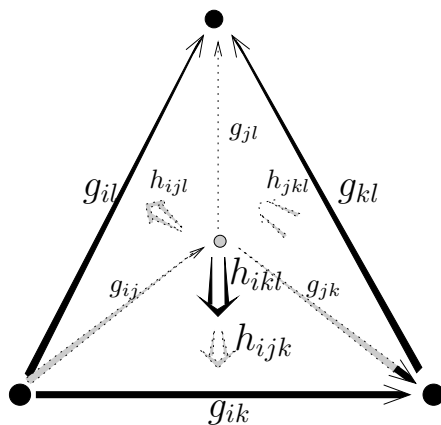


Classifying Spaces for Topological 2-Groups

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for online references, see:

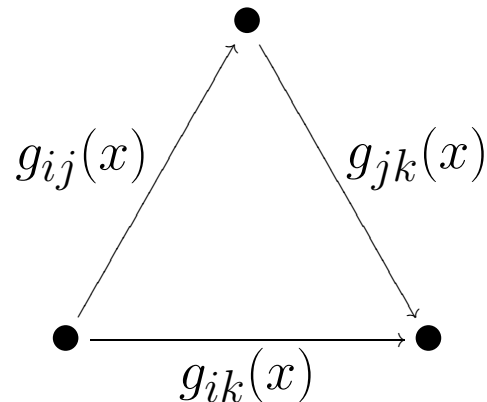
<http://math.ucr.edu/home/baez/barcelona/>

Čech Cohomology for Bundles

If G is a topological group and M is a topological space, we can describe a principal G -bundle $P \rightarrow M$ using a **Čech cocycle**. This consists of an open cover $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}$ of M together with **transition functions**

$$g_{ij}: U_i \cap U_j \rightarrow G$$

such that

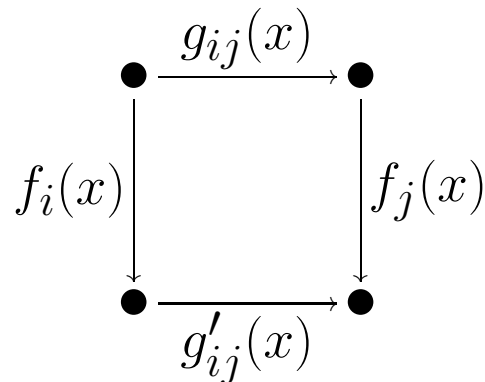

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \bullet & \\ g_{ij}(x) \nearrow & & \searrow g_{jk}(x) \\ \bullet & \xrightarrow{g_{ik}(x)} & \bullet \end{array}$$

commutes for all $x \in U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k$.

Two Čech cocycles define isomorphic bundles iff they are **cohomologous**, meaning there are functions

$$f_i: U_i \rightarrow G$$

such that



A commutative diagram with four vertices represented by black dots. The top-left vertex is connected to the top-right vertex by a horizontal arrow labeled $g_{ij}(x)$. The top-right vertex is connected to the bottom-right vertex by a vertical arrow labeled $f_j(x)$. The bottom-right vertex is connected to the bottom-left vertex by a horizontal arrow labeled $g'_{ij}(x)$. The bottom-left vertex is connected to the top-left vertex by a vertical arrow labeled $f_i(x)$. The diagram is a square with arrows pointing clockwise from top-left to top-right, top-right to bottom-right, bottom-right to bottom-left, and bottom-left to top-left.

commutes for all $x \in U_i \cap U_j$.

The set of cohomology classes of Čech cocycles is called $\check{H}(\mathcal{U}, G)$. Taking the inverse limit as we refine the open cover, we obtain the (first) **Čech cohomology** of M with coefficients in G :

$$\check{H}(M, G) = \varprojlim_{\mathcal{U}} \check{H}(\mathcal{U}, G)$$

There is a bijection between $\check{H}(M, G)$ and the set of isomorphism classes of principal G -bundles over M .

A Famous Old Theorem

Here is the result we'd like to categorify — a result first due to Milnor but polished by Steenrod, Segal, Milgram and May:

Thm. Let G be a well-pointed topological group. Let BG , the **classifying space** of G , be the geometric realization of the nerve of G . Then for any paracompact Hausdorff space M , there is a bijection

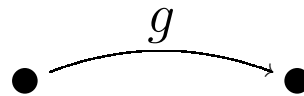
$$[M, BG] \cong \check{H}(M, G)$$

(A topological group G is **well-pointed** if $1 \in G$ has a neighborhood of which it is a deformation retract.)

