

Arithmetic groups and characteristic classes of manifold bundles

Bena Tshishiku

June 18, 2018

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M & \rightarrow & E \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & B \end{array}$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & B & \text{Diff}(M) \end{array}$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M \rightarrow E \\ \downarrow \\ B \end{array} \text{ structure group } \right\} / \text{iso} \\ \text{Diff}(M)$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ \downarrow & \text{Diff}(M) & \\ B & & \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso}$$

Problem. Find invariants.

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & B & \text{Diff}(M) \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso}$$

Problem. Find invariants.

A characteristic class is

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\text{Bun}_M(B) := \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ B & \text{Diff}(M) & \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso}$$

Problem. Find invariants.

A characteristic class is

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\text{Bun}_M(B) := \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ B & \text{Diff}(M) & \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso}$$

Problem. Find invariants.

A characteristic class is a natural transformation

$$c : \text{Bun}_M(\cdot) \rightarrow H^*(\cdot).$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\text{Bun}_M(B) := \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ B & \text{Diff}(M) & \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso} \simeq [B, \text{BDiff}(M)]$$

Problem. Find invariants.

A characteristic class is a natural transformation

$$c : \text{Bun}_M(\cdot) \rightarrow H^*(\cdot).$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\text{Bun}_M(B) := \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ B & \text{Diff}(M) & \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso} \simeq [B, \text{BDiff}(M)]$$

Problem. Find ~~invariants~~ $c \in H^*(\text{BDiff}(M))$

A characteristic class is a natural transformation

$$c : \text{Bun}_M(\cdot) \rightarrow H^*(\cdot).$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles

M smooth oriented manifold

$$\text{Bun}_M(B) := \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} M \rightarrow E & \text{structure group} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ B & \text{Diff}(M) & \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso} \simeq [B, \text{BDiff}(M)]$$

Problem. Find ~~invariants~~ $c \in H^*(\text{BDiff}(M))$

and use to study M bundles.

A characteristic class is a natural transformation

$$c : \text{Bun}_M(\cdot) \rightarrow H^*(\cdot).$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example.

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \curvearrowright H_1(S_g)$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \curvearrowright H_1(S_g)$$

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{Sp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z})$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \hookrightarrow \text{H}_1(S_g)$$

$$\text{BDiff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z})$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \hookrightarrow \text{H}_1(S_g)$$

$$\text{BDiff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{R})$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \hookrightarrow H_1(S_g)$$

$$f : \text{BDiff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{R}) \sim \text{BU}(g)$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \hookrightarrow H_1(S_g)$$

$$f : \text{BDiff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{R}) \sim \text{BU}(g)$$

$$f^*(c_1) \doteq e_1$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \hookrightarrow H_1(S_g)$$

$$f : \text{BDiff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{R}) \sim \text{BU}(g)$$

$$f^*(c_1) \doteq e_1 \quad \langle f^*(c_{\text{odd}}) \rangle = \langle e_{\text{odd}} \rangle \text{ in stable range}$$

Characteristic classes of manifold bundles and arithmetic groups

Example. $M=S_g$ closed surface genus g .

$$\text{Diff}(S_g) \hookrightarrow H_1(S_g)$$

$$f : \text{BDiff}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{BSp}_{2g}(\mathbb{R}) \sim \text{BU}(g)$$

$$f^*(c_1) \doteq e_1 \quad \langle f^*(c_{\text{odd}}) \rangle = \langle e_{\text{odd}} \rangle \text{ in stable range}$$

Question. Is (unstable) cohomology of $\text{Sp}_{2g}(\mathbb{Z})$ a source for characteristic classes of S_g bundles?

Characteristic classes and arithmetic groups

Characteristic classes and arithmetic groups

Plan: give characteristic class construction for bundles with structure group in $SL_n(\mathbb{Z})$.

Characteristic classes and arithmetic groups

Plan: give characteristic class construction for bundles with structure group in $SL_n(\mathbb{Z})$.

Specifically, construct nonzero $c \in H^{n-1}(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ for certain (congruence) subgroups $\Gamma < SL_n(\mathbb{Z})$.

Characteristic class construction

Characteristic class construction

 \mathbb{R}^n  W  B

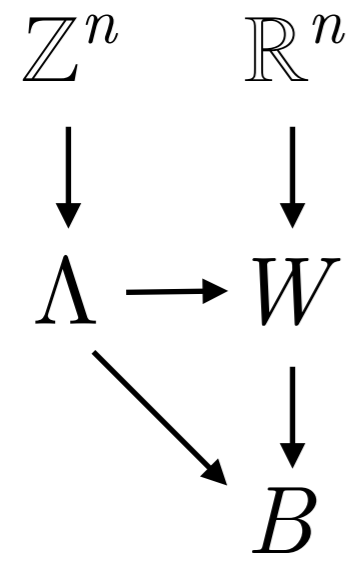
Characteristic class construction

 \mathbb{R}^n  W  B

structure group

$$\mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z}) < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{R})$$

