

# Differential Nonabelian Cohomology

with an application to

Characteristic classes and -forms of  $\text{String}(n)$ -principal 2-bundles

Urs Schreiber

November 24, 2008

Notes accompanying a talk at  
*Higher and graded geometric structures*  
extended Born-Hilbert seminar  
Göttingen  
24. November 2008

## Abstract

Nonabelian cohomology generalizes Čech cohomology with coefficients in sheaves of complexes of abelian groups to cohomology with coefficients in sheaves of  $\infty$ -categories. It classifies higher principal bundles and their higher gerbes of sections. There is a differential refinement which classifies higher bundles with connection.

Interesting examples arise from lifts, and obstructions to lifts, of structure groups through shifted abelian extensions, notably through the  $\infty$ -categorical Whitehead tower

$$\text{Fivebrane}(n) \rightarrow \text{String}(n) \rightarrow \text{Spin}(n) \rightarrow \text{SO}(n) \rightarrow \text{O}(n)$$

of the group  $\text{O}(n)$ . As an application we discuss  $\text{String}(n)$ -principal 2-bundles with connection, their characteristic classes and characteristic forms.

This exposition is based on [1].

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>nonabelian cohomology</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Local . . . . .	2
1.2	Smooth . . . . .	2
1.3	Homotopy and cohomology . . . . .	3
1.4	Examples . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>the theorem</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	$\infty$ -Lie theory . . . . .	5
2.2	Principal $\omega$ -bundles . . . . .	6
2.3	Characteristic classes and forms . . . . .	6
2.4	Characteristic forms . . . . .	7

# 1 nonabelian cohomology

	classical	quantum
<i>differential cohomology</i> in degree $n$	assign phases to classical trajectories	assign amplitudes to worldvolumes
= $n$ -dimensional <i>parallel transport</i> : <b>local and smooth</b>	$(x \xrightarrow{\gamma} y) \mapsto (E_x \xrightarrow{P \exp(\int_{\gamma} \nabla)} E_y)$	$(t_1 \longrightarrow t_2) \mapsto (\mathcal{H}_{t_1} \xrightarrow{U(t_2-t_1)=P \exp(\frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_0^1 H dt)} \mathcal{H}_{t_2})$
	bundle $E$ with connection $\nabla$	spaces of states $\mathcal{H}$ with Hamiltonian $H$

## 1.1 Local

**locality:**

global assignments are fixed by local assignments

$$\text{tra} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \longrightarrow & & \longrightarrow \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ & \Sigma & \\ \downarrow & \nwarrow & \downarrow \\ \longrightarrow & & \longrightarrow \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ccc} \text{tra}(\Sigma_1) & \text{tra}(\Sigma_3) & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \text{tra}(\Sigma_2) & \text{tra}(\Sigma_4) & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ & & \end{array}$$

formalization:	classical	quantum
$\infty$ -functors between $\infty$ -categories	$\text{tra}_{\nabla} : \text{TargetSpace} \longrightarrow \text{Phases}$	$Z : \text{Worldvolume} \longrightarrow \text{Amplitudes}$

concrete model used in the following:

$$\omega\text{Categories} := \varinjlim (n\text{Cat} \hookrightarrow n\text{Cat} - \text{Cat})$$

$$1 \quad \text{tra}_{\nabla} : \begin{array}{ccc} & x & \\ \curvearrowright \Sigma_1 & & \curvearrowleft \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \downarrow V & & \downarrow \\ & \Sigma_2 & \\ \curvearrowleft & & \curvearrowright \\ & y & \end{array} \longmapsto \begin{array}{ccc} & E_x & \\ \text{tra}(\Sigma_1) & & \text{tra}(\Sigma_1) \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & \text{tra}(\Sigma_2) & \\ \text{tra}(\Sigma_2) & & \text{tra}(\Sigma_2) \\ & E_y & \end{array}$$

$\omega\text{Categories}$  is monoidal biclosed [Crans:1995] and carries a model structure [BrownGolasinski:1998, Lack:2002, LafontMétayerWorytkiewicz:2008].

