

# THE HOMOLOGY OF THE BRAID GROUP MODULO ITS CENTER

(based on *Homology operations for gravity algebras*, arXiv:2404.10639)

Tommaso Rossi, Università di Bologna  
Geometry, Algebra and Combinatorics of Moduli Spaces and Configurations VIII  
Dobbiaco

## PLAN OF THE TALK

- 1) **Preliminaries:** (co)homology of groups
- 2) **Braid groups and configuration spaces**
- 3) **Computation:**  $H_*(B_n / Z(B_n); \mathbb{F}_p)$

# PRELIMINARIES: (CO)HOMOLOGY OF GROUPS

# INTRODUCTION TO GROUP (CO)HOMOLOGY

ALGEBRA

$G$  discrete group

TOPOLOGY

$BG$  classifying space  
(simplicial complex)

Recover algebraic information

**EXAMPLES:**

$$H_1(BG; \mathbb{Z}) = G / [G, G]$$

$$H^2(BG; A) = \{\text{central extensions}\} / \sim$$

Study the  
(co)homology of  $BG$

## HOMOTOPICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF BG

**Theorem:**  $\pi_*(BG) = \begin{cases} G & * = 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

Moreover, this condition **characterize**  $BG$  up to homotopy

### EXAMPLES:

1)  $B(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq S^1$

2)  $B(C_2) \simeq \mathbb{RP}^\infty$



### COMPUTATIONS:

1)  $H^*(B\mathbb{Z}; \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}[x] / (x^2)$

2)  $H^*(BC_2; \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[x] / (2x)$

## RECAP

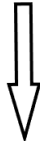
$G$  discrete group



$BG$  classifying space  
characterized by

$$\pi_*(BG) = \begin{cases} G & * = 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Geometric model  
for  $BG$



Algebraic information  
about  $G$



computation of  
 $H^*(BG)$ ,  $H_*(BG)$

# CONFIGURATION SPACES AND BRAID GROUPS

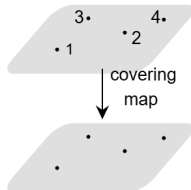
## CONFIGURATION SPACES

**Ordered configuration space:**

$$F_n(\mathbb{C}) := \{(z_1, \dots, z_n) \in \mathbb{C}^n \mid z_i \neq z_j\}$$

**Unordered configuration space:**

$$C_n(\mathbb{C}) := F_n(\mathbb{C}) / \Sigma_n$$



**Theorem:**

$$1) \pi_*(F_n(\mathbb{C})) = \begin{cases} PB_n & * = 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$2) \pi_*(C_n(\mathbb{C})) = \begin{cases} B_n & * = 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

The (ordered) configuration space  
is a **classifying space**  
(for its fundamental group)

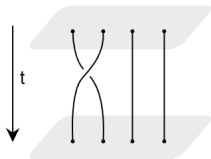
## BRAID GROUPS

**Pure braid group:**

$$PB_n := \pi_1(F_n(\mathbb{C}))$$

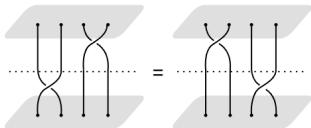
**Braid group:**

$$B_n := \pi_1(C_n(\mathbb{C}))$$



**Presentation (Artin):**

$$B_n = \langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1} \mid \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_j \sigma_i \text{ if } |i - j| \geq 2, \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i = \sigma_{i+1} \sigma_i \sigma_{i+1} \rangle$$



# THE COHOMOLOGY OF PURE BRAID GROUPS (Arnol'd)

Pure braid group/ordered configuration space:

$$H^*(F_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{Z}) = \frac{\Lambda(w_{ij} \mid i < j)}{(w_{ij}w_{jk} + w_{jk}w_{ki} + w_{ki}w_{ij})} \quad \text{with } |w_{ij}| = 1$$

Geometric interpretation:  $PD : H^*(F_n(\mathbb{C})) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{2n-*}^{BM}(F_n(\mathbb{C}))$

$$PD(w_{ij}) = \text{ } \boxed{i \cdot \longrightarrow \cdot j}$$

$$\partial W_{ijk} = \underbrace{\text{ } \boxed{\overset{\cdot}{i} \cdots \overset{\cdot}{j} \cdots \overset{\cdot}{k}}}_{PD(w_{ij}w_{jk})} \pm \underbrace{\text{ } \boxed{\overset{\cdot}{i} \cdots \overset{\cdot}{k} \cdots \overset{\cdot}{j}}}_{PD(w_{ik}w_{kj})} \pm \underbrace{\text{ } \boxed{\overset{\cdot}{k} \cdots \overset{\cdot}{i} \cdots \overset{\cdot}{j}}}_{PD(w_{ki}w_{ij})}$$

## THE HOMOLOGY OF BRAID GROUPS (Cohen, Arnol'd)

**Rationally:**

$$H_*(C_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{Q}x_0 \oplus \mathbb{Q}x_1$$

**Over the integers:**

complicated, but explicit!

**IDEA:** it is convenient to study  $C_n(\mathbb{C})$  all together!

$$C(\mathbb{C}) := \bigsqcup_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$H_*(C(\mathbb{C}))$  has a **rich algebraic structure** ( $E_2$ -algebra):

1)  $\mu_* : H_*(C(\mathbb{C})) \otimes H_*(C(\mathbb{C})) \rightarrow H_*(C(\mathbb{C}))$  **commutative product**

2)  $[-, -] : H_*(C(\mathbb{C})) \otimes H_*(C(\mathbb{C})) \rightarrow H_*(C(\mathbb{C}))$  **Lie bracket**

**Geometric interpretation:**

$\mu : C(\mathbb{C}) \times C(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{C})$  associative, commutative (up to homotopy)



**Theorem (Cohen):**

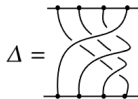
$$H_*(C(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{F}_2) = \mathbb{F}_2[l, Ql, Q^2l, \dots]$$

$$H_*(C(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{F}_p) = \mathbb{F}_p[l, \beta Q[l, l], Q^2[l, l], \dots] \otimes \Lambda_{\mathbb{F}_p}([l, l], Q[l, l], Q^2[l, l], \dots)$$

# THE HOMOLOGY OF $B_n / Z(B_n)$

## THE CENTER OF THE BRAID GROUP

**Fact:**  $Z(B_n) \cong \mathbb{Z} \cdot \Delta^2$



**GOAL:** compute  $H_*(B_n / Z(B_n))$

We need a good geometric model  
for the classifying space  $B(B_n / Z(B_n))$

### ALGEBRA

Short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow Z(B_n) \rightarrow B_n \rightarrow B_n / Z(B_n) \rightarrow 0$$



### TOPOLOGY

Fiber sequence

$$B\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow B(B_n) \rightarrow B(B_n / Z(B_n))$$

## HOMOTOPY QUOTIENTS

### PROBLEM:

ordinary quotients are not homotopy invariant!

e.g.  $\mathbb{R} \simeq *$  but  $\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \not\simeq */\mathbb{Z}$

### PROPERTIES:

- 1)  $X \simeq_G Y \implies X//G \simeq Y//G$
- 2) If  $G$  acts **freely** on  $X$ , then  $X/G \simeq X//G$
- 3) **Fiber sequence:**  $X \hookrightarrow X//G \rightarrow BG$

## RESULTS

**Theorem 1 (R. 2023):** let  $x$  be a variable of degree 2. For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $p$  prime we have:

$$H_*(B_n / Z(B_n); \mathbb{F}_p) = \begin{cases} H_*(C_n(\mathbb{C})) \otimes \mathbb{F}_p[x] & \text{if } n = 0, 1 \pmod{p} \\ H_*(C_n(\mathbb{C})) / \text{Im}(d_2) & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

**Theorem 2 (R. 2023):** for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $p$  prime  $H_*(B_n / Z(B_n); \mathbb{F}_p(\pm 1))$  is computed explicitly (additive basis described)



## SKETCH FOR $H_*(B_n / Z(B_n); \mathbb{F}_p(\pm 1))$

**Key fact 1:**

$$H_*(E(\lambda; S^1); \mathbb{F}_p) \cong \bigoplus H_*(B_n / Z(B_n); \mathbb{F}_p(\pm 1))$$

**Key fact 2:**

$$H_*(E(\lambda; S^1); \mathbb{F}_p) \cong H_*(C(\mathbb{C}; S^1)) \otimes H_*(BS^1)$$