Characteristic class construction



structure group

$$\mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z}) < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{R})$$

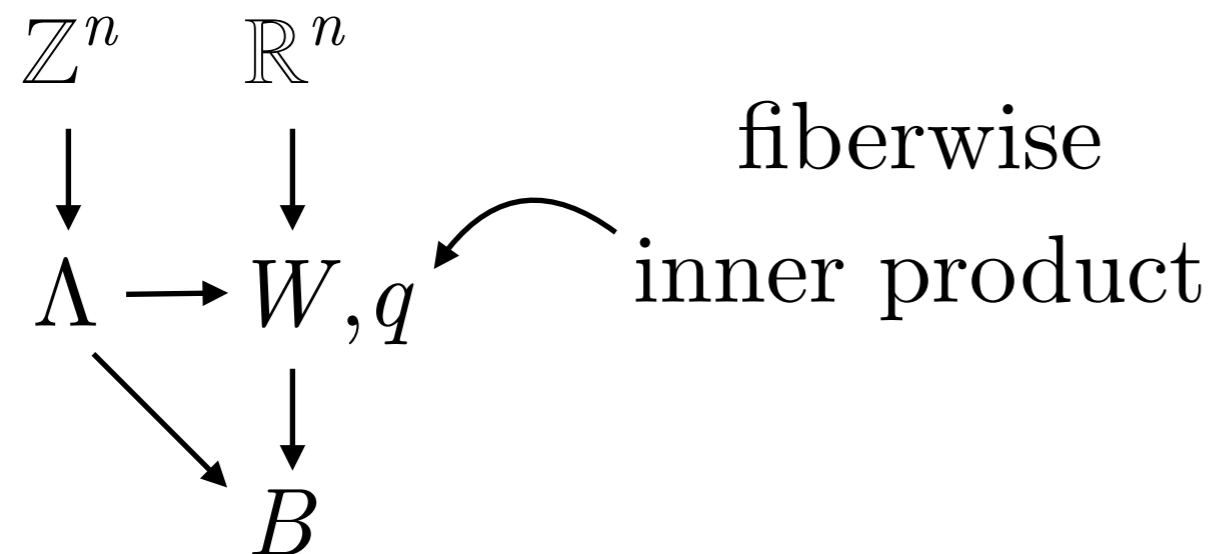
Characteristic class construction

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}^n & & \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Lambda & \longrightarrow & W \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & B \end{array}$$

structure group

$$\mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z}) < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \sim \mathrm{SO}(n)$$