## 1.2 Smooth

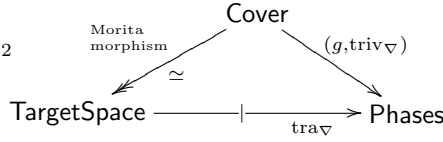
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Manifolds}^{\subset} & \longrightarrow & \text{DiffeologicalSpaces}^{\subset} & \longrightarrow & \text{Spaces} \\ \text{smoothness:} & & & & \\ \text{geometry admits probes by} & & & & \\ \text{CartesianSpaces} := \{ \mathbb{R}^n \xrightarrow{\text{smooth}} \mathbb{R}^m \} & & \text{ConcreteSheaves}(\text{CartesianSpaces})^{\subset} & \longrightarrow & \text{Sheaves}(\text{CartesianSpaces}) \end{array}$$

**Definition 1.1 (smooth  $\omega$ -categories)**  $\omega\text{Categories}(\text{Spaces}) \simeq \text{Sheaves}(\text{CartesianSpaces}, \omega\text{Categories})$

**Proposition 1.2 (homotopy theory of smooth  $\omega$ -categories)** *On  $\omega\text{Groupoids}(\text{Spaces})$  there is the structure of a category of fibrant objects in the sense of [K.-S. Brown:1973] whose fibrations  $\longrightarrow$  are globally and whose weak equivalences  $\xrightarrow{\cong}$  and hypercovers  $\xrightarrow{\cong} \twoheadrightarrow$  are stalkwise those of [BrownGolasinski:1998, LafontMétayerWorytkiewicz:2008].*

<sup>1</sup>These strict  $\infty$ -categories are convenient for our purposes due to their relation to *nonabelian homological algebra* and *nonabelian algebraic topology* [BrownHigginsSivera]. They also seem to be sufficient for the purpose of differential cohomology. But all our constructions should generalize to more general kinds of  $\infty$ -categories.

Nonabelian cocycles  $\text{tra}_\nabla$  are spans<sup>2</sup>  
in  $\omega\text{Groupoids}(\text{Spaces})$



= morphisms in homotopy category  
,  $\mathbf{Ho}(\omega\text{Groupoids}(\text{Spaces}))$

Examples arise as follows:

### 1.3 Homotopy and cohomology

We have these fundamental  $\omega$ -category-valued copresheaves:

$$\Pi : \text{Spaces} \rightarrow \omega\text{Categories}(\text{Spaces}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X \mapsto \Pi_\omega(X) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{smooth } \underline{\text{fundamental } \omega\text{-groupoid of } X} \\ (k\text{-cells are thin-homotopy classes of maps } D^k \rightarrow X \\ \text{well behaved at boundary}) \end{array} \\ \hline X \mapsto \mathcal{P}_n(X) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{smooth } \underline{\text{path } n\text{-groupoid}} \\ (\text{truncation of } \Pi_\omega(X) \text{ at } n) \end{array} \end{array} \right.$$

Write  $(C = \mathbf{B}G) \Leftrightarrow (C_0 = \text{pt})$ . From the above we get the following smooth  $\omega$ -category valued presheaves:

$$\mathbf{A} : \text{Spaces}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \omega\text{Categories}(\text{Spaces}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X \mapsto \text{hom}(\mathcal{P}_0(X), \mathbf{B}G) \quad \text{trivial } G\text{-principal } \omega\text{-bundles} \\ \hline X \mapsto \text{hom}(\Pi_\omega(X), \mathbf{B}G) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{trivial } G\text{-principal } \omega\text{-bundles} \\ \text{with flat connection} \end{array} \\ \hline X \mapsto \text{hom}(\mathcal{P}_n(X), \mathbf{B}G) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{trivial } G\text{-principal } \omega\text{-bundles} \\ \text{with connection} \\ \text{with curvature in degree } n+1 \end{array} \end{array} \right.$$