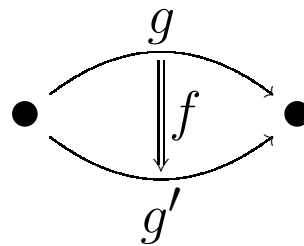
Topological 2-Groups

Defn. A **2-group** is a category with a group of objects and a group of morphisms, such that all the category operations are group homomorphisms.

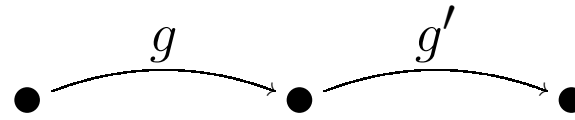
We draw the objects like this:



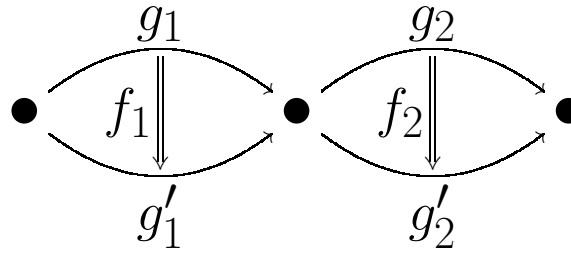
and the morphisms like this:



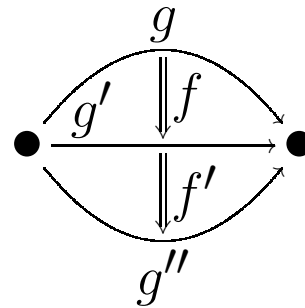
We can multiply objects:



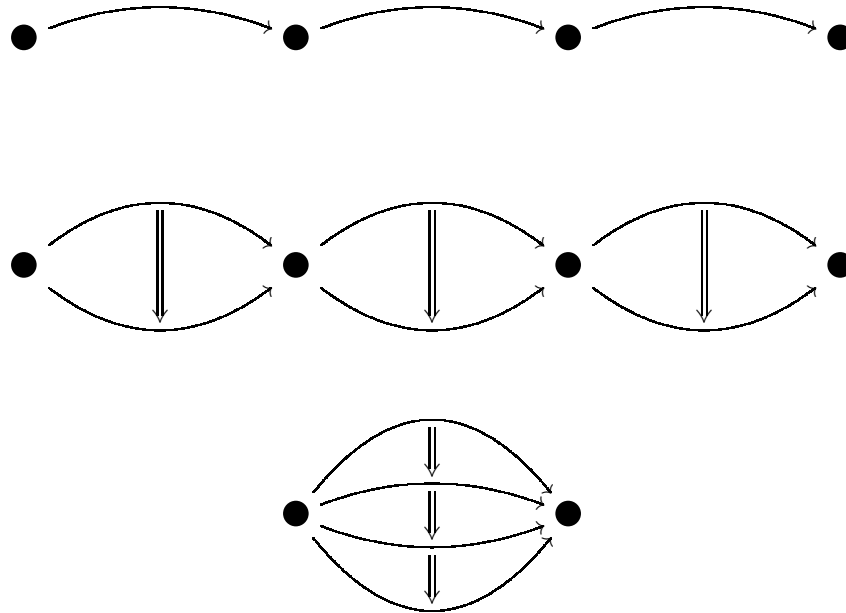
multiply morphisms:



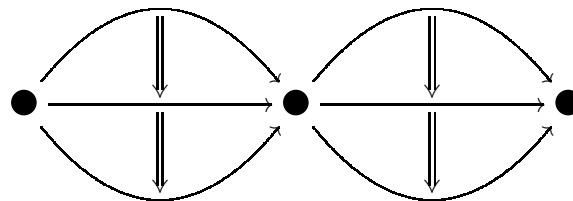
and compose morphisms:



All three operations have a unit and inverses. All three are associative, so these are well-defined:



Finally, the **interchange law** holds:



is well-defined.

