

Bole TQFTs

10/25/17

Topology of aspherical spaces:

X aspherical if $\pi_i(X) = 0 \quad i \geq 2$

Homotopy type of X is π_1 .

If Γ is a group, $\text{Aut}(\Gamma)$ and $\exists ES$.

$$1 \longrightarrow Z(\Gamma) \longrightarrow \Gamma \longrightarrow \text{Aut} \Gamma \longrightarrow \text{Out} \Gamma \longrightarrow 1$$

To what extent is topology determined by π_1 ?

If X^n is closed aspherical n -manifold, if $X^n \sim Y^n$

is $X^n \cong Y^n$?

(Affirmative: Borel Conjecture)

(If $h: X \rightarrow Y^n$ homotopy equivalence, then h homotopic to a homeomorphism)

ex): Known for Γ a cocompact lattice in a Lie group.

X spc. Let $\mathcal{H}(X)$ = space of homotopy equivalences

\mathcal{H} is an H -space and $\pi_0 \mathcal{H}$ is a group.

Lemma If X is an aspherical space, then

$$\pi_0 \mathcal{H} X \cong \text{Out} \pi_1 X$$

One way to think of B-conjecture: If $f \in \pi_0 \mathcal{H} X$ then $\exists \phi \in \text{Homeo}(X)$ w/ $\exists \phi \mapsto f$ under $\text{Homeo}(X) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H} X$

Famous question: If X is an aspherical manifold, if $G \subseteq \text{Aut } \pi_1 X$

Assuming Borel true for X , each element of G lifts.

Can you lift the group? (often not when G infinite)

one clear obstruction: If you can lift to homeomorphisms, then \exists extension $(\rightarrow \pi_1 X \rightarrow \pi \rightarrow G \rightarrow 1$ w/

outer action of G on $\pi_1 X$ from the extension is the one given. (Let $\pi = \text{group}$ generated by homeomorphisms of the universal cover which are lifts of elements of G)

Moduli space of Riemann surface:

equivalent:

1) conformal classes of Riemannian metrics (2-dim)

g_1, g_2 two metrics on same space if they preserve angles: $\exists f$ s.t. $g_1 = e^f g_2$

2) Uniformization theorem: (Köbe) In each conformal class of metrics \exists unique one w/ curvature 0, 1, or -1.

3) Algebraic curves (non-singular, 1-dim, varieties)

4) complex 1-dim manifolds.

Fix F_g oriented, closed surface of genus g .

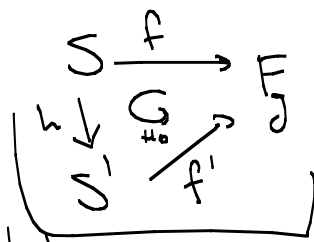
A framed Riemann surface is the following data:

$(S, [f])$ S is conformal class of $\mathbb{R}S$
 (resp. $g \geq 2$ S $\mathbb{R}S$ of curvature -1)

$f: S \rightarrow F$ diffeomorphism, $[f]$ its homotopy class.

$(S, [f])$ equiv. to $(S', [f'])$ if \exists a conformal diffeo.
 (resp. isom.)

$h: S \rightarrow S'$ st. $f' \circ h \sim f$.



The set of equiv. classes of framed Riemann surfaces is called

Teichmüller space T_g .

Define $\Gamma_g =$ mapping class group : $\pi_0 \text{Diffeo}^+(F)$

= isotopy classes of orientation-preserving diffeo classes of F

= (for Riemann surfaces) { homotopy classes of diffeo⁺ of F }

Define action of Γ_g on T_g by

$$\tau \cdot (S, [f]) = (S, [\tau \circ f])$$

$$\mathcal{M}_g \equiv T_g / \Gamma_g$$

T_g will always have fixed pts.
coming from surfaces w/ automorphisms.

When $g \geq 2$ there will always be a finite # of automs.
(automs means either diffeos or resp. isometries)

rigid generalization (add marked pts. to kill automorphisms):

let $s \geq 0$, choose $\{p_1, \dots, p_s\} \in F_g$. an ordered set of pts.