General  $G$ -principal bundles arise from *gluing* trivial ones: translate simplices to globes:

$$G : \Delta \rightarrow \omega\text{Categories} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [n] \mapsto O(\Delta^n) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{nth } \underline{\text{oriental}} \\ \text{free } \omega\text{-category on } n\text{-simplex [Street:1987]} \end{array} \\ \hline [n] \mapsto U(\Delta^n) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{nth } \underline{\text{unoriental}} \\ \text{free weak } \omega\text{-groupoid on } n\text{-simplex} \end{array} \\ \hline [n] \mapsto \Pi_\omega(\Delta^n) \quad \omega\text{-groupoid of free type on } n\text{-simplex [BrownSivera:2007]} \end{array} \right.$$

e.g. the 3-category  $O(\Delta^3)$   
free on the 3-simplex is

$$O(\Delta^3) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 2 \\ \uparrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 3 \end{array} & \xrightarrow{-3-} & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 2 \\ \uparrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 3 \end{array} \end{array} \right\}$$

**Definition 1.3 (descent and codescent)**

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{codescent } \omega\text{-category}} \\ \underline{\text{descent } \omega\text{-category}} \end{array} \quad \text{Codesc}(Y^\bullet, \Pi) := \int^{[n] \in \Delta} \Pi_\omega(\Delta^n) \otimes \Pi(Y^n) \\ \text{Desc}(Y^\bullet, \mathbf{A}) := \int_{[n] \in \Delta} \text{hom}(\Pi_\omega(\Delta^n), \mathbf{A}(Y^n))$$

e.g.

$$Y^\bullet = \left( \cdots Y \times_X Y \times_X Y \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\pi_{23}} \\ \xrightarrow{\pi_{13}} \\ \xrightarrow{\pi_{12}} \end{array} Y \times_X Y \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\pi_1} \\ \xrightarrow{\pi_2} \end{array} Y \right)$$

and  $\mathbf{A}$  valued in 2-groupoids,

$$\Rightarrow \text{Desc}(Y, \mathbf{A})_0 = \left\{ a \in \mathbf{A}(Y)_0, \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{ccc} \pi_1^* a & \xrightarrow{\pi_{12}^* g} & \pi_2^* a \\ \uparrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ \pi_{01}^* g & \xrightarrow{\pi_{02}^* g} & \pi_{23}^* g \\ \pi_0^* a & \xrightarrow{\pi_{03}^* g} & \pi_3^* a \end{array} = \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{ccc} \pi_1^* a & \xrightarrow{\pi_{12}^* g} & \pi_2^* a \\ \uparrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ \pi_{01}^* g & \xrightarrow{\pi_{13}^* g} & \pi_{23}^* g \\ \pi_0^* a & \xrightarrow{\pi_{03}^* g} & \pi_3^* a \end{array} \end{array} \right\}$$

**Definition 1.4 ( $\omega$ -stack and  $\omega$ -costack)**

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{A} \text{ is } \underline{\omega\text{-stack}} \\ \mathbf{B} \text{ is } \underline{\omega\text{-costack}} \end{array} \Leftrightarrow \forall (Y^\bullet \rightarrow X) : \mathbf{A}(X) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{Desc}(Y, \mathbf{A}) \\ \Leftrightarrow \forall (Y^\bullet \rightarrow X) : \text{Codesc}(Y, \mathbf{B}) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathbf{B}(X)$$

<sup>2</sup>[K.-S. Brown:1973, Jardine:2006]

**Definition 1.5 (cohomology and homotopy)**

$\frac{\text{cohomology}}{\text{with coefficients in } \mathbf{A}}$	$H(X, \mathbf{A}) = \lim_{\rightarrow Y} \text{Desc}(Y, \mathbf{A})$
$\frac{\text{homotopy}}{\text{with coefficients in } \mathbf{B}}$	$\pi(X, \mathbf{B}) = \lim_{\leftarrow Y} \text{Codesc}(Y, \mathbf{B})$

**Proposition 1.6** For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $\mathcal{P}_n$  is an  $\omega$ -costack, hence so is  $\Pi_\omega$ .

