

Fundamental group and Characteristic Varieties

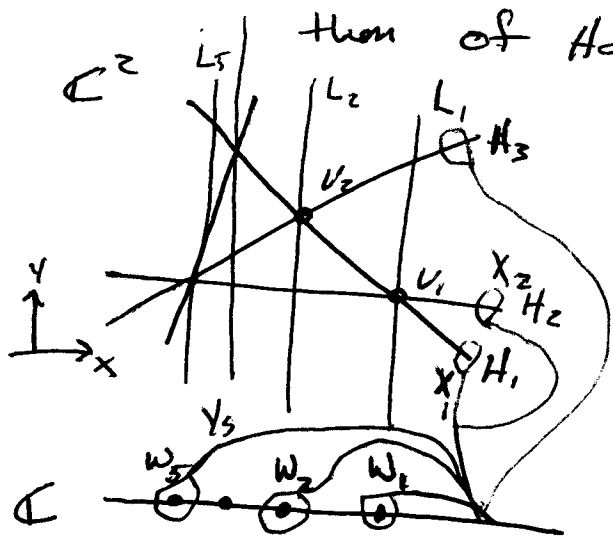
$\mathcal{A} = \{H_1, \dots, H_n\}$  arr. hyperplanes in  $\mathbb{C}^2$

$X(\mathcal{A}) = \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^n H_i$  complement

$G := \pi_1(X(\mathcal{A}))$  fundamental group

To find presentation for  $G$ , may assume  $l=2$

(by taking generic  $\varepsilon$ -slice & use Zariski-Lotschetz then of Hamm-Lê)



$P: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   $P(x,y) = X$  generic w.r.t.  $\mathcal{A}$

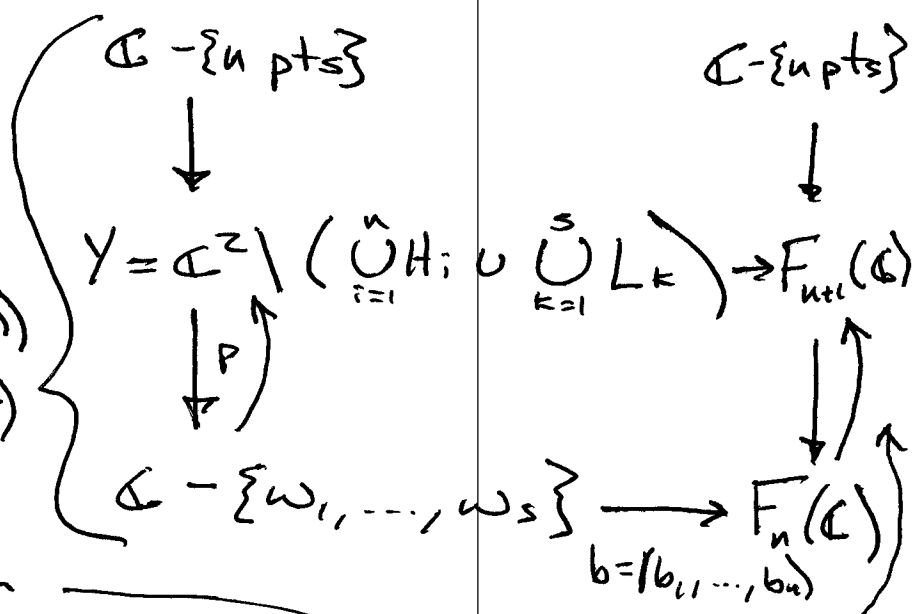
$v_k$  multiple points of  $\mathcal{A}$

$w_k = P(v_k)$ ,  $L_k = P^{-1}(w_k)$

defining polynomial for  $\mathcal{A}$

$Q(\mathcal{A}) = (y - b_1(x)) \dots (y - b_n(x))$

$\rightarrow (*)$

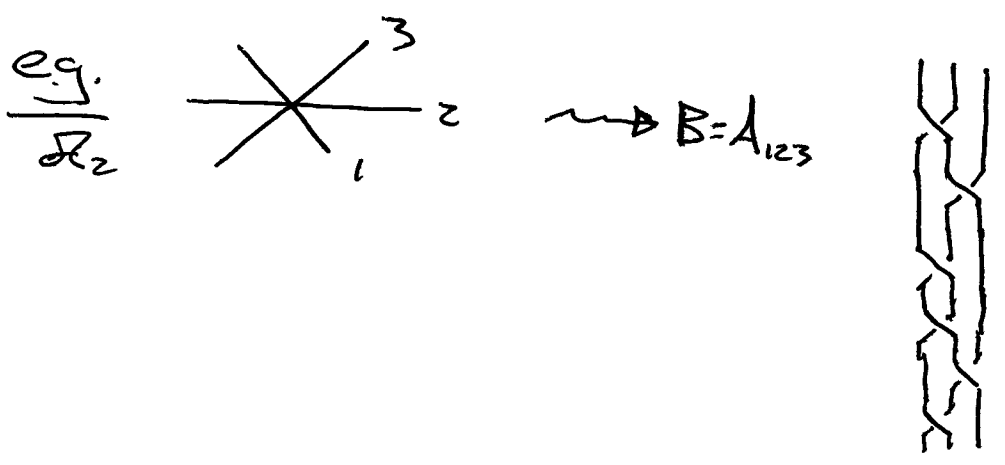


pull back diagram and config. sp bundle map

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_* &: \pi_1(\mathbb{C} - S \text{ pts}) \longrightarrow \pi_1(F_n(\mathbb{C})) \\
 \parallel & \\
 \beta &: F_S = \langle \gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_s \rangle \longrightarrow P_n \\
 \parallel & \\
 (B_1, \dots, B_s) &
 \end{aligned}$$

$B_k = A_{I_k}$  where  $A_I =$  full twist on strands corresponding to  $I \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$

$\beta$ : a braid read off a (braided) wiring diagram



$$a^b = b^{-1} a b$$

From les. of bundle (\*) get

$$\pi_1(Y) = F_n \rtimes_{\beta} F_S = \left\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \gamma_k^{-1} x_i \gamma_k = \beta_k(x_i) \right\rangle$$

$k=1, \dots, s$   
 $i=1, \dots, n$

$$X = Y \cup \bigcup_{k=1}^s (L_k \cup V_k) \quad \text{use van Kampen}$$

$$\pi_1(X) = \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \mid x_i = \beta_k(x_i) \rangle$$

where  $P_n \subset \text{Aut}(F_n)$  Artin rep.

$k=1, \dots, s$   
 $i \in I_k \setminus \max I_k$

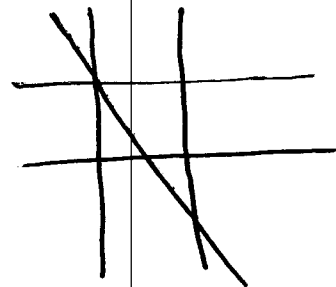
is minimal presentation for  $\pi_1$

# Problems / Comments

13

- Is  $G = \pi_1(X(\mathcal{R}))$  combinatorially determined?
  - NO : Rybnikov
  - probably yes if  $\mathcal{R}$  is complexified real.
- Is  $G$  torsion free? (Yes, if  $X$  is  $K(G, 1)$ )
- Is  $G$  residually nilpotent? (Yes, if  $\mathcal{R}$  is fiber-type)
- Is  $G$  residually finite?
- Is there a finite  $K(G, 1)$ ?

- NO



$H_3(G)$  is not finitely generated  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module  
So,  $\pi_1(X)$  is not f.g. as  $\mathbb{Z}G$ -module  
Stallings

# Characteristic Varieties

14

$$G = (x_1, \dots, x_n \mid r_1, \dots, r_m) \quad r_i \in [F_n, F_n] \rightarrow H_1(G) = G^{ab} \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$$

character torus:  $\text{Hom}(G, \mathbb{C}^*) = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^n, \mathbb{C}^*)$

$$\mathcal{L} = (t_1, \dots, t_n) \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$$

$\mathcal{L}_t$  rank 1 local system on  $X = X(\mathcal{R})$

$$V_d^j(\mathcal{R}) := \left\{ t \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \mid \dim H^j(X(\mathcal{R}), \mathcal{L}_t) \geq d \right\}$$

