Fundamental groups of small covers

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Small Covers

- $\mathcal{F}(P) = \{F_1, F_2, \cdots, F_m\}$ the facets set of a given simple polytope P.
- A map $\lambda: \mathcal{F}(P) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^n$ satisfied $\forall f = F_1 \cap F_2 \cap \cdots \cap F_k,$ $\dim_{\mathbb{Z}_2}(\operatorname{span}\{\lambda(F_1), \lambda(F_2), \cdots, \lambda(F_k)\}) = k.$

called *characteristic function* on $\mathcal{F}(P)$.

Small Covers

• $G_f = span\{\lambda(F_1), \lambda(F_2), \cdots, \lambda(F_k)\}$, for $f = F_1 \cap \cdots \cap F_k$.

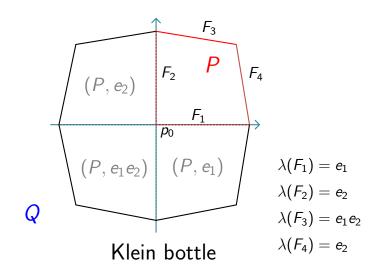
Definition (small cover over P)

$$M = P \times \mathbb{Z}_2^n / \sim$$

Where $(p,g) \sim (q,h)$ iff $p=q,g^{-1}h \in G_f(p)$, and f(p) is the unique face of P that contains p in its relative interior.

- $\pi: M \longrightarrow P$ the nature projective.
- $(P,g) \stackrel{F}{\sim} (P,h) \iff g^{-1}h = \lambda(F)$.

$$(P,g)$$
 F (P,h)



General Case: $p_0 = F_1 \cap F_2 \cap \cdots \cap F_n$ is a vertex of P, and $\lambda(F_i) = e_i, i = 1, 2, \cdots, n$.

Coxeter Group and Exact Sequence

 For any simple polytope P, define a right-angle Coxeter group

$$W_P = \langle s_F | s_F^2 = 1, (s_F s_{F'})^2 = 1, F, F' \in \mathcal{F}(P), F \cap F' \neq \emptyset \rangle$$

- W_P is isomorphic to the fundamental group of the Borel construction $M_{\mathbb{Z}_2^n} = E\mathbb{Z}_2^n \times_{\mathbb{Z}_2^n} M$.
- Then $M o M_{\mathbb{Z}_2^n} o B\mathbb{Z}_2^n$ induces an (right split) exact sequence

$$1 \longrightarrow \pi_1(M) \longrightarrow W_P \stackrel{\phi}{\longrightarrow} \mathbb{Z}_2^n \longrightarrow 1 \tag{1}$$

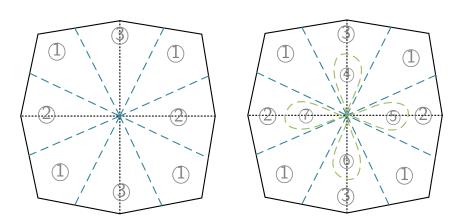
where $\psi(s_F) = \lambda(F), \ \forall F \in \mathcal{F}(P)$

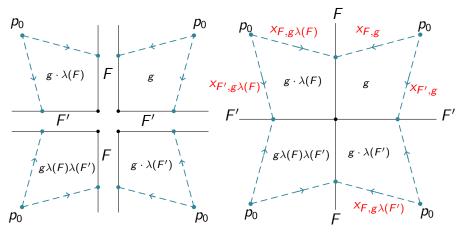
Rk:
$$W_P \cong \pi_1(M) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2^n$$
.

Notations

Ρ	a <i>n</i> -dimension simple convex poly-
	tope in \mathbb{R}^n . the facets set of P .
$\mathcal{F}(P)$	the facets set of P .
λ	the facets set of P . $(\mathcal{F}(P) \to \mathbb{Z}_2^n)$ the characteristic function.
	function.
M	a small cover over P.
π	(M o P) the nature project.
W	the Coxeter group associated with
	<i>P</i> .
$\pi_1(M)$	the fundamental group of ${\it M}$.

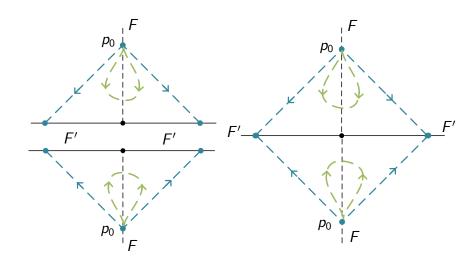
$Single \ {\it 0-cell} \ Cell \ Structure$





Relation-1: $x_{F,g}x_{F,g\lambda(F)} = 1$

Relation-2: $x_{F,g}x_{F',g\lambda(F)} = x_{F',g}x_{F,g\lambda(F')}$



Relation-2: $x_{F,g}x_{F',g\lambda(F)} = x_{F',g}x_{F,g\lambda(F')}$

Relation-3: $x_{F,g} = 1$, $p_0 \subset F$

Presentation of π_1

- Generator: $x_{F,g}$
- Relation: $[\phi_F(g) = g \cdot \lambda(F)]$
 - $X_{F,g}X_{F,\phi_F(g)}=1$
 - $x_{F,g} x_{F',\phi_F(g)} = x_{F',g} x_{F,\phi_{F'}(g)}$
 - $x_{F,g}=1$

