

# A note about stratified group actions

Peter Haine and Guglielmo Nocera

July 27, 2024

## Abstract

In this short note we aim at proving one property of constructible sheaves on quotient stratified topological stacks: namely, the fact that constructible sheaves do not see the difference between quotienting by a group  $G$  or by a quotient  $(G/H)$  where  $H$  is contractible. We also prove a relative version of this result.

Recall the definition of conically stratified topological space, from [Lur17, Definition A.5.5], and of the  $\infty$ -category of constructible sheaves with values in spaces

$$\mathrm{Cons}(Y, s; \mathcal{S})$$

([Lur17, Definition A.5.2]). For the purposes of this note, any stratified space for which the Exodromy theorem [Lur17, Theorem A.9.3] works will be enough. We denote the category of conically stratified spaces, locally of singular shape, and with stratifying poset satisfying the ascending chain condition, by

$$\mathrm{StrTop}_{\mathrm{con}}.$$

**Recall 1.** Recall from [Noc20] the notion of smooth stratified submersion and stratified homotopy equivalence between stratified spaces.

Recall also that, thanks to the Exodromy theorem, given any stratified map  $f : (Y, s) \rightarrow (Z, t)$ , the pullback functor

$$\mathrm{Cons}(Z, t; \mathcal{S}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cons}(Y, s; \mathcal{S})$$

admits a left adjoint, which we denote by  $f_{\#}^c$ .

Recall now that by [Noc20], the smooth base change formula holds, i.e. when

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (X', t') & \xrightarrow{\alpha_0} & (X, t) \\ \downarrow \beta_1 & & \downarrow \beta_0 \\ (Y', s') & \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} & (Y, s) \end{array}$$

is a diagram of stratified spaces, and  $\beta_0, \beta_1$  are smooth stratified submersions, then

$$\beta_{1, \#}^c \alpha_0^* \rightarrow \alpha_1^* \beta_{0, \#}^c \tag{1}$$

is an equivalence of functors  $\mathrm{Cons}(X, t; \mathcal{S}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cons}(Y', s'; \mathcal{S})$ .

Recall finally that by [Noc20], the functor

$$\mathrm{Cons}(-; \mathcal{S}) : \mathrm{StrTop}_{\mathrm{con}}^{\mathrm{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}^{\mathrm{R}}$$

sends stratified homotopy equivalences to equivalences of  $\infty$ -categories.

**Recall 2.** Recall from [Noc20] the definition of the category  $\text{StrTStk}_{\text{con}}$  of conically stratified topological stacks. The functor  $\text{Cons}(-; \mathcal{S})$  extends to  $\text{StrTStk}_{\text{con}}^{\text{op}}$  by right Kan extension.

A smooth stratified submersion (resp. a stratified homotopy equivalence) is a map of stratified topological stacks which can be written as a colimit of maps between representables which are smooth stratified submersions (resp. stratified homotopy equivalences).

We are interested in a special class of stratified topological stacks. Let  $(S, s), (G, w), (Y, t) \in \text{StrTop}_{\text{con}}$ ,  $(G, w) \rightarrow (S, s)$  a smooth stratified submersion exhibiting  $G$  as a relative unstratified topological group over  $S$  (i.e. the stratification of  $G$  is induced by  $s$ , and each fiber is a topological group). Let  $(Y, t) \rightarrow (S, s)$  be a stratified map, and suppose there is a stratified action of  $G$  on  $Y$  relative over  $S$ .

Then we define the quotient stack

$$Y/G = \text{colim} \left[ \dots \begin{array}{c} \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \end{array} (G \times G \times Y, s_2) \begin{array}{c} \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \end{array} (G \times Y, s_1) \begin{array}{c} \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \\ \rightrightarrows \end{array} (Y, s) \right].$$

where  $s_i$  is the stratification on  $\overbrace{G \times \dots \times G}^i \times Y$  which is trivial on the group factors and  $s$  on the last factor. As usual, in the left direction are induced by the identity element of  $G$  in various ways, and maps in the right direction are induced by combinations of the action and the projections.

The stratification coming with this definition is denoted again by  $s$ .

By definition, we have that

$$\text{Cons}(Y/G, s; \mathcal{S})$$

is the limit of the diagram

$$\dots \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \text{Cons}(G \times G \times Y, s_2; \mathcal{S}) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \text{Cons}(G \times Y, s_1; \mathcal{S}) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \text{Cons}(Y, s; \mathcal{S}).$$

Note that smooth base change and stratified homotopy invariance follow formally from Recall 1 by taking limits.

