

The Picard group in equivariant homotopy theory via stable module categories

$\text{Pr}(Sp^G)$, describe in terms of iterated pullback diagrams involving $\text{Pr}(\text{StMod}(\mathbb{Z}W_G(k)))$

I. Equivariant homotopy theory

S^G : ∞ -cat. of G -spaces up to equivariant homotopy (there are fixed points)

$(-)^H: S^G \rightarrow S$

Then (Blumberg):

$S^G = \text{Fun}(\text{Orb}(G)^{\text{op}}, S)$

Sp^G : stabilizing S^G by matrix representation spaces $S^V = V \cup \{0\}$. stable, sym. monoidal ∞ -cat. the finite G -CW complexes become dualizable (i.e., have equivariant duals)

$(-)^H: Sp^G \rightarrow Sp$, $\text{Map}_{Sp^G}(\Sigma_+^{\infty} G/H, -)$
 \mathcal{S}^G has Ω^∞ colim $\text{Map}^G(S^V, S^V)$

II. Picard groups

For a symm. monoidal ∞ -cat, $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{C}) = \text{eq class of } \mathcal{O}\text{-invertible } \mathcal{O}Sp^G$
 $= \pi_0 \text{Pr}(\mathcal{C})$

Ex: $\text{Pr}(Sp) = \mathbb{Z}$, $n \leftrightarrow \mathcal{S}^n$

$\pi_0 \text{Pr}(Sp) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} + 13 & i=1 \\ \pi_{i-1}(\mathcal{S}) & i \geq 2 \end{cases}$

Question: $\text{Pr}(Sp^G)$
 $S^u S^v$ are invertible objects

$\text{RO}(G) \rightarrow \text{Pr}(Sp^G)$

in general, this is neither injective, nor surjective. Since \mathcal{F} is symm. monoidal, they take invertible $X \in Sp^G$ to invertible $\mathcal{F}^* X \in Sp$, i.e. $\mathcal{F}^* X \simeq \mathcal{S}^n$

This defines a map

$\text{Pr}(Sp^G) \rightarrow \prod_{H \in G} \mathbb{Z}$
 $X \mapsto \begin{matrix} \text{conj. class} \\ n_H \end{matrix}$

from Deligne-Peterson: kernel is a finite group
 • map is determined rationally

Ex: D_{2p}

	e	C_2	C_p	D_{2p}
S^1	1	1	1	1
S^0	1	0	1	0
S^2	2	1	0	0
\mathcal{S}^n	n	0	0	0

$n=4$ (and multiples) related to the fact that $\pi^1(D_{2p})$ is 4-periodic.