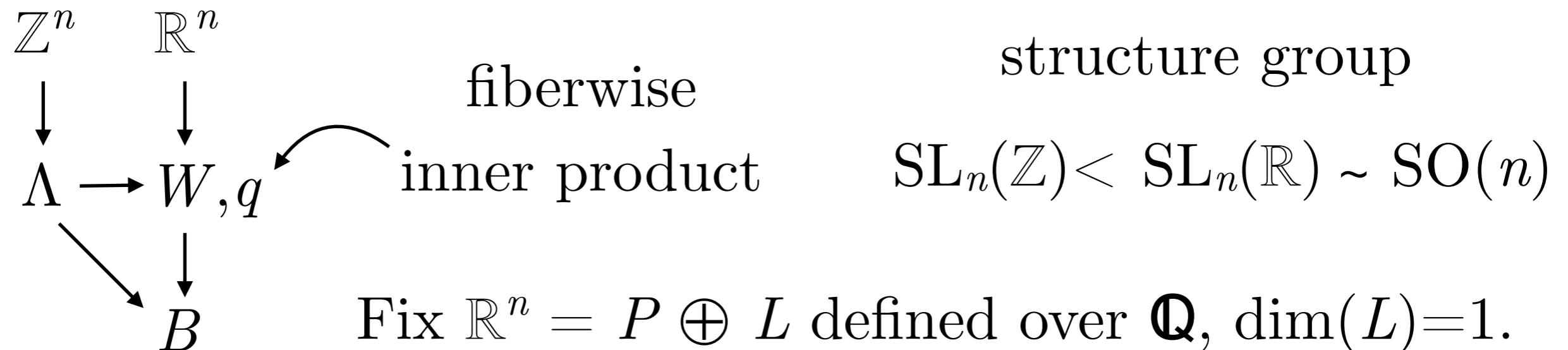
Characteristic class construction



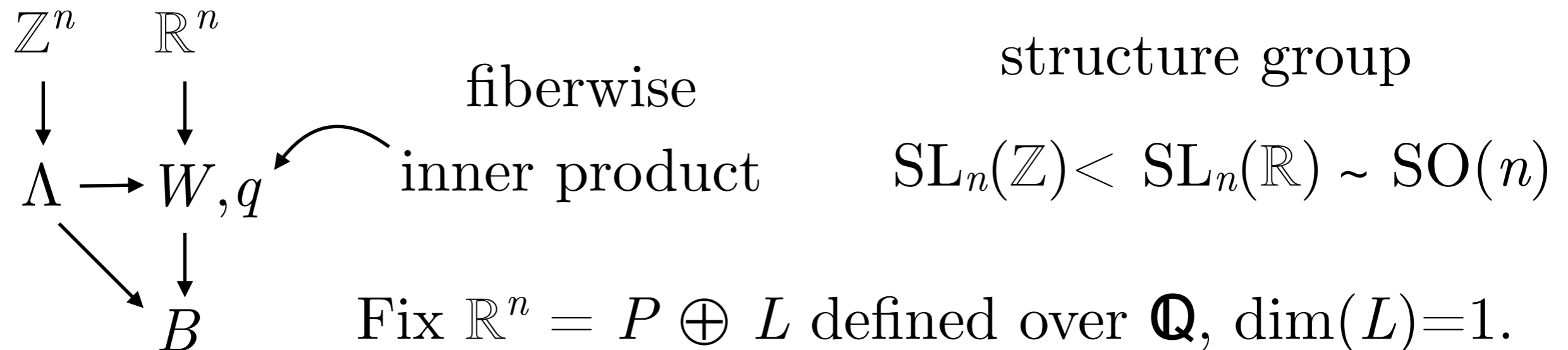
structure group

$$\mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z}) < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \sim \mathrm{SO}(n)$$

Characteristic class construction

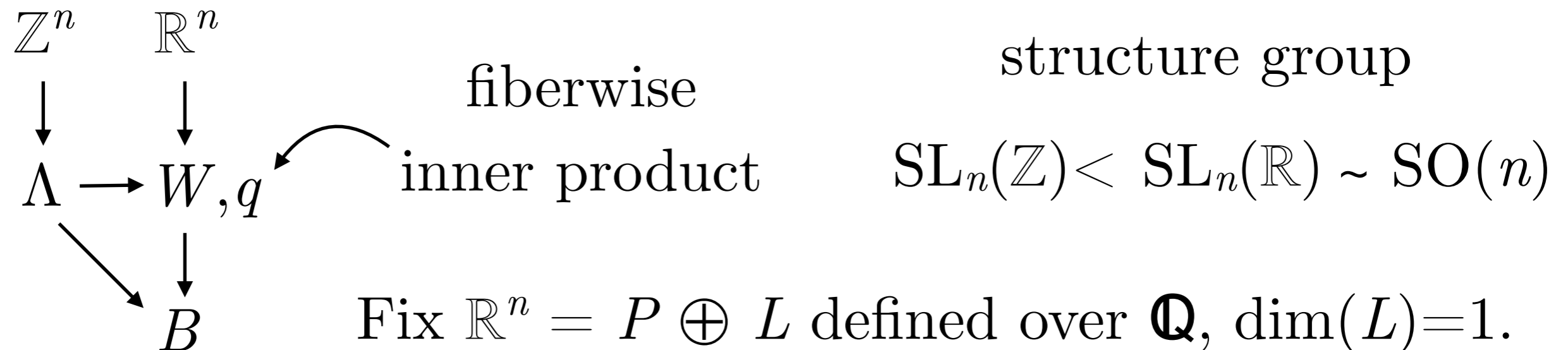


Characteristic class construction



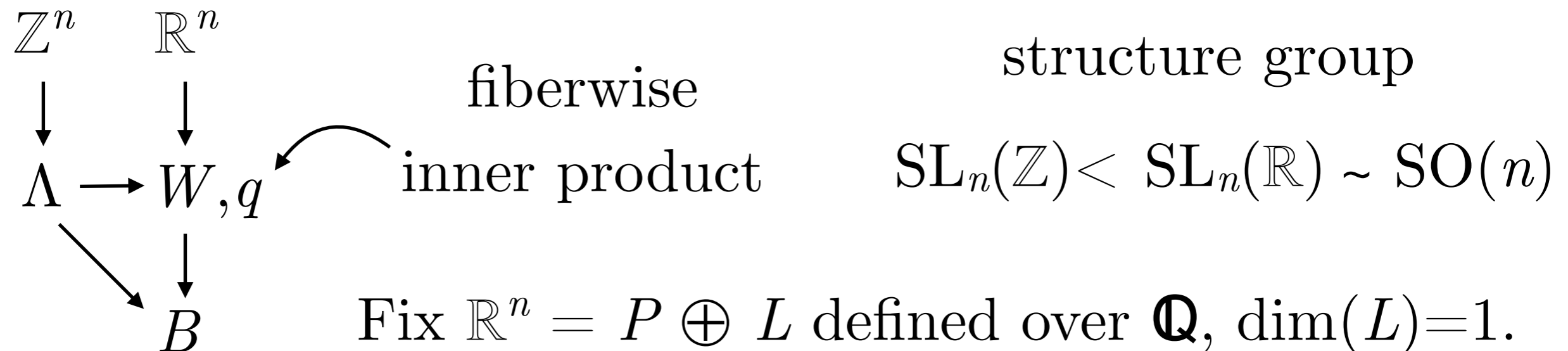
Definition: (P, L) is q -orthogonal at $b \in B$ if \exists iso $\varphi : (\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{Z}^n) \rightarrow (W_b, \Lambda_b)$ s.t. $W_b = \varphi(P) \oplus \varphi(L)$ is orthogonal wrt q_b .

