

1  
3/7/2017

## Equivariant Localization.

• Equivariant Localization (for tori)

$$T \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^n. \quad (\Rightarrow X \text{ reasonable.})$$

(Equivariant coh. only depends on the homotopy type of the group)

Thm.  $H_T^i(X) \longrightarrow H_T^i(X^T) \cong H^i(X^T) \otimes H_T^i(\text{pt})$   
is an isomorphism, modulo  $H_T^i(\text{pt})$ -torsion.

$$(H_T^i(\text{pt}) = \text{Sym.}(t^*[2]) \cong \mathbb{C}[u_1, u_2], |u_i| = 2)$$

• Equivalently,  $H_T^i(X, X^T)$  is  $H_T^i(\text{pt})$ -torsion.

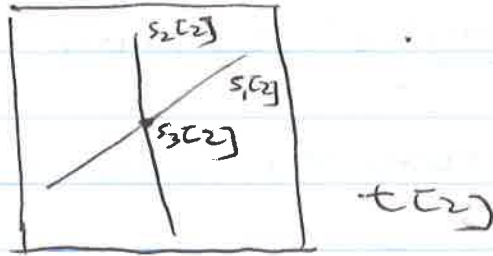
( $H_T^i(\text{pt})$ -torsion means: supp. away from generic pt. of  $\text{Spec } H_T^i(\text{pt}) \cong t[2]$ )

• Idea of Pf.

• In general,  $H_T^i(X)$ ,  $H_T^i(X, Y)$  are supported in  $\bigcup_{\text{stabilizers of orbits}} \text{Spec } H_S^i(\text{pt}) \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } H_T^i(\text{pt})$   
in  $X$  or  $X/Y$

2.

Picture:

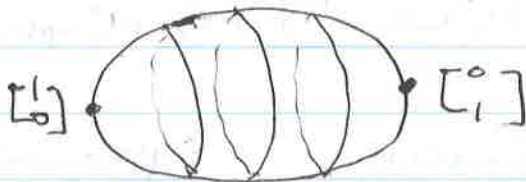


• Reduce to special case:

Step.  $S \hookrightarrow T \xrightarrow{\rho} \mathbb{Q}$  orbit,  $H_T^1(\mathbb{Q}) \stackrel{\text{EX.}}{\cong} H_S^1(\text{pt})$ . □

Example: 1)  $SL(2) \supset T \xrightarrow{\rho} SL(2)/B = \mathbb{P}^1$ .  
max. torus

$$\begin{bmatrix} z & \\ & z^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} zx \\ z^{-1}y \end{bmatrix}$$



open orbit  $T/\mu_2$ .

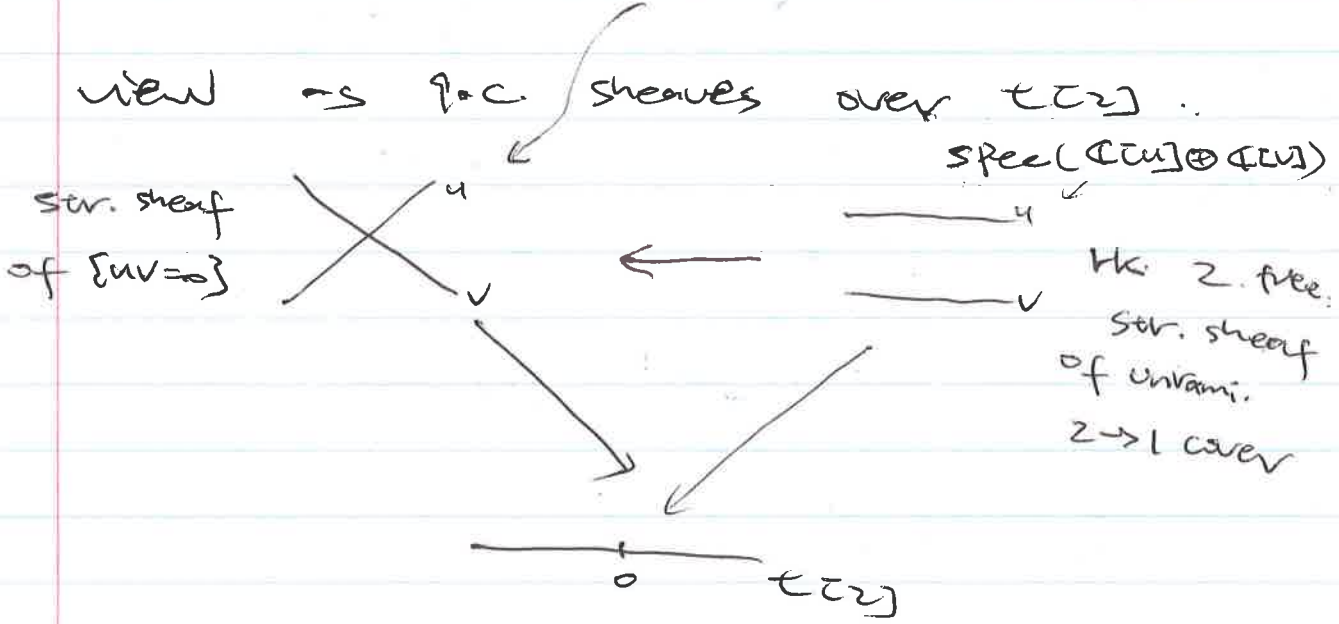
Equivariant localization  $\Rightarrow H_T^1(\mathbb{P}^1) \rightarrow H_T^1(\text{pt}) \oplus H_T^1(\text{pt})$   
||  $H^1(\mathbb{C}U) \oplus H^1(\mathbb{C}V)$   
||  $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 2$

