

Moduli spaces of 2-stage Postnikov systems

Martin Frankland

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

franklan@illinois.edu

Session on Homotopy and Categories
2011 CMS Summer Meeting
University of Alberta, Edmonton

- 1 Background
 - Π -algebras and Realizations
 - Classification
 - Obstruction Theory

- 1 Background
 - Π -algebras and Realizations
 - Classification
 - Obstruction Theory
- 2 Truncated Π -algebras
 - Truncation Isomorphism
 - Classification Result

- 1 Background
 - Π -algebras and Realizations
 - Classification
 - Obstruction Theory
- 2 Truncated Π -algebras
 - Truncation Isomorphism
 - Classification Result
- 3 Stable 2-types
 - Connected Cover Isomorphism
 - Classification Result

1 Background

- Π -algebras and Realizations
- Classification
- Obstruction Theory

2 Truncated Π -algebras

- Truncation Isomorphism
- Classification Result

3 Stable 2-types

- Connected Cover Isomorphism
- Classification Result

Π -algebra \approx graded group with additional structure which looks like the homotopy groups of a space.

Π -algebra \approx graded group with additional structure which looks like the homotopy groups of a space.

Definition

- $\Pi :=$ full subcategory of the homotopy category of pointed spaces consisting of finite wedges of spheres $\bigvee S^{n_i}$, $n_i \geq 1$.
- **Π -algebra** $:=$ product-preserving functor $A: \Pi^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}_*$.

Π -algebra \approx graded group with additional structure which looks like the homotopy groups of a space.

Definition

- $\Pi :=$ full subcategory of the homotopy category of pointed spaces consisting of finite wedges of spheres $\bigvee S^{n_i}$, $n_i \geq 1$.
- **Π -algebra** $:=$ product-preserving functor $A: \Pi^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}_*$.

Example

$\pi_* X = [-, X]_*$ for a pointed space X .

Π -algebra \approx graded group with additional structure which looks like the homotopy groups of a space.

Definition

- $\Pi :=$ full subcategory of the homotopy category of pointed spaces consisting of finite wedges of spheres $\bigvee S^{n_i}$, $n_i \geq 1$.
- **Π -algebra** $:=$ product-preserving functor $A: \Pi^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}_*$.

Example

$\pi_* X = [-, X]_*$ for a pointed space X .

Notation: Write $A_n := A(S^n)$.

Realization Problem

Given a Π -algebra A , is there a space X satisfying $\pi_* X \simeq A$ as Π -algebras?

Realization Problem

Given a Π -algebra A , is there a space X satisfying $\pi_* X \simeq A$ as Π -algebras?

Classification Problem

If A is realizable, can we **classify** all realizations?

Classify?

- Naive: List of realizations .

Classify?

- Naive: List of realizations $= \pi_0 \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$.
- Better: **Moduli space** $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$ of realizations.

Classify?

- Naive: List of realizations $= \pi_0 \mathcal{T M}(A)$.
- Better: **Moduli space** $\mathcal{T M}(A)$ of realizations.

Remark

Relative moduli space $\mathcal{T M}'(A)$: Realizations X with identification $\pi_* X \simeq A$.

Classify?

- Naive: List of realizations $= \pi_0 \mathcal{T M}(A)$.
- Better: **Moduli space** $\mathcal{T M}(A)$ of realizations.

Remark

Relative moduli space $\mathcal{T M}'(A)$: Realizations X with identification $\pi_* X \simeq A$. Have fiber sequence:

$$\mathcal{T M}'(A) \xrightarrow{\text{forget}} \mathcal{T M}(A) \rightarrow B \text{Aut}(A)$$

and $\mathcal{T M}(A) \simeq \mathcal{T M}'(A)_{h \text{Aut}(A)}$.

$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A) =$ nerve of the category with

- Objects: Realizations X
- Morphisms: Weak equivalences $X \rightarrow X'$

$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$ = nerve of the category with

- Objects: Realizations X
- Morphisms: Weak equivalences $X \rightarrow X'$

$$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A) \simeq \coprod_{\langle X \rangle} B\text{Aut}^h(X).$$

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- Blanc, Dwyer, Goerss (2004): Obstruction theory for building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$.

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- Blanc, Dwyer, Goerss (2004): Obstruction theory for building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$.
- Successive approximations $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A)$, $0 \leq n \leq \infty$.

