

A Tannakian context for Galois

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Preliminaries

Galois context

Tannakian context

Conclusions

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Relations in $s\ell$

- ▶ $s\ell = \text{Category of Sup-lattices.}$
- ▶ $\mathcal{E}ns \xrightarrow{\ell} s\ell, X \mapsto \ell X = \mathcal{P}(X), f \mapsto f \text{ free}$
Sup-lattice functor.
- ▶ $Rel = \text{image of } \ell (\ell X \xrightarrow{R} \ell Y \text{ corresponds to}$
 $X \times Y \xrightarrow{R} \{0, 1\}).$

Hopf algebras in sl

- ▶ sl is a tensor category with \otimes and $I = 2$.
- ▶ $Alg_{sl} :=$ commutative algebras in $sl = \{(S, S \otimes S \rightarrow S, 2 \rightarrow S)\}$.
- ▶ $Hopf :=$ group objects in $Alg_{sl}^{op} = \{(A, A \rightarrow A \otimes A, A \rightarrow 2, A \rightarrow A)\}$.

Localic Groups

- ▶ $\text{Loc} := \{(S, \wedge, 1)\} \therefore \text{Loc} \subset \text{Alg}_{sl}.$
- ▶ $\text{Gr-Loc} := \text{group objects in } \text{Loc}^{op} \subset \text{Alg}_{sl}^{op}.$
- ▶ Therefore: $\text{Gr-Loc} \subset \text{Hopf}.$

Their representations

- ▶ G localic group $\rightsquigarrow \beta^G :=$ sets with an action of G .
- ▶ G Hopf algebra $\rightsquigarrow \text{Cmd}_0(G) := G\text{-comodules in } s\ell$ of the form ℓX .
- ▶ Theorem 1:

$$G \text{ localic group} \Rightarrow \text{Rel}(\beta^G) = \text{Cmd}_0(G).$$

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Hypotheses

- ▶ \mathcal{E} locally connected topos with a point F .
- ▶ $F : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}ns$ can be thought of as:
- ▶ $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}ns$, \mathcal{C} = small site of connected objects.

Localic Galois Theory

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \rightsquigarrow & G = \text{Aut}(F) \text{ localic group.} \\ \downarrow F & & \\ \mathcal{E}ns & & \end{array}$$

Lifting

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \beta^G & \xleftarrow{\widetilde{F}} & \mathcal{E} \\ & \searrow & \downarrow F \\ & & \mathcal{E}ns \end{array}$$

Theorem \mathcal{G} : \mathcal{E} atomic if and only if \widetilde{F} equivalence.

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\mathcal{V} -Tannaka theory

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{X} & \rightsquigarrow & H = \text{End}^\vee(T) \text{ Hopf algebra.} \\ \downarrow T & & \\ \mathcal{V}_0 & & \end{array}$$

Lifting

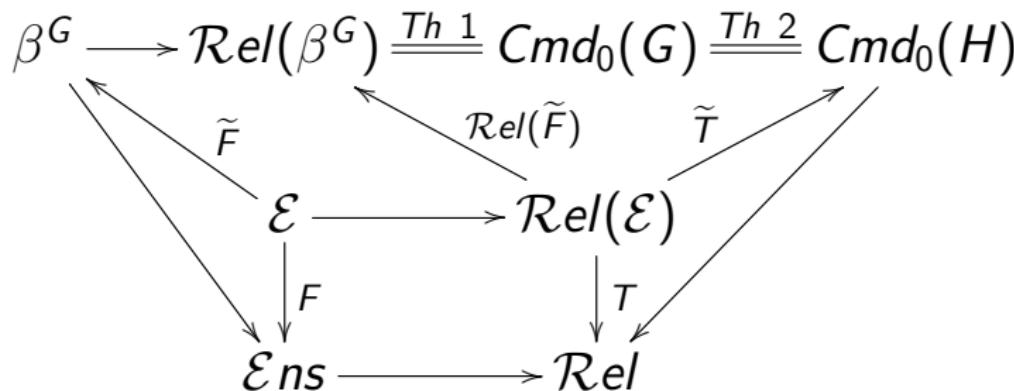
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{X} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{T}} & \text{Cmd}_0(H) \\ \downarrow T & \nearrow & \\ \mathcal{V}_0 & & \end{array}$$

known: $\mathcal{V}_0 = \text{Vec}_{<\infty} + \text{hypotheses} \Rightarrow \tilde{T}$ equivalence.

It is an open problem if \tilde{T} is an equivalence in general.

Tannakian context associated to Galois

$$\mathcal{V}_0 = \mathbf{Rel} \subset \mathbf{sl}; \quad \mathcal{X} = \mathbf{Rel}(\mathcal{E}); \quad T = \mathbf{Rel}(F)$$



$$G = \text{Aut}(F); \quad H = \text{End}^\vee(T)$$

Theorem 2 : $G = H$

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In the Tannakian context associated to the Galois context (that is a locally connected topos \mathcal{E} with a point F), we have

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Rel(\mathcal{E}) & \xrightarrow{\tilde{T}} & Cmd_0(H) \\ \downarrow T & \nearrow & \\ Rel & & \end{array}$$

Therefore \tilde{T} is an equivalence $\overset{T_{eo}}{\Longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{E}$ is atomic.

Thank you!

