

Nori's Rigidity Criterion

• Recall: \mathcal{D} a diagram, $T: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow R\text{-Mod}$ a rep'

• Nori: $\exists \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{T} C(\mathcal{D}, T) \xrightarrow{fr} R\text{-Mod}$

R-lin. abelian faithful exact

Ex: $\mathcal{D} = \text{Var}_K$, $T = H^*_{\text{sing}}(-^{\text{an}}, \mathbb{Z})$, $M = \mathcal{D}\text{-MHS}$

or $T = H^*_{\text{et}}(-, \mathbb{Z}_{\ell})$, $M = \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Z}_{\ell}} \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$

• From now on: R = a field or a Dedekind domain

Thm: Suppose T is valued in proj. (!) R -modules. Then $A(\mathcal{D}, T) := \varprojlim F \text{End}(T_F)^\vee$ is a coalgebra &
 $C(\mathcal{D}, T) \simeq A(\mathcal{D}, T)\text{-Comod}$

Q: What is a comodule over a coalgebra?

Def.: An R -**bialgebra** A is an R -algebra which is also an R -coalgebra and s.t. comultiplication
 $\Delta: A \rightarrow A \otimes_R A$ (and counit $\varepsilon: A \rightarrow R$) are ring homomorphisms

Prop: Let A be a commutative, unital (and counital) R -bialgebra

Then $M := \text{Spec } A$ is a (unital) monoid scheme. Moreover,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rep}_M &\simeq A\text{-Comod} \\ \text{on fin. gen. } R\text{-modules} &\quad \text{fin. gen. } /R \end{aligned}$$

Proof: Since A is a com. unital ring, $\text{Spec}(A)$ makes sense

• The other statements are obtained simply by 'turning all arrows around' \square

Goal 1: Enrich $A = A(\mathcal{D}, T)$ with a bialgebra structure!

Goal 2: Find conditions s.t. $M = \text{Spec}(A)$ is a group scheme

§1 Multiplicative structures for $T: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\text{-Proj}$

Def: $\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2$ diagrams. We define a diagram $\mathcal{D}_1 \times \mathcal{D}_2$: vertices = $V(\mathcal{D}_1) \times V(\mathcal{D}_2)$

$$\text{edges} = E(\mathcal{D}_1) \times \{\text{id}\} \cup \{\text{id}\} \times E(\mathcal{D}_2)$$

Def: A **grading** of \mathcal{D} is a map $|\cdot|: V(\mathcal{D}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$; set $|f| := |v|-|v'| \forall f: v \rightarrow v'$

Ex: \mathcal{D} graded \rightsquigarrow Get $|\cdot|: \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$, $|(v,w)| := |v| + |w|$

Def: A **graded commutative, (unital) multiplicative structure** on \mathcal{D} is

(i) a map $x: (\mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D}, |\cdot|) \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}, |\cdot|)$ (+ vertex $\mathbf{1}$, $|\mathbf{1}| = 0$)

(ii) choices of edges $\alpha_{v,w}: v \times w \rightarrow w \times v$

$$\beta_{v,w,u}: v \times (w \times u) \rightarrow (v \times w) \times u, \quad \beta'_{v,w,u}: (v \times w) \times u \rightarrow v \times (w \times u)$$

$$(u_v: v \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times v) \text{ for all vertices } v, w, u \in \mathcal{D}$$

Def: A **graded com. multiplicative map** $T: (\mathcal{D}, |\cdot|, x) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\text{-Proj}$ is

(iii) choices of iso's $\tau_{v,w}: T(v \times w) \xrightarrow{\cong} T(v) \otimes T(w)$
 $(+ \quad \mathbf{R} \xrightarrow{\cong} T(\mathbf{1}))$

$$\text{s.t. (1) } \forall f: v \rightarrow v': T(v \times w) \xrightarrow{T(f \times \text{id})} T(v \times w) \quad T(w \times v) \xrightarrow{T(\text{id} \times f)} T(w \times v')$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow \tau & & \downarrow \tau \\ T(v) \otimes T(w) & \xrightarrow{(-1)^{|v||w|} T(f) \otimes \text{id}} & T(v) \otimes T(w) \\ \downarrow \tau & \cong & \downarrow \tau \\ T(v) \otimes (T(w) \otimes T(u)) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T(w) \otimes T(v) \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes T(f)} T(w) \otimes T(v') \end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad T(v \times (w \times u)) \xrightarrow{\beta_{v,w,u}} T((v \times w) \times u) \quad (4) \quad T(v \times w) \xrightarrow{\alpha} T(w \times v)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow \tau & & \uparrow \tau \\ T(v) \otimes (T(w) \otimes T(u)) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & T(w) \otimes T(v) \\ \downarrow \tau & & \downarrow \tau \\ T(v) \otimes (T(w) \otimes T(u)) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T(w) \otimes T(v) \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad T(\beta_{v,w,u}) = T(\beta'_{v,w,u})^{-1} \quad (5) \quad T(v) \xrightarrow[T(1) \otimes T(v)]{\tau_{uv}} T(1 \times v)$$

