

Tsutaya

Homotopy theoretic classifications of gauge groups

(Young Researchers ... 2017 @ Kyoto).

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§1 Gauge groups

History - James 1963, Gottlieb 1972

Homotopy theory of bundle maps



↪ Applications to gauge theory

Atiyah, Jones, Bott, ...

Masbaum 1991, Kouo 1991

Homotopy types of $\mathcal{G}(P)$ and $B\mathcal{G}(P)$



for $SU(2)$ -bdl.s / S^4 .

Various classifications 1992 ~

Kouo, Sutherland, Tsubuda, Crabb, ...

$P \rightarrow B$: prin. G -bdd.

$$\mathcal{G}(P) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f: P \rightarrow P \\ \downarrow \quad \swarrow \\ \quad B \quad G \end{array} : G\text{-equivar.} \right\} : \text{gauge gp.}$$

evaluation fiber seq.

$$\mathcal{G}(P) \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{Map}_0(B, BG)_\alpha \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{Map}(B, BG)_\alpha}_{\text{path comp.}} \rightarrow BG$$

$\alpha: B \rightarrow BG$: classifying map of P .

§2 Classification of homotopy types.

$\varepsilon: S^d \rightarrow BG$: fix. (not divisible by ≥ 2).

Estimate from above $P_k \rightarrow S^d$: classified by $k\varepsilon$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$).

Prnp. (Whitehead, 1946).

$$G \xrightarrow{\partial k \varepsilon} \underbrace{\text{Map}_0(S^d, BG)_\alpha}_{\text{iterated loop sp.}} \xrightarrow{-d} \Omega^d BG = \Omega^{d-1} G$$

is homotopic to the adjoint of the Samelson prod.

$$\langle k\varepsilon, \text{id}_G \rangle : S^{d-1} \wedge G \rightarrow G$$

□

Rem.

$$A_1 - \text{eq.} \Leftrightarrow \text{htpy. eq.}$$

$$A_2 - \text{eq.} \Leftrightarrow \text{H - eq. (eq. as H-sp.s.)}$$

$$A_\infty - \text{eq.} \Leftrightarrow \text{the classifying sp.s are htpy. eq.} \quad \square$$

Thm (Crabb-Sutherland (n=1,2), 2000;
T (n=23), 2012)

G: opt. conn. Lie gp., B: fin. qpx., $1 \leq n < \infty$.

$$\Rightarrow \# (\{g(P) \mid P \rightarrow B: \text{prin. G-bdl.}\} / A_n - \text{eq.}) < \infty \quad \square$$

Ex

$$G = \text{SU}(2), B = S^4$$

(Kato, 1991)

$$g(P_k) \simeq_{A_1} g(P_\ell) \Leftrightarrow (12, k) = (12, \ell) \quad 12 = 2^2 \cdot 3$$

(Crabb-Sutherland, 2000)

$$g(P_k) \simeq_{A_2} g(P_\ell) \Leftrightarrow (180, k) = (180, \ell) \quad 180 = 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$$

(T, 2015)

$$g(P_k) \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \simeq_{A_n} g(P_\ell) \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \Leftrightarrow \left(\prod_{p: \text{prime}} p^{\lfloor \frac{2n}{p-1} \rfloor}, k \right) = \left(\prod_{p: \text{prime}} p^{\lfloor \frac{2n}{p-1} \rfloor}, \ell \right)$$

localized away from 2

(Tsukuda, 2001)

$$g(P_k) \simeq_{A_\infty} g(P_\ell) \Leftrightarrow |k| = |\ell|$$

$$(\text{or } (k, 0) = (\ell, 0)). \quad \square$$

In [Tsukuda, 2001] and [T, 2015], the extension problem

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^4 \vee \mathbb{H}P^n & \xrightarrow{\text{Krid}} & S^4 \vee \mathbb{H}P^\infty \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow (\text{incl, id}) \\ S^4 \times \mathbb{H}P^n & \cdots \cdots \cdots & \mathbb{H}P^\infty_{\mathbb{C}P} \\ & \exists ? & \end{array}$$

is studied. If $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ exists, $g(P_k)_{\mathbb{C}P} \simeq_{A_n} g(P_0)_{\mathbb{C}P}$.

Ex

(Kishimoto-T, 2015)

G: simple opt. conn., $\# \pi_d(BG) = \infty$

$$\Rightarrow \# (\{g(P) \mid P \rightarrow \text{pt}: \text{prin. G-bdl.}\} / A_\infty - \text{eq.}) = \infty \quad \square$$

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Open problems (remaining rank 2 case over S^4).

- $G = G_2$, $B = S^4$?
 $(84, k) = (84, l) \Rightarrow \mathcal{J}(P_k)_p \cong \mathcal{J}(P_l)_p$ for any prime p
and $p=0$.

" $(168, k) = (168, l) \Rightarrow \dots$ " ok! cf. Kishimoto-Theriault-T, 2017)

- (genus problem)

Is there any case when $\mathcal{J}(P_k)_p \cong \mathcal{J}(P_l)_p$ for
any prime p and $p=0$ but $\mathcal{J}(P_k) \not\cong \mathcal{J}(P_l)$.

- (A_n -types)

Classification of A_n -types of $\mathcal{J}(P_k)$ for $G \neq SU(2)$.

- (non-connected case)

Classification of W_p types of $\mathcal{J}(P_k)$ for G : non-conn.

(e.g. $G = O(n), Pin(n)$)