X_\lambda(\omega(X_0, \hat{1}, \dots, X_p))$$

$$+ \sum_{\lambda < j} (-1)^{\lambda+j} \omega([X_\lambda, X_j], X_0, \hat{1}, \hat{j}, X_p) \quad \dots (*)$$

$$dd = 0$$

$$\Omega^*(M) := \{ \Omega^p(M), d \}_{p \geq 0} \text{ de Rham complex}$$

$$H_{DR}^*(M) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H^*(\Omega^*(M)) \text{ de Rham cohomology}$$

$$\cong H^*(M; \mathbb{R}) \text{ (singular cohomology)}$$

de Rham  
Isom

$\Omega^*(M) \rightarrow C^*(\text{Vect}(M); C^\infty(M))$  cochain map

$H_{DR}^*(M) \rightarrow H^*(\text{Vect}(M); C^\infty(M))$  全同型

以下

$H^*(TM) = \text{fiber 束の section space}$

$G$ : compact connected Lie group,  $d = \dim G$

$g \in G$

$L_g: G \rightarrow G, x \mapsto gx$ , left translation

$R_g: G \rightarrow G, x \mapsto xg$  right

$L_g^*, R_g^*: \Omega^*(G) \rightarrow \Omega^*(G)$  cochain map

$L_g^* = R_g^* = 1: H_{DR}^*(G) \rightarrow H_{DR}^*(G)$

( $\because G$ : path-connected)

$\exists! d\text{vol} \in \Omega^d(G)$

s.t.  $\int_G d\text{vol} = 1$

$\forall g \in G, R_g^* d\text{vol} = d\text{vol}$

( $\because G$ : compact)

$\forall f \in C^\infty(G)$

$$\int_{x \in G} f(xg) d\text{vol} = \int_G (R_g^* f) d\text{vol} = \int_G R_g^*(f d\text{vol})$$

$$= \int_G f d\text{vol} \quad (\because G: \text{connected} \neq \emptyset, R_g: \text{surj})$$

$$= \int_{x \in G} f(x) d\text{vol}$$

$A: \Omega^*(G) \rightarrow \Omega^*(G)$  averaging operator

$$A\theta := \int_{x \in G} (L_x^* \theta) d\text{vol}$$

$$L_g^*(A\theta) = \int_{x \in G} (L_g^* L_x^* \theta) d\text{vol} = \int_{x \in G} (L_{xg}^* \theta) d\text{vol}$$

$$= \int_{x \in G} (L_x^* \theta) d\text{vol} = A\theta \implies A(\Omega^*(G)) \subset \Omega^*(G)^G$$

$$Ad = dA$$

$$A_* = 1 \text{ on } H_{DR}^*(G)$$

( $\because G$ : comm.)

$$\Rightarrow H_{DR}^*(G) = H^*(\Omega^*(G)^G)$$

$$w \in \Omega^p(G)^G, X_k \in \text{Vect}(G)^G = \text{Lie } G$$

$$e \in G \text{ unit, } x \in G$$

$$w_x(X_1, \dots, X_p) = w_x(L_{x_*}(X_{1e}), \dots, L_{x_*}(X_{pe}))$$

$$= (L_{x_*}^* w)_e((X_{1e}), \dots, (X_{pe}))$$

$$= w_e((X_{1e}), \dots, (X_{pe})) = \text{constant in } x$$

$$\Omega^p(G)^G \rightarrow C^p(\text{Lie } G; \mathbb{R}) \quad \text{cochain map } (\cdot)_e(\cdot)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{is} \searrow & \uparrow & \text{isom} \\ & \text{is} \nearrow & \\ & \text{ev}_e^* & \end{array}$$

$$\wedge^p T_e^* G$$

Lemma 2.2.  $G$ : compact connected Lie group

$$\Rightarrow H^*(\text{Lie } G; \mathbb{R}) \cong H_{DR}^*(G)$$

(ex)  $U_n$ : unitary group

$SU_n$ : special unitary group

$\mathbb{K}$ : field of char. 0

$$\mathfrak{gl}_n(\mathbb{K}) := \mathfrak{gl}(\mathbb{K}^n)$$

$$\mathfrak{sl}_n(\mathbb{K}) := \text{Ker}(\text{tr}: \mathfrak{gl}(\mathbb{K}^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{K})$$

$\subset \mathfrak{gl}_n(\mathbb{K})$  Lie subalgebra (ideal)

