

# Mapping class groups and cohomology of $\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$

Michał Marcinkowski

Wrocław University

Online Seminar on Bounded Cohomology and Simplicial Volume, 24.06.2024

joint work with M. Brandenbursky

- $M$  be a compact Riemannian manifold,  $*$   $\in M$  a base-point,  $vol$ , a measure on  $M$  defined by a volume form

- $M$  be a compact Riemannian manifold,  $*$   $\in M$  a base-point,  $vol$ , a measure on  $M$  defined by a volume form
- $\pi_1(M, *)$  is center free,  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  mapping class group of punctured  $M$

- $M$  be a compact Riemannian manifold,  $*$   $\in M$  a base-point,  $vol$ , a measure on  $M$  defined by a volume form
- $\pi_1(M, *)$  is center free,  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  mapping class group of punctured  $M$
- $Homeo_0(M, vol)$ ,  $Diff_0(M, vol)$  are  $vol$  preserving, isotopic to the  $Id$  via  $vol$  preserving maps.

- $M$  be a compact Riemannian manifold,  $*$   $\in M$  a base-point,  $vol$ , a measure on  $M$  defined by a volume form
- $\pi_1(M, *)$  is center free,  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  mapping class group of punctured  $M$
- $Homeo_0(M, vol)$ ,  $Diff_0(M, vol)$  are  $vol$  preserving, isotopic to the  $Id$  via  $vol$  preserving maps.
- $H_b^\bullet(G)$  is the bounded cohomology of a discrete group

- $M$  be a compact Riemannian manifold,  $*$   $\in M$  a base-point,  $vol$ , a measure on  $M$  defined by a volume form
- $\pi_1(M, *)$  is center free,  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  mapping class group of punctured  $M$
- $\text{Homeo}_0(M, vol)$ ,  $\text{Diff}_0(M, vol)$  are  $vol$  preserving, isotopic to the  $Id$  via  $vol$  preserving maps.
- $H_b^\bullet(G)$  is the bounded cohomology of a discrete group
- Aim:  $\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}: H_b^n(\mathcal{M}(M, *)) \rightarrow H_b^n(\text{Homeo}(M, vol))$

# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$   
to  $f$ .



# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$  to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$  to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider the trajectory  $f_t(x)$ .

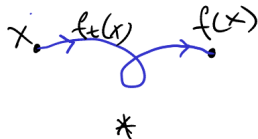
# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$

to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider the trajectory  $f_t(x)$ .

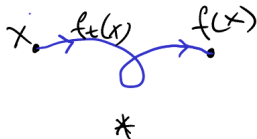


# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$  to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider the trajectory  $f_t(x)$ .



A system of paths:

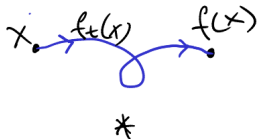
for every  $y \in M$  pick a path  $s_y$  connecting  $*$  to  $y$ .

# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$  to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider the trajectory  $f_t(x)$ .



A system of paths:

for every  $y \in M$  pick a path  $s_y$  connecting  $*$  to  $y$ .

Define

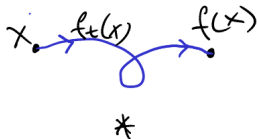
$$\gamma(f, x) =$$

# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$  to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider the trajectory  $f_t(x)$ .



A system of paths:

for every  $y \in M$  pick a path  $s_y$  connecting  $*$  to  $y$ .

Define

$$\gamma(f, x) =$$

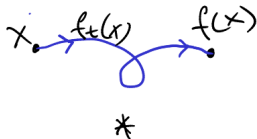


# The starting point: Gambaudo-Ghys construction

Let  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  and let  $f_t$  be an isotopy between  $Id$  and  $f$ .

We want to assign elements of  $\pi_1(M, *)$  to  $f$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider the trajectory  $f_t(x)$ .



A system of paths:

for every  $y \in M$  pick a path  $s_y$  connecting  $*$  to  $y$ .

Define

$$\gamma(f, x) =$$



$$\in \pi_1(M, *)$$

# The transfer map

Let  $q: \pi_1(M, *) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quasimorphism.