Characteristic class construction



Definition: (P, L) is q -orthogonal at $b \in B$ if \exists iso $\varphi : (\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{Z}^n) \rightarrow (W_b, \Lambda_b)$ s.t. $W_b = \varphi(P) \oplus \varphi(L)$ is orthogonal wrt q_b . If (P, L) not q -orthogonal at any $b \in B$, say (P, L) is nowhere q -orthogonal.

Characteristic class construction



Definition: (P, L) is q -orthogonal at $b \in B$ if \exists iso $\varphi : (\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{Z}^n) \rightarrow (W_b, \Lambda_b)$ s.t. $W_b = \varphi(P) \oplus \varphi(L)$ is orthogonal wrt q_b . If (P, L) not q -orthogonal at any $b \in B$, say (P, L) is nowhere q -orthogonal.

Given $(W, \Lambda) \rightarrow B$, $\exists?$ q such that (P, L) nowhere q -orthogonal?

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}^n & & \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Lambda & \longrightarrow & W, q \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & B = \text{pt} \end{array}$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}^n & & \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Lambda & \longrightarrow & W, q \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & B = \text{pt} \end{array}$$

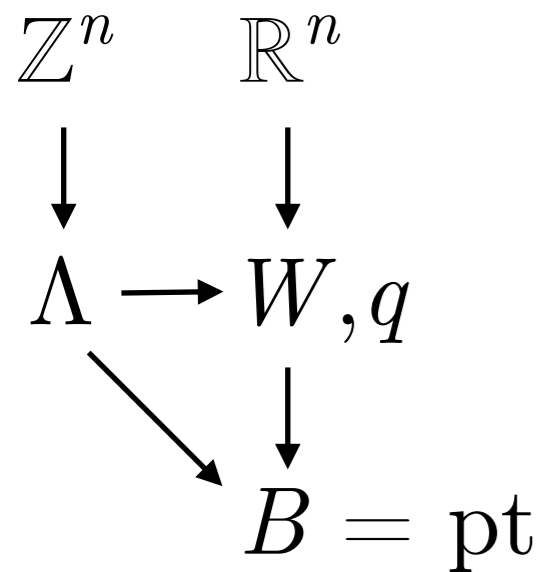
Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

{ inner products
on \mathbb{R}^n }



Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

$$X = \text{SO}(n) \backslash \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}^n & & \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Lambda & \longrightarrow & W, q \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & B = \text{pt} \end{array}$$

Fixed

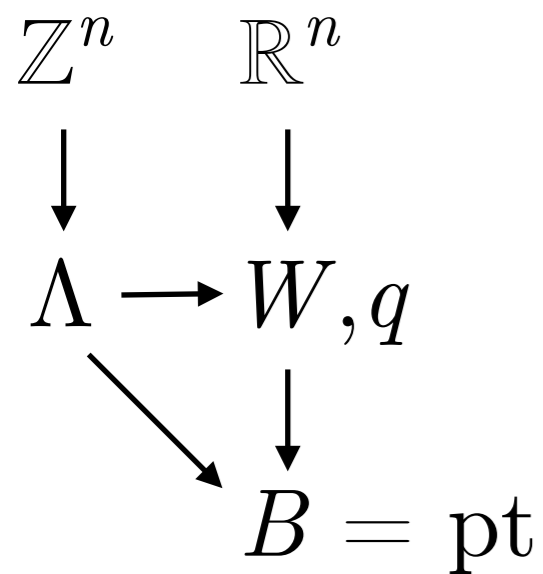
$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

$$X = \text{SO}(n) \backslash \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{SO}(n) \cdot g \longmapsto g^t g$$



Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}^n & \mathbb{R}^n & \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 \Lambda & \rightarrow W, q & \\
 \searrow & \downarrow & \\
 & B = \text{pt} &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \uparrow \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

$$X = \text{SO}(n) \backslash \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{SO}(n) \cdot g \longmapsto g^t g$$

$$H = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products such that} \\ \mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L \text{ orthogonal} \end{array} \right\}$$

Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

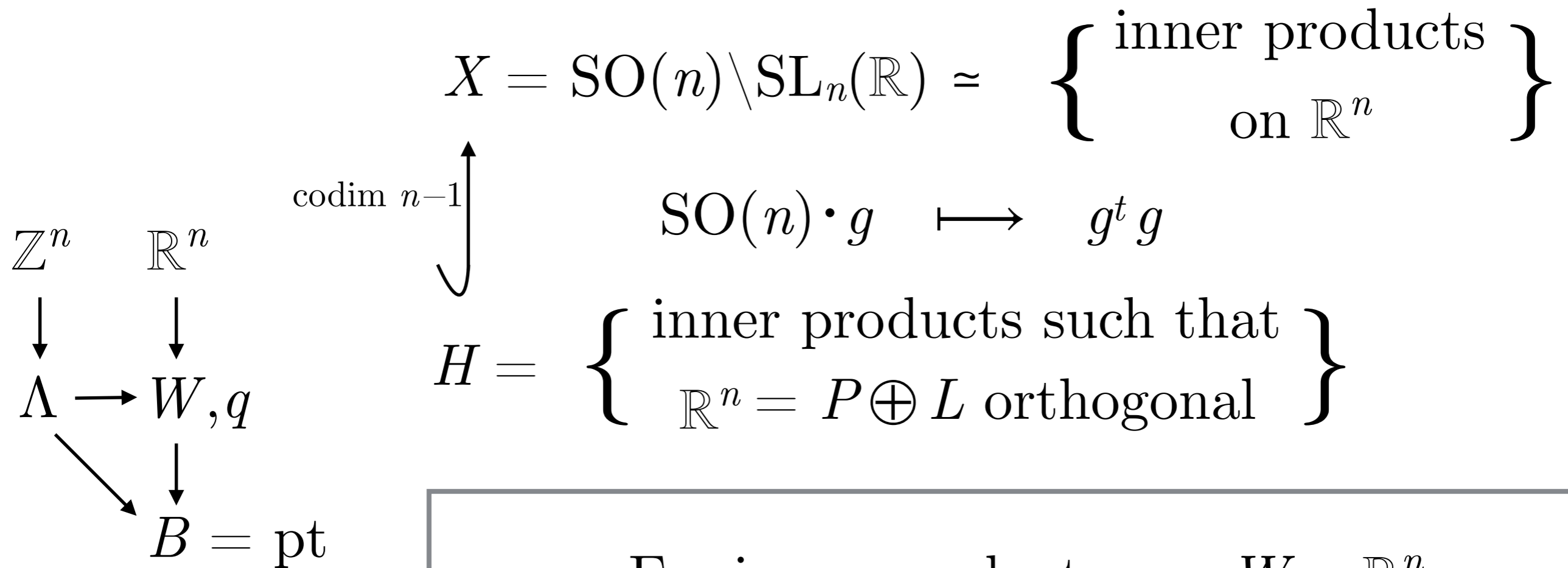
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}^n & \mathbb{R}^n & \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 \Lambda & \rightarrow W, q & \\
 \searrow & \downarrow & \\
 & B = \text{pt} &
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{codim } n-1 \updownarrow \\
 X = \text{SO}(n) \backslash \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right\} \\
 \text{SO}(n) \cdot g \mapsto g^t g \\
 H = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products such that} \\ \mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L \text{ orthogonal} \end{array} \right\}
 \end{array}$$

Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$



Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

For inner product q on $W \simeq \mathbb{R}^n$,

Characteristic class construction

Example. $B = \text{pt}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}^n & \mathbb{R}^n & \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 \Lambda & \xrightarrow{\quad} & W, q \\
 \searrow & & \downarrow \\
 & & B = \text{pt}
 \end{array}$$

codim $n-1$ \updownarrow

$$X = \text{SO}(n) \backslash \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products} \\ \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{SO}(n) \cdot g \longmapsto g^t g$$

$$H = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inner products such that} \\ \mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L \text{ orthogonal} \end{array} \right\}$$

