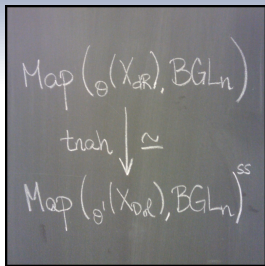


A twisted nonabelian Hodge correspondence


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Map}(\theta(X_{dR}), BGL_n) \\ \text{trah} \downarrow \simeq \\ \text{Map}(\theta'(X_{dR}), BGL_n)^{ss} \end{array}$$

Alberto García-Raboso

University of Toronto

March 15, 2014

Workshop on Algebraic Varieties

Fields Institute

$$\begin{array}{c} M_{\mathcal{O}P}(X_{\mathcal{O}P}, BG_{\mathcal{O}P}) \\ \text{tw} \downarrow \\ M_{\mathcal{O}P}(X_{\mathcal{O}P}, BG_{\mathcal{O}P})^{\mathbb{Z}} \end{array}$$

Outline

1 The (classical) nonabelian Hodge theorem

2 Twisted vector bundles

The descent-type definition

Adding connections

Adding Higgs fields

Main theorem (the cocycle picture)

3 Towards a cocycle-free version

Codifying twisted vector bundles

Codifying connections and Higgs fields

Main theorem

4 Sketch of proof

The Hodge correspondence for gerbes

Generalization to other groups



Connections and Higgs fields

X – smooth complex projective variety.

\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F} – holomorphic vector bundles of rank n on X .

Flat connections

\mathbb{C} -linear map $\nabla : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1$
satisfying the Leibniz rule:
$$\nabla(fv) = v \otimes df + f\nabla v$$

Curvature $C(\nabla)$:

$$\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\nabla} \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1 \xrightarrow{\nabla} \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^2$$

Flatness: $C(\nabla) = 0$.

Higgs fields

\mathcal{O}_X -linear map $\phi : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \otimes \Omega_X^1$.

Curvature $C(\phi)$:

$$\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{F} \otimes \Omega_X^1 \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{F} \otimes \Omega_X^2$$

Flatness: $C(\phi) = 0$.



Connections and Higgs fields

X – smooth complex projective variety.

\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F} – holomorphic vector bundles of rank n on X .

Flat λ -connections

\mathbb{C} -linear map $\nabla : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1$
satisfying the λ -twisted Leibniz rule:

$$\nabla(fv) = \lambda v \otimes df + f \nabla v$$

$\lambda = 1 \rightsquigarrow$ Flat connections

$\lambda = 0 \rightsquigarrow$ Higgs fields

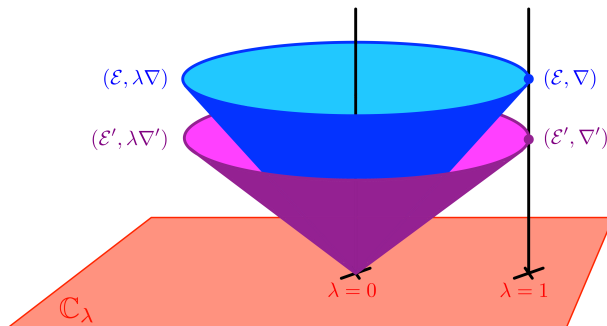
Curvature $C(\nabla)$:

$$\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\nabla} \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^1 \xrightarrow{\nabla} \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^2$$

Flatness: $C(\nabla) = 0$.

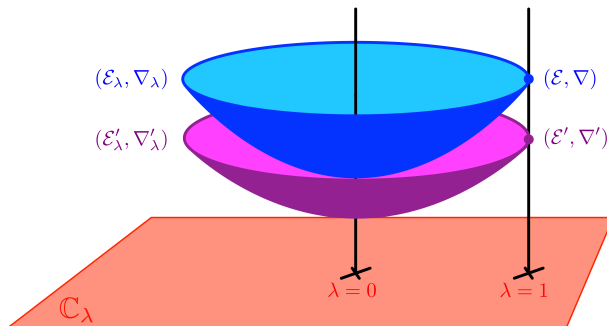


Families of flat λ -connections





Families of flat λ -connections





Higgs bundles and local systems

Theorem (Simpson '92)