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \forall X, Y \in \mathfrak{gl}(\mathbb{K}^n) \\ \text{tr}([X, Y]) = \text{tr}(XY - YX) = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Corollary 2.3

$$H^*(\mathfrak{gl}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{C}) = H_{DR}^*(U_n) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$H^*(\mathfrak{sl}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{C}) = H_{DR}^*(SU_n) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$(pt) \text{ Lie } U_m = \{X \in \mathfrak{gl}_m(\mathbb{C}) : {}^t \bar{X} = -X\} \ni X \quad {}^t(\sqrt{X}) = \sqrt{X}$$

$$\mathfrak{gl}_m(\mathbb{C}) = (\text{Lie } U_m) \oplus \sqrt{\mathfrak{gl}_m(\mathbb{C})}$$

$$X \mapsto \left( \frac{1}{2}(X - {}^t \bar{X}), \frac{1}{2}(X + {}^t \bar{X}) \right)$$

$$\mathfrak{gl}_m(\mathbb{C}) = (\text{Lie } U_m) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$C^*(\mathfrak{gl}_m(\mathbb{C})) = C^*(\text{Lie } U_m; \mathbb{R}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{同様に } C^*(\mathfrak{sl}_m(\mathbb{C})) = C^*(\text{Lie } SU_m; \mathbb{R}) \otimes \mathbb{C} //$$

### Theorem 2.4.

$$H_{DR}^*(U_m) = \Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}^*(u_1, u_3, \dots, u_{2n-1})$$

$$H_{DR}^*(SU_m) = \Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}^*(u_3, u_5, \dots, u_{2n-1})$$

where  $u_1 \in H_{DR}^1(U_n)$ ,  $u_{2i-1} \in H_{DR}^{2i-1}(SU_m)$ ,  $2 \leq i \leq m$ .

proof  $H^*(L) = H_{DR}^*(L) = H^*(L; \mathbb{R})$

$$U_m \approx U_1 \times SU_m \text{ homeo}$$

$$(\lambda_1, \dots) A \leftarrow (\lambda, A) \quad \text{君羊同型ではない}$$

$$H^*(U_m) = H^*(U_1) \otimes H^*(SU_m)$$

$$U_1 = S^1 \text{ 且 } SU_m \text{ 示せばよい}$$

(4.9.1)  $SU_m$  の胞体分割を用えば君羊構造はわかる。

### 木村問題 3

(4) e.g. 横田一郎「君羊と位相」p.163)

(4.9.2) Serre spectral sequence をつかう

(ある  $z$ : Lie alg. version の「同型」を示すことができる。今日は感「つかう」)

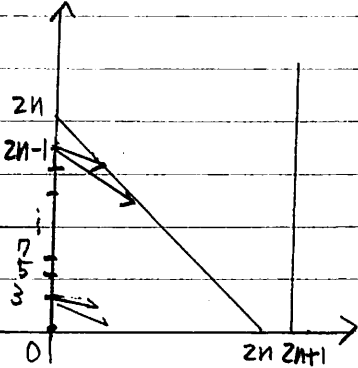
$n \geq 2$  の帰納法

$$n=2 \quad SU_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} z & -\bar{w} \\ w & \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} : z, w \in \mathbb{C}, |z|^2 + |w|^2 = 1 \right\} = S^3$$

$$n \geq 2 \quad SU_{n+1}/SU_n \cong S^{2n+1}, \quad A \mapsto A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$SU_m \rightarrow SU_{m+1} \rightarrow S^{2m+1}$  principal  $SU_m$ -bundle  
 1-corr.  $\Rightarrow$  Serre fibration

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(S^{2m+1}) \otimes H^q(SU_m) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(SU_{m+1})$$



$$\forall i \leq 2n-1, \forall r \geq 2$$

$$d_r u_i = 0 \in E_r^{r, 2n-r} = 0.$$

differential  $d_r$  の乗法性生ず

$$\forall r \geq 2, d_r = 0$$

$\neg \exists 1$

$$E_2^{p,q} = E_\infty^{p,q}, \text{ collapses at } E_2.$$

$$\tilde{u}_{2m+1} \in H^{2m+1}(SU_{m+1}) \leftarrow \text{generator} \in H^{2m+1}(S^{2m+1})$$

$$q \leq 2m \quad H^q(SU_{m+1}) \cong H^q(SU_m)$$

$$\exists ! \tilde{u}_{2i-1} \longmapsto u_{2i-1}$$

$$H^*(SU_{m+1}) = H^*(SU_m) \oplus H^*(SU_m) \tilde{u}_{2m+1}$$

$$= \Lambda^*(\tilde{u}_3, \tilde{u}_5, \dots, \tilde{u}_{2m-1}, \tilde{u}_{2m+1}) \quad // \text{帰納法が完成した} //$$

Corollary 2.5.  $K$ : field of char. 0

$$H^*(\mathfrak{gl}_n(K), K) = \Lambda_K^*(u_1, u_3, u_5, \dots, u_{2n-1})$$

$$H^*(\mathfrak{sl}_n(K), K) = \Lambda_K^*(u_3, u_5, \dots, u_{2n-1})$$

$$(p) \quad H^*(\mathfrak{gl}_n(K); K) = H^*(\mathfrak{gl}_n(Q); Q) \otimes_Q K$$

$$H^*(\mathfrak{gl}_n(Q); Q) \otimes \mathbb{C} = \Lambda_{\mathbb{C}}^*(u_1, u_3, \dots, u_{2n-1}) //$$