# The transfer map

Let  $q: \pi_1(M, *) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quasimorphism. We define a quasimorphism on  $\text{Diff}_0(M, \text{vol})$  by integrating:

# The transfer map

Let  $q: \pi_1(M, *) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quasimorphism. We define a quasimorphism on  $\text{Diff}_0(M, \text{vol})$  by integrating:

$$\bar{q}(f) = \int_M q(\gamma(f, x)) dx$$

# The transfer map

Let  $q: \pi_1(M, *) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quasimorphism. We define a quasimorphism on  $\text{Diff}_0(M, \text{vol})$  by integrating:

$$\bar{q}(f) = \int_M q(\gamma(f, x)) dx$$

Depends on the system of paths

# The transfer map

Let  $q: \pi_1(M, *) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quasimorphism. We define a quasimorphism on  $\text{Diff}_0(M, \text{vol})$  by integrating:

$$\bar{q}(f) = \int_M q(\gamma(f, x)) dx$$

Depends on the system of paths

More generally, we can define

$$\Gamma_b: H_b^n(\pi_1(M, *)) \rightarrow H_b^n(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol}))$$

# The transfer map

Let  $q: \pi_1(M, *) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quasimorphism. We define a quasimorphism on  $\text{Diff}_0(M, \text{vol})$  by integrating:

$$\bar{q}(f) = \int_M q(\gamma(f, x)) dx$$

Depends on the system of paths

More generally, we can define

$$\Gamma_b: H_b^n(\pi_1(M, *)) \rightarrow H_b^n(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol}))$$

$$\text{By: } \Gamma_b(c)(f_0, \dots, f_n) = \int_M c(\gamma(f_0, x), \dots, \gamma(f_n, x)) dx$$

Let  $p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be the universal cover, with  $\tilde{vol}$  pull-back measure.

# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

Let  $p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be the universal cover, with  $\tilde{vol}$  pull-back measure.

On  $\tilde{M}$  we have two measure preserving commuting actions

Let  $p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be the universal cover, with  $\tilde{vol}$  pull-back measure.

On  $\tilde{M}$  we have two measure preserving commuting actions

$$\pi_1(M, *) \curvearrowright \tilde{M} \curvearrowleft \text{Homeo}_0(M, vol)$$



# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

Let  $p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be the universal cover, with  $\tilde{vol}$  pull-back measure.

On  $\tilde{M}$  we have two measure preserving commuting actions

$$\pi_1(M, *) \curvearrowright \tilde{M} \curvearrowleft \text{Homeo}_0(M, vol)$$

$\gamma(f, x)$  can be defined in terms of these two actions and a measurable fundamental domain  $F$  for  $\pi_1(M, *)$  action.

# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

Let  $p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be the universal cover, with  $\tilde{vol}$  pull-back measure.

On  $\tilde{M}$  we have two measure preserving commuting actions

$$\pi_1(M, *) \curvearrowright \tilde{M} \curvearrowleft \text{Homeo}_0(M, vol)$$

$\gamma(f, x)$  can be defined in terms of these two actions and a measurable fundamental domain  $F$  for  $\pi_1(M, *)$  action.

Martin Nitsche:  $\Gamma_b$  does not depend on the choice of  $F$ .

# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

$p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  is the universal cover

# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

$p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  is the universal cover

Element of  $p^{-1}(x)$  is a homotopy type rel. endpoints of a path connecting  $*$  to  $x$  in  $M$

# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

$p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  is the universal cover

Element of  $p^{-1}(x)$  is a homotopy type rel. endpoints of a path connecting  $*$  to  $x$  in  $M$

Systems of paths  $s_x \longleftrightarrow$  fundamental domains (measurable)

# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

$p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  is the universal cover

Element of  $p^{-1}(x)$  is a homotopy type rel. endpoints of a path connecting  $*$  to  $x$  in  $M$

Systems of paths  $s_x \longleftrightarrow$  fundamental domains (measurable)

The fundamental domain tiles  $\tilde{M}$ , and tiles are in bijection with elements in  $\pi_1(M, *)$

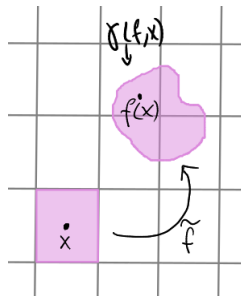
# $\gamma$ in the language of couplings

$p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  is the universal cover

Element of  $p^{-1}(x)$  is a homotopy type rel. endpoints of a path connecting  $*$  to  $x$  in  $M$

Systems of paths  $s_x \longleftrightarrow$  fundamental domains (measurable)

The fundamental domain tiles  $\tilde{M}$ , and tiles are in bijection with elements in  $\pi_1(M, *)$



# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{P_U} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$



# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{P_U} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$   
to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ .

# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{P_U} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ . There is no homomorphism.

# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{P_U} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$   
to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ . There is no  
homomorphism.

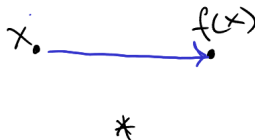
Let  $x \in M$  and consider  $f(x)$ .

# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{Pu} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider  $f(x)$ .

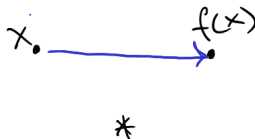


# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{Pu} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider  $f(x)$ .



A system of homeomorphisms:

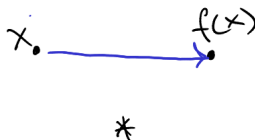
for every  $y \in M$  pick a homeomorphism  $h_y$  mapping  $*$  to  $y$ .

# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{Pu} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider  $f(x)$ .



A system of homeomorphisms:

for every  $y \in M$  pick a homeomorphism  $h_y$  mapping  $*$  to  $y$ .

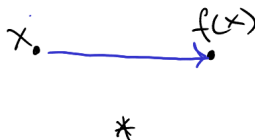
Define  $\gamma^M(f, x) = [h_{f(x)}^{-1} \circ f \circ h_x] \in \mathcal{M}(M, *)$

# Extending to the mapping class group

Birman exact sequence:  $\pi_1(M, *) \xrightarrow{Pu} \mathcal{M}(M, *) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{M}(M)$

We want to assign elements of  $\mathcal{M}(M, *)$  to  $f \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ . There is no homomorphism.

Let  $x \in M$  and consider  $f(x)$ .



A system of homeomorphisms:

for every  $y \in M$  pick a homeomorphism  $h_y$  mapping  $*$  to  $y$ .

Define  $\gamma^{\mathcal{M}}(f, x) = [h_{f(x)}^{-1} \circ f \circ h_x] \in \mathcal{M}(M, *)$

If  $f \in \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$ , then  $\gamma^{\mathcal{M}}(f, x) \in \pi_1(M, *)$

# Extending to the mapping class group

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_b^\bullet(\mathcal{M}(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})) \\ \downarrow P_U^* & & \downarrow \\ H_b^\bullet(\pi_1(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})). \end{array}$$



# Extending to the mapping class group

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_b^\bullet(\mathcal{M}(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})) \\ \downarrow P_U^* & & \downarrow \\ H_b^\bullet(\pi_1(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})). \end{array}$$

But how to define  $\gamma^{\mathcal{M}}$  by couplings?

# Extending to the mapping class group

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_b^\bullet(\mathcal{M}(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})) \\ \downarrow P_U^* & & \downarrow \\ H_b^\bullet(\pi_1(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})). \end{array}$$

But how to define  $\gamma^{\mathcal{M}}$  by couplings?

We need a cover, which is bigger than the universal cover.

# Extending to the mapping class group

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_b^\bullet(\mathcal{M}(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})) \\ \downarrow P_U^* & & \downarrow \\ H_b^\bullet(\pi_1(M, *)) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_b} & H_b^\bullet(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})). \end{array}$$

But how to define  $\gamma^{\mathcal{M}}$  by couplings?

We need a cover, which is bigger than the universal cover.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M}(M, *) & \hookrightarrow & \hat{M} & \twoheadrightarrow & \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol}) \\ & & \downarrow & & \\ & & M & & \end{array}$$

# Couplings again

Easy answer:  $\mathcal{M}(M, *) \times \tilde{M}$ , divided by the action of  $\pi_1(M, *)$ :  
 $\gamma \cdot (h, x) = (h\gamma^{-1}, \gamma \cdot x)$ .

# Couplings again

Easy answer:  $\mathcal{M}(M, *) \times \tilde{M}$ , divided by the action of  $\pi_1(M, *)$ :  
 $\gamma \cdot (h, x) = (h\gamma^{-1}, \gamma \cdot x)$ . No action of  $\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ .

# Couplings again

Easy answer:  $\mathcal{M}(M, *) \times \tilde{M}$ , divided by the action of  $\pi_1(M, *)$ :  
 $\gamma.(h, x) = (h\gamma^{-1}, \gamma.x)$ . No action of  $\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\text{path } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel end pt}} \in \text{paths starting at } */_{\sim} = \tilde{M} & \xrightarrow{p} & M \\ \downarrow Pu & & \\ (\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} & M \end{array}$$

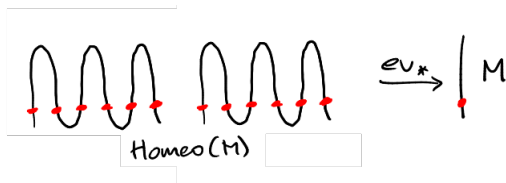
# Couplings again

Easy answer:  $\mathcal{M}(M, *) \times \tilde{M}$ , divided by the action of  $\pi_1(M, *)$ :  
 $\gamma \cdot (h, x) = (h\gamma^{-1}, \gamma \cdot x)$ . No action of  $\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$ .

$$(\text{path } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel end pt}} \in \text{paths starting at } */_{\sim} = \tilde{M} \xrightarrow{P} M$$

$$\downarrow Pu$$

$$(\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} M$$



$$(\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} M$$



$$(\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} M$$

Actions:

# Couplings again

$$(\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} M$$

Actions:

$$[c] \in \hat{M}, [h] \in \mathcal{M}(M, *), [h].[c] = [ch].$$

# Couplings again

$$(\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} M$$

Actions:

$$[c] \in \hat{M}, [h] \in \mathcal{M}(M, *), [h].[c] = [ch].$$

$$[c] \in \hat{M}, h \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol}), h.[c] = [hc].$$

$$(\text{homeo } * \rightarrow x)_{/\text{rel } * \rightarrow x} \in \text{Homeo}(M)_{/\sim} = \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_*} M$$

Actions:

$$[c] \in \hat{M}, [h] \in \mathcal{M}(M, *), [h].[c] = [ch].$$

$$[c] \in \hat{M}, h \in \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol}), h.[c] = [hc].$$

In particular we can lift elements of  $\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$  without selecting an isotopy.

$$\pi_1(M, *) \hookrightarrow \tilde{M} \hookrightarrow \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$$

$$\Gamma_b: H_b^n(\pi_1(M, *)) \rightarrow H_b^n(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol}))$$

$$\pi_1(M, *) \hookrightarrow \tilde{M} \hookrightarrow \text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol})$$

$$\Gamma_b: H_b^n(\pi_1(M, *)) \rightarrow H_b^n(\text{Homeo}_0(M, \text{vol}))$$

$$\mathcal{M}(M, *) \hookrightarrow \hat{M} \hookrightarrow \text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol})$$

$$\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}: H_b^n(\mathcal{M}(M, *)) \rightarrow H_b^n(\text{Homeo}(M, \text{vol}))$$

By the Dehn-Nielsen theorem  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \simeq \text{Aut}_+(\pi_1(S, *))$ ,

# The Euler class

By the Dehn-Nielsen theorem  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \simeq \text{Aut}_+(\pi_1(S, *))$ , thus  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *)$  acts on the Gromov boundary  $\partial\pi_1(S, *) \simeq S^1$ .



# The Euler class

By the Dehn-Nielsen theorem  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \simeq \text{Aut}_+(\pi_1(S, *))$ , thus  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *)$  acts on the Gromov boundary  $\partial\pi_1(S, *) \simeq S^1$ . Hence we have a representation

$$\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \rightarrow \text{Homeo}_+(S^1).$$

# The Euler class

By the Dehn-Nielsen theorem  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \simeq \text{Aut}_+(\pi_1(S, *))$ , thus  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *)$  acts on the Gromov boundary  $\partial\pi_1(S, *) \simeq S^1$ . Hence we have a representation

$$\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \rightarrow \text{Homeo}_+(S^1).$$

We can pull-back the Euler class  $e_b \in H_b^2(\text{Homeo}_+(S^1))$  to  $e_b^{\mathcal{M}} \in H_b^2(\mathcal{M}_+(S, *))$ .

# The Euler class

By the Dehn-Nielsen theorem  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \simeq \text{Aut}_+(\pi_1(S, *))$ , thus  $\mathcal{M}_+(S, *)$  acts on the Gromov boundary  $\partial\pi_1(S, *) \simeq S^1$ . Hence we have a representation

$$\mathcal{M}_+(S, *) \rightarrow \text{Homeo}_+(S^1).$$

We can pull-back the Euler class  $e_b \in H_b^2(\text{Homeo}_+(S^1))$  to  $e_b^{\mathcal{M}} \in H_b^2(\mathcal{M}_+(S, *))$ .

## Theorem

$\Gamma_b^{\mathcal{M}}(e_b^{\mathcal{M}}) \in H_b^2(\text{Homeo}_+(S, \text{area}))$  has a positive norm.