Proof. For  $n = 1$  in [8], for  $n = 2$  in [10], for  $g \geq 3$  conjectural but related by weakening to higher van Kampen theorem [BrownHigginsSivera:2008].  $\square$

**Proposition 1.7** Codescent co-represents descent:  $\text{hom}(\text{Codesc}(Y, \Pi), \mathbf{BG}) \simeq \text{Desc}(Y, \text{hom}(\Pi(-), \mathbf{BG}))$ .

**Definition 1.8 (differential  $G$ -cohomology relative  $\Pi$ )** Given a copresheaf  $\Pi : \text{Spaces} \rightarrow \omega\text{Categories}(\text{Spaces})$  we put

$$H_\Pi(X, \mathbf{BG}) := H(X, \text{hom}(\Pi(-), \mathbf{BG})).$$

**Corollary 1.9** We have  $H_\Pi(X, \mathbf{BG}) \simeq \lim_{\rightarrow Y} \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Codesc}(Y, \Pi) & \\ \simeq \swarrow & & \searrow (g, \text{triv}_\nabla) \\ \Pi(X) & \xrightarrow{\quad | \quad} & \mathbf{BG} \\ & \text{tra}_\nabla & \end{array} \right\}$

## 1.4 Examples

**Proposition 1.10** For  $\mathbf{A}$  the image of  $[\mathbf{A}]$  under the equivalence [Whitehead:1956, BrownHiggins:1981]

$$\text{Sheaves}(\text{ChainComplexes}(\text{AbelianGroups}))^{\subset} \longrightarrow \text{Sheaves}(\text{CrossedComplexes}) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{Sheaves}(\omega\text{Groupoids})$$

$$[\mathbf{A}] \longmapsto \mathbf{A}$$

nonabelian cohomology with coefficients in  $\mathbf{A}$  reproduces ordinary Čech cohomology with coefficients in  $[\mathbf{A}]$ :

$$[H(X, \mathbf{A})] \simeq H(X, [\mathbf{A}]).$$

**Theorem 1.11** Let  $G_1, G_2$  be a Lie 1- and 2-group, respectively.

- $H_{\mathcal{P}_0}(X, \mathbf{BG}_1) \simeq \{G\text{-principal bundles on } X\}$
- $H_{\mathcal{P}_0}(X, \mathbf{BG}_2) \simeq \{G\text{-principal 2-bundles on } X\}$  [Bartels:2004, Baković:2008, Wockel:2008]
- $H_{\mathcal{P}_1}(X, \mathbf{BG}_1) \simeq \{G\text{-principal bundles with connection on } X\}$  [8],
- $H_{\mathcal{P}_2}(X, \mathbf{BAUT}(G_1)) \simeq \{G\text{-gerbes with connection with curvature in degree } \mathfrak{B}\}$  [10, 3],
- $H_{\mathcal{P}_n}(X, \mathbf{B}^n U(1)) \simeq (n+1)\text{st Deligne cohomology (for } n \leq 1 \text{ [8], for } n \leq 2 \text{ [10])}$

