

1031-13-93

Andrew R. Kustin* (kustin@math.sc.edu). *An explicit, characteristic-free, equivariant homology equivalence between Koszul complexes.*

Let E and G be free modules of rank e and g , respectively, over a commutative noetherian ring R . The identity map on $E^* \otimes G$ induces the Koszul complex

$$\rightarrow \mathrm{Sym}_m E^* \otimes \mathrm{Sym}_n G \otimes \bigwedge^p (E^* \otimes G) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sym}_{m+1} E^* \otimes \mathrm{Sym}_{n+1} G \otimes \bigwedge^{p-1} (E^* \otimes G) \rightarrow$$

and its dual

$$\dots \rightarrow D_{m+1} E \otimes D_{n+1} G^* \otimes \bigwedge^{p-1} (E \otimes G^*) \rightarrow D_m E \otimes D_n G^* \otimes \bigwedge^p (E \otimes G^*) \rightarrow \dots .$$

Let $H_{\mathcal{N}}(m, n, p)$ be the homology of the top complex at $\mathrm{Sym}_m E^* \otimes \mathrm{Sym}_n G \otimes \bigwedge^p (E^* \otimes G)$ and $H_{\mathcal{M}}(m, n, p)$ the homology of the bottom complex at $D_m E \otimes D_n G^* \otimes \bigwedge^p (E \otimes G^*)$. It is known that $H_{\mathcal{N}}(m, n, p) \cong H_{\mathcal{M}}(m', n', p')$, provided $m+m' = g-1$, $n+n' = e-1$, $p+p' = (e-1)(g-1)$, and $1-e \leq m-n \leq g-1$. In this talk we exhibit a complex \mathbb{Y} and explicit quasi-isomorphisms from \mathbb{Y} to the two complexes described above. (Received August 05, 2007)