There is a fully faithful functor

$$\left\{ (\mathcal{E}, \nabla) \left| \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E} : \text{v.b. of rank } n \text{ on } X \\ \nabla : \text{flat connection} \end{array} \right. \right\} \hookrightarrow \left\{ (\mathcal{F}, \phi) \left| \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F} : \text{v.b. of rank } n \text{ on } X \\ \phi : \text{Higgs field} \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

with essential image given by those semistable Higgs bundles with

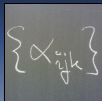
$$ch_1(\mathcal{F}) \cdot [\omega]^{\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X - 1} = ch_2(\mathcal{F}) \cdot [\omega]^{\dim_{\mathbb{C}} X - 2} = 0$$

A Higgs bundle (\mathcal{F}, ϕ) is *semistable* if

$$\forall \mathcal{F}' \subset \mathcal{F} : \phi(\mathcal{F}') \subset \mathcal{F}' \otimes \Omega_X^1 \implies \mu(\mathcal{F}') \leq \mu(\mathcal{F})$$

Also: G – linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C} :

Tannaka duality \rightsquigarrow a version for principal G -bundles.



The descent-type definition

Choose:

- a cover $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$ of X .

Proposition

A **vector bundle** on X is a collection

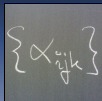
$$\left(\underline{\mathcal{E}} = \{\mathcal{E}_i\}_{i \in I}, \underline{g} = \{g_{ij}\}_{i,j \in I} \right)$$

of vector bundles \mathcal{E}_i on U_i and isomorphisms

$$g_{ij}: \mathcal{E}_j|_{U_{ij}} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_i|_{U_{ij}}$$

satisfying $g_{ii} = \text{id}_{\mathcal{E}_i}$, $g_{ij} = g_{ji}^{-1}$ and

$$g_{ij}g_{jk}g_{ki} = \text{id}_{\mathcal{E}_i}$$



The descent-type definition

Choose:

- a cover $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$ of X , and
- a 2-cocycle $\underline{\alpha} = \{\alpha_{ijk}\} \in \check{Z}^2(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$; let $\alpha = [\underline{\alpha}] \in H^2(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$.

Definition

An α -twisted vector bundle on X is a collection

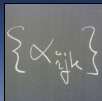
$$\left(\underline{\mathcal{E}} = \{\mathcal{E}_i\}_{i \in I}, \underline{g} = \{g_{ij}\}_{i,j \in I} \right)$$

of vector bundles \mathcal{E}_i on U_i and isomorphisms

$$g_{ij}: \mathcal{E}_j|_{U_{ij}} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_i|_{U_{ij}}$$

satisfying $g_{ii} = \text{id}_{\mathcal{E}_i}$, $g_{ij} = g_{ji}^{-1}$ and

$$g_{ij}g_{jk}g_{ki} = \alpha_{ijk} \text{id}_{\mathcal{E}_i}$$



Three remarks

- **Torsion of $\alpha \in H^2(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$:**

$(\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \underline{g})$ - α -twisted vector bundle of rank n

\Downarrow

$$\det(g_{ij}) \det(g_{jk}) \det(g_{ki}) = \alpha_{ijk}^n$$

\Updownarrow

$$\det \underline{g} \in \check{C}^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{O}_X^\times) \text{ and } \delta_{\check{C}ech} \det \underline{g} = \underline{\alpha}^n$$

- **Projectivizing a twisted vector bundle:**

$(\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \underline{g})$ - α -twisted vector bundle of rank n

\Downarrow

$(\mathbb{P}\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \mathbb{P}\underline{g})$ - honest \mathbb{P}^{n-1} -bundle

- **Lifting \mathbb{P}^{n-1} -bundles:**

$$H^1(X, GL_n(\mathcal{O}_X)) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathbb{P}GL_n(\mathcal{O}_X)) \rightarrow H^2(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$$



Adding connections

Choose:

- $\underline{\omega} = \{\omega_{ij}\} \in \check{C}^1(\mathfrak{U}, \Omega_X^1)$, and
- $\underline{F} = \{F_i\} \in \check{C}^0(\mathfrak{U}, \Omega_X^2)$.