Fixed

$$\mathbb{R}^n = P \oplus L$$

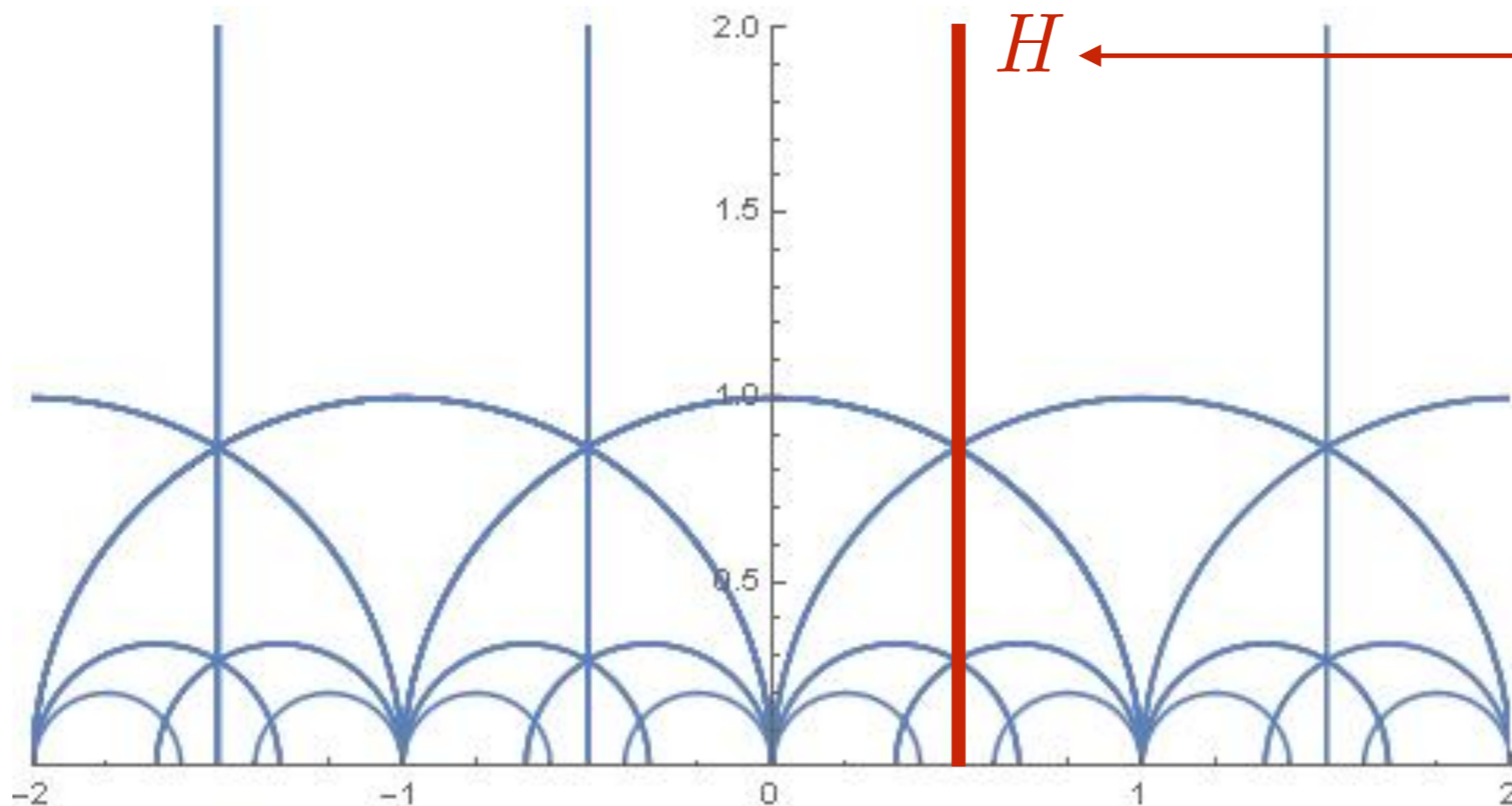
For inner product q on $W \cong \mathbb{R}^n$,

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (P, L) \text{ nowhere} \\
 q\text{-orthogonal}
 \end{array}
 \iff q \in X \setminus H \cdot \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$$

Characteristic class construction

For inner product q on $W \simeq \mathbb{R}^n$,
 (P, L) nowhere
 q -orthogonal $\iff q \in X \setminus H \cdot \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$

$n=2$



inner prod. with
 $\langle e_1 \rangle \oplus \langle \frac{1}{2}e_1 + e_2 \rangle$
orthogonal

Characteristic class construction

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

For $W \rightarrow B$ with structure group Γ

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

For $W \rightarrow B$ with structure group Γ

$$\frac{\tilde{B} \times (X \setminus H \cdot \Gamma)}{\pi_1(B)} \rightarrow B$$

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

For $W \rightarrow B$ with structure group Γ

$\exists q$ such that (P, L)
nowhere q -orthogonal

$$\frac{\tilde{B} \times (X \setminus H \cdot \Gamma)}{\pi_1(B)} \rightarrow B$$

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

For $W \rightarrow B$ with structure group Γ

$\exists q$ such that (P, L)
nowhere q -orthogonal $\implies \frac{\tilde{B} \times (X \setminus H \cdot \Gamma)}{\pi_1(B)} \rightarrow B$ has a section

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

For $W \rightarrow B$ with structure group Γ

$\exists q$ such that (P, L) nowhere q -orthogonal $\implies \frac{\tilde{B} \times (X \setminus H \cdot \Gamma)}{\pi_1(B)} \rightarrow B$ has a section

obstruction theory $\rightsquigarrow c(W) \in H^{n-1}(B)$

Characteristic class construction

Fact: \exists finite-index, torsion free $\Gamma < \mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ s.t. Γ orbit of H embedded in X and has Γ -invariant orientation.