Defn. A **topological 2-group** is a 2-group with a topological group of objects and a topological group of morphisms, for which all the 2-group operations are continuous.

Two examples important in string theory:

- Any abelian topological group A gives a topological 2-group $A[1]$ with one object and A as morphisms.
- Any simply-connected compact simple Lie group G gives a topological 2-group $\text{String}(G)$.

Čech Cohomology for 2-Bundles

The Basic Idea: a Čech cocycle with coefficients in a topological 2-group \mathcal{G} is a recipe for building a ‘principal \mathcal{G} -2-bundle’ over M using ‘transition functions’. Two such 2-bundles will be ‘equivalent’ when their cocycles are cohomologous.

We won’t define ‘2-bundles’ here: see Toby Bartels’ thesis or the work of Baas, Bökstedt and Kro.

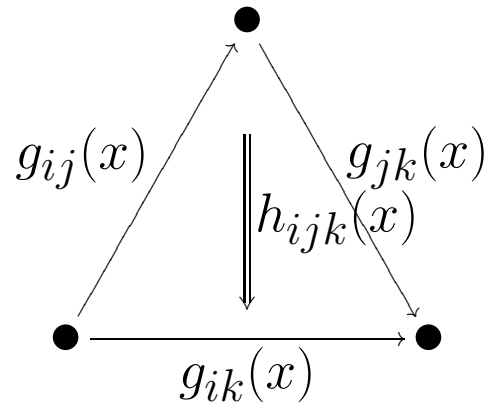
Instead, let’s go straight to Čech cohomology!

Let $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}$ be an open cover of a topological space M , and let \mathcal{G} be a topological 2-group

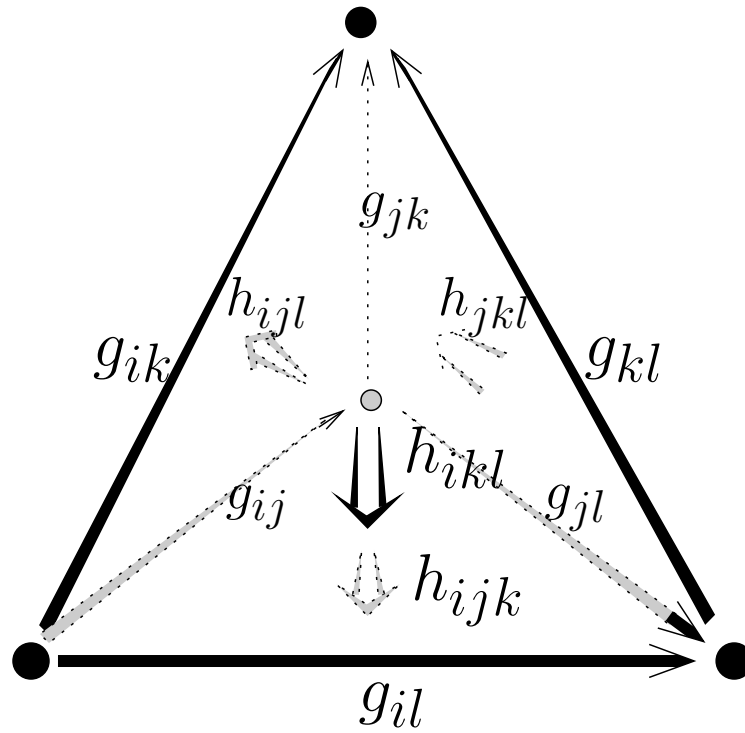
Defn. A **Čech cocycle** with coefficients in \mathcal{G} consists of the following data:

For each $x \in U_i \cap U_j$, an object $g_{ij}(x)$ in \mathcal{G} depending continuously on x .