Ex: Define \mathbb{N}_0 by $\circ \mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$$\circ E(\mathbb{N}_0) = \{\text{id}_a \times \alpha_{v,w} \times \text{id}_b: a+v+w+b \rightarrow a+w+v+b \mid a, b, v, w \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$$

$$\circ |\mathbb{N}| = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

only self-edges!

$$\rightsquigarrow V: \mathbb{N}_0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}\text{-Mod}, \quad n \mapsto V^{\otimes n}, \quad \text{id}_a \times \alpha_{v,w} \times \text{id}_b \rightarrow (V^{\otimes a} \otimes V^{\otimes b} \otimes V^{\otimes w} \otimes V^{\otimes v}) \xrightarrow{\cong} V^{\otimes a} \otimes V^{\otimes w} \otimes V^{\otimes v} \otimes V^{\otimes b}$$

$$\circ m \times n := m+n, \quad \mathbf{1} := \mathbf{0}, \quad \alpha_{v,w} := \text{id}_v \times \alpha_{v,w} \times \text{id}_w, \quad \beta_{v,w,u} = \beta'_{v,w,u} = \text{id}, \quad u_v = \text{id}, \quad V^{\otimes(n+m)} \xrightarrow{\cong} V^{\otimes n} \otimes V^{\otimes m}$$

Prop: $T \rightarrow R\text{-Proj}$ graded commutative unital multiplicative rep'.

- (1) $A(D, T)$ is a commutative bialgebra
- (2) $C(D, T) = A(D, T)\text{-Comod}$ is a (associative, commutative & unital) \otimes -category and $C(D, T) \rightarrow R\text{-Mod}$ is a \otimes -functor
- (3) $C(D, T) \simeq \text{Rep}_R(\overset{\wedge}{\text{Spec } A(D, T)})$

$\overset{\wedge}{\text{Spec } A(D, T)}$
flat, unital monoid scheme/R

Proof: (clearly) (1) \Rightarrow (3) \Rightarrow (2); for simplicity: say D is finite

Set $\mu^* : \underset{\underset{\text{in}}{\prod}}{\text{End}(T)} \longrightarrow \underset{\underset{\text{in}}{\prod}}{\text{End}(T)} \otimes \underset{\underset{\text{in}}{\prod}}{\text{End}(T)}, (e_p)_{p \in D} \longmapsto (e_{p \times p'})_{p, p' \in D}$

$$\prod_{p \in D} \text{End}(T_p) \quad \prod_{p, p' \in D} \frac{\text{End}(T_p \otimes T_{p'})}{\cong \text{End}(T_{(p \times p')})}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(-)^*} \mu : A(D, T) \otimes A(D, T) \longrightarrow A(D, T)$$

Can check: this defines a (assoc., com., unital) ring structure on $A(D, T)$. \square

Ex: $A(N_0, V) = \varinjlim_n \text{End}(V|_{I_{0, \dots, n}})^\vee \stackrel{\text{only loops}}{\downarrow} = \bigoplus_n \text{End}(V|_{I_{0, \dots, n}})^\vee = \text{Sym}^*(\text{End}_R(V)^\vee)$

- Usual algebraic structure
- Co-algebra str. induced by composition of endomorphisms on $\text{End}(V|_{I_{0, \dots, n}})$

In particular, $\text{Spec}(A(N_0, T)) = (\text{End}(V), \circ) \xleftarrow{\text{seen as an alg. monoid over } R}$ with multiplication

Problem: $H^*(X, \mathbb{Z}) \notin \mathbb{Z}\text{-Proj}$ in general

Def: $p \in D$ is **T-projective** if $T(p)$ is proj.; write $p \in D^{\text{proj}}$

We will show that in our set-up, $C(D, T) \simeq C(D^{\text{proj}}, T)$, inducing the \otimes -structure

2 Nori's Rigidity Criterion

Notation: • \mathcal{C} \mathbb{R} -linear abelian \otimes -category
• $T : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\text{-Mod}$ faithful exact unital \otimes -functor

Think:
 $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}(D, T)$

Def.: Let $S \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ be a set of T -projective objects. We say \mathcal{C} is generated by S (relative to T) as abelian \otimes -category if

$$\mathcal{C}(\langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscb}}, T) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathcal{C}, T) = \mathcal{C}$$

is an equivalence of categories

Ex: $T : \mathfrak{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\text{-Proj}$ with graded commutative product structure

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(D, T)$ is generated as abelian \otimes -category by $\{\widetilde{T}_p \mid p \in D\} = S$