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- Blanc, Dwyer, Goerss (2004): Obstruction theory for building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$.
- Successive approximations $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A)$, $0 \leq n \leq \infty$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M} \\ & \nearrow \sim & \\ \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_\infty & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{holim}_n \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \vdots \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_1 \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_0 \end{array}$$

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_0(A) \simeq B\text{Aut}(A)$

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_0(A) \simeq B\text{Aut}(A)$
- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}(A)$ related by a fiber square

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_0(A) \simeq B\text{Aut}(A)$
- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}(A)$ related by a fiber square
- For Y in $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}$ and $\mathcal{M}(Y) \subseteq \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}$ its component, have:

$$\mathcal{H}^{n+1}(A; \Omega^n A) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A)_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(Y)$$

where fiber = Quillen cohomology “space”.

Building $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$

- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_0(A) \simeq B\text{Aut}(A)$
- $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}(A)$ related by a fiber square
- For Y in $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}$ and $\mathcal{M}(Y) \subseteq \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_{n-1}$ its component, have:

$$\mathcal{H}^{n+1}(A; \Omega^n A) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}_n(A)_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(Y)$$

where fiber = Quillen cohomology “space”.

- Obstruction to lifting $\in \text{HQ}^{n+2}(A; \Omega^n A)$
- Lifts classified by $\pi_0(\text{fiber}) = \text{HQ}^{n+1}(A; \Omega^n A)$.

Goal

Goal

Describe $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$ in simple cases.

Problem

Can we compute the obstruction groups?

- 1 Background
 - Π -algebras and Realizations
 - Classification
 - Obstruction Theory
- 2 Truncated Π -algebras
 - Truncation Isomorphism
 - Classification Result
- 3 Stable 2-types
 - Connected Cover Isomorphism
 - Classification Result

Definition

A Π -algebra A is **n -truncated** if it satisfies $A(S^i) = *$ for all $i > n$.

- Postnikov truncation $P_n: \mathbf{\Pi Alg} \rightarrow \mathbf{\Pi Alg}_1^n$

Definition

A Π -algebra A is **n-truncated** if it satisfies $A(S^i) = *$ for all $i > n$.

- Postnikov truncation $P_n: \Pi\mathbf{Alg} \rightarrow \Pi\mathbf{Alg}_1^n$
- P_n is left adjoint to inclusion $\iota: \Pi\mathbf{Alg}_1^n \rightarrow \Pi\mathbf{Alg}$
- Unit map $\eta_A: A \rightarrow P_n A$

Theorem (F.)

Let A be a Π -algebra and N a module over A which is n -truncated. Then the natural comparison map

$$\mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}_1^n}^*(P_n A; N) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}}^*(A; N).$$

induced by the Postnikov truncation functor P_n is an iso.

Truncation Isomorphism

Theorem (F.)

Let A be a Π -algebra and N a module over A which is n -truncated. Then the natural comparison map

$$\mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}_1^n}^*(P_n A; N) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}}^*(A; N).$$

induced by the Postnikov truncation functor P_n is an iso.

Proof.

The (simplicially prolonged) left Quillen functor $P_n: \mathbf{s}\Pi\mathrm{Alg} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}\Pi\mathrm{Alg}_1^n$ preserves *all* weak equivalences, and thus cofibrant replacements. \square

2-stage Example

- Take $A_i = 0$ for $i \neq 1, n$.

2-stage Example

- Take $A_i = 0$ for $i \neq 1, n$.
- A is realizable, e.g. Borel construction

$$BA_1(A_n, n) := EA_1 \times_{A_1} K(A_n, n) \rightarrow BA_1$$

2-stage Example

- Take $A_i = 0$ for $i \neq 1, n$.
- A is realizable, e.g. Borel construction

$$BA_1(A_n, n) := EA_1 \times_{A_1} K(A_n, n) \rightarrow BA_1$$

Theorem

$$\mathcal{T}M(A) \simeq \text{Map}_{BA_1} (BA_1, BA_1(A_n, n + 1))_{h\text{Aut}(A)}$$

Upshot

Classification by a k -invariant is promoted to a **moduli** statement: The **moduli space** of realizations is the **mapping space** where the k -invariant lives.

