

Oscar Randal-Williams minicourse II

Need more 'explicit' description of $Q(A)$.

$$(v) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} & k \\ \varepsilon \downarrow & & \downarrow r \\ k & \longrightarrow & \text{Bar } A \end{array} \quad \text{pushout in } E_{\infty}\text{-alg.}$$

$k \otimes_A k$ can be computed many ways. One is $|Cp| \mapsto A^{\otimes p}$

Taking (ordinary) fibres in the square (x) we get a map

$$\bar{A} \longrightarrow \Sigma^{-1} \overline{\text{Bar}(A)}$$

$$\text{Thus } Q(A) \simeq \text{colim}_r \Sigma^{-r} \overline{\text{Bar}^{(r)}(A)}$$

[to get E_r -indecomposable, iterate r times]

Proof sketch. Think about what happens in Ch^N .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x \rightarrow 0 & & E_{\infty}^+(x) \rightarrow k \\ \downarrow & \Rightarrow & \downarrow \\ \bigcirc \rightarrow \Sigma x & & k \rightarrow E_{\infty}^+(\Sigma x) = \text{Bar}(E_{\infty}^+ x) \end{array}$$

∴ on free algebras, $\text{Bar}(-)$ returns free object on suspension of generators.

$$\bar{A} \longrightarrow \Sigma^{-1} \overline{\text{Bar } A}$$

}

$$\bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} E_* \Sigma_k \otimes_{\Sigma_k} X^{\otimes k} \longrightarrow \Sigma^{-1} \bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} E_* \Sigma_k \otimes_{\Sigma_k} (\Sigma X)^{\otimes k} \quad (**)$$

only reasonable description of (**) could be:
identity on $k=1$ component, zero outside.

$\leadsto$ on colimit get $X = Q E_{\infty}^+(X)$.

End of pf sketch.

Want to apply this to $C_*(\ell_g)$.

Consider $r: \ell_g \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ symm. monoidal functor.

Induces $Ch^{\mathbb{N}} \xrightleftharpoons[r^*]{r_*} Ch^g$

left adjoint r_* is Kan extension, $(r_* X)(n) = \text{Eq}_{GL_n(F)} (E_{GL_n(F)} \otimes X(n)) \simeq C_*(GL_n F; X(n))$

let $\underline{1}_k \in Ch^g$ constant.

$$C_*(\ell_g) = r_*(\underline{1}_k).$$

In fact $\underline{1}_k$ is an E_{∞} -alg. Need monoidal structure on Ch^g .

Day convolution $(A \otimes B)(n) = \bigoplus_{a+b=n} \text{Ind}_{GL_a F \times GL_b F}^{GL_n F} A(a) \otimes B(b)$

Theorem $\text{Bar}(\underline{1}_k)(n)$ is the double suspension
of the reduced $\underline{1}_k$ -chains of the ^{semi}simplicial set
 $[p] \mapsto \{V_0 \oplus \dots \oplus V_{p+1} = F^n \mid V_i \neq 0\}$



Proof

$$\text{Bar}(\underline{k})(n) = \left| [p] \mapsto \underline{k}^{\otimes p}(n) \right|$$

$$= \left| [p] \mapsto \bigoplus_{n_1 + \dots + n_p = n} \text{Ind}_{GL_{n_1} \times \dots \times GL_{n_p}}^{GL_n} (k \otimes \dots \otimes k) \right|$$

$$\neq = k[GL_n / GL_{n_1} \times \dots \times GL_{n_p}]$$

$$= \left| [p] \mapsto k \{ V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus V_p = F^n \} \right|$$

two differences: • V_i can be zero
• wrong number of summands

Face maps are: d_0 forgets V_1 , get 0 if $V_1 \neq 0$
 d_p " V_p " $V_p \neq 0$
 d_i merges adjacent entries.

Collapsing degenerate simplices = do not allow any $V_i = 0$.
 This makes d_0, d_p zero which results in a double suspension.

□

Def $\tilde{T}(F^n) = \left| [p] \mapsto V_0 \oplus \dots \oplus V_{p+1} = F^n \right|$

$T(F^n) = \left| [p] \mapsto 0 \subset W_0 \subset \dots \subset W_{p+1} = F^n \right|$ Tits building

$\exists$ map $\tilde{T} \rightarrow T$

Solomon-Tits: $T(F^n) \simeq VS^{n-2}$

Charney: $\tilde{T}(F^n) \simeq VS^{n-2}$

$St(F^n) = \tilde{H}_{n-2}(T(F^n))$

$St^{E_1}(F^n) = \tilde{H}_{n-2}(\tilde{T}(F^n))$

$$\therefore H_d(\text{Bar}(\underline{k})(n)) = \begin{cases} 0 & d \neq n \\ St^{E_1}(n) & d = n \end{cases}$$

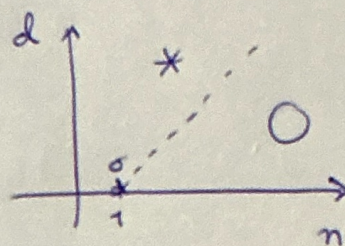
$$\Rightarrow H_d(\text{Bar}(\bigoplus_n C_x(GL_n F))) = \bigoplus_n H_{d-n}(GL_n F; St^{E_1}(n))$$

vanishes for $d < n$.

$\Sigma^{-1} \overline{\text{Bar}(-)}$ does not decrease connectivity

$$\Rightarrow H_{n,d}^{E_\infty}(\bigoplus_n C_x(GL_n F)) = 0 \quad \text{for } d < n-1$$

[get slope $\frac{1}{2}$ stability for $GL_n F$
 from slope $\frac{1}{2}$ stability for symm. gps.]



Thm (GKRW) If F is an infinite field, then

$$H_{n,d}^{E_\infty}(\bigoplus_n C_x(GL_n F)) = 0 \quad \text{for } d < 2(n-1).$$

Moreover,

$$H_{n, 2(n-1)}^{E_\infty}(\quad) \cong \begin{cases} k & n=1 \\ k/p^k & n=p^r \text{ prime power} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Cor (Independently discovered by G, K, RW)

$$H_d(GL_n F; St(F^n)) = 0 \quad \text{for } d < n-1, \quad F \text{ inf. field.}$$