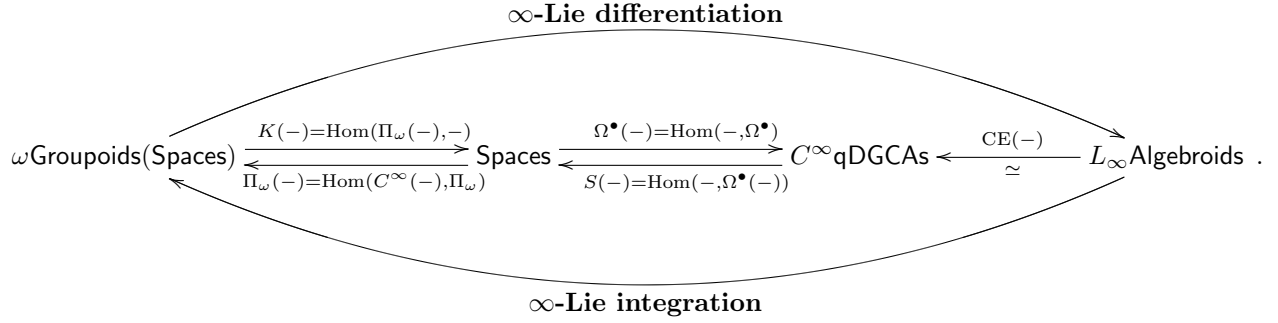
## 2 the theorem

We will state a fact about characteristic forms on String( $n$ )-principal 2-bundles.

To get there we first obtain the relevant  $n$ -groups from  $\infty$ -Lie integration then consider the notions of characteristic classes; pseudo-connections; characteristic forms.

### 2.1 $\infty$ -Lie theory

**Definition 2.1 ( $\infty$ -Lie integration and -differentiation)** *By slight variation on [Sullivan:1977, Ševera:2001, Getzler:2004, Henriques:2006, Ševera:2006] we set*



#### Proposition 2.2

- $\Pi_\omega(-)$  is left adjoint to  $K(-)$  and  $\Omega^\bullet(-)$  is left adjoint to  $S(-)$ .
- For  $\mathfrak{g}$  a Lie algebra,  $\Pi_1(S(\text{CE}(\mathfrak{g}))) = \mathbf{B}G$  with  $G$  the ordinary simply connected Lie group integrating  $\mathfrak{g}$  (by comparison with [CrainicFernandes:2003]);
- $\Pi_n(S(\text{CE}(b^{n-1}\mathbf{u}(1)))) = \mathbf{B}\mathbb{B}^{n-1}\mathbb{R}$ ;
- for  $G_2$  the Lie 2-group coming from a strict Lie 2-algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$  we have  $K(G_2) = S(\text{CE}(\mathfrak{g}))$  [9].

#### Definition 2.3 (string-like extensions)

For  $\mathfrak{g}$  an  $L_\infty$ -algebra and  $\mu \in \text{CE}(\mathfrak{g})$  an  $L_\infty$ -algebra  $n$ -cocycle let  $\mathfrak{g}_\mu$  be the result of co-killing  $\mu$ , i.e. the pushout

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{CE}(\mathfrak{g}_\mu) & \hookrightarrow & \mathbf{W}(b^{n-1}\mathbf{u}(1)) \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{CE}(\mathfrak{g}) & \xleftarrow{\mu} & \text{CE}(b^{n-1}\mathbf{u}(1))
 \end{array}$$

#### Definition 2.4 (String( $n$ ) and Fivebrane( $n$ ))

For  $\mu_3, \mu_7 \in \text{CE}(\mathfrak{so}(n))$  the normalized cocycles, set  $\mathbf{B}\text{String}(n) := \Pi_2(S(\text{CE}(\mathfrak{so}(n)_{\mu_3})))$

$$\mathbf{B}\text{Fivebrane}(n) := \Pi_6(S(\text{CE}((\mathfrak{so}(n)_{\mu_3})_{\mu_7})))$$

See [5, 6].

**Theorem 2.5** *In  $\mathbf{Ho}(\omega\text{Groupoids}(\text{Spaces}))$  we have  $\mathbf{B}\text{String}(n) \simeq \mathbf{B}\text{String}_{\text{BCSS}}(n)$ , with right hand from [2].*

## 2.2 Principal $\omega$ -bundles

**Definition 2.6 (universal  $G$ -principal  $\omega$ -bundles)** Let  $p : \mathbf{E}G \twoheadrightarrow \mathbf{B}G$  be the pullback [4]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{E}G & \longrightarrow & (\mathbf{B}G)^I \xrightarrow{-d_2} \mathbf{B}G \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow d_1 \\ \text{pt} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{B}G \end{array}$$