$\text{pt} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{P}^1, \text{pt})$

4  $\mathbb{C}U^2 \oplus \mathbb{C}V^2$   
 2  $\mathbb{C}U \oplus \mathbb{C}V$   
 0  $\mathbb{C}1 \oplus \mathbb{C}1$

$\rightsquigarrow$

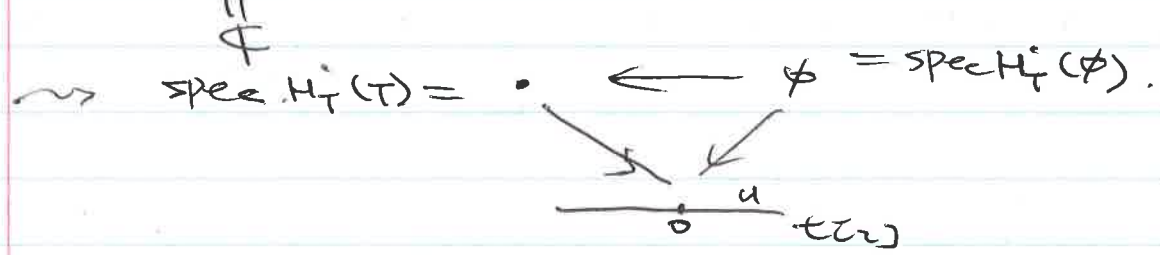
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & H_T^*(\mathbb{A}^1) & & & & & \\
 \leftarrow & \parallel & \leftarrow & H_T^*(\mathbb{A}^1) & \leftarrow & V(\mathbb{A}^2) & \leftarrow \\
 [1] & \mathbb{C}[u] & & & & & \\
 & \vdots & & \vdots & & & \\
 4: & \mathbb{C}u^2 & & \mathbb{C}u^2 \oplus \mathbb{C}v^2 & & 4: & \mathbb{C}v^2 \\
 2: & \mathbb{C}u & & \mathbb{C}u \oplus \mathbb{C}v & & 2: & \mathbb{C}v \\
 0: & \mathbb{C}1 & & \mathbb{C}1 & & & 
 \end{array}$$



- Equivariant localization gives isom. over  $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[u]) \setminus \{0\}$ .

