

Thm (Frobenius reciprocity)

For $H \leq G$ ^{of finite index} and any G -module A and H -module B ,

$$\mathrm{Zhom}_G(A, \mathrm{Ind}_H^G B) \cong \mathrm{Zhom}_H(A, B).$$

Pf

$$a \mapsto \underbrace{(g \mapsto \phi(a)(g))}_{\phi(a)} \hookrightarrow (a \mapsto \phi(a)(g))$$

only depends on action of H (not G) on A !

$$a \mapsto (g \mapsto f(ga)) \leftarrow f$$

□

Brk The functor $\mathrm{Ind}_H^G : \{\text{H-mod.}\} \rightarrow \{G\text{-mod}\}$ is exact (sends short exact seq. of H -mod. to short exact seq. of G -mod.).

Thm (Shapiro's lemma)

Let $H \leq G$ of finite index and let A be an H -mod.

Then, there is a (canonical) isomorphism

$$H^n(G, \mathrm{Ind}_H^G A) \cong H^n(H, A).$$

Pf Let $0 \subsetneq \mathcal{E} \subsetneq P_0 \subsetneq P_1 \subsetneq \dots$ be a resolution by free G -modules. It's also a resolution by free H -modules (because $\mathcal{E}[H] = \bigoplus_{g \in G/H} g\mathcal{E}[H]$ is a free $\mathcal{E}[H]$ -module).

$$\mathrm{Zhom}_G(P_i, \mathrm{Ind}_H^G A) \cong \mathrm{Zhom}_H(P_i, A)$$

Frobenius reciprocity

These isom. commute with the differential mapsⁱ.

(as constructed above)

$$\underline{\text{Ex}}(n=0) \quad (\mathrm{Ind}_H^G A)^G \cong A^H.$$

□

Def For $H \leq G$ of finite index and any G -module A ,

the hom. $\text{Ind}_H^G A \xrightarrow{\quad} A$ of $G\text{-mod}$.
 depends only on H -action!
 $g \otimes a \xmapsto{\quad} ga$

induces a hom. $H^n(G, \text{Ind}_H^G A) \rightarrow H^n(G, A)$ of groups.

Then, the constriction map is the composition

cor: $H^n(H, A) \cong H^n(G, \text{Ind}_H^G A) \rightarrow H^n(G, A)$.

Ex cor: $H^0(H, A) \rightarrow H^0(G, A)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} " & & " \\ A^H & & A^G \\ a & \mapsto & \sum_{g \in G/H} g a \end{array}$$

Show cor \circ Res is the mult. by $[G:H]$ map.

$$H^n(G, A) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{cor}]{\text{Res}} H^n(H, A).$$

Pf cor \circ Res is induced by

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dom}_G(P_i, A) &\xrightarrow{\text{Res}} \text{dom}_H(P_i, A) \cong \text{dom}_G(P_i, \text{Ind}_H^G A) \longrightarrow \text{dom}_G(P_i, A) \\ f &\mapsto f \mapsto (p \mapsto (\underbrace{g \mapsto f(gp)}_{= \sum_{g \in H \setminus G} g^{-1} \otimes f(gp)})) \mapsto (p \mapsto \sum_{g \in H \setminus G} \underbrace{g^{-1} f(gp)}_{f(p)}) \\ &\quad \text{because } f \text{ is } G\text{-mod hom.} \\ &\quad \underbrace{[G:H] \cdot f}_{[G:H] \bullet f} \end{aligned}$$

□

Brunke

$$H^n(1, A) = \begin{cases} A, & n=0 \\ 0, & n \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (\text{because } A \text{ is a coinduced 1-module})$$

any abelian group

Cor If $|G| < \infty$, then $|G| \cdot H^n(G, A) = 0 \forall n \geq 1$.

Pf Apply the lemma with $H=1$:

$$H^n(G, A) \xrightarrow[\text{cor}]{\text{Res}} H^n(1, A) = 0$$

□

Cor If the mult. by $|G|$ map $A \rightarrow A$ is an isomorphism (e.g. $A = \mathbb{Q}$ or fin. ab. group of order coprime to $|G|$), then $H^n(G, A) = 0 \forall n \geq 1$.

Pf $A \xrightarrow{|G| \cdot} A$ isom.