**Proposition 2.7 (generalizing [4])** This yields an exact sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \ker(p) & & \\ \downarrow := & & \\ G & \hookrightarrow & \mathbf{E}G \twoheadrightarrow \mathbf{B}G \end{array}$$

**Definition 2.8 ( $G$ -principal  $\omega$ -bundle)** A  $G$ -principal bundle over  $X$  is  $P \twoheadrightarrow X$  such that there is  $g \in \mathbf{Ho}(X, \mathbf{B}G)$  with

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \mathbf{Y}_0 \times G & \longrightarrow & G \\ & & \downarrow \hat{\quad} & & \downarrow \\ P & \xleftarrow{\cong} & g^* \mathbf{E}G & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{E}G \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & \xrightarrow{g} & \downarrow \\ X & \xleftarrow{\cong} & \mathbf{Y} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{B}G \end{array}$$

**Theorem 2.9 ([4])** For  $G$  an  $n$ -group with  $n \leq 2$  this reproduces the existing notion of  $G$ -principal  $n$ -bundle [Bartels:2004, Baković:2008, Wockel:2008].

## 2.3 Characteristic classes and forms

Approximate  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{nonabelian cocycles} \\ \text{nonabelian differential cocycles} \end{array} \right\}$  by families of  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{abelian cocycles} \\ \text{abelian differential cocycles} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{characteristic classes} \\ + \text{characteristic forms} \end{array} \right.$

**Definition 2.10 (characteristic classes)**  $\underline{\text{universal characteristic classes}}$  of  $\omega$ -group  $G$ :  $c \in \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{B}G, \mathbf{B}^n U(1))$   
 $\underline{\text{characteristic classes of } \omega\text{-bundle}}$   $P \xleftarrow{\cong} g^* \mathbf{E}G$ :  $g^* c \in \mathbf{Ho}(X, \mathbf{B}^n U(1))$

**Corollary 2.11**  $\mathbf{Ho}(X, \mathbf{B}^n U(1)) / \sim \simeq H^{n+1}(X, \mathbb{Z})$  hence the class  $[g^* c] \in H^{n+1}(X, \mathbb{Z})$ .

Proof. From prop. 1.10. □

**Remark.** Similar to [BaezStevenson:2008, GinotStiénon:2008] but staying within  $\mathbf{Ho}(\omega\text{Groupoids}(\text{Spaces}))$ , i.e. without passing to topological realizations.

**Theorem 2.12** Let  $\mu_3, \mu_7 \in \text{CE}(\mathfrak{so}(n))$  be the normalized Lie algebra 3- and 7-cocycles.

1. there are universal characteristic classes  $c_{3,7} := \int \mu_{3,7} / \mathbb{Z} \in \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{B}\text{Spin}(n), \mathbb{B}^{3,7}U(1))$ ;
2.  $c_3$  vanishes when pulled back along  $p : \mathbf{B}\text{String}(n) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\text{Spin}(n)$  to  $p^* c_3 \in \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{B}\text{String}(\text{Spin}), \mathbf{B}^3U(1))$ ;
3.  $c_7$  vanishes when pulled back further along  $q : \mathbf{B}\text{Fivebrane}(n) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\text{String}(n)$  to  $(q \circ p)^* c \in \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{B}\text{Fivebrane}(n), \mathbf{B}^7U(1))$ ;
4. for  $P \simeq g^* \mathbf{E}\text{Spin}(n)$  a  $\text{Spin}(n)$ -principal bundle on  $X$ , we have  $g^* c_3 = \frac{1}{2} p_1[P]$ , the first fractional Pontryagin class of  $P$ ;
5. for  $\hat{P} \simeq \hat{g}^* \mathbf{E}\text{String}(n)$  a  $\text{String}(n)$ -principal 2-bundle on  $X$  lifting  $P$ , we have  $\hat{g}^* c_7 = \frac{1}{6} p_2[P]$ , the second fractional Pontryagin class of  $P$ .