For each $x \in U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k$, a morphism $h_{ijk}(x)$ in \mathcal{G} depending continuously on x that fills in this triangle:



Finally, the h_{ijk} must make these tetrahedra commute:



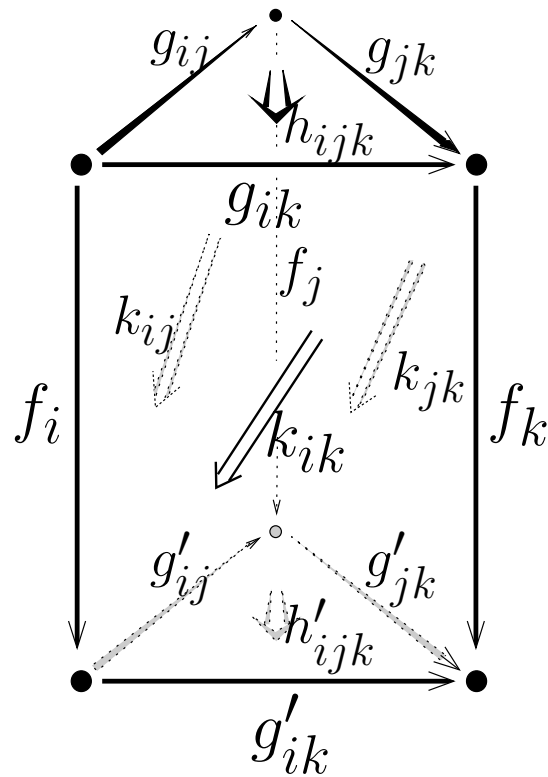
Defn. Two Čech cocycles (g, h) and (g', h') are **cohomologous** if we have the following data:

For each $x \in U_i$, an object $f_i(x)$ of \mathcal{G} depending continuously on x .

For each $x \in U_i \cap U_j$, a morphism $k_{ij}(x)$ in \mathcal{G} depending continuously on x that fills in this square:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \bullet & \xrightarrow{g_{ij}(x)} & \bullet \\
 \downarrow f_i(x) & \swarrow k_{ij}(x) & \downarrow f_j(x) \\
 \bullet & \xrightarrow{g'_{ij}(x)} & \bullet
 \end{array}$$

Finally, the k_{ij} must make these prisms commute:



Defn. Let $\check{H}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{G})$ be the set of cohomology classes of Čech cocycles. We define the **Čech cohomology** of M with coefficients in \mathcal{G} to be the inverse limit as we refine the cover:

$$\check{H}(M, \mathcal{G}) = \varprojlim_{\mathcal{U}} \check{H}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{G})$$

Categorifying That Famous Old Theorem

Thm. Suppose \mathcal{G} is a well-pointed topological 2-group and M is a paracompact Hausdorff space admitting good covers. Then there is a bijection

$$\check{H}(M, \mathcal{G}) \cong [M, B|\mathcal{G}|]$$

where the topological group $|\mathcal{G}|$ is the geometric realization of the nerve of \mathcal{G} . So, we call $B|\mathcal{G}|$ the **classifying space** of \mathcal{G} .

(A topological 2-group G is **well-pointed** if both the topological groups in its corresponding crossed module are well-pointed. An open cover is **good** if each nonempty finite intersection of open sets in the cover is contractible.)

A Corollary: Bundles vs. 2-Bundles

Cor. There is a 1-1 correspondence between:

- equivalence classes of principal \mathcal{G} -2-bundles over X
- elements of the Čech cohomology $\check{H}(M, \mathcal{G})$
- homotopy classes of maps $f: X \rightarrow B|\mathcal{G}|$
- elements of the Čech cohomology $\check{H}(M, |\mathcal{G}|)$
- isomorphism classes of principal $|\mathcal{G}|$ -bundles over X .

Characteristic Classes for $\text{String}(G)$ -2-bundles

Now suppose G is a compact simply-connected simple Lie group and $\text{String}(G)$ is its string 2-group:

Thm. There is a short exact sequence of topological groups

$$1 \longrightarrow K(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \longrightarrow B|\text{String}(G)| \xrightarrow{p} G \longrightarrow 1$$

where p is a fibration. This exhibits $B|\text{String}(G)|$ as the 3-connected cover of G .

Matt Ando helped us show the following:

Cor. The homomorphism

$$B|\text{String}(G)| \xrightarrow{p} G$$

gives an algebra homomorphism:

$$H^*(BG, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{p^*} H^*(B|\text{String}(G)|, \mathbb{R})$$

This is onto, with kernel generated by the ‘second Chern class’ $c_2 \in H^4(BG, \mathbb{R})$.

So: the real characteristic classes of $\text{String}(G)$ -2-bundles are just like those of G -bundles, but with the second Chern class killed!