

# Jenny Wilson FI-MODULES AND THE CLASSICAL WEYL GROUPS <sup>(2)</sup>

GOAL: GENERALIZING FI-MOD TO WEYL GROUPS

## WEYL GROUPS

TYPE B/C  $B_n \cong$  SIGNED PERMUTATION MATRICES  
 $\cong S_{2n}$  " STABILIZER  $(\{-1, +1\}, \dots, \{+n, -n\})$

TYPE D  $D_n \hookrightarrow B_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$   
 $\parallel \quad A \mapsto \#(-1)'s \text{ Mod } 2$   
 EVEN SIGNED PERMUTATIONS

## CAT FI-D & FI-BC

OBJECT =  $N = \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

MOR GENERATED BY  $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{End}(n) \cong W_n \\ n \hookrightarrow n+1 \end{array} \right.$

TAKE  $\underline{n} = \{\pm 1, \dots, \pm n\} \ni W_n = (\text{EVEN})$  SIGNED PERMUTATIONS


FI-MODULE OVER  $R$  IS  $V: FI_W \rightarrow R\text{-Mod}$ .

## EXAMPLE: (PURE) STRING MOTION GROUP

DEF:  $\Sigma_n$  GROUP OF MOTIONS OF CIRCLES  $\gamma_i$ 's IN  $\mathbb{R}^3$

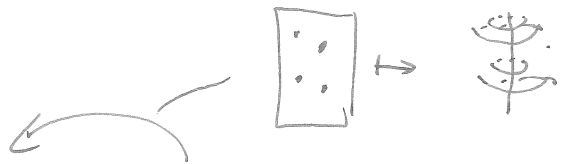
GENERATORS: pull  $\gamma_i$  THROUGH  $\gamma_j$

•  $d_{ij}$

•  $\tau_i$ : TRANSPOSITION 

•  $\sigma_i$ : FLIP 

DEF:  $P\Sigma_n = \langle \alpha_{ij} \rangle$



$$1 \rightarrow P\Sigma_n \rightarrow \Sigma_n \rightarrow B_n \rightarrow 1$$

$\langle \sigma_i, \tau_i \rangle$

$$B_n \cong P\Sigma_n$$

FACT  $P\Sigma_n$  ARE NOT  $H_X$ -STABLE

[JENSEN-MCCAMMOND-MAYER '06]  $H^m(P\Sigma_n) = \mathbb{Z}^{\binom{n-1}{m} n^m}$

THM Fix  $m$ .  $R = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}$ . Then  $H^m(P\Sigma_n, R)$  is a FINITELY GENERATED  $FI_{BC}$ -MODULE.

REPRESENTATION THEORY OF  $B_n/D_n$  (OVER  $\mathbb{Q}$ )

- $B_n$  IRRED. REPS ARE CLASSIFIED BY DOUBLE PARTITIONS OF  $n$ :  $(\lambda, \mu), |\lambda| + |\mu| = n$
- $B_n$  CONJUGACY CLASSES ARE CLASSIFIED BY SIGNED CYCLE TYPE.

EX:  $(-1 \ 2 \ 1 \ -2)$   
NEGATIVE 2-CYCLE

$(-1 \ 2) \ (1 \ -2)$   
POS. 2-CYCLE

MAIN THM (W) LET  $V$  BE A f.g.  $FI_{BC}$ -MODULE OVER  $K$

•  $K$  NOETHERIAN

(NOETHERIAN) SUB- $FI_W$ -MODULES ARE F.G.

•  $K$  FIELD

(POLYNOMIAL DIM)  $\exists P(T) \in \mathbb{Q}[T], \dim_K V_n = P(n) \ \forall n \gg 0$

•  $K$  CHAR 0 (REPRESENTATION STABILITY) [CHURCH-FOERB]

— DECOMPOSITIONS OF  $V_n$  INTO REPRESENTATIONS STABILIZE FOR  $n \gg 0$ .

