

§ 5.6

Kunneth formula

Setup

Let X be a G -variety. Write $\Delta \in K^G(X \times X)$ for the structure sheaf of the diagonal $X_\Delta \hookrightarrow X \times X$.

If X is smooth and compact, then for any G -variety Y , we have a convolution map $K^G(Y \times X) \xrightarrow{R(G)} K^G(X) \rightarrow K^G(Y)$.

G -linear alg. group

X - smooth projective G -variety

Y - arbitrary/any G -variety

Thm The following are equivalent.

1) $\pi: K^G(X) \otimes_{R(G)} K^G(Y) \rightarrow K^G(X \times Y)$ is an iso.
 $F, G \mapsto F \boxtimes G$

2) Let $Y = X$. Then $\Delta \in \text{im}(\pi: K^G(X) \otimes_{R(G)} K^G(X) \rightarrow K^G(X \times X))$.

3) $K^G(X)$ is a finitely generated projective $R(G)$ -module.
Also, the convolution map $K^G(Y \times X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{R(G)}(K^G(X), K^G(Y))$
is an iso.

4) $-K^G(X)$ is a f.g. proj. $R(G)$ -mod.

$-K^G(X \times X)$ is a f.g. proj. $R(G)$ -mod.

$-\text{rk } K^G(X \times X) = (\text{rk } K^G(X))^2$

- bilinear pairing $K^G(X) \times K^G(X) \rightarrow R(G)$ is non-degen.
in the sense that $K^G(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom}_{R(G)}(K^G(X), R^G(X))$.