$C_*(\tilde{X})$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} C_2 & \xrightarrow{\partial_2} & C_1 & \xrightarrow{\partial_1} & C_0 & \xrightarrow{\epsilon} & \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\ (\mathbb{Z}G)^m & \rightarrow & (\mathbb{Z}G)^n & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z}G & \xrightarrow{\epsilon} & \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

$$J_G = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial r_i}{\partial x_j} & (x_i - 1) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

## Fox derivatives

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_j} = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial(uv)}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_j} \epsilon(v) + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j}$$

We set:

$$V_d = V_d^1(\mathcal{R}) = \left\{ t \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \mid \text{rank } J_G(t) < n - d \right\}$$

Alexander matrix

eg.  $\mathcal{R} = \begin{array}{c} (t_1, t_2)^{-1} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ t_2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ t_1 \end{array} \quad G = \langle X_1, X_2, X_3 \mid X_1 X_2 X_3 = X_3 X_1 X_2 = X_2 X_3 X_1 \rangle \cong F_2 \times F_1$

$$\Delta_G(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1-t_3 & t_1(1-t_3) & t_1 t_2 - 1 \\ 1-t_2 t_3 & t_1 - 1 & t_2(t_1 - 1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \{t \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^3 \mid t_1 t_2 t_3 - 1 = 0\} \cong \text{a } \mathbb{Z}\text{-torus}$$

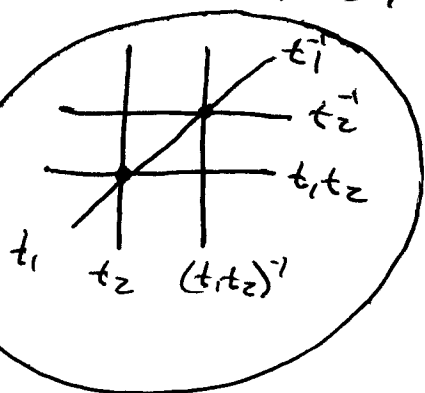
In general: [Arapura]

$$V_d^j(\mathcal{R}) = \bigcup_{i=1}^2 \rho_i T_i$$

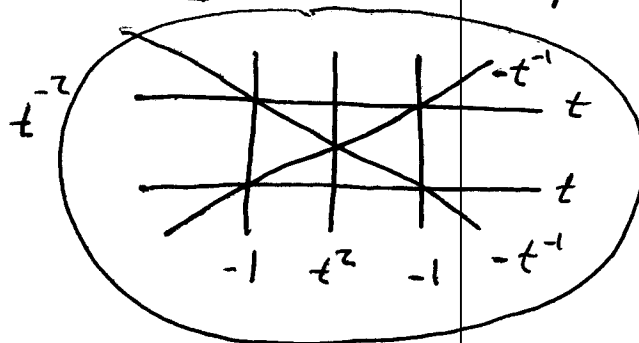
$T_i =$  subtorus of  $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$

$\rho_i =$  unitary character

Example ( $\mathcal{R}_3$ )



Example (deleted  $\mathcal{B}_3$ )



1-dim translated torus in  $V_1(\mathcal{R})$

Resonance Varieties

$A = H^*(X(\mathcal{A}), \mathbb{C})$  O.S.-algebra

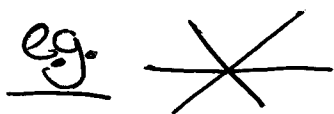
$a \in A^1 = E^1 = \mathbb{C}^n$

Aomoto complex

$(A, a) : 0 \rightarrow A^0 \xrightarrow{a} A^1 \xrightarrow{a} A^2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A^r \rightarrow 0$

$R_d^j(\mathcal{A}) := \{a \in \mathbb{C}^n \mid \dim H^j(A, a) \geq d\}$

$R_d = R_d^1(\mathcal{A}) = \{a \in \mathbb{C}^n \mid \text{rank } J_G^{\text{lin}}(a) < n-d\}$



$R_1 = \{a \mid a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0\}$

linearized Alex. matrix

$t_i \mapsto 1 - a_i$

$t_i^{-1} \mapsto 1 + a_i + a_i^2 + \dots$

pick up linear terms

Theorem (Cohen-S, Libgober-Yuz for  $j=1$  and Cohen-Orlik general)

$T_{\mathbb{1}}(V_d^j(\mathcal{A})) = R_d^j(\mathcal{A})$

↑  
tangent cone  
at  $\mathbb{1} \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$