(Character polynomial)  $\exists P_V \in \mathbb{Q}[X_1, Y_1, \dots, X_r, Y_r, \dots]$  <sup>②</sup>

Ex.  $X_r(\sigma) = \# \text{ pos. } r\text{-cycles}$

$Y_r(\sigma) = \# \text{ neg } r\text{-cycles}$

s.t.  $P_V \equiv \chi_{V_n}$  for  $n \gg 0$ .

SAN NARINAN  $H_*$ -STABILITY OF  $\text{Diff}(\#S^n \times S^n, \text{rel } D^{2n})$   
MODE DISCRETE

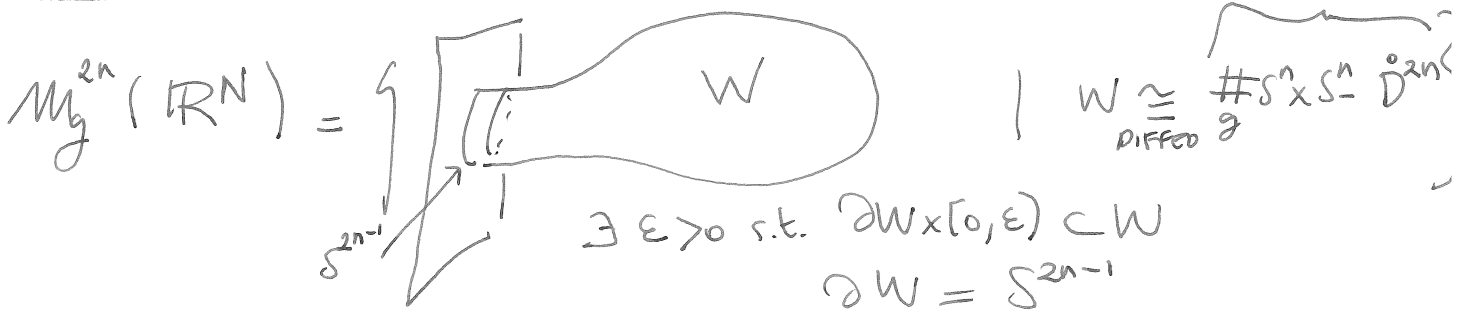
CASE OF SURFACES:  $\Sigma_{g,1}$  = SURFACE OF GENUS  $g$  WITH 1 BDRY COMPONENT.

$$\Gamma_{g,1} = \pi_0(\text{Diff}(\Sigma_{g,1}))$$

THM (HARER)  $\Gamma_{g,1} \rightarrow \Gamma_{g+1,1}$  INDUCES AN ISO ON  $H_*$   
 FOR  $* \leq \frac{2g-2}{3}$

$$\text{BDiff}(\Sigma_{g,1}) \xrightarrow{\cong} B\Gamma_{g,1}$$

HIGHER DIMENSIONS



THM: (GAUDUS-R. WILLIAMS, BERGWIND, MADSEN)  $n > 2$

$$H_+(M_g^{2n}) \rightarrow H_+(M_{g+1}^{2n}) \text{ IS ISO } * \leq \frac{g-4}{2}$$

QUESTION (MARITA): IS  $H_+(\text{BDiff}^\delta(\Sigma_{g,1})) \xrightarrow{\varphi} H_+(\text{BDiff}^\delta(\Sigma_{g+1,1}))$   
 CLASSIFIED FAT  $\Sigma_{g,1}$ -BOLS ISO IN A RANGE?

BOWDEN:  $\varphi$  IS AN ISO WHEN  $* \leq \epsilon$ ,  $g \geq 8$ .