Define $F_g^s \equiv F_g \setminus \{p_i\}$

1) conformal case:

$$(S, (q_1 - q_s), [f]) \quad f: S \rightarrow F_g \mid f(q_i) = p_i$$

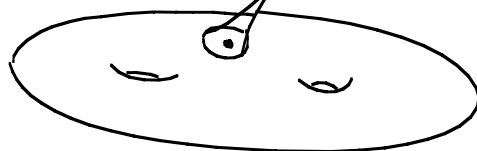
and $[f]^s$ is a homotopy class rel. $\{p_i\}$ } classes T_g^s
 $T_g^s =$ homotopy rel. $\{p_i\}$ classes of diffeos.

and then $\mathcal{M}_g^s \equiv T_g^s / \Gamma_g^s$

2) hyperbolic structures:

Complete hyperbolic metrics $\sim f: S \rightarrow F_g^s$

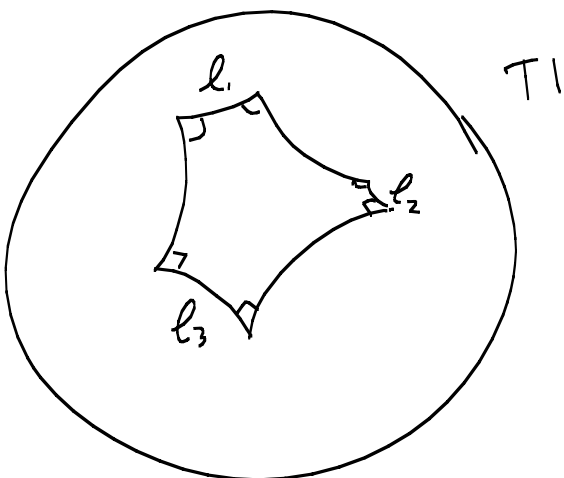
\sim finite area



Coordinates on Teichmüller spec:

(use hyperbolic description):

A hexagon w/ right angles in hyperbolic spec. is determined up to isometry by the lengths of every other side which can be arbitrary:



Note: fact: G finite group,

$$H^*(G; \mathbb{Q}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Q} & * = 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

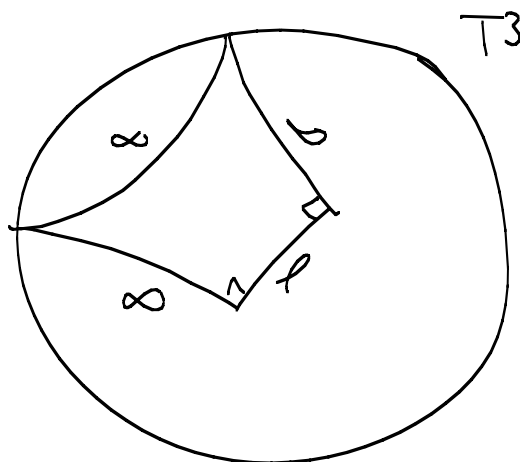
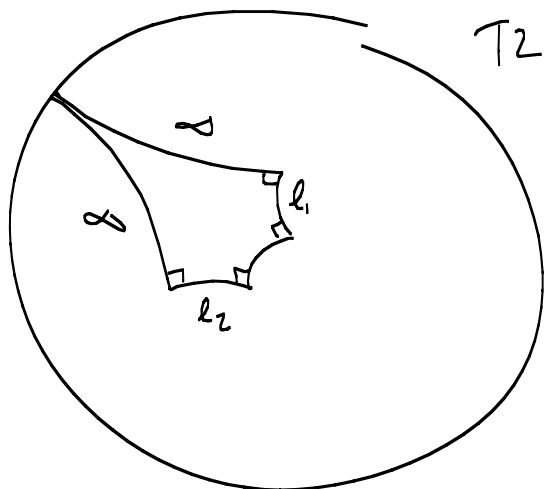
Maschke's theorem

If Γ acts properly and w/ finite stabilizers on X a contractible space, then

$$H^*(X/\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H^*(\Gamma, \mathbb{Q})$$

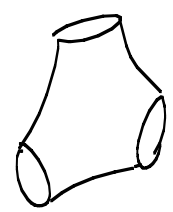
$$\begin{array}{ccc} B\Gamma \times X & \rightarrow & X \times_{\Gamma} E\Gamma \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & X/\Gamma \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(not} \\ \text{actually} \\ \text{a} \\ \text{bundle)} \end{array}$$

Also want to let some of the l_i 's be zero or ∞ :

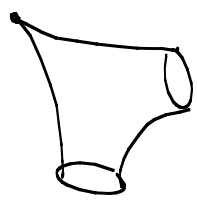


Consider the pair of pants defined by them

T1:



T2:



T3:

