An abelian quotient of the symplectic derivation Lie algebra of the free Lie algebra

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Shigeyuki MORITA, Takuya SAKASAI and Masaaki SUZUKI An abelian quotient of  $\mathfrak{h}_{q,1}$ 

•  $\Sigma_{g,1}$ : a compact oriented connected surface of genus g w/ one boundary component

• 
$$H := H_1(\Sigma_{g,1}; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Q}^{2g}$$

• Intersection form on *H*:

$$\mu: H \otimes H \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q} \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{non-degenerate} \\ \mathsf{skew-symmetric} \end{array}\right)$$

•  $\operatorname{Sp}(H) \cong \operatorname{Sp}(2g, \mathbb{Q})$ : symplectic group,

 $\operatorname{Sp}(H) \curvearrowright H$   $\mu$ -preserving action.

Let

$$\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}=\bigoplus_{k=0}^\infty\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(k)$$

be the graded Lie algebra of the symplectic derivations of the free Lie algebra  $\mathcal{L}(H) = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{L}_i(H)$  generated by H.

• 
$$\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(0) \cong \mathfrak{sp}(2g, \mathbb{Q}) \cong S^2 H$$

• For  $k \ge 1$ , we have

$$\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(k) = \operatorname{Ker}\left(\mathcal{L}_1(H) \otimes \mathcal{L}_{k+1}(H) \xrightarrow{[\cdot, \cdot]} \mathcal{L}_{k+2}(H)\right).$$

•  $\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+ := \bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(k)$ : the Lie ideal of the positive degree part.

#### Problem.

Determine the homology group

$$H_*(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+) = H_*(\wedge^*(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+), \partial).$$

• The grading of  $\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+$  induces

$$H_n(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+) = \bigoplus_{w=0}^{\infty} H_n(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_w,$$

where  $H_n(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_w$  is the weight *w*-part.

### Theorem. [Kontsevich, 1993]

$$PH_k(\mathfrak{h}^+_{\infty,1})_{2n}^{\operatorname{Sp}} \cong H^{2n-k}(\operatorname{Out} F_{n+1}; \mathbb{Q}) \ n \ge 1, \ k \ge 1$$

Here 
$$\mathfrak{h}_{\infty,1}^+ := \lim_{g \to \infty} \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+$$
.

• We computed the integral Euler characteristics

$$e(\operatorname{Out} F_n) = \sum_{i=0}^{2n-3} (-1)^i \dim \left( H^i(\operatorname{Out} F_n; \mathbb{Q}) \right)$$

of  $\operatorname{Out} F_n$  up to  $n \leq 11$ . Recall that  $\operatorname{vcd}(\operatorname{Out} F_n) = 2n - 3$ .

## Theorem. [MSS, 2015]

n	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$e(\operatorname{Out} F_n)$	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-21	-124	-1202

• It had been shown that

$$\begin{split} H^4(\operatorname{Out} F_4; \mathbb{Q}) &\cong \mathbb{Q}\langle \mu_1^* \rangle \quad \text{(Hatcher-Vogtmann, M. 1998),} \\ H^8(\operatorname{Out} F_6; \mathbb{Q}) &\cong \mathbb{Q}\langle \mu_2^* \rangle \quad \text{(Ohashi, 2008),} \\ H^{12}(\operatorname{Out} F_8; \mathbb{Q}) \supset \mathbb{Q}\langle \mu_3^* \rangle \quad \text{(Gray, 2011).} \end{split}$$

 Our computation shows the existence of many non-trivial odd-dimensional classes in H<sup>\*</sup>(Out F<sub>n</sub>; Q) for 8 ≤ n ≤ 11.

#### Problem.

# Determine $H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)^{\operatorname{Sp}}$ and $H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{\infty,1}^+)^{\operatorname{Sp}}$

• The weight 
$$w$$
 part of  $H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)$  is

$$H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_w := \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(w) \Big/ \sum_{i=1}^{w-1} [\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(i), \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(w-i)].$$

Kontsevich's theorem says that

$$H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{\infty,1}^+)_{2n}^{\operatorname{Sp}} \cong H^{2n-1}(\operatorname{Out} F_{n+1}; \mathbb{Q})$$

for  $n \ge 1$ . Here  $vcd(Out F_{n+1}) = 2n - 1$ .

