

M - компактна поверхность

$H(M)$ - гомоморфизмы

$H_0(M)$ - изоморфизм $\cong id_M$

$H_0(M) \subset H(M)$ порождающие подгруппа

$H(M)/H_0(M)$ - группа гомоморфизмов M ато Mapping class group

$$\begin{matrix} h \circ g \\ \{ \} \\ h' \circ g' \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\} = \{\pm 1\}$$

$\chi(M)$	M	гомо. класс $H_0(M)$	$H(M)$	$H(M)/H_0(M)$	
2	S^2	$SO(3)$	$O(3)$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	
1	D^2	$S^1 \cong SO(2)$	$O(2)$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong \{0, 1\}$	
0	$S^1 \times \mathbb{I}$	$S^1 \cong SO(2)$	$O(2) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$	
0	$M\ddot{o}$	$S^1 \cong SO(2)$	$O(2)$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	
1	RP^2	$SO(3)$	$SO(3)$	$\cdot$	
0	$T^2 \cong S^1 \times S^1$	T^2	$T^2 \times GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \pm 1$	$GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ T^2 - группа $\hookrightarrow H_1(T^2)$	
0	K	S^1	$S^1 \cup S^1 \cup S^1 \cup S^1$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$	
< 0	бесконечная поверхность	сложная			

$$\mathbb{R}^1 \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}^1$$

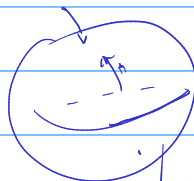
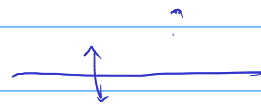
- гомоморфизм - непрерывный f^{-1} - непрерывен

$$f \in C^1$$

зр. $\hookrightarrow f' > 0$

$(f'(x))$ - непрерывная функция f

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{h} \mathbb{R}^2 \quad h(y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ -y \end{pmatrix}$$



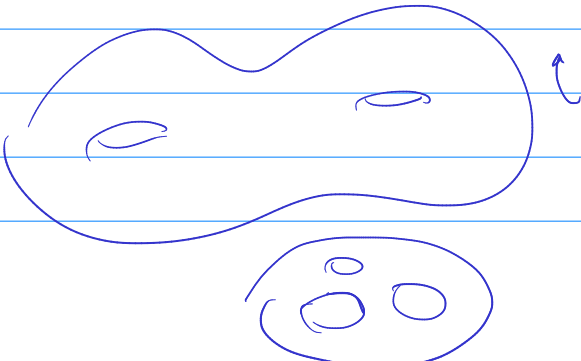
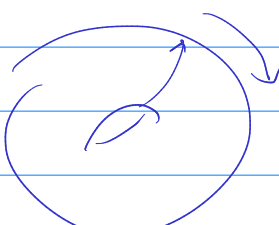
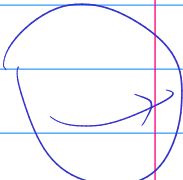
$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow (x, y, -z)$$

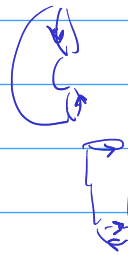
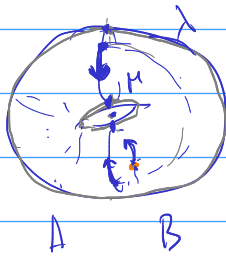
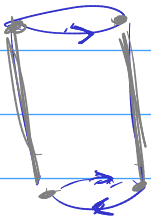
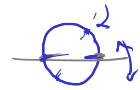
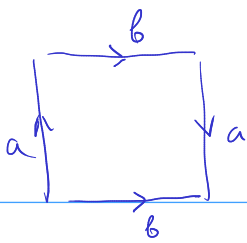
$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{Z}$$