$\Rightarrow H^n(G, A) \xrightarrow{|G| \cdot} H^n(G, A)$ isom. and zero (by prev. cor.) □

Cor $\checkmark H^n(G, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}) \cong H^{n+1}(G, \mathbb{Z}) \quad \forall n \geq 1$.
if $|G| < \infty$, then

Pf $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$

$$\dots \xrightarrow{\circ} H^n(G, \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^n(G, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$$

$$\hookrightarrow H^{n+1}(G, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^{n+1}(G, \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \dots$$

□

Thm Set H be a normal subgroup of G and let A be a G -module. Set $n \geq 1$ such that $H^i(H, A) = 0$ for $i = 1, \dots, n-1$. Then, we obtain the inflation-restriction exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow H^n(G/H, A^H) \xrightarrow{\text{inf}} H^n(G, A) \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} H^n(H, A).$$

Bl Induction over n :

$n=1$:

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \downarrow \\ H^1(G/H, A^H) &= \left\{ (\alpha_g)_{g \in G/H} \mid \alpha_{g_1 g_2} = \alpha_{g_1} + g_1 \alpha_{g_2} \right\} / \left\{ (g b - b)_{g \in G/H} \mid b \in A^H \right\} \\ & \quad \text{inf} \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow A^H \\ H^1(G, A) &= \left\{ (\alpha_g)_{g \in G} \mid \dots \right\} / \left\{ (g b - b)_{g \in G} \mid b \in A \right\} \\ & \quad \text{Res} \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow A \\ H^1(H, A) &= \left\{ (\alpha_g)_{g \in H} \mid \dots \right\} / \left\{ (g b - b)_{g \in H} \mid b \in A \right\} \end{aligned}$$

inf is injective: Set $(\alpha_g)_{g \in G/H} \in \ker(\text{inf})$.

$$\Rightarrow \exists b \in A : \forall g \in G : \alpha_{gH} = g^b - b$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Downarrow \\ \forall g \in H : \alpha_H &= g^b - b \Rightarrow b \in A^H \\ & \Downarrow \\ \Rightarrow (\alpha_g) &= 0 \text{ in } H^1(G/H, A^H). \end{aligned}$$

$n-1 \rightarrow n$: Use construction 1 of cohom.

Let $A^* = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}}(\mathcal{Z}(G), A) = \{\text{maps } G \rightarrow A\}$
(coinduced),

$A \hookrightarrow A^*$ G -mod. hom. as before.
 $a \mapsto (g \mapsto ga)$

$$0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow A^* \rightarrow A^*/A \rightarrow 0$$

$$\gamma = H^k(G, A) \rightarrow H^k(GA^*/A)$$

$$\hookrightarrow H^{k+1}(G, A) \rightarrow H^{k+1}(G, A^*) = 1$$

$\forall k \geq 1$

$$\Rightarrow H^k(G, A^*/A) \cong H^{k+1}(G, A) \quad \forall k \geq 1.$$

(Same with G replaced by H ---)

$$\Rightarrow H^i(H, A^*/A) = 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, n-2 \text{ by assumption.}$$

By induction,

$$0 \rightarrow H^{n-1}(G/H, (A^*/A)^H) \xrightarrow{\text{def}} H^{n-1}(G, A^*/A) \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} H^{n-1}(H, A^*/A)$$

$\text{l/r} \quad \text{l/r} \quad \text{l/r}$

$$0 \rightarrow H^n(G/H, A^H) \xrightarrow{\text{def}} H^n(G, A) \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} H^n(H, A)$$

\Rightarrow bottom row exact. □

8.8. cup products

Def Let M, N be G -modules and $r, s \geq 0$. Then,

$M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} N$ is also a G -module ($g(m \otimes n) = (gm) \otimes (gn)$).

Define the cup product

$$\cup: H^r(G, M) \times H^s(G, N) \longrightarrow H^{r+s}(G, M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} N)$$

by letting

$$(f_1 \cup f_2)(g_0, \dots, g_{r+s}) = \underbrace{f_1(g_0, \dots, g_r)}_{\in M} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \underbrace{f_2(g_r, \dots, g_{r+s})}_{\in N}$$

for homogeneous cycles $f_1 \in \widetilde{C}^r(G, M)$, $f_2 \in \widetilde{C}^s(G, N)$

$$(\rightsquigarrow f_1 \cup f_2 \in \widetilde{C}^{r+s}(G, M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} N)).$$

Ex ($r = s = 0$)

$$\cup: M^G \times N^G \longrightarrow (M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} N)^G$$

$$(m, n) \longmapsto m \otimes n$$

Props $(x \cup y) \cup z = x \cup (y \cup z)$

$$x \cup y = (-1)^{rs} y \cup x \quad \text{for } x \in H^r(G, M), \\ y \in H^s(G, N)$$

(identifying $M \otimes N = N \otimes M$)

$$\text{For } H \leq G: \operatorname{Res}_H(x \cup y) = \operatorname{Res}_H(x) \cup \operatorname{Res}_H(y)$$

$$\operatorname{cor}(x \cup \operatorname{Res}_H(y)) = \operatorname{cor}(x) \cup y.$$

(try this out with $M = \mathbb{Z}, r = 0, \dots$)