Corollary

- $\pi_0 \mathcal{T}M(A) \simeq H^{n+1}(A_1; A_n) / \text{Aut}(A)$

Corollary

- $\pi_0 \mathcal{T M}(A) \simeq H^{n+1}(A_1; A_n) / \text{Aut}(A)$
- *For any choice of basepoint in $\mathcal{T M}(A)$, we have:*

$$\pi_i \mathcal{T M}(A) \simeq \begin{cases} 0, & i > n \\ \text{Der}(A_1, A_n), & i = n \\ H^{n+1-i}(A_1; A_n), & 2 \leq i < n \end{cases}$$

Corollary

- $\pi_0 \mathcal{T M}(A) \simeq H^{n+1}(A_1; A_n) / \text{Aut}(A)$
- *For any choice of basepoint in $\mathcal{T M}(A)$, we have:*

$$\pi_i \mathcal{T M}(A) \simeq \begin{cases} 0, & i > n \\ \text{Der}(A_1, A_n), & i = n \\ H^{n+1-i}(A_1; A_n), & 2 \leq i < n \end{cases}$$

and $\pi_1 \mathcal{T M}(A)$ is an extension by $H^n(A_1; A_n)$ of a subgroup of $\text{Aut}(A)$ corresponding to realizable automorphisms.

- 1 Background
 - Π -algebras and Realizations
 - Classification
 - Obstruction Theory
- 2 Truncated Π -algebras
 - Truncation Isomorphism
 - Classification Result
- 3 Stable 2-types
 - Connected Cover Isomorphism
 - Classification Result

Definition

A Π -algebra A is **n -connected** if it satisfies $A(S^i) = *$ for all $i \leq n$.

- n -connected cover $C_n: \Pi\mathbf{Alg} \rightarrow \Pi\mathbf{Alg}_{n+1}^\infty$

Definition

A Π -algebra A is **n -connected** if it satisfies $A(S^i) = *$ for all $i \leq n$.

- n -connected cover $C_n: \Pi\mathbf{Alg} \rightarrow \Pi\mathbf{Alg}_{n+1}^{\infty}$
- C_n is **right** adjoint to inclusion $\iota: \Pi\mathbf{Alg}_{n+1}^{\infty} \rightarrow \Pi\mathbf{Alg}$
- Counit map $\epsilon_A: C_n A \rightarrow A$

Theorem (F.)

Let B be an n -connected Π -algebra and M a module over ιB . Then the natural comparison map

$$\mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}}^*(\iota B; M) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}_{n+1}^\infty}^*(B; C_n M)$$

induced by connected cover functor C_n is an iso.

Connected Cover Isomorphism

Theorem (F.)

Let B be an n -connected Π -algebra and M a module over ιB . Then the natural comparison map

$$\mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}}^*(\iota B; M) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathrm{HQ}_{\Pi\mathrm{Alg}_{n+1}^\infty}^*(B; C_n M)$$

induced by connected cover functor C_n is an iso.

Proof.

The left Quillen functor $\iota: \mathbf{s}\Pi\mathrm{Alg}_{n+1}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbf{s}\Pi\mathrm{Alg}$ preserves *all* weak equivalences. □

- Take $A_i = 0$ for $i \neq n, n + 1$, for some $n \geq 2$.

Stable 2-types

- Take $A_i = 0$ for $i \neq n, n + 1$, for some $n \geq 2$.
- A is realizable.

- Take $A_i = 0$ for $i \neq n, n + 1$, for some $n \geq 2$.
- A is realizable.

Theorem

$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}'(A)$ is connected and its homotopy groups are:

$$\pi_i \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}'(A) \simeq \begin{cases} 0, & i \geq 3 \\ \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(A_n, A_{n+1}), & i = 2 \\ \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}(A_n, A_{n+1}), & i = 1. \end{cases}$$

Corollary

$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A) \simeq \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}'(A)_{h\text{Aut}(A)}$ is connected; its homotopy groups are:

$$\pi_i \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A) \simeq \begin{cases} 0, & i \geq 3 \\ \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(A_n, A_{n+1}) & i = 2 \end{cases}$$

and $\pi_1 \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$ is an extension of $\text{Aut}(A)$ by $\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}(A_n, A_{n+1})$. In particular, all automorphisms of A are realizable.

Corollary

$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A) \simeq \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}'(A)_{h\text{Aut}(A)}$ is connected; its homotopy groups are:

$$\pi_i \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A) \simeq \begin{cases} 0, & i \geq 3 \\ \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(A_n, A_{n+1}) & i = 2 \end{cases}$$

and $\pi_1 \mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}(A)$ is an extension of $\text{Aut}(A)$ by $\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}(A_n, A_{n+1})$. In particular, all automorphisms of A are realizable.

Remark

Few higher automorphisms.

Further Questions

- Extend to other cases.
- Other realization problems.
- Tools to compute Quillen cohomology.
- Use of algebraic models.

Thank you!

franklan@illinois.edu

Reference

Frankland, M. Moduli spaces of 2-stage Postnikov systems. *Topology and its Applications* 158 (2011), no. 11, 1296-1306.