Let:

- $(\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \underline{g})$ – α -twisted vector bundle, and
- $\underline{\nabla} = \{\nabla_i\}_{i \in I}$, where ∇_i is a connection on \mathcal{E}_i

satisfy:

- $C(\nabla_i) = F_i \in \Gamma(U_i, \mathcal{E}nd_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{E}_i) \otimes \Omega_X^2)$, and
- $\nabla_i - g_{ij} \nabla_j g_{ij}^{-1} = \omega_{ij} \in \Gamma(U_{ij}, \mathcal{E}nd_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{E}_i) \otimes \Omega_X^1)$.

Compatibility conditions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 dF_i &= 0 \\
 F_i - F_j &= d\omega_{ij} \\
 \omega_{ik} &= \omega_{ij} + \omega_{jk} + d \log \alpha_{ijk}
 \end{aligned}
 \iff
 \begin{aligned}
 (\underline{\alpha}, \underline{\omega}, \underline{F}) &\in \check{Z}^2(\mathfrak{U}, dR_X^\times) \\
 dR_X^\times &:= \left[\mathcal{O}_X^\times \xrightarrow{d \log} \Omega_X^1 \xrightarrow{d} \Omega_X^2 \xrightarrow{d} \cdots \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



Adding Higgs fields

Choose:

- $\underline{\omega}' = \{\omega'_{ij}\} \in \check{C}^1(\mathfrak{U}, \Omega_X^1)$, and
- $\underline{F}' = \{F'_i\} \in \check{C}^0(\mathfrak{U}, \Omega_X^2)$.

Let:

- $(\underline{\mathcal{F}}, \underline{g}') - \alpha'$ -twisted vector bundle, and
- $\underline{\phi} = \{\phi_i\}_{i \in I}$, where ϕ_i is a (fat) Higgs field on \mathcal{F}_i

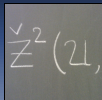
satisfy:

- $C(\phi_i) = F'_i \in \Gamma(U_i, \mathcal{E}nd_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{F}_i) \otimes \Omega_X^2)$, and
- $\phi_i - g'_{ij}\phi_j(g'_{ij})^{-1} = \omega'_{ij} \in \Gamma(U_{ij}, \mathcal{E}nd_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{F}_i) \otimes \Omega_X^1)$.

Compatibility conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} F'_i - F'_j &= 0 \\ \omega'_{ik} &= \omega'_{ij} + \omega'_{jk} \end{aligned} \iff (\underline{\alpha}', \underline{\omega}', \underline{F}') \in \check{\mathbb{Z}}^2(\mathfrak{U}, \text{Dol}_X^\times)$$

$$\text{Dol}_X^\times := \left[\mathcal{O}_X^\times \xrightarrow{0} \Omega_X^1 \xrightarrow{0} \Omega_X^2 \xrightarrow{0} \dots \right]$$



A little bookkeeping...

Definition

$$\underline{\alpha} \in \check{Z}^2(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$$

$$(\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \underline{g})$$

\mathcal{U} - \mathbb{G}_m -gerbe over X

Basic vector bundle on $\underline{\alpha}$

$$(\underline{\alpha}, \underline{\omega}, \underline{F}) \in \check{Z}^2(\mathcal{U}, dR_X^\times)$$

$$(\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \underline{g}, \underline{\nabla})$$

\mathcal{U} - \mathbb{G}_m -gerbe with flat connection over X

Basic vector bundle on $(\underline{\alpha}, \underline{\omega}, \underline{F})$

$$(\underline{\alpha}', \underline{\omega}', \underline{F}') \in \check{Z}^2(\mathcal{U}, \text{Dol}_X^\times)$$

$$(\underline{\mathcal{F}}, \underline{g}', \underline{\phi})$$

Higgs \mathcal{U} - \mathbb{G}_m -gerbe over X

Basic vector bundle on $(\underline{\alpha}', \underline{\omega}', \underline{F}')$



Main theorem (the cocycle picture)

Theorem (G-R)

Given a $\mathfrak{U}\text{-}\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe with flat connection over X , $(\underline{\alpha}, \underline{\omega}, \underline{F})$, there is a Higgs $\mathfrak{U}\text{-}\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe over X , $(\underline{\alpha}', \underline{\omega}', \underline{F}')$, such that we have a fully faithful functor