For $W \rightarrow B$ with structure group Γ

$\exists q$ such that (P, L) nowhere q -orthogonal $\implies \frac{\tilde{B} \times (X \setminus H \cdot \Gamma)}{\pi_1(B)} \rightarrow B$ has a section

obstruction theory $\rightsquigarrow c(W) \in \mathrm{H}^{n-1}(B) \rightsquigarrow c_{(P,L)} \in \mathrm{H}^{n-1}(B\Gamma)$

Characteristic class construction

Similar geometric construction gives characteristic classes for bundles with structure group in $\Gamma < \mathbf{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$.

Characteristic class construction

Similar geometric construction gives characteristic classes for bundles with structure group in $\Gamma < \mathrm{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$.

Main Theorem (T, 2017). $1 \leq p \leq q$, $p+q \geq 3$, p odd.

$\forall N > 0$, $\exists \Gamma < \mathrm{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index so that

Characteristic class construction

Similar geometric construction gives characteristic classes for bundles with structure group in $\Gamma < \mathrm{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$.

Main Theorem (T, 2017). $1 \leq p \leq q$, $p+q \geq 3$, p odd.

$\forall N > 0$, $\exists \Gamma < \mathrm{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index so that

$$\dim H^p(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \geq N.$$

Characteristic class construction

Similar geometric construction gives characteristic classes for bundles with structure group in $\Gamma < \mathrm{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$.

Main Theorem (T, 2017). $1 \leq p \leq q$, $p+q \geq 3$, p odd.

$\forall N > 0$, $\exists \Gamma < \mathrm{SO}_{p,q}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index so that

$$\dim H^p(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \geq N.$$

Hard part: showing these characteristic classes are *nonzero/independent*.

Application to manifold bundles

Application 1

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

$$\text{Diff}(M) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diff}(M) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z}) \\ & & \uparrow \text{f.i.} \\ & & \Gamma \end{array}$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diff}(M) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z}) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \text{f.i.} \\ \text{Diff}^\Gamma(M) := \alpha^{-1}(\Gamma) & \longrightarrow & \Gamma \end{array}$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diff}(M) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z}) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \text{f.i.} \\ \text{Diff}^\Gamma(M) := \alpha^{-1}(\Gamma) & \longrightarrow & \Gamma \end{array}$$

(Berglund-Madsen, 2013). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Diff}(M) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z}) \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \text{f.i.} \\
 \text{Diff}^\Gamma(M) := \alpha^{-1}(\Gamma) & \longrightarrow & \Gamma
 \end{array}$$

(Berglund-Madsen, 2013). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(B\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q})$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Diff}(M) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z}) \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \text{f.i.} \\
 \text{Diff}^\Gamma(M) := \alpha^{-1}(\Gamma) & \longrightarrow & \Gamma
 \end{array}$$

(Berglund-Madsen, 2013). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(B\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Theorem. $g \geq 3$ odd. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index with

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Theorem. $g \geq 3$ odd. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index with
 $\dim H^g(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \geq N$.

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Theorem. $g \geq 3$ odd. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index with
 $\dim H^g(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \geq N$.

Corollary. $g \geq 5$ odd, $k \geq (g+1)/2$. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ so that

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Theorem. $g \geq 3$ odd. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ finite index with

$$\dim H^g(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \geq N.$$

Corollary. $g \geq 5$ odd, $k \geq (g+1)/2$. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ so that

$$\dim H^g(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q}) \geq N.$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbf{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Corollary. $g \geq 5$ odd, $k \geq (g+1)/2$. $\forall N > 0$, $\exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ so that

$$\dim H^g(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbf{Q}) \geq N.$$

Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Corollary. $g \geq 5$ odd, $k \geq (g+1)/2$. $\forall N > 0$, $\exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ so that

$$\dim H^g(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \geq N.$$

$$H^*(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q})$$



Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

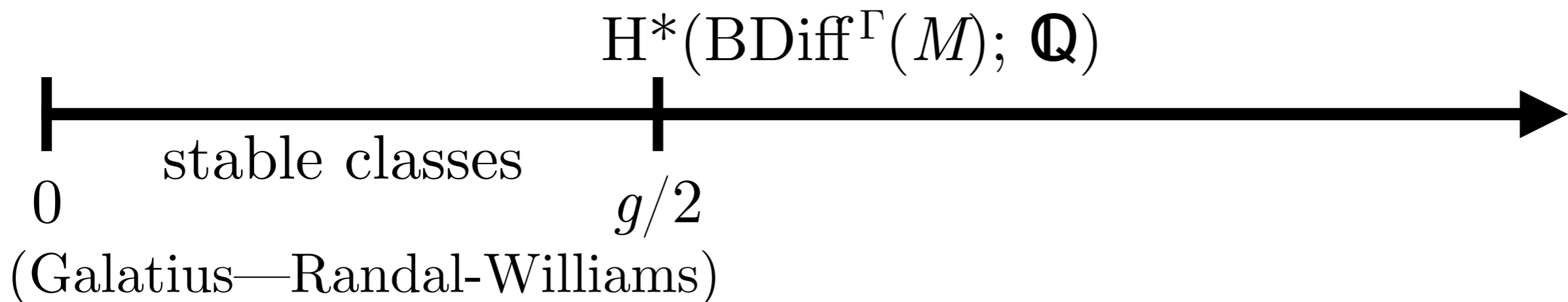
(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Corollary. $g \geq 5$ odd, $k \geq (g+1)/2$. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ so that