2)  $T \xrightarrow{\text{freely}} \underset{X}{T} \Rightarrow X^T = \emptyset$

$\leadsto H_T^*(T) \rightarrow H_T^*(\emptyset) = 0$



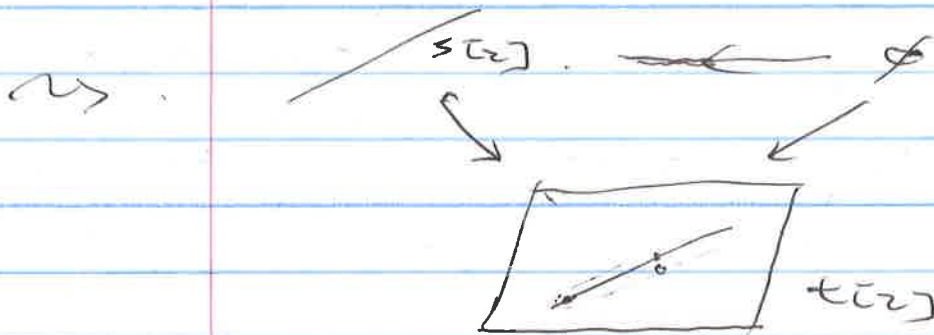
4.

Equivariant localization gives isom. over  $t(\mathbb{Z})/\{0\}$ .

2)  $T \curvearrowright Q$  transitively  $\Rightarrow X^T = \emptyset$ .

$S = \text{stabilizer}$

$H_S^*(pt) \cong H_T^*(Q) \longrightarrow H_T^*(\emptyset) = \langle 0 \rangle$

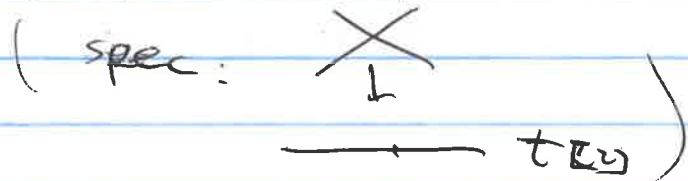


Equivariant localization gives isom. over  $t(\mathbb{Z})/S(\mathbb{Z})$ .

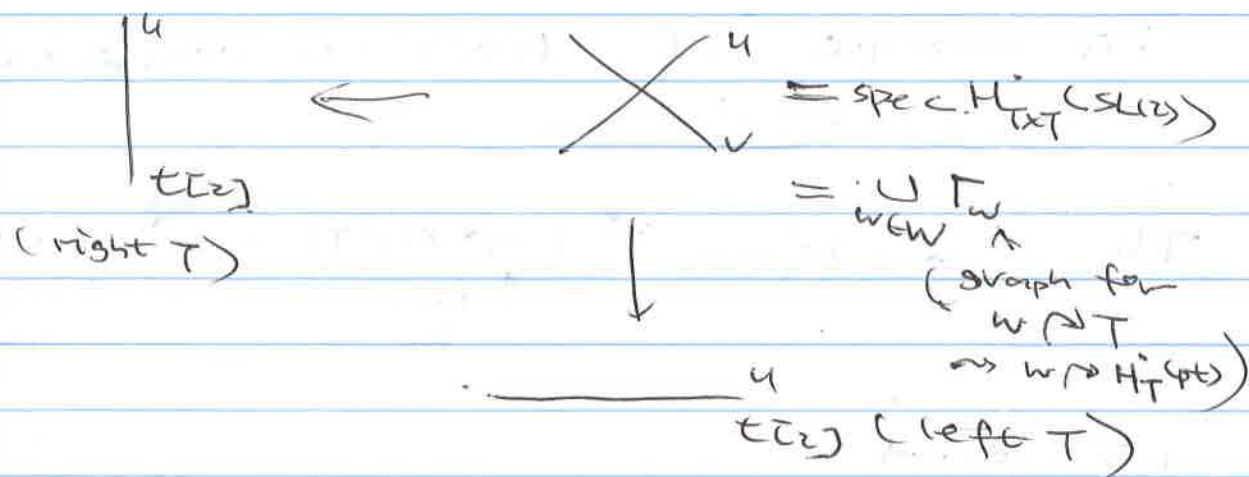
3)  $T \curvearrowright SL(2) \curvearrowright T$   
 $X \rightarrow$   
 maximal torus

$H_{T \times \mathbb{Z}}^*(SL(2)) \cong H_{T \times \mathbb{Z}}^*(SL(2)/T)$   
Rh.e  
 $\mathbb{P}^1$

In 1), we saw  $H_T^*(\mathbb{P}^1)$  as  $H_T^*(pt)$ -algebra



Here we want:  $H_{\text{TXT}}^i(SL(2)) \cong S$   
 a  $H_{\text{TXT}}^i(\text{pts})$  - algebra.



