

## Stable homology of moduli spaces of manifolds:

$$\{M_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \quad B\Sigma_n, \quad BBr_n \sim \text{Braid group} \quad BGL_n(\mathbb{Z}) \quad BAut(F_n) \quad BDiff(\Sigma_{n,1}) \quad - \text{exhibit } H_* \text{ stability}$$

## Stable homology:

- i) Often given by (iterated) loop spaces  
 iv) Often a map  $V M_n \longrightarrow \Omega(\Sigma)$  inducing isomorphism in the stable range.  
 "scanning"

Ex: 1)  $BBr_n \longrightarrow \Omega^2 S^2$  is in  $H_*$  onto the path component in the stable range  
 2)  $B\Sigma_n \longrightarrow \Omega^\infty S^0$   
 3)  $BDiff(\Sigma_{g,1}) \longrightarrow \Omega^\infty MTSO(2)$  spectrum whose  $k^{th}$  space is  $\frac{SO(n)}{SO(2) \wedge S^{n-2}}$

Q. Can we look at  $M_n$  and say that  $BM_n$  will be an infinite loop space?

Scanning:  $BBr_n \longrightarrow \Omega^2 S^2$   
 $C_n(\mathbb{R}^2) \subset G_{\text{conf}}(\mathbb{R}^2)$

for  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $|A| = n$

Define  $\alpha(A): \mathbb{R}^2 \cup \{\infty\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \cup \{\infty\} \in \Omega_n^2 S^2$   
 $p \longmapsto (A-p) \cap B(0, \varepsilon)$   
 $\infty \longmapsto \infty$

Another way of describing the same map:

$\Psi = \text{all discrete } Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$

$Q'$  near  $Q$  if its a small perturbation inside a ball

$C_n(\mathbb{R}^2) \longrightarrow \Omega^2 \Psi$   
 $A \longmapsto (p \in \mathbb{R}^2 \longmapsto A-p)$   
 $\infty \longmapsto \infty$   
 $\Omega^2 \simeq \Psi$  homotopy equivalence

Similar technique would work for  $B\Sigma_n$

## Oriented Surfaces:

$\Sigma$  - closed + orientable

$BDiff^+(\Sigma) = \frac{Emb(\Sigma, \widehat{\mathbb{R}^2}) \times \mathcal{O}_t(\Sigma)}{Diff(\Sigma)}$   
 $C_\Sigma(\mathbb{R}^\infty) = \{Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^\infty \mid Q \simeq \Sigma\}$

Approximated by  $C_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

We have a scanning map

$$C_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{R}^n \xrightarrow{\alpha} \Omega^n$$

$$Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \mapsto \left( p \in \mathbb{R}^n \mapsto \begin{matrix} \text{empty or affine} \\ (Q-p) \cap B(0, \epsilon) \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\frac{SO(n)}{SO(n-2)} \times \frac{\mathbb{R}^{n-2}}{SO(n-2)} = \text{space of affine 2-dim oriented subspaces of } \mathbb{R}^n$$

1-point compactification of this

Ways of proving  $H_*$  equivalence -

$$BBr_n \longrightarrow \Omega_n^2 S^1 \text{ iso in } H_*, * \leq n/2$$

$\Downarrow$  assuming  $H_*$  stability

$$\mathbb{Z} \times BBr_{\infty} \longrightarrow \Omega^2 S^1 \text{ iso in } H_*, \forall *$$

$$Br_{\infty} = \varinjlim (Br_n \rightarrow Br_{n+1} \rightarrow \dots)$$

Monoid Structures:

eg:  $M = \coprod_n BBr_n$

$$Br_n \times Br_m \longrightarrow Br_{n+m}$$

$$\left( \bigcup, \bigvee \right) \longmapsto \left( \bigcup, \bigvee \right)$$

similarly for  $B\Sigma_n, B\text{Diff}(\Sigma_{g,1})$

Group completion theorem (Quillen, McDuff-Joyal)

Top. Monoid  $M = \coprod_{n \geq 0} M_n$  Homotopy Commutative,  $T_0 M = N$ , Pick  $m \in M_1$

$$M \longrightarrow \Omega BM$$

$$M_{\infty} = \text{hocolim} (M_0 \xrightarrow{m} M_1 \xrightarrow{m} M_2 \xrightarrow{m} \dots)$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \times M_{\infty} \xrightarrow{\quad} \Omega BM$$

$Th^M$ : This is an  $H_*$  isomorphism

eg:  $\mathbb{Z} \times BBr_{\infty} \xrightarrow{H_* \text{ iso}} \Omega^2 S^1$

$$\uparrow$$

$$B(\coprod BBr_n) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega S^1 \quad \text{have Both sides} \simeq \{A \in \Psi \mid A \in \mathbb{R} \times (-1, 1)\}$$

In general moduli spaces of  $n$ -dim manifolds:

monoid  $\rightsquigarrow$  category, but scanning map does not detect all the information  
often get too big moduli spaces eg: non-connected 2-manifolds

Remark: RHS easier to understand

eg:  $H^*(B\text{Diff}(\mathbb{D}^6 \# gS^1 \times S^1); \mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Q}[\mathcal{H}_c \mid c \in B]$  for  $* \leq g-3/2$

independent of  $g$ , for  $* \leq g-3/2$

Polynomial Ring

$$c \in B = \{p_i e_j p_k \mid i, j, k \geq 0, |c| \geq 6\}$$

$$|\mathcal{H}_c| = |c| - 6$$