

# Braid Groups

(\*) composition?

$\sigma_i$  permutations

The  $n$ -strand braid groups  $B_n$  has the presentation:

$$B_n = \langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i \text{ for } |i - j| \geq 2, \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \rangle.$$

## 1 Mapping class groups

Let  $\mathcal{S}$  an oriented compact surface, possibly with boundary, and  $\mathcal{P}$  be a finite set of distinguished interior points of  $\mathcal{S}$ .

The *mapping class group*  $\mathcal{MCG}(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{P})$  of the surface  $\mathcal{S}$  relative to  $\mathcal{P}$  is the group of all isotopy classes of orientation-preserving homeomorphisms  $\psi : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  satisfying  $\psi|_{\partial \mathcal{S}} = id$  and  $\psi(\mathcal{P}) = \mathcal{P}$ .

**Proposition 1.1.** *There is an isomorphism  $B_n \cong \mathcal{MCG}(D_n)$ , where  $D_n$  is the disk  $D^2$  with  $n$  regularly spaced points.*

Dibujo?

## Pure braids

Definition of pure braid.

**Theorem 1.2.** *The pure braid group  $P_n$  is biorderable for all  $n \geq 1$ .*

## Order in $B_n$