

# **New approaches for moduli spaces**

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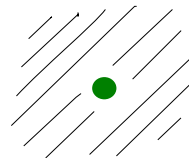
## Manifolds

$M^d$  smooth manifold, dimension  $d$

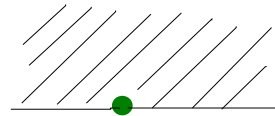
$\text{Diff}(M)$  group of diffeomorphisms

$B\text{Diff}(M)$  classifying space for smooth  $M$ -bundles

$H^*(B\text{Diff}(M))$  cohomology with coefficients in  $\mathbb{Q}$  –  
characteristic classes for  $M$ -bundles

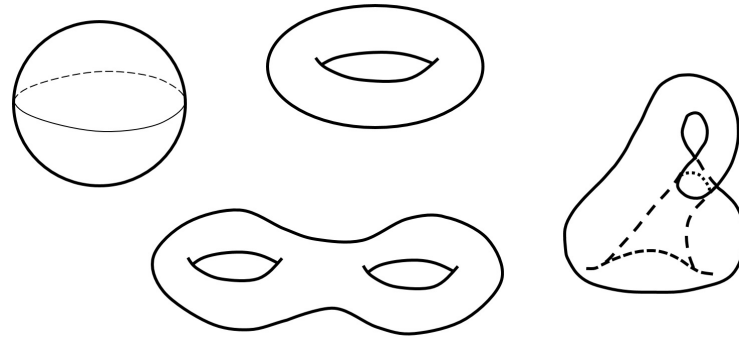


$\mathbb{R}^d$



$\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^d$

## Surfaces

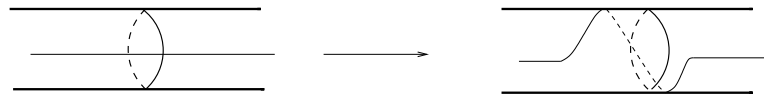


$F_g$  oriented, surface of genus  $g \geq 2$

$$H^*(B\text{Diff}(F_g)) = H^*(B\Gamma_{g,1}) = H^*(\mathcal{M}_g)$$

.  $\mathcal{M}_g$  moduli space of Riemann surfaces

Dehn twist:



## Mumford conjecture

$$F_{g,1} = D^2 \sharp_g(S^1 \times S^1)$$

**Harer '85:** For  $g \gg *$ ,

$H_*(B\text{Diff}_\partial(F_{g,1})) = H_*(B\Gamma_{g,1})$  is independent of  $g$

**Madsen-Weiss '07:**

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{g \rightarrow \infty} H_*(B\text{Diff}_\partial(F_g, 1)) &= H_*(\Omega^\infty \text{MTSO}(2)) \\ &\simeq \mathbb{Q}[\kappa_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}] \end{aligned}$$

## Generalisation to higher dimensions

$$W_{g,1} = D^{\sharp}_g(S^n \times S^n), \quad d = 2n \geq 6$$

### Galatius – Randal-Williams '18:

$H_*(B\text{Diff}_{\partial}(W_{g,1}))$  is independent of  $g$  for  $g \gg 0$

### Galatius – Randal-Williams '14:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{g \rightarrow \infty} H_*(B\text{Diff}_{\partial}(W_g, 1)) &= H_*(\Omega^{\infty} \text{MTSO}(2n) \langle n \rangle) \\ &\simeq \mathbb{Q}[\kappa_c \mid c \in \mathcal{B}] \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathcal{B}$  = set of monomials in  $e, p_{n-1}, \dots, p_{\lceil \frac{n+1}{4} \rceil}$

## Weiss fibre sequence

$$D^{d-1} \subset \partial M$$

$$BDiff_{\partial}(D^d) \longrightarrow BDiff_{\partial}(M) \longrightarrow BEmb_{\partial/2}^{\approx}(M)$$

## Pontryagin-Weiss classes

$$O(d) \rightarrow \text{Top}(d) = \text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^d)$$

induces  $BO(d) \rightarrow B\text{Top}(d)$  and  $BO \rightarrow B\text{Top}$

$$H^*(BO) = H^*(B\text{Top}) = \mathbb{Q}[p_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}]$$

Well-known relations:

$$\begin{aligned} p_n &= e^2 && \in H^{4n}(BSO(2n)) \\ p_{n+k} &= 0 && \in H^{4n+k}(BO(2n)) \quad k > 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Weiss '15:** These relations often fail in  $H^*(B\text{Top}(2n))$

## Disks and spheres

$$\text{Diff}(S^1) = O(2)$$

$$\text{Diff}(S^2) = O(3)$$

$$\text{Diff}(S^3) = O(4)$$

$$\text{Diff}(S^4) \neq O(5)$$

$$\text{Diff}_\partial(D^2) = *$$

$$\text{Diff}_\partial(D^3) = *$$

$$\text{Diff}_\partial(D^4) \neq *$$

**Smale '58**

**Hatcher '83**

**Watanabe '18**

$$\text{Diff}(S^d) = O(d + 1) \times \text{Diff}_\partial(D^d)$$

For  $d \geq 5$ ,

$\pi_0 \text{Diff}_\partial(D^d) \simeq \Theta_{d+1}$  exotic  $d + 1$ -spheres

Many new results for  $\pi_*(\text{Diff}_\partial(D^d)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$  for  $d \geq 6$



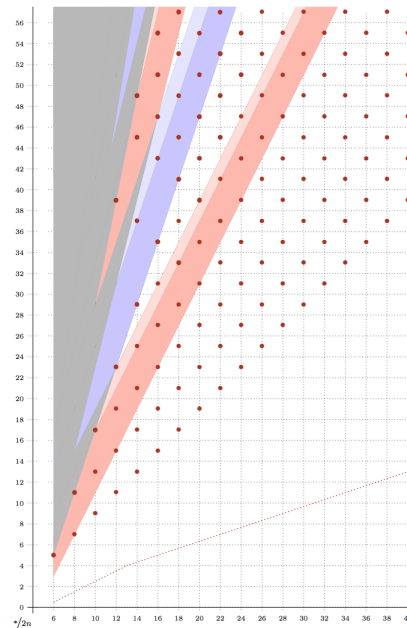


FIGURE 1. The rational homotopy groups  $\pi_*(BDiff_\partial(D^{2n}))_{\mathbb{Q}}$  for  $2n \geq 6$ . A dot represents a copy of  $\mathbb{Q}$ , an empty entry 0, and the shaded area remains unknown. The dotted line shows the Igusa stable range. The colours indicate the eigenspaces of the reflection involution: red is  $(+1)$ , blue is  $(-1)$ , and grey may contain either.

**Kupers – Randal-Williams '20:**  $\pi_*(BDiff_\partial(D^d)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$  for  $d$  even

**Krannich – Randal-Williams '21:**  $\pi_*(BDiff_\partial(D^d)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$  for  $d$  odd

## Two stabilisations

$$W^d \rightsquigarrow W \times I \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow W \times I^k$$

$$I = [0, 1]$$

**Igusa '88:** stability theorem ( $* < \sim d/3$  and  $k \gg 0$ )

$$\pi_*(B\text{Diff}_\partial(D^{2n})) \otimes \mathbb{Q} = 0$$

$$\pi_*(B\text{Diff}_\partial(D^{2n+1})) \otimes \mathbb{Q} = K_{*+1}(\mathbb{Z}) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$$

$$W^d \rightsquigarrow W \# Q \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow W \#_g Q$$

$$Q = S^n \times S^n$$

**Galatius – Randal-Williams '18:** stability ( $* < \sim 2g/3$ )