$x \quad f(x)$





$$S^1 \times S^1 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$$

$$(\lambda, \mu, 0) \mapsto (\lambda, \mu)$$

$$(\lambda, \mu, 1) \mapsto (-\lambda, \bar{\mu})$$

$$(x, y, z) \mapsto (-x, -y, -z)$$

$$A \sim B$$

$$T^2 \xrightarrow{P} T^2 / \mathbb{Z}_2 = K$$

$$P(A) = P(B) = T^2 / \mathbb{Z}_2$$

Lemma $T^2 / \mathbb{Z}_2 = K$ - unique Kähler

$$\xi: T^2 \rightarrow T^2 \quad \xi(\lambda, \mu) = (\lambda, \bar{\mu})$$

$$T^2 \xrightarrow{F_x} T^2$$

$$\downarrow P \quad \hat{F}_x \quad \downarrow P$$

$$K \xrightarrow{\quad} K$$

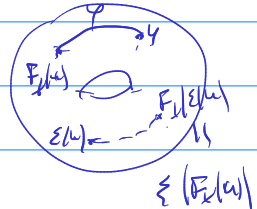
$$F: T^2 \times \text{out} \rightarrow T^2 \quad F(\lambda, \mu, t) = (\lambda e^{2\pi i t}, \mu)$$

$$\xi \circ F_x = F_x \circ \xi$$

$$\xi \circ F_x(\lambda, \mu) = \xi(\lambda e^{2\pi i t}, \mu) = (-\lambda e^{2\pi i t}, \bar{\mu})$$

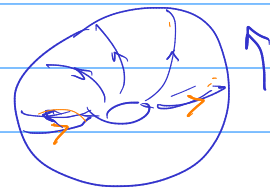
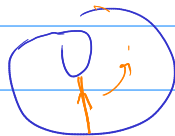
$$F_x \circ \xi(\lambda, \mu) = F_x(-\lambda, \bar{\mu}) = (-\lambda e^{2\pi i t}, \bar{\mu})$$

- holomorphic map

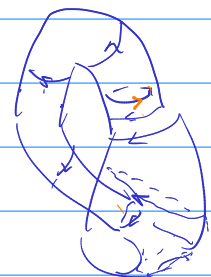


$$u_x(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$F_x(\xi(u))$$



$$\xi(u_x(s)) = (-u_x, -s)$$



Lemma $\text{Izobrazhenie } F: T^2 \times I \rightarrow T^2$ Injektiv

$\text{Izobrazhenie } \hat{F}: K \times I \rightarrow K$

$\hat{F} \circ \text{id}_K = \hat{F}_1$

$$[0, 1] \xrightarrow{\varphi} K(k)$$

$$t \mapsto \hat{F}_k$$

$$\varphi(0) = \varphi(1) \circ \text{id}_K$$

$$\varphi \text{ is a map from } S^1 \text{ to } K(k)$$

$$\varphi - \text{map from } S^1 \text{ to } K(k)$$

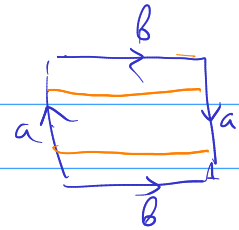
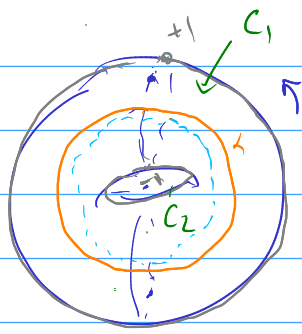
$$S^1 \hookrightarrow K(k)$$

Теорема

Базисом

$$S^1 \rightarrow H_0(K) \in \text{мод. автом.}$$

$$\varepsilon(\lambda, \mu)z / (-\lambda, \bar{\mu})$$



$$\bar{\Gamma} = S^1 \times S^1$$

$$\alpha = S^1 \times \{i\}$$

$$\beta = S^1 \times \{-i\}$$

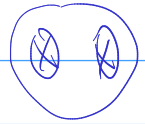
$$\varepsilon(\lambda, i) = (-\lambda, \bar{i}) = (-\lambda, -i)$$

$$\varepsilon(\lambda) = \beta$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(C_1) = C_1 & \varepsilon(C_2) = C_2 \\ F_x(C_1) = C_1 & F_x(C_2) = C_2 \end{cases} \text{ — } \text{гомотопия}$$