"Morse theory"  
refined equivariant localization for equiv  
famul actions.

Recall:  $T \curvearrowright X$  alg. variety,

Assume:  $\circ$  finitely many fixed pts

1) finitely many 1-dim orbits.  
 " " " " " "  
 (  $G_m \cong \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty\}$  )

$\rightsquigarrow$  Spectral sequence:

$$H^i(\text{BT}, H^*(X)) \Rightarrow H_T^i(X)$$

6.

Equiv. fund. means: S.S. degenerates at  
 out  $E_2$ .

For example, if  $H^*(X)$  is concentrated  
 in even degrees.

Then:  $0 \rightarrow H_T^*(X) \xrightarrow{r^*} \left[ \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{fixed} \\ \text{pts}}} H_T^*(\mathcal{Q}) \xrightarrow{\pi_0^* - \pi_{\infty}^*} \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{1-dim} \\ \text{orbits}}} H_T^*(\mathcal{L}) \right]$

is exact.

where:  $\begin{matrix} \mathbb{A}^2 \times \mathbb{G}_m & \xrightarrow{\pi_0} & 0 \\ \mathbb{P}^1 \times \{0, \infty\} & \xrightarrow{\pi_\infty} & \infty \end{matrix} \rightsquigarrow \pi_0^*, \pi_\infty^*$

Example: 1)  $X = \mathbb{P}^2 \supset T \subset \text{max trans } \text{SL}(3)$



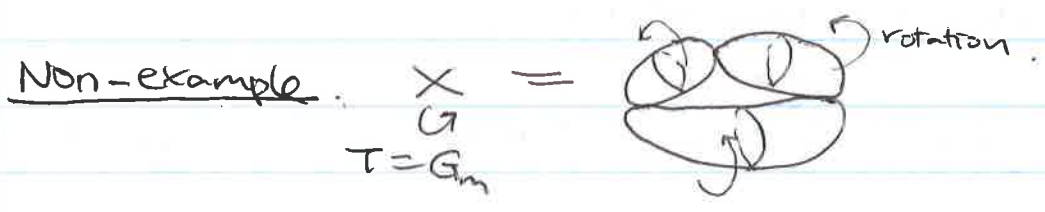
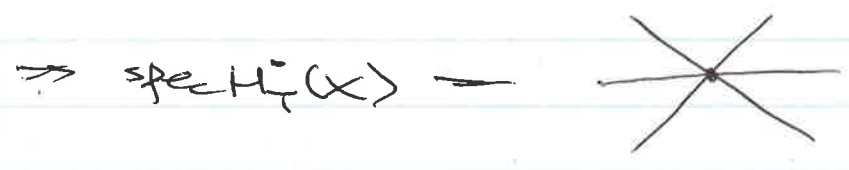
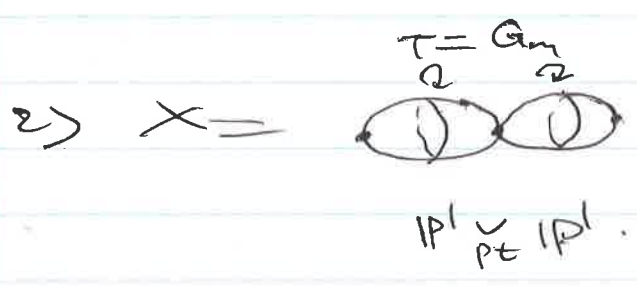
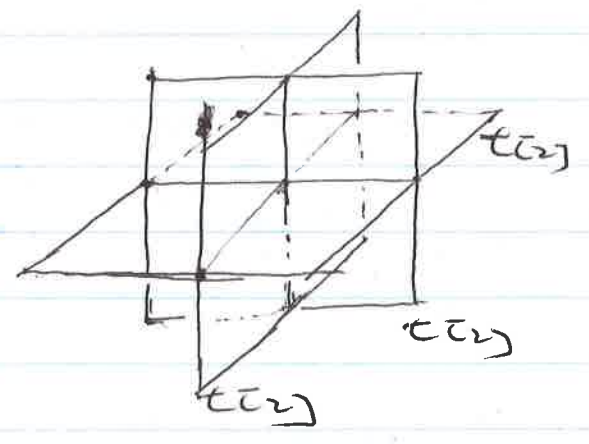
moment map picture  
 for  $T \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$