Proof. After choosing a suitable surjectively equivalent resolution of  $\mathbf{B}G$  whose  $k$ -morphisms are generated from smooth  $k$ -simplices in  $\text{Spin}(n)$ , this becomes a corollary of [BrylinskiMcLaughlin:1993,1996]. □

**Remark.** After passing to topological realizations this reproduces statements in [BaezStevenson:2008], [DouglasHillHenriques:2008], and [6].

## 2.4 Characteristic forms

From now on:

for  $\mathfrak{g}$  a Lie  $n$ -algebra  
with Chevalley-Eilenberg algebra  $\mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{g})$   
and Weil algebra  $W(\mathfrak{g})$   
set

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{BG} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbf{BEG} \\ \downarrow := & & \downarrow := \\ \Pi_{n+1}(S(\mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{g}))) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Pi_{n+1}(S(W(\mathfrak{g}))) \end{array} .$$

Notice the shift in the truncation degree on the left:  $n + 1$  instead of  $n$ .

$$\Pi_2(S(\mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{so}))) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbf{BSpin}(n)$$

**Proposition 2.13** *We obtain surjectively equivalent models*

$$\Pi_3(S(\mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{so}_{\mu_3}))) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbf{BString}(n)$$

$$\Pi_7(S(\mathrm{CE}((\mathfrak{so}_{\mu_3})_{\mu_7}))) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbf{BFivebrane}(n)$$

Proof. The  $(n + 1)$ st homotopy groups vanish in each case.  $\square$

**Definition 2.14 (pseudo-connections)** Pseudo-differential  $G$ -cohomology (classifying pseudo-connections on  $G$ -principal bundles),  $\bar{H}_{\mathrm{pseud}}(-, \mathbf{BG})$ , is cohomology with coefficients in the  $\omega$ -category valued presheaf

$$X \mapsto \mathrm{hom} \left( \begin{array}{cc} \mathcal{P}_0(X) & \mathbf{BG} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \Pi_\omega(X) & \mathbf{BEG} \end{array} \right), \text{ so that a cocycle} \\ \text{is a commuting diagram} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{q} & \mathbf{BG} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Pi_\omega(X) & \dashrightarrow & \mathbf{BEG} \end{array} .$$

The analogous notion for the inclusion  $\mathbf{BB}^{n-1}U(1) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{B}^{n-1}\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^{n-1}U(1))$  yields  $\bar{H}_{\mathrm{pseud}}(-, \mathbf{BU}(1))$ .

**Remark.** This  $\bar{H}_{\mathrm{pseud}}(-, \mathbf{BU}(1))$  reproduces the notion of pseudococonnections from [BehrendXu:2006].

**Proposition 2.15** *Every element in  $\bar{H}_{\mathrm{pseud}}(X, \mathbf{BU}(1))$  is cohomologous to one that extends to a diagram*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{q} & \mathbf{B}^n U(1) & \text{cocycle} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ \Pi_\omega(X) & \dashrightarrow & \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{B}^{n-1}\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^{n-1}U(1)) & \text{connection} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ \Pi_\omega(X) & \xrightarrow{F_A} & \mathbf{B}^{n+1}\mathbb{R} & \text{curvature} \end{array}$$

**Remark.** This is the  $\infty$ -Lie integration of the  $\mathfrak{g}$ -connection diagrams in [5].

**Proposition 2.16** *For  $c \in \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{BG}, \mathbf{B}^n U(1))$  a universal class of the form  $\int \mu/\mathbb{Z}$  as in theorem 2.12, and for  $\bar{g} \in \bar{H}_{\mathrm{pseud}}(X, \mathbf{BG})$  a pseudo-differential cocycle, there is canonically a pseudo-differential  $\mathbf{B}^n U(1)$ -cocycle  $\bar{g}^* c \in \bar{H}_{\mathrm{pseud}}(X, \mathbf{B}^n U(1))$  given by a diagram*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \dashrightarrow & \mathbf{BG} & \xrightarrow{\int \mu/\mathbb{Z}} & \mathbf{B}^n U(1) & \text{characteristic class} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ \Pi_\omega(X) & \dashrightarrow & \mathbf{BEG} & \dashrightarrow & \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{B}^{n-1}U(1) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^{n-1}\mathbb{R}) & \text{secondary characteristic form} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ \Pi_\omega(X) & \dashrightarrow & & & \mathbf{B}^{n+1}\mathbb{R} & \text{characteristic form} \end{array}$$