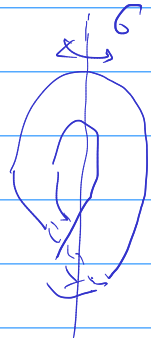
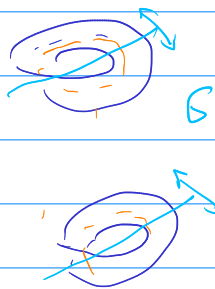
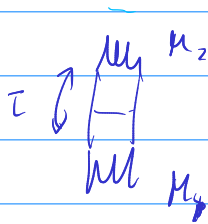
$p(C_1)$ — ориентация поверхности

$p(C_2)$ — ориентация поверхности



Теорема

$$H(K) / H_0(K) = MCG(K) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$$



Теорема (Dehn, Lickorish, Mather-Thurston)

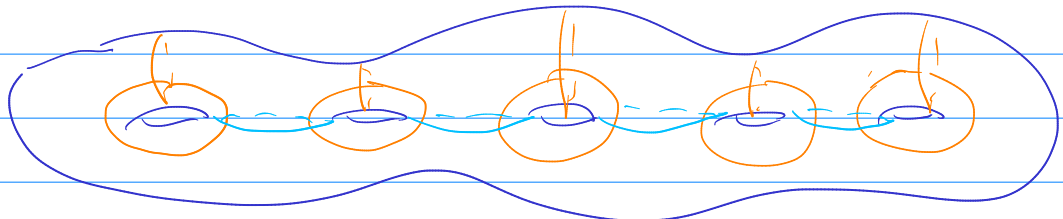
[Dehn]

Если M — конн. ориентованное многообразие, $\partial M = \emptyset$

Тогда $H(M) / H_0(M) = MCG(M)$ порождается сдвигами Деана

[Lickorish]

$\exists$ Система автом. отображений



$$h: M \rightarrow M$$

$$h \approx \tau_1 \circ \tau_2 \circ \dots \circ \tau_k$$

$$\tau_k \circ \dots \circ \tau_2 \circ \tau_1 h \approx id$$

$MCB(M) = \langle \text{сидея Тёжух} \mid \text{мѣбѣновене} \rangle$

Нехай $K \subset M$ — нѣгнѣмѣ

$$H(M, K) = \{ h \in H(M) \mid h \text{ — нѣрѣх, на } K \}$$

$$H_{inv}(M, K) = \{ h \in H(M) \mid h(K) = K \}$$

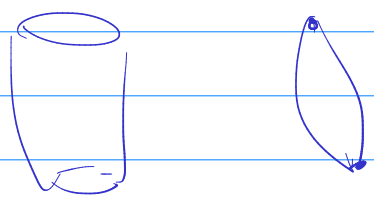
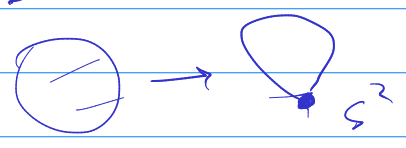
M — нѣмѣ, нѣбѣ

$\hat{M} = M$ у нѣбѣ нѣмѣ нѣмѣ ∂M
нѣмѣ нѣмѣ нѣмѣ

$$M \xrightarrow{p} M \dots$$

D^2

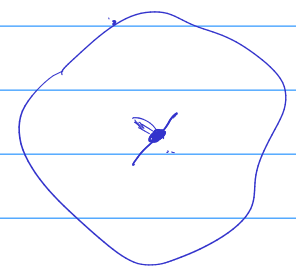
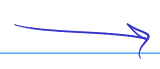
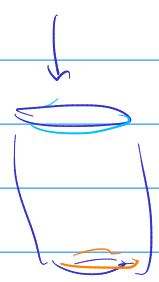
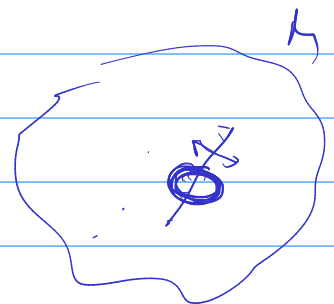
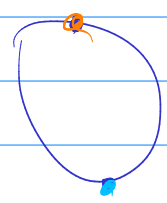
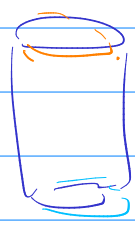
$$\partial M \quad p(\partial M) = K$$