$$\dim H^g(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \geq N.$$



Application 1

$$M_g^{4k} = (S^{2k} \times S^{2k}) \# \dots \# (S^{2k} \times S^{2k})$$

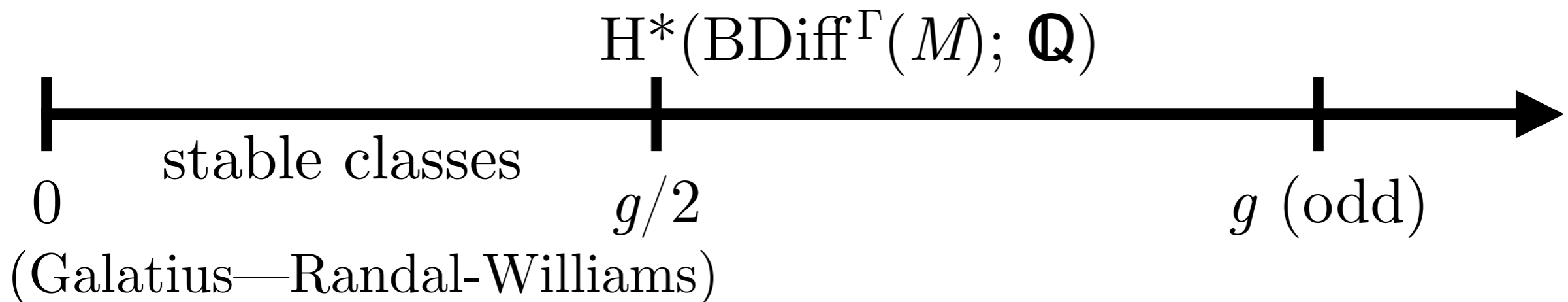
(Berglund-Madsen). $g \geq 4$ and $k \geq (g+1)/2$.

$$H^i(B\Gamma; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^i(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q})$$

is an isomorphism for $i \leq g-1$ and injective for $i = g$.

Corollary. $g \geq 5$ odd, $k \geq (g+1)/2$. $\forall N > 0, \exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{g,g}(\mathbb{Z})$ so that

$$\dim H^g(\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \geq N.$$



Application 2

Application 2

M K3 surface, $M \simeq \{ x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4 = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$

Application 2

M K3 surface, $M \simeq \{ x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4 = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$

$$\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$$

Application 2

M K3 surface, $M \simeq \{ x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4 = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$

$$\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$$

(Giansiracusa, 2009) $H_i(\text{B}\pi_0(\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H_i(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ is surjective for each $i \geq 0$.

Application 2

M K3 surface, $M \simeq \{ x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4 = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$

$$\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$$

(Giansiracusa, 2009) $H_i(\text{B}\pi_0(\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H_i(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ is surjective for each $i \geq 0$.

Corollary. $\exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$ and $z \in H_3(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ so that

Application 2

M K3 surface, $M \simeq \{ x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4 = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$

$$\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$$

(Giansiracusa, 2009) $H_i(\text{B}\pi_0(\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H_i(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ is surjective for each $i \geq 0$.

Corollary. $\exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$ and $z \in H_3(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ so that

- if z lifts to $\text{BDiff}^\Gamma(M)$, \exists K3 bundle over 3-manifold with no fiberwise Einstein metric;

Application 2

M K3 surface, $M \simeq \{ x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4 = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{C}P^3$

$$\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$$

(Giansiracusa, 2009) $H_i(\text{B}\pi_0(\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M); \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H_i(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ is surjective for each $i \geq 0$.

Corollary. $\exists \Gamma < \text{SO}_{3,19}(\mathbb{Z})$ and $z \in H_3(\text{B}\Gamma; \mathbb{Q})$ so that

- if z lifts to $\text{B}\text{Diff}^\Gamma(M)$, \exists K3 bundle over 3-manifold with no fiberwise Einstein metric;
- if z doesn't lift, then $\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \pi_0\text{Diff}(M)$ does not split (Nielsen realization problem).

Thank you.