

## Lemma

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$$\text{let } \omega = (1)^{N_1} (2)^{N_2} \dots (s)^{N_s}$$

$$N = \sum_{k=1}^s k N_k$$

$$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$C_\omega \cong H \rtimes K,$$

$$\text{with } H \cong \mathbb{Z}_2^{N_2} \times \dots \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{N_s}$$

$$K \cong S_{N_1} \times S_{N_2} \times S_{N_s}$$

where  $S_{N_i}$  is isomorphic to the group that permutes  $N_i$ -cycles of length  $i$  by conjugation.

$$(1 \ 2 \dots i) (i+1 \dots 2i) \dots (N_i(i-1) \dots N_i)$$

$$\sigma \in K, \quad \omega = (1)(2) \dots (N_1)(N_1+1, N_1+2) \dots (2N_2-1, 2N_2) \dots$$

$$X_1 X_2 \dots X_{N_1} X_{N_1+1} X_{N_1+2} \dots X_{2N_2-1} X_{2N_2} \dots$$

$$\dots Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_{N_1} Y_{N_1+1} Y_{N_1+2} \dots Y_{2N_2-1} Y_{2N_2} \dots$$

$$H = \text{Id} - \gamma \omega = \begin{bmatrix} H_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & H_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$2N \times 2N$   
matrix  
 $G \in \mathbb{Z}^{2n}$   
 $G = \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ \vdots \\ g_n \end{pmatrix} = X_1^{a_1} X_2^{a_2} \dots X_n^{a_n} Y_1^{b_1} \dots Y_n^{b_n}$

$$\text{where } H_i = \begin{bmatrix} P_i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_i & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & & & P_i \end{bmatrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} P_i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_i & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & & & P_i \end{bmatrix}} \right\} \begin{matrix} N_i \\ P_i \text{ blocks} \end{matrix}$$

$1 \leq i \leq s$

$$\text{where } P_i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & -a-b \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & -c-d \\ -a-b & -c-d & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ -c-d & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 2i \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$1 \leq i \leq s$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \\
 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} & \dots & \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} & \begin{smallmatrix} -a-b \\ -c-d \end{smallmatrix} & \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1-a & 0 \\ 0 & 1-b \end{bmatrix}.$$

Can do column/rows reduction on each blocks to get the Smith normal form.

$$\text{coker}(M) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z} / a_1 \mathbb{Z} \oplus a_2 \mathbb{Z} \oplus \dots \oplus a_{2N} \mathbb{Z}$$

↑ generated by  $v_i$ 's being the columns/ $a_i$  after Smith column reduction

← upper triangular

$$M \xrightarrow{\text{column}} M' = [a_1 v_1 \ a_2 v_2 \ \dots \ a_{2N} v_{2N}] \xrightarrow{\text{row}} \text{diag}(a_1, \dots, a_{2N})$$

We want to quotient also by the commutant relations  $v_i - \sigma v_i = 0$  for  $a_i \neq 0$

Smith column reductions of  $M$

Smith column reductions of  $M_i$

$$\tilde{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{M}_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{M}_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{M}_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$2N \times 2N$  matrix  
 $G \in \mathbb{Z}^{2N}$   
 $G = \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ \vdots \\ g_{2N} \end{pmatrix} = x_1^{a_1} x_2^{a_2} \dots x_N^{a_N} y_1^{b_1} \dots y_N^{b_N}$

$$\tilde{M}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{P}_i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{P}_i & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & \tilde{P}_i \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\tilde{P}_i$  is the column Smith reduced form of  $P_i$

$$\tilde{P}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\omega_1$        $\omega_2$        $\omega_{2i}$



$$\Rightarrow \text{coker } M_i / \substack{\text{commutant} \\ \text{rel}^0 \in S_{N_i}} \cong \text{coker } P_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{coker } M / \substack{\text{commutant} \\ \text{relations for} \\ \sigma \in k} \cong \text{coker } \bar{M}$$

$$\text{with } \bar{M} = \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & & & \\ & P_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & P_s \end{bmatrix} = \text{Id} - \sigma \bar{\omega}$$

$2\bar{N} \times 2\bar{N}$  matrix

$$\text{with } \bar{\omega} = (1)^{\bar{N}_1} (2)^{\bar{N}_2} \dots (s)^{\bar{N}_s}, \quad \bar{N}_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } N_i = 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{N} = \sum_{k=1}^s k \bar{N}_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{coker } (\text{Id} - \sigma \bar{\omega}) / \substack{\in 2\bar{N} \times 2\bar{N} \\ C_{\bar{\omega}} \text{ relations}} \cong \text{coker } (\text{Id} - \sigma \bar{\omega}) / \substack{\in 2\bar{N} \times 2\bar{N} \\ C_{\bar{\omega}} \text{ rel}^0}$$