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Basic v.b. } (\underline{\mathcal{E}}, \underline{g}, \underline{\nabla}) \\ \text{of rank } n \text{ on } (\underline{\alpha}, \underline{\omega}, \underline{F}) \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Basic v.b. } (\underline{\mathcal{F}}, \underline{g}', \underline{\phi}) \\ \text{of rank } n \text{ on } (\underline{\alpha}', \underline{\omega}', \underline{F}') \end{array} \right\}$$

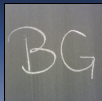
Conversely, given a Higgs $\mathfrak{U}\text{-}\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe over X , $(\underline{\alpha}', \underline{\omega}', \underline{F}')$, there is a $\mathfrak{U}\text{-}\mathbb{G}_m$ -gerbe with flat connection over X , $(\underline{\alpha}, \underline{\omega}, \underline{F})$, such that the same conclusion holds.



Why reformulate?

Four reasons:

- Is this statement independent of choices?
- What is the essential image?
- Why is it natural to allow for central twistings?
- Not a particularly beautiful statement...

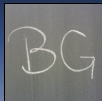


Principal G-bundles

G – linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C} (e.g., GL_n , $\mathbb{P}GL_n$, SL_n).

- **Definition 1:** locally a cartesian product
 - ▶ A fiber bundle $P \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}$ of complex-analytic manifolds, with fiber G
 - ▶ equipped with a reduction of structure group to $G \subset \text{Aut } G$.
- **Definition 2:** total space with an action of the group
 - ▶ A complex-analytic manifold P
 - ▶ equipped with a free, proper, holomorphic right G -action
($\Rightarrow \mathfrak{X} := P/G$ is a complex-analytic manifold).
- **Definition 3:** morphism from the base to the classifying stack
 - ▶ A complex-analytic manifold \mathfrak{X}
 - ▶ equipped with a holomorphic map $\mathfrak{X} \rightarrow BG$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \longrightarrow & EG \simeq * \\ \downarrow \lrcorner & & \downarrow \\ \mathfrak{X} & \xrightarrow{[P]} & BG \end{array}$$

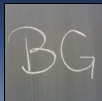


Principal G-bundles

G – linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C} (e.g., GL_n , $\mathbb{P}GL_n$, SL_n).

- **Definition 2'**: total space with an action of the group
 - ▶ A complex-analytic manifold P
 - ▶ equipped with a holomorphic right G -action
($\Rightarrow \mathfrak{X} := [P/G]$ is a complex-analytic 1-stack).
- **Definition 2''**: total space with an action of the group
 - ▶ A complex-analytic ∞ -stack P
 - ▶ equipped with a holomorphic right G -action.
- **Definition 3''**: morphism to the classifying stack
 - ▶ A complex-analytic ∞ -stack P
 - ▶ equipped with a holomorphic map $\mathfrak{X} \rightarrow BG$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \longrightarrow & EG \simeq * \\ \downarrow \lrcorner & & \downarrow \\ \mathfrak{X} & \xrightarrow{[P]} & BG \end{array}$$



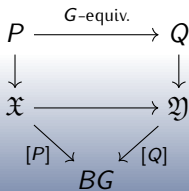
Principal G -bundles

G – linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C} (e.g., GL_n , $\mathbb{P}GL_n$, SL_n).

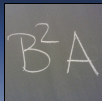
Definition (Principal G -bundle, or G -torsor)

$$\mathrm{Bun}_G := G - \underline{\mathrm{St}} \simeq \underline{\mathrm{St}}_{/BG}$$

- Objects: $\pi_0 \mathrm{Bun}_G(\mathfrak{X}) \cong H^1(\mathfrak{X}, G)$.
- Morphisms:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathrm{Map}_G(P, Q) &\simeq \mathrm{Map}_{/BG}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}) \\
 &\simeq \mathrm{Map}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}) \times_{\mathrm{Map}(\mathfrak{X}, BG), [P]}^h *
 \end{aligned}$$



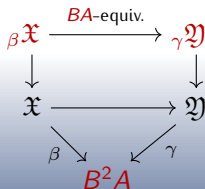
Principal BA -bundles

A – *abelian* linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C} (e.g., \mathbb{G}_m , \mathbb{G}_a , μ_n)
 $\Rightarrow BA$ – abelian group stack / \mathbb{C} .