III. Isotropy separation

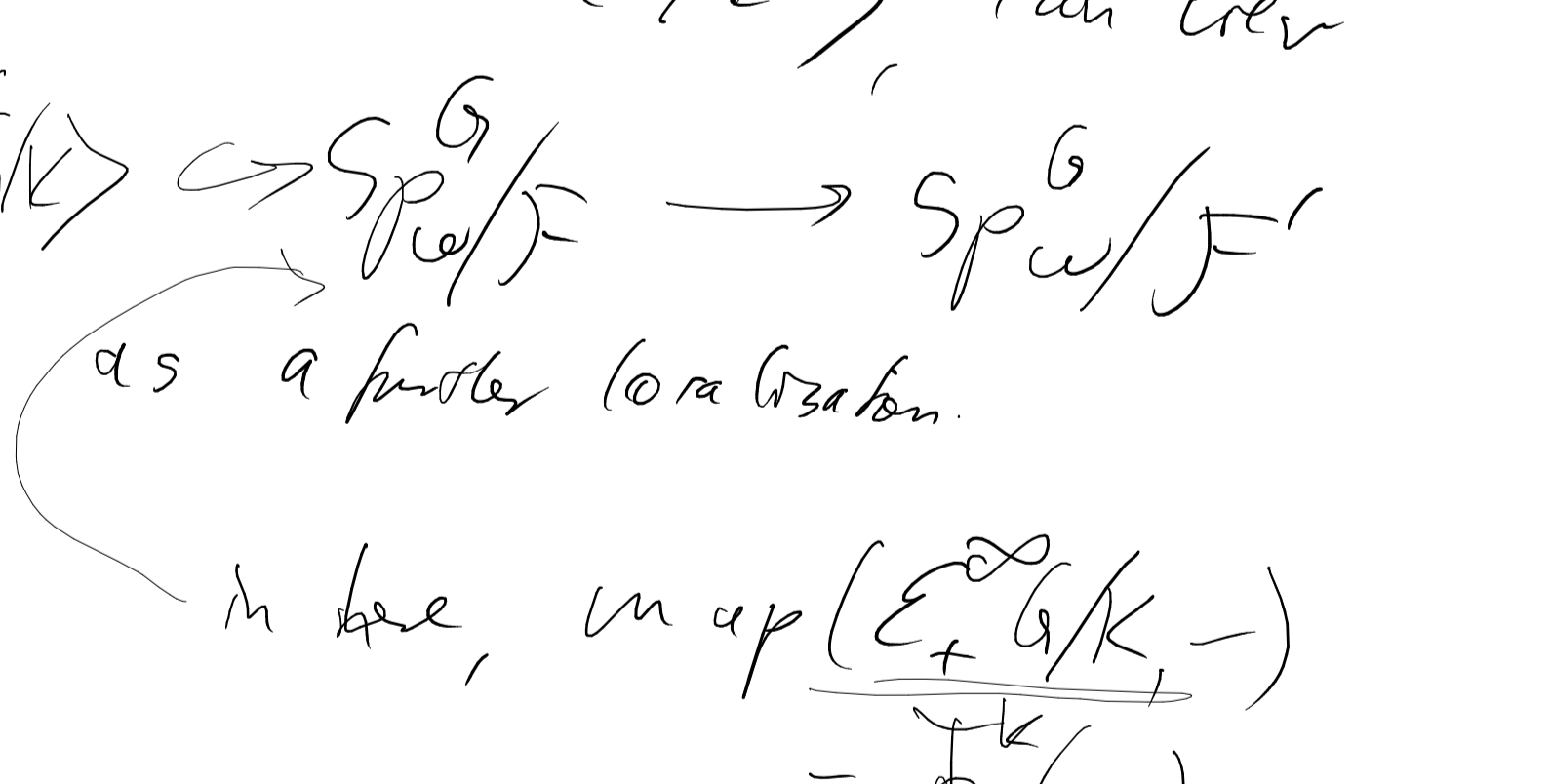
If $X \in Sp^G$ compact, it is dualizable. So we have a map $DX \otimes X \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

X is invertible \Leftrightarrow this map is an equivalence. We can detect equivalences on groupoid fixed points, so set:

Lemma: $X \in Sp_w^G$, X is invertible $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F}^* X$ are invertible.

Def: $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{Orb}(G)$ family if $G/H \in \mathcal{F}, H' \subseteq H \Rightarrow G/H' \in \mathcal{F}$.