Proof. By  $\infty$ -Lie integrating the diagrammatics in [5] and using the equivalence  $\mathrm{Hom}(\Pi_\omega(X), \mathbf{B}^{n+1}\mathbb{R}) \simeq \Omega_{\mathrm{closed}}^{n+1}(X)$  from [9].  $\square$

**Corollary 2.17** *Let  $P \ll^{\cong} g^* \mathbf{ESpin}(n)$  be a  $\mathrm{Spin}(n)$ -principal bundle with connection  $\nabla$  with  $\mathrm{String}(n)$ -principal lift  $\hat{P} \ll^{\cong} \hat{g}^* \mathbf{EString}(n)$  as in theorem 2.12. Then*

1. *the characteristic form refining the class  $g^* c_3$  is  $\frac{1}{2} P_4(F_\nabla)$ ;*
2. *the characteristic form refining the class  $\hat{g}^* c_7$  is  $\frac{1}{6} P_8(F_\nabla)$ ,*

*where  $P_4, P_8 \in W(\mathfrak{so}_n)_{\mathrm{basic}}$  are the invariant polynomials related by transgression to  $\mu_3$  and  $\mu_7$ .*

## References

- [1] H. Sati, U. S., Z. Škoda, D. Stevenson, *Twisted nonabelian differential cohomology – Twisted  $(n-1)$ -brane  $n$ -bundles and their Chern-Simons  $(n+1)$ -bundles with characteristic  $(n+2)$ -classes* in preparation, [<http://www.math.uni-hamburg.de/home/schreiber/nactwist.pdf>]
- [2] J. Baez, A. Crans, U. S., D. Stevenson, *From loop groups to 2-groups*, Homology, Homotopy Appl. **9** (2007), no. 2, 101-135, [[arXiv:math/0504123](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0504123)] [[math.QA](#)].
- [3] J. Baez, U. S., *Higher gauge theory*, Categories in Algebra, Geometry and Mathematical Physics, 7–30, Contemp. Math., **431**, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2007, [[arXiv:math/0511710v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0511710v2)] [[math.DG](#)].
- [4] D. M. Roberts, U. S., *The inner automorphism 3-group of a strict 2-group*, J. Homotopy Relat. Struct. **3** (2008) no. 1, 193-244, [[arXiv:0708.1741](https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.1741)] [[math.CT](#)].
- [5] H. Sati, U. S., J. Stasheff,  *$L_\infty$ -connections and applications to String- and Chern-Simons  $n$ -transport*, in *Recent Developments in QFT*, eds. B. Fauser et al., Birkhäuser, Basel (2008), [[arXiv:0801.3480](https://arxiv.org/abs/0801.3480)] [[math.DG](#)].
- [6] H. Sati, U. S., J. Stasheff, *Fivebrane structures*, [[arXiv:math/0805.0564](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0805.0564)] [[math.AT](#)].
- [7] H. Sati, U. S., J. Stasheff, *Twists of and by higher structures, such that String and Fivebrane structures*, in preparation, [<http://www.math.uni-hamburg.de/home/schreiber/5twist.pdf>]
- [8] U. S., K. Waldorf, *Parallel transport and functors*, [[arXiv:0705.0452](https://arxiv.org/abs/0705.0452)] [[math.DG](#)].
- [9] U. S., K. Waldorf, *Smooth functors vs. differential forms*, [[arXiv:0802.0663](https://arxiv.org/abs/0802.0663)] [[math.DG](#)].
- [10] U. S., K. Waldorf, *Connections on nonabelian gerbes and their holonomy*, [[arXiv:0808.1923](https://arxiv.org/abs/0808.1923)] [[math.DG](#)].