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1

Fibrations, isotopies and cell structures on arrangements

What is the topology of $M = M(\mathcal{A}) =$ complement of \mathcal{A}
("static")

How does topology depend on coefficients. ("dynamic")

$$\alpha_i(z_1, \dots, z_\ell) = a_{i1}z_1 + \dots + a_{i\ell}z_\ell$$

gives matrix R ($n \times \ell$)

e.g. \mathcal{B} : Boolean $R = \text{Id}$ $\mathcal{A} = z_1, \dots, z_\ell$

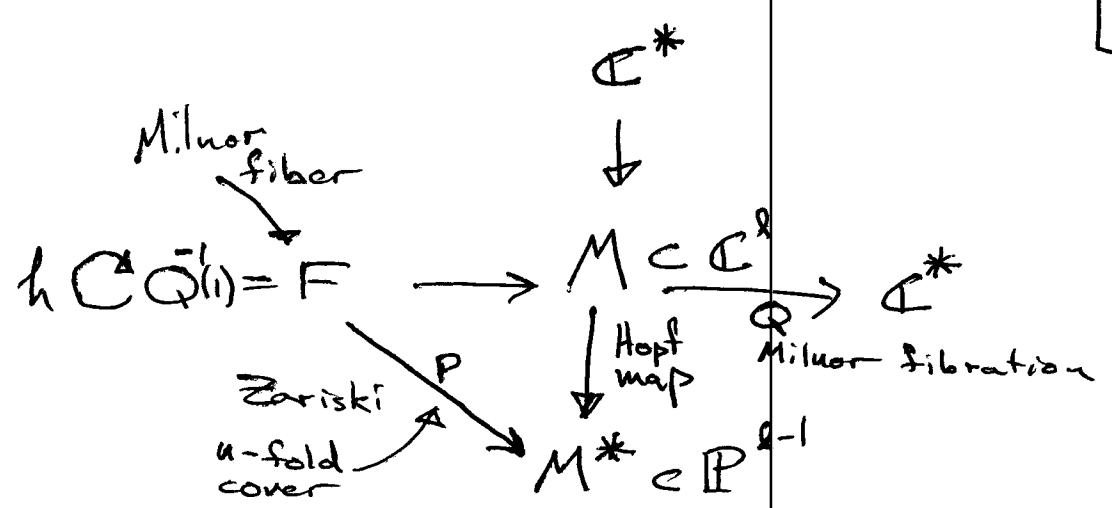
$$M = \prod^{\mathbb{R}} (\mathbb{C} - 0) \stackrel{\text{diff.}}{\cong} \prod (S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^1) \cong T^{\ell}$$

\mathcal{A} : Artin
Braid arrangement

$$\pi_1(M) = \text{pure braid group}$$

H) R random get generic arrangement

These three examples are Instructive/Important/
Motivating. \mathcal{B} \mathcal{H}
 \mathcal{A} braid



h is the covering transformation
monodromy

- Thm (i) $M \cong M^* \times \mathbb{C}^*$ (except $T = \text{empty arrangement}$)
 (ii) $\pi_k(M) \cong \pi_k(M^*) \cong \pi_k(F)$, $k \geq 2$
 (iii) $\pi_1(M) \cong \pi_1(M^*) \times \mathbb{Z}$

$$\frac{\pi_1(M^*)}{P_* \pi_1(F)} \cong \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

K(π,1)-problem When is M aspherical?

Instead ask:

How much is M like a torus?

- (i) Arnold, Brieskorn, Orlik-Solomon ('68-'80)
 $\wedge H^1(M) \rightarrow H^*(M)$ onto.
 (ii) $\Phi: \pi_k(M) \rightarrow H_k(M)$ the Hurewicz homomorphism
 for $k > 1$ is the zero map

$$H_2(\pi_1(M)) \cong H_2(M)$$

13

(iii) M has a CW-structure with # of k -cells = $b_k(M)$ (Dunnea-P, R)

Thm (Papadimitriou-Suominen, D-P, R)

M is $K(\pi, 1)$ iff $\pi_1(M)$ minimal and
 $b_k(M) = b_k(\pi_1(M))$

Aside: How much topology does the lattice have?
or encode

i) Lattice $\Rightarrow H^*(M)$

ii) $L \not\Rightarrow \pi_1(M)$ Ryb.

Milnor fiber F (is an extremely coarse invariant of the fundamental gp)

$\Rightarrow H_* F, \pi_1(F)$ determined by lattice?
Torsion $H_*(F)$

Dynamic topology

14

let coeff. vary

treat \mathcal{R} as R (an $n \times 2$ matrix)

Define "Moduli spaces"

(i) $R \sim R'$ iff \exists nonsingular diag. S
Left equivalence so that $SR = R'$

$$\mathcal{M}_{2,n} \cong (\mathbb{C}P^{2-1})^n$$

(ii) S as above and nonsingular T such that
Left-Right equivalence $R' = SRT$

Equivalence class $\mathcal{R}_{2,n}$

Realization space

Note: Topology of \mathcal{M} or \mathcal{R} is complex
and full of traps for the incontinous.

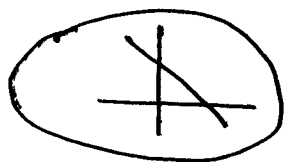
Thm Topology is constant along lattice isotopy.

Questions

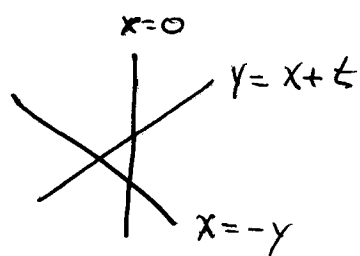
- i) Topology of "strata"
 properties of stratification
 ∴ special classes
- ii) Deletion maps ; properties
 Rep'n (LKB)
- iii) Finite-type invariants ; Jones polynomial

If we take out the 3-cell in $T^3 = S^1 \times S^1 \times S^1$

we get



Homework



M^*

1	# 2-cells
2	# 1-cells
1	# 0-cells

Draw the CW-complex

$T^2 \cong \mathbb{F}$

3	2-0 cells
6	1-0 cells
3	0-cells