Fractally live

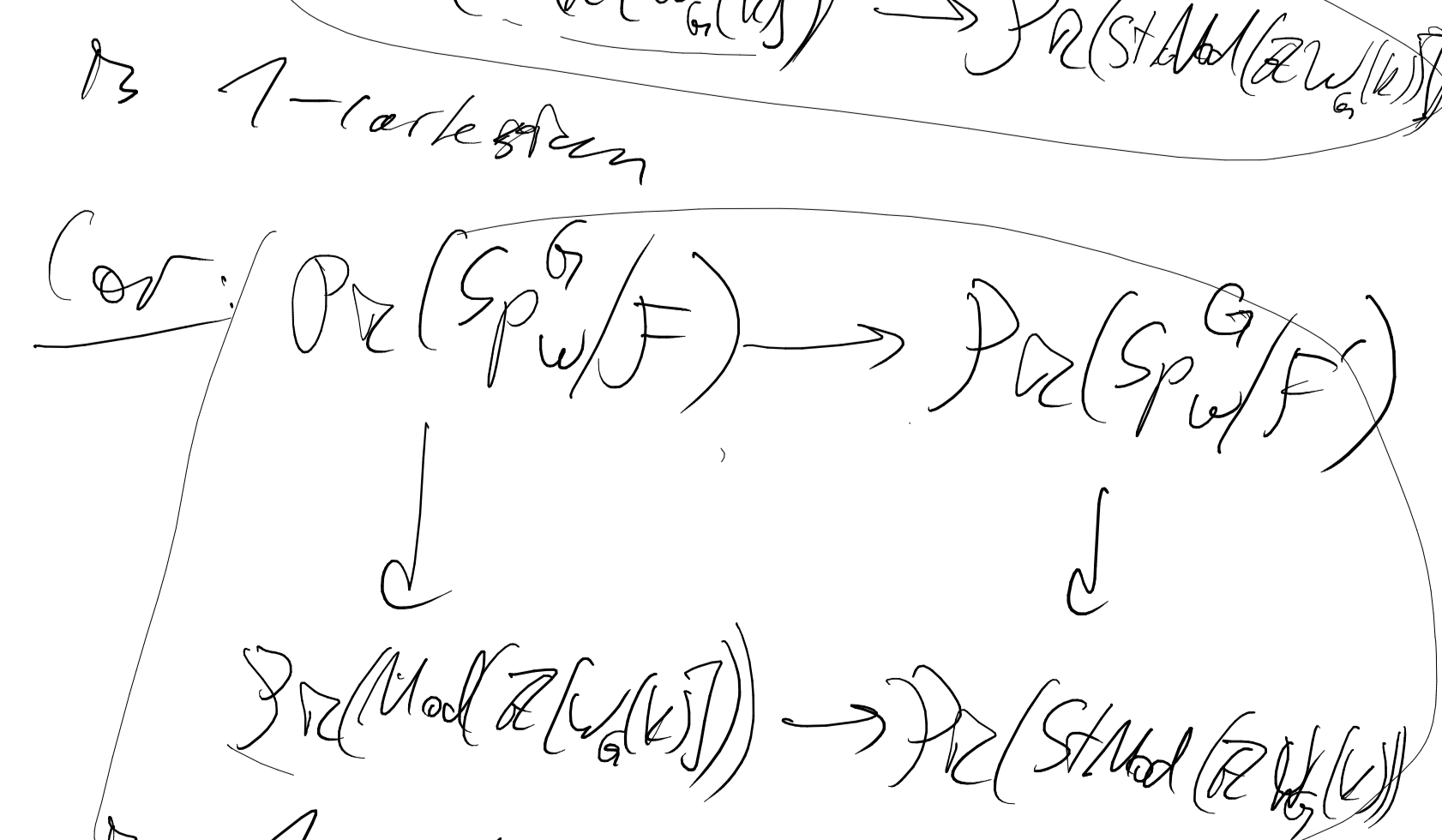


There are basically core compact (smash with certain $E\mathcal{F}$)

Def: let Sp_w^G/\mathcal{F} be the localization of Sp_w^G w.r.t. all maps with fiber in $\langle \Sigma_+^\infty G/H \rangle_{G/H \in \mathcal{F}}$

For $\mathcal{F}' = \mathcal{F} \cup \{G/K\}$, can view $\langle G/K \rangle \hookrightarrow Sp_w^G/\mathcal{F} \rightarrow Sp_w^G/\mathcal{F}'$ as a further localization.

in here, $\text{map}(\Sigma_+^\infty G/K, -) = \mathcal{F}^k(-)$
 so $\text{end}(\Sigma_+^\infty G/K) = \mathcal{F}^k \Sigma_+^\infty (G/K) = \mathcal{D}[W_G(k)]$



Thm: (k.) This square is a pullback of symm. monoidal ∞ -cat.

Thm: (k.): $\text{Pr}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{S}[W_G(k)])) \rightarrow \text{Pr}(\text{StMod}(\mathcal{S}[W_G(k)]))$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $\text{Pr}(\text{Mod}(\mathbb{Z}[W_G(k)])) \rightarrow \text{Pr}(\text{StMod}(\mathbb{Z}[W_G(k)]))$
 is 1-categorical

Cor: $\text{Pr}(Sp_w^G/\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \text{Pr}(Sp_w^G/\mathcal{F}')$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $\text{Pr}(\text{Mod}(\mathbb{Z}[W_G(k)])) \rightarrow \text{Pr}(\text{StMod}(\mathbb{Z}[W_G(k)]))$
 is 1-categorical.

Cor: $\text{Pr}(Sp^G) = \text{Pr}(\mathcal{S})$ (\mathbb{Z} -valued)
 $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{C}) \simeq \text{Pr}(\text{H}\mathbb{Z}\text{-modules})$ (spatial Mackey functors)
 R_G $H\mathbb{Z}_G$ -modules $(H\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathcal{S}_G)$