Proof: • S is closed under \otimes and $1 \in S \Rightarrow \langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscb}} = \langle S \rangle^{\text{pscb}}$
• $(D \rightarrow \langle S \rangle^{\text{pscb}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(D, T)) \rightsquigarrow / \mathcal{C}(D, T) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\langle S \rangle^{\text{pscb}}, T) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathcal{C}(D, T), T) = \mathcal{C}(D, T)$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\langle S \rangle^{\text{pscb}}, T) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(D, T)$ is full + ess. surj; faithful: everything sits faithfully in $\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{R}}$ □

Def.: \mathcal{C} is rigid if every $V \in \mathcal{C}^{\text{proj}}$ admits a strong dual V^\vee , i.e. there exist iso's
 $\text{Hom}(- \otimes V, -) \cong \text{Hom}(-, V^\vee \otimes -)$, $\text{Hom}(-, V \otimes -) \cong \text{Hom}(- \otimes V^\vee, -)$

Thm: (Nori) Assume

- \mathcal{C} \mathbb{R} -linear abelian \otimes -category, $T : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\text{-Mod}$ faithful, exact, \mathbb{R} -linear \otimes -functor
- \mathcal{C} is gen. as abelian \otimes -category by $S \subseteq \mathcal{C}^{\text{proj}}$
- $\forall V \in S : \exists W \in \mathcal{C}^{\text{proj}}$ and $q : V \otimes W \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$ s.t. $T(q) : T(V) \otimes T(W) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a perfect pairing of proj. \mathbb{R} -modules

Then (1) \mathcal{C} is rigid

(2) $G := \text{Spec}(\mathbb{A}(\langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscb}}, T))$ is a flat (pro-linear algebraic) group scheme

(3) $\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep } G$

Rmk: WLOG: $W = V$ (replace S by $S' := \{V \otimes W \mid V \in S\}$)

Proof: * Clearly, (2)+(3) \Rightarrow (1)

* We already know that

$$\underset{S \text{ generates } \mathcal{C}}{\mathcal{C} \cong \mathcal{C}(\langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T)} \underset{\delta_1}{\cong} \text{Rep } M \text{ with } M := \text{Spec}(\mathbb{A}(\langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T))$$

* Note: $\mathbb{A}(\langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T) \cong \varinjlim_{V \in \langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}} \mathbb{A}(\langle V \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathbb{A}(\langle S \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T)) \cong \varprojlim_V \text{Spec}(\mathbb{A}(V)^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T) =: \varprojlim_V G_V$$

Remains to show: G_V is a linear algebraic group $\forall V \in S$

\leadsto The map of diagrams

$$\mathbb{N}_0 \longrightarrow \langle V \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, \quad n \mapsto V^{\otimes n}, \quad id_A \times \alpha_{V,W} \times id_B \mapsto (V^{\otimes a} \otimes V^{\otimes b} \otimes V^{\otimes c})^{\otimes b} \cong V^{\otimes a} \otimes V^{\otimes b} \otimes V^{\otimes c} \otimes V^{\otimes b})$$

induces injections

$$\begin{aligned} \text{End}(T|_{\langle V, V^{\otimes 2}, \dots, V^{\otimes n} \rangle^{\text{pscs}}}) &\hookrightarrow \text{End}(TV|_{\{1, \dots, n\}}) = \prod_{k=0}^n \text{Sym}^k(\text{End}_{\mathbb{R}}(TV)) \\ \text{subalgebra of endomorphisms} & \text{commuting with all hom's in } \langle V, V^{\otimes 2}, \dots, V^{\otimes n} \rangle^{\text{pscs}} \text{ e.g. } q \\ &\cong \prod_{k=0}^n \text{End}_{\mathbb{R}}(TV^{\otimes k}) \end{aligned}$$

\leadsto Get $\mathbb{A}(\mathbb{N}_0, TV) \longrightarrow \mathbb{A}(\langle V \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T)$ surjective

$$\begin{aligned} \leadsto G_V &= \text{Spec}(\mathbb{A}(\langle V \rangle^{\otimes, \text{pscs}}, T)) \hookrightarrow (\text{End}(V), \cdot) \text{ closed immersion} \\ &\quad \hookleftarrow O(T_q) \text{ isom. w.r.t. } q \\ &\quad \text{isometries w.r.t. } q \end{aligned}$$

Fact: M an alg. monoid, G a lin. alg. group, $M \hookrightarrow G$ closed immersion

$\Rightarrow M$ is an alg. group

Proof: Choose $S \in \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{R}}$, $g \in M(S)$; to show: $\bar{g} \in M(S)$

WLOG: $S \in \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\text{f.g. gen.}} \Rightarrow S$ is Noetherian

Consider $G_S \supseteq M_S \supseteq gM_S \supseteq g^2M_S \supseteq \dots$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Noetherian}} \exists m > 1: g^m M_S = g^{m+1} M_S \stackrel{\text{def}}{\Rightarrow} M_S = \bar{g} M_S \Rightarrow \bar{g} \in M(S)$

□