Refined equiv. localization  $\rightsquigarrow$

$\text{spec } H_T^*(X) \leftarrow \bigcup_{\substack{\text{fixed} \\ \text{dominant pts}}} \mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{A}^1 \leftarrow \bigcup_{\substack{\text{1-dim} \\ \text{orbits}}} \mathbb{S}_i \subset \mathbb{A}^1$

Labels:  $\mathbb{A}^1$  is affine;  $\mathbb{S}_i$  are 1-dim affine spaces.

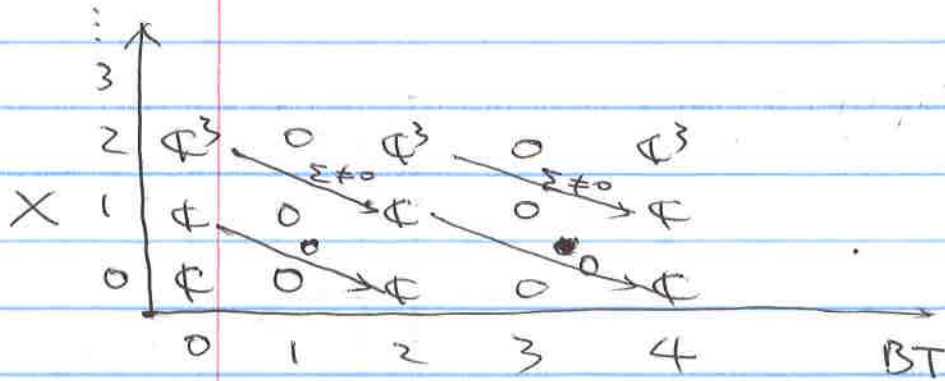
$\Rightarrow \text{Spec } H_T^*(\mathbb{P}^2) =$



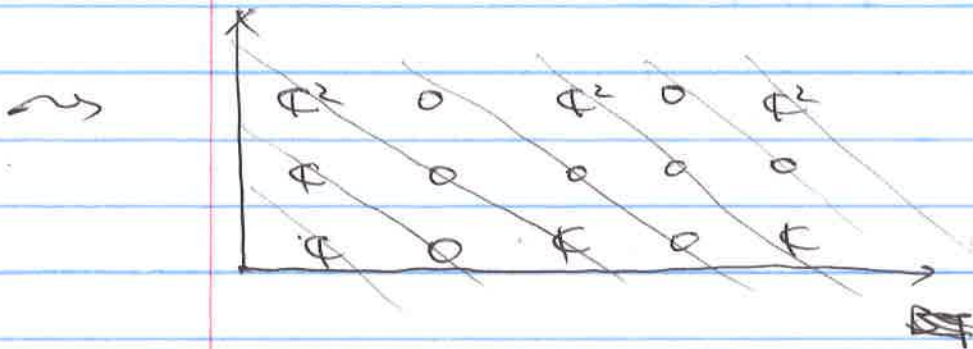
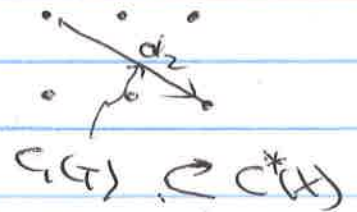
Note:  $H^1(X) = \mathbb{C} \neq 0$ .   
 ( $\rightsquigarrow$  has a chance to be not equiv. formal. Indeed, it's not.)

$$H^*(X) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}, & * = 0, 1 \\ \mathbb{C}^3, & * = 2 \end{cases}$$

8



$E_2$ :



- $\dots$
- 5: 0
- 4:  $A^3$
- 3: 0
- 2:  $A^3$
- 1:  $A$
- 0:  $A$

$\Rightarrow$  Not equiv. formal!

Spec  $\neq$  ~~\*~~ (Expected by Thm).