

BRITISH-RUSSIAN SEMINAR  
ON TORIC TOPOLOGY AND HOMOTOPY  
THEORY

Steklov Mathematical Institute  
8 Gubkina str., Moscow, RUSSIA

Third Session: **Tuesday, 4 April 2017, room 530**

10:30–11:20    **Anton Ayzenberg**  
*Spectral sequences associated with torus actions*

11:40–12:30    **Tyrone Cutler**  
*The homotopy types of  $U(n)$ -gauge groups over  $S^4$  and  $\mathbb{C}P^2$*

Lunch: 12:30–14:00

14:00–14:40    **Elizaveta Zhuravleva**  
*Massey products on moment-angle complexes*

15:00–15:50    **Denis Gorodkov**  
*Combinatorial formulas for Miller–Morita–Mumford classes*

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Organisers: **Victor Buchstaber** (Moscow), **Alexander Gaifullin** (Moscow), **Jelena Grbić** (Southampton), **Taras Panov** (Moscow), **Stephen Theriault** (Southampton)

## ABSTRACTS

### **Anton Ayzenberg**

*Spectral sequences associated with torus actions*

Let  $