• 
$$H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_{2k-1}^{\mathrm{Sp}} = 0 \text{ for } k \ge 1$$

• 
$$H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_{2k}^{\mathrm{Sp}}$$
 stabilizes for  $g \gg k$ .

• Recently, Bartholdi (2015) showed

$$H^p(\text{Out } F_7; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{Q} & (p = 0, \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{11}) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

with the aid of computers. (Need to compute the rank of a  $2038511\times536647$  matrix)

• H<sup>11</sup>(Out F<sub>7</sub>; ℚ) ≅ ℚ is remarkable because it is the first non-trivial odd and (virtually) top rational cohomology group which is explicitly described.

• By theorems of Kontsevich and Bartholdi, we have

$$H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{\infty,1}^+)_{12}^{\operatorname{Sp}} \cong H^{11}(\operatorname{Out} F_7; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Q}.$$

• We proved 
$$H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{\infty,1}^+)_{12}^{\operatorname{Sp}} = H_1(\lim_{g \to \infty} \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_{12}^{\operatorname{Sp}} \cong \mathbb{Q}$$
  
directly in  $\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+$ .

- It gives an alternative proof of  $H^{11}(\operatorname{Out} F_7; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Q}$ .
- Our proof also uses computers.

More precisely,

## Theorem 1. [MSS, 2016]

There exists an  $\operatorname{Sp}(2g,\mathbb{Q})$ -invariant linear map

$$C:\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12)\longrightarrow\mathbb{Q}$$

satisfying that

- C is non-trivial for any  $g \ge 2$ ,
- the restriction of C to  $\sum_{i=1}^{11} [\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(i), \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12-i)]$  is trivial.

That is, the cocycle C gives a surjection

$$\widetilde{C}: H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}^+)_{12}^{\operatorname{Sp}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}$$

for every  $g \ge 2$ . Moreover  $\widetilde{C}$  is an isomorphism for  $g \ge 8$ .

• Since  $H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{1,1}^+)_{12}^{\mathrm{Sp}} = 0$ , our bound of genus for the non-triviality of  $H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{q,1}^+)_{12}^{\mathrm{Sp}}$  is best possible.

Method for computation of  $H_1(\mathfrak{h}_{q,1}^+)_{12}^{\mathrm{Sp}}$ 

- Find a coordinate system of  $\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12)^{\mathrm{Sp}} \cong \mathbb{Q}^{650}$ . Actually, we did it in  $\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12)^{\mathrm{Sp}} \subset (H^{\otimes 14})^{\mathrm{Sp}} \cong \mathbb{Q}^{135135}$ .
- Occupie the bracket map

$$[\cdot, \cdot]: \left(\bigoplus_{i=1}^{6} \left(\mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(i) \otimes \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12-i)\right)\right)^{\mathrm{Sp}} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12)^{\mathrm{Sp}}.$$

We see that the image includes a subspace  $W \cong \mathbb{Q}^{649}$ .

So Find a linear map  $C : \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12)^{\mathrm{Sp}} \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  which annihilates W.

• Check that C is trivial on the image of the bracket map.

We obtained C as a linear comb. of 647 multiple contractions.

# Theorem 2. [MSS, 2016]

For  $g \ge 6$ , the  $Sp(2g, \mathbb{Q})$ -invariant cocycle  $C : \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12) \to \mathbb{Q}$  factors through the Enomoto-Satoh map

$$ES_{12}: \mathfrak{h}_{g,1}(12) \hookrightarrow H \otimes \mathcal{L}_{13}(H) \hookrightarrow H^{\otimes 14}$$
$$\xrightarrow{\mu \otimes (\mathrm{id}^{\otimes 12})} H^{\otimes 12} \longrightarrow (H^{\otimes 12})_{\mathbb{Z}/12\mathbb{Z}}.$$

 $\bullet\,$  This theorem provides another description of the map C in the form

$$C = C' \circ ES_{12}$$

with C' described by chord diagrams with 6 chords, which serve as coordinate functions of  $(H^{\otimes 12})_{\mathbb{Z}/12\mathbb{Z}}^{\mathrm{Sp}} \cong \mathbb{Q}^{897}$ .

• We obtained C' as a linear comb. of 278 multiple contractions.

- S. Morita, T. Sakasai, M. Suzuki, *Computations in formal symplectic geometry and characteristic classes of moduli spaces*, Quantum Topology 6, (2015), 139–182.
- S. Morita, T. Sakasai, M. Suzuki

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Fin.

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