Теорема $MCB(M) \cong MCB(\hat{M}, \text{нѣмѣ})$
нѣмѣ нѣмѣ нѣмѣ

$$H(M) / H_2(M) \cong \frac{H(\hat{M}, \text{нѣмѣ})}{H_{inv}(\hat{M}, \text{нѣмѣ})}$$

$$H(M) \longrightarrow H(\hat{M}, \text{нѣмѣ})$$



$X \neq Y$ зблжнї і не конформні

$$H(X \sqcup Y) \cong H(X) \times H(Y)$$

Конфігураційні простори

Група кіс
braid group

$\mathbb{R}$ ^{визначено}
простір $\checkmark$ на $\mathbb{R}$ простір $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$
напрямо різних $(p, q) \quad p \neq q$
 $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(x, x) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

X - топ простір

простір визначено n -к
напрямо різних простір $\exists X$

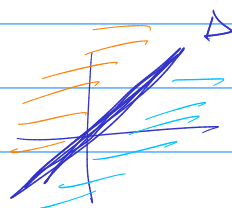
$$\Delta^n = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid \text{єдине } x_i = x_j\} \subset X^n$$

$$C^n(X) = X^n \setminus \Delta^n = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid x_i \neq x_j \quad \forall i \neq j\}$$

n -ї конфігураційних простір X

$C^1(X) \cong X$

$C^2(\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \Delta^2$



$C^3(\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \Delta^3$
 (x, y, z)

$$\Delta^3 = \{x=y\} \cup \{y=z\} \cup \{x=z\}$$

$\partial_1 \quad x < y < z$

$\partial_2 \quad x < z < y$

$\partial_3 \quad y < x < z$

$\partial_4 \quad y < z < x$

$\partial_5 \quad z < x < y$

$\partial_6 \quad z < y < x$

$$x < y < z$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} \right\} < \left\{ \begin{matrix} y \\ x \\ z \end{matrix} \right\} < \left\{ \begin{matrix} x \\ z \\ y \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$+x + (1-x)y$$

$$+y + (1-y)z$$

$$+z + (1-z)x$$

ТВ $C^3(\mathbb{R}) \cong \bigcup_{i=1}^6 \partial_i$

міжності

• Кожен ∂_i - ком з'єднаний $C^3(\mathbb{R})$

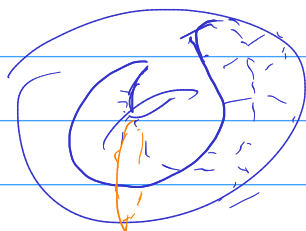
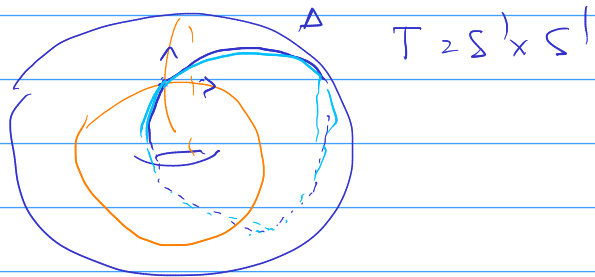
• Кожен ∂_i - суцільний в $\mathbb{R}^3$

D/3.

Доказ, что если π — гомоморфизм
 групп, то $\pi \in \text{Aut}(G)$

$C^u(\mathbb{R}) \in \text{Aut}(C^u(\mathbb{R}))$

$$C^2(S^1) = (S^1 \times S^1) \setminus \Delta \cong S^1 \times (0,1)$$



$$h: T^2 \rightarrow T^2$$

$$h(T^2 \setminus \Delta) \rightarrow T^2 \setminus h(\Delta)$$