**Lemma 3.** Let  $G$  be a topological group which is also topological manifold,  $H < G$  a closed normal subgroup with the same property and furthermore contractible, and  $(Y, s)$  a conically stratified topological space with a  $G$ -action such that the restriction to  $H$  is trivial. Then the pullback map

$$\text{Cons}(Y/(G/H), s) \rightarrow \text{Cons}(Y/G, s),$$

where  $s$  stays for the stratification inherited by the quotients on both sides, is an equivalence.

*Proof.* We have a diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & \dots & \longrightarrow & Y & \longrightarrow & Y & \longrightarrow & Y \\ & & & & \nearrow & & \nearrow & & \nearrow & & \nearrow \\ \dots & \rightrightarrows & H \times H \times Y & \rightrightarrows & H \times Y & \rightrightarrows & Y & \rightrightarrows & Y & \rightrightarrows & Y \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \dots & \rightrightarrows & G \times G \times Y & \rightrightarrows & G \times X & \rightrightarrows & Y & \rightrightarrows & Y & \rightrightarrows & Y \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \dots & \rightrightarrows & G/H \times G/H \times Y & \rightrightarrows & G/H \times Y & \rightrightarrows & Y & \rightrightarrows & Y & \rightrightarrows & Y \end{array}$$

where all squares of the form

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & X \\
 & \nearrow & \\
 H^n \times Y & & \\
 \downarrow & & \\
 G^n \times Y & & \\
 \downarrow & \nwarrow & \\
 (G/H)^n \times Y & & 
 \end{array}$$

are pullback squares. Note that, at each term, the map between the  $(H, Y)$  row and the  $(*, Y)$  row is a stratified homotopy equivalence, and the homotopies witnessing this can be chosen to be compatible with the rest of the diagram, since the action of  $H$  on  $Y$  is trivial. Also,  $G \rightarrow G/H$  is an (unstratified) Serre fibration of trivially stratified spaces (being the quotient by a free continuous action), hence also the map between the  $(G, Y)$ -row and the  $(G/H, Y)$ -row is a stratified homotopy equivalence. Therefore, it induces a stratified homotopy equivalence of stacks on the colimits of the two rows, and therefore an equivalence at the level of constructible sheaves by Recall 2.  $\square$

**Lemma 4.** *Let  $(S, s)$  be a stratified topological space,  $G \rightarrow S$  a smooth stratified submersion exhibiting  $G$  as a relative topological group over  $S$ ,  $H \subset G$  a relative normal subgroup (with the inherited stratification) such that, for each stratum  $W$  of  $S$ , the map*

$$G \times_S W \rightarrow G/H \times_S W$$

*is a stratified homotopy equivalence. Let  $(Y, t) \rightarrow (S, s)$  be a stratified map of stratified topological spaces, and suppose there is a stratified action of  $G$  on  $Y$  relative over  $S$ , which restricts to the trivial action of  $H$ . Then the pullback map*

$$\text{Cons}(Y/(G/H), s) \rightarrow \text{Cons}(Y/G, s),$$

*where  $s$  stays for the stratification inherited by the quotients on both sides, is an equivalence.*

*Proof.* As in Lemma 3, we reduce to checking that the maps

$$\pi_n^* : \text{Cons}(\underbrace{(G/H) \times_S \cdots \times_S (G/H)}_n \times_S Y) \rightarrow \text{Cons}(\underbrace{G \times_S \cdots \times_S G}_n \times_S Y),$$

given by pullback along the projection  $\pi_n : \underbrace{G \times_S \cdots \times_S G}_n \times_S Y \rightarrow \underbrace{(G/H) \times_S \cdots \times_S (G/H)}_n \times_S Y$ , are equivalences for every  $n$ . By Recall 1 there is an adjunction  $\pi_{n, \#}^c \dashv \pi_n^*$ , hence it suffices to check that for each

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F} &\in \text{Cons}(\underbrace{(G/H) \times_S \cdots \times_S (G/H)}_n \times_S Y), \\
 \mathcal{G} &\in \text{Cons}(\underbrace{G \times_S \cdots \times_S G}_n \times_S Y)
 \end{aligned}$$

the unit and counit maps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F} &\rightarrow \pi_n^* \pi_{n, \#}^c \mathcal{F} \\
 \pi_{n, \#}^c \pi_n^* \mathcal{G} &\rightarrow \mathcal{G}
 \end{aligned}$$

are equivalences. By smooth base change Eq. (1) it suffices to check this after pullback to the strata of  $S$ . There, however, the map  $G \rightarrow G/H$  becomes a stratified homotopy equivalence by hypothesis, hence the claim.  $\square$

## References

- [Lur17] Jacob Lurie. Higher Algebra. <http://people.math.harvard.edu/~lurie/papers/HA.pdf>, 2017.
- [Noc20] Guglielmo Nocera. A model for the  $\mathbb{E}_3$  fusion-convolution product of constructible sheaves on the affine Grassmannian. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.08504>, 2020.