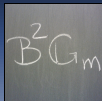
Definition (Principal BA -bundle, or A -gerbe)

$$\mathrm{Bun}_{BA} := BA - \underline{\mathrm{St}} \simeq \underline{\mathrm{St}}_{/B^2A}$$

- Objects: $\pi_0 \mathrm{Bun}_{BA}(\mathfrak{X}) \cong H^2(\mathfrak{X}, A)$.
- Morphisms:



$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Map}_{BA}({}_{\beta}\mathfrak{X}, {}_{\gamma}\mathfrak{Y}) &\simeq \mathrm{Map}_{/B^2A}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}) \\ &\simeq \mathrm{Map}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}) \times_{\mathrm{Map}(\mathfrak{X}, B^2A), \beta}^h * \end{aligned}$$



Vector bundles on \mathbb{G}_m -gerbes

Two \mathbb{G}_m -gerbes:

$$\alpha \in H^2(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$$

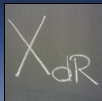
$$1 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow GL_n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}GL_n \rightarrow 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} {}_\alpha X & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow \lrcorner & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & B^2 \mathbb{G}_m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} BGL_n & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow \lrcorner & & \downarrow \\ B\mathbb{P}GL_n & \longrightarrow & B^2 \mathbb{G}_m \end{array}$$

Proposition

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Basic vector bundles} \\ \text{of rank } n \text{ on } {}_\alpha X \end{array} \right\} \simeq \text{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}({}_\alpha X, BGL_n) \\ \simeq \text{Map}(X, B\mathbb{P}GL_n) \times_{\text{Map}(X, B^2 \mathbb{G}_m), \alpha}^h *$$



The de Rham stack

Definition

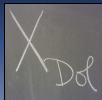
$$X_{\mathrm{dR}} := [(X \times X)_{\Delta}^{\wedge} \rightrightarrows X]$$

The **de Rham stack** of X codifies connections:

- $\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, BG) \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ppal. } G\text{-bundles on } X \\ \text{with flat connection} \end{array} \right\}$
- $\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2 \mathbb{G}_m) \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{G}_m\text{-gerbes over } X \\ \text{with flat connection} \end{array} \right\} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{H}^2(X, \mathrm{dR}_X^{\times})$

Proposition

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Basic vector bundles} \\ \text{of rank } n \text{ on } \theta(X_{\mathrm{dR}}) \end{array} \right\} &\simeq \mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BGL_n) \\ &\simeq \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mathbb{P}GL_n) \times_{\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m), \theta}^h * \end{aligned}$$



The Dolbeault stack

Definition

$$X_{\text{Dol}} := [(TX)_0^\wedge \rightrightarrows X]$$

The **Dolbeault stack** of X codifies Higgs fields:

- $\text{Map}(X_{\text{Dol}}, BG) \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ppal. } G\text{-bundles on } X \\ \text{with Higgs field} \end{array} \right\}$
- $\text{Map}(X_{\text{Dol}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m) \simeq \{\text{Higgs } \mathbb{G}_m\text{-gerbes over } X\} \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{H}^2(X, \text{Dol}_X^\times)$

Proposition

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Basic vector bundles} \\ \text{of rank } n \text{ on } \theta'(X_{\text{Dol}}) \end{array} \right\} &\simeq \text{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta'(X_{\text{Dol}}), BGL_n) \\ &\simeq \text{Map}(X_{\text{Dol}}, B\mathbb{P}GL_n) \times_{\text{Map}(X_{\text{Dol}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m), \theta'}^h * \end{aligned}$$



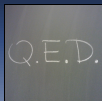
Main theorem

Theorem (G-R)

Given $\theta \in \text{Map}(X_{\text{dR}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m)$ there exists $\theta' \in \text{Map}(X_{\text{Dol}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m)$ such that we have a fully faithful functor

$$\text{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta(X_{\text{dR}}), BGL_n) \hookrightarrow \text{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta'(X_{\text{Dol}}), BGL_n)$$

Given $\theta' \in \text{Map}(X_{\text{Dol}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m)$ there is $\theta \in \text{Map}(X_{\text{dR}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m)$ such that the same conclusion holds.



Sketch of proof

The obvious approach

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BGL_n) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & * \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \theta \\
 \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mathbb{P}GL_n) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m) \\
 \downarrow \text{nah} \simeq & & \downarrow \simeq ? \\
 \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B\mathbb{P}GL_n)^{\mathrm{ss},0} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m) \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \theta' \\
 \mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta'(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}), BGL_n)^{\mathrm{pss}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & *
 \end{array}$$



Hodge correspondence for gerbes

Proposition (G-R)

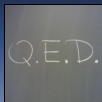
If $A \simeq \mathbb{G}_a^{\oplus m} \oplus F$, we have

$$\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2 A) \simeq \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B^2 A)$$

- For $A = \mathbb{G}_a$, classical abelian Hodge theory.
- For $A = F$, the connection and Higgs data are trivial ($\mathfrak{f} = 0$).
- For $A = \mathbb{G}_m$:

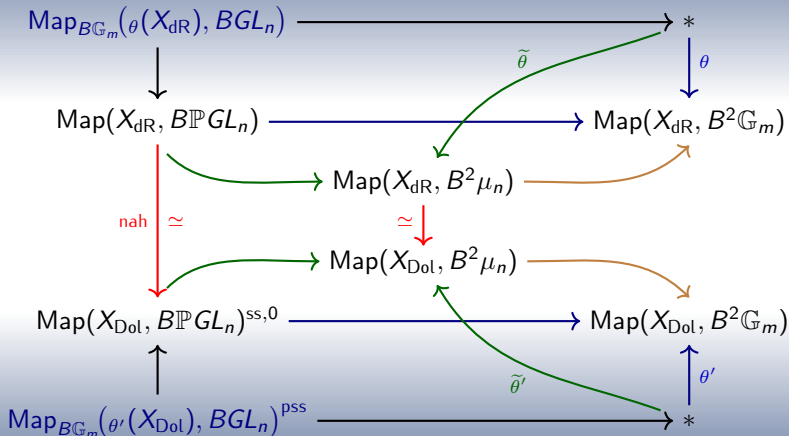
$$\Omega \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2 \mathbb{G}_m) \simeq \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B \mathbb{G}_m)$$

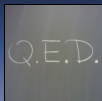
$$\Omega \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B^2 \mathbb{G}_m) \simeq \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B \mathbb{G}_m)$$



Sketch of proof

Torsion to the rescue



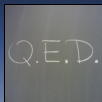


Some homotopy theory...

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BGL_n) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & * \\
 \downarrow & \nearrow \tilde{\theta} & \downarrow \theta \\
 \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mathbb{P}GL_n) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m) \\
 \searrow & \nearrow & \nearrow \\
 & \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B^2\mu_n) &
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BGL_n) \simeq$$

$$\coprod_{\text{liftings}} \frac{\mathrm{Map}_{B\mu_n}(\tilde{\theta}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BSL_n) \times \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mathbb{G}_m)}{\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mu_n)}$$

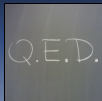


Some homotopy theory...

$$\mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta'(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}), BGL_n)^{\mathrm{pss}} \simeq$$

$$\coprod_{\text{liftings}} \frac{\mathrm{Map}_{B\mu_n}(\tilde{\theta}'(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}), BSL_n) \times \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B\mathbb{G}_m)}{\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B\mu_n)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B^2\mu_n) & \xrightarrow{\quad} \\
 & \nearrow & & \nwarrow & \\
 \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B\mathbb{P}GL_n)^{\mathrm{ss},0} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & & \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B^2\mathbb{G}_m) \\
 \uparrow & & & \searrow \scriptstyle \tilde{\theta}' & \uparrow \scriptstyle \theta' \\
 \mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta'(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}), BGL_n)^{\mathrm{pss}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & & *
 \end{array}$$

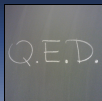


The last condition becomes evident

$$\mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta'(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}), BGL_n)^{\mathrm{ss}} \simeq \coprod_{\text{liftings}} \frac{\mathrm{Map}_{B\mu_n}(\tilde{\theta}'(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}), BSL_n) \times \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B\mathbb{G}_m)^0}{\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{Dol}}, B\mu_n)}$$

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$$\mathrm{Map}_{B\mathbb{G}_m}(\theta(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BGL_n) \simeq \coprod_{\text{liftings}} \frac{\mathrm{Map}_{B\mu_n}(\tilde{\theta}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}), BSL_n) \times \mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mathbb{G}_m)}{\mathrm{Map}(X_{\mathrm{dR}}, B\mu_n)}$$

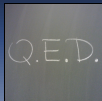


Generalization to other groups

The **master diagram** for GL_n :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & \longrightarrow & \mu_n & \longrightarrow & SL_n & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}GL_n \longrightarrow 1 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\
 1 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{G}_m & \longrightarrow & GL_n & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}GL_n \longrightarrow 1 \\
 & & \downarrow (-)^n & & \downarrow \det & & \\
 & & \mathbb{G}_m & \xlongequal{\quad} & \mathbb{G}_m & &
 \end{array}$$

- GL_n -bundles twisted by $\alpha \in H^2(\mathcal{X}, \mathbb{G}_m)$.
- $\alpha \in \text{im} \{ H^2(\mathcal{X}, \mu_n) \rightarrow H^2(\mathcal{X}, \mathbb{G}_m) \}$.
- They induce untwisted $\mathbb{P}GL_n$ -bundles.
- SL_n -bundles twisted by lifts of α to $H^2(\mathcal{X}, \mu_n)$ in the proof.

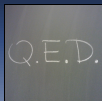


Generalization to other groups

The **master diagram** for GL_n :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \longrightarrow & \mu_n & \longrightarrow & SL_n & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}GL_n \longrightarrow 1 \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\ 1 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{G}_m & \longrightarrow & GL_n & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}GL_n \longrightarrow 1 \\ & & \downarrow (-)^n & & \downarrow \det & & \\ & & \mathbb{G}_m & \xlongequal{\quad} & \mathbb{G}_m & & \end{array}$$

- $\mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow GL_n$ with $\mathbb{G}_m \subseteq Z(GL_n)$.
- $GL_n \xrightarrow{\det} \mathbb{G}_m$
 - ▶ \det is surjective,
 - ▶ $\det|_{\mathbb{G}_m}$ is surjective, and
 - ▶ $\ker(\det|_{\mathbb{G}_m})$ contains no tori.

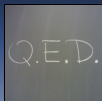


Generalization to other groups

The **master diagram** for H (*connected* linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C}):

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 1 & \longrightarrow & A' & \longrightarrow & H' & \longrightarrow & K & \longrightarrow & 1 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel & & \\
 1 & \longrightarrow & A & \longrightarrow & H & \longrightarrow & K & \longrightarrow & 1 \\
 & & \downarrow \kappa|_A & & \downarrow \kappa & & & & \\
 & & \mathbb{G}_m^{\oplus r} & = & \mathbb{G}_m^{\oplus r} & & & &
 \end{array}$$

- $A \rightarrow H$ with $A \subseteq Z(H)$.
- $H \xrightarrow{\kappa} \mathbb{G}_m^{\oplus r}$
 - ▶ κ is surjective,
 - ▶ $\kappa|_A$ is surjective, and
 - ▶ $\ker(\kappa|_A)$ contains no tori.



Generalization to other groups

The **master diagram** for H (*connected* linear algebraic group / \mathbb{C}):

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 1 & \longrightarrow & A' & \longrightarrow & H' & \longrightarrow & K & \longrightarrow & 1 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel & & \\
 1 & \longrightarrow & A & \longrightarrow & H & \longrightarrow & K & \longrightarrow & 1 \\
 & & \downarrow \kappa|_A & & \downarrow \kappa & & & & \\
 & & \mathbb{G}_m^{\oplus r} & = & \mathbb{G}_m^{\oplus r} & & & &
 \end{array}$$

- H -bundles twisted by $\alpha \in H^2(\mathfrak{X}, A)$.
- $\alpha \in \text{im} \{ H^2(\mathfrak{X}, A') \rightarrow H^2(\mathfrak{X}, A) \}$.
- They induce untwisted K -bundles.
- H' -bundles twisted by lifts of α to $H^2(\mathfrak{X}, A')$ in the proof.