Theorem

The presentation of $\pi_1(M)$.

$$\pi_{1}(M, p_{0}) = \langle x_{F,g}, F \in \mathcal{F}(P), g \in \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{n} :$$

$$x_{F,g} = 1, p_{0} \in F; x_{F,g} x_{F,\phi_{F}(g)} = 1;$$

$$x_{F,g} x_{F',\phi_{F}(g)} = x_{F',g} x_{F,\phi_{F'}(g)}, F \cap F' \neq \emptyset; \rangle$$

Universal Cover Space

$$\bullet \mathcal{M} = Q \times \pi_1(M)/\sim^1$$

$$(Q, \nu_1) \stackrel{F_g \sim F_h}{\sim} (Q, \nu_2) \Longleftrightarrow \nu_1^{-1} \nu_2 = x_{F,h}, g^{-1}h = \lambda(F).$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L} = P \times W_P/\sim^2$$

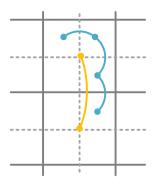
$$(P,\omega_1) \stackrel{F \sim F}{\sim} (P,\omega_2) \Longleftrightarrow \omega_1^{-1} \omega_2 = s_F.$$

Lemma

 $\mathcal{M} \cong \mathcal{L}$, in the other words, the universal cover space of small cover is determined only by simple polytope P.



Relation between $\pi_1(M)$ and W_P



Relation between $\pi_1(M)$ and W_P

$$\alpha: \pi_{1}(M, p_{0}) \longrightarrow W$$

$$x_{F,g} \longmapsto \gamma(\phi_{F}(g)) \cdot \gamma(\phi_{F}(1)) s_{F} \cdot (\gamma(\phi_{F}(g)))^{-1}$$

$$= \gamma(\phi_{F}(g)\phi_{F}(1)) \cdot s_{F} \cdot \gamma(\phi_{F}(g))$$

$$= \gamma(g) s_{F} \gamma(\phi_{F}(g))$$

$$1 \longrightarrow \pi_{1}(M) \xrightarrow{\alpha} W \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{n} \longrightarrow 1$$
(2)

Main Result

Theorem (Wu-Yu, 2017)

Let M be a small cover over a simple polytope P and f be a proper face of P. The following two statements are equivalent.

- i The facial submanifold $M_{
 m f}$ is π_1 -injective in $M_{
 m f}$
- ¿ For any $F, F' \in \mathcal{F}(f^{\perp})$, we have $f \cap F \cap F' \neq \emptyset$.

Rk: The π_1 -injectivity of facial submanifold of small cover only depended on P.

Proof.

Proof.

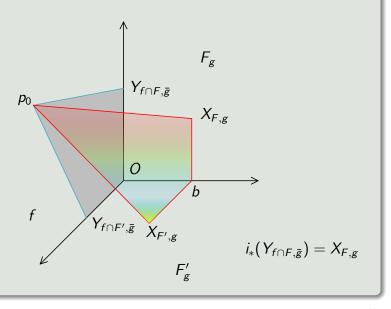
$$1 \longrightarrow \pi_{1}(M_{f}) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{f}} W_{f} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{k} \longrightarrow 1$$

$$\downarrow i_{*} \qquad j_{*} \qquad q \qquad \downarrow$$

$$1 \longrightarrow \pi_{1}(M) \xrightarrow{\alpha} W_{P} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{n} \longrightarrow 1$$

$$j:W_f \longrightarrow W_P$$
 $q:\mathbb{Z}_2^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^k = \mathbb{Z}_2^n/\langle \lambda(F): f \subset F \rangle$
 $s_{f \cap F} \longmapsto s_F$ $g \longmapsto \bar{g}$

Continuing.



Continuing.

$$\pi_{1}(M_{f})/\alpha_{f}^{-1}(\ker j_{*}) \xrightarrow{\alpha'_{f}} W_{f}/\ker j_{*}$$

$$\downarrow i'_{*} \qquad \qquad j'_{*} \downarrow$$

$$\pi_{1}(M) \xrightarrow{\alpha} W_{P} \xrightarrow{\eta} W_{P}/\langle s_{F} : f \subset F \rangle$$

- $\bullet \ \eta \circ j'_* \circ \alpha'_f = \eta \circ \alpha \circ i'_*$
- $\eta \circ j'_* \circ \alpha'_f$ injective $\Longrightarrow i'_*$ injective
- $\ker j_* = \langle [F, F'] : F, F' \in \mathcal{F}(f^{\perp}), f \cap F \cap F' = \varnothing \rangle$



End

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