QUESTION (SPREIN): SAME QUESTION FOR  $\text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g,1}, \partial)$

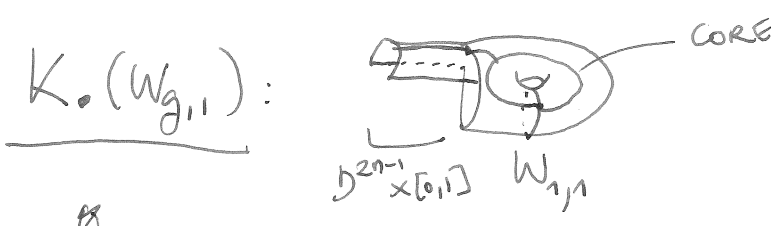
REN (THURSTON-HOUSER)  $\exists$  SS ~~UNIVERSAL~~

$$E_{p,q}^2 \xrightarrow[* \leq 3]{} H_*(\overline{B}Diff(M))$$

WHERE  $\overline{B}Diff(M) \rightarrow BDiff^S(M) \rightarrow BDiff(M)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 HOMOLOGY FIBRE

implies  $H_*(BDiff^S(W_{g,1}, \partial)) = H_*(BDiff_c(\mathbb{R}^{2n}))$  FOR  $* \leq 3$   
 $\uparrow$  COMPACTLY SUPPORTED  $2 > 10$

IN PARTICULAR, IT IS STABLE... (FOR  $* \leq 3$ )



$K_p(W_{g,1}) = \{ (t_0, \varphi_0), \dots, (t_p, \varphi_p) \}$  }  $\varphi_i =$  GERMS OF EMBEDDING OF THE CORE OF  $W_{1,1}$  INTO  $W_{g,1}$  SATISFYING SOME CONDITIONS

END POINTS

PROP:  $|K_0(W_{g,1})|$  IS  $\lfloor \frac{g-5}{2} \rfloor$ -CONNECTED

$BDiff^S(W_{g,1}, \partial) \supset K_p(W_{g,1})$  NOT QUITE TRANSITIVE ~~REPLACED~~.

KREUZER CONSTRUCTION IMPLIED TRANSITIVITY ON VERTICES OR EDGES ENDING AT THE SAME POINT.

$$K_p(W) = \coprod_{\sigma \in I} \frac{Diff(W_{g,1})}{Diff(W_{g-p-1,1})_\sigma} \quad I = Emb(p+1 \text{ pts}, \mathbb{R}^{2n-1})$$

Def:  $X_*(W_{g,1}) := \frac{E\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g,1}) \times k_*(W_{g,1})}{\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g,1})} = \coprod_{\sigma \in I} \text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g-p-1,1})$

$X_*$  is  $\lfloor \frac{g-3}{2} \rfloor$ -RESOLUTION FOR  $\text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g,1})$ ,

ie.  $\|X_*\| \rightarrow \text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g,1})$  is  $\lfloor \frac{g-3}{2} \rfloor$ -CONN.

$(X_*(W_{g+1,1}), X_*(W_{g,1})) \rightarrow (\text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g+1,1}), \text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g,1}))$

$E'_{p,q} = H_q(X_p(g+1), X_p(g)) \Rightarrow H_{p+q}(\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g+1,1}), \text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g,1}))$

As long as  $p+q \leq \frac{g-4}{2}$

$E'_{0, \lfloor \frac{g-4}{2} \rfloor} = H_{\lfloor \frac{g-4}{2} \rfloor}(\coprod_{\sigma \in I} \text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g,1})_\sigma, \coprod_{\sigma \in I} \text{BDiff}^\delta(W_{g+1,1})_\sigma)$

LEMMA:  $\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g+1,1})_\sigma \rightarrow \text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g,1})_\sigma$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g,1})_\sigma \rightarrow \text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g+1,1})_\sigma$

This involves zero on  $\wedge^* H_*$  when  $* \leq \frac{g-4}{2}$ .  
RELATIVE

COMPARE:  $\text{Stab}(g, g+1) \rightarrow \text{Stab}(g)$   
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$   
 $\text{Stab}(g+1) \rightarrow \mathbb{S}_{g+1} = \text{sym. GROUP}$

THM (v):  $H_*(\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g,1})_\sigma) \rightarrow H_*(\text{Diff}^\delta(W_{g+1,1})_\sigma)$   
 IS AN ISO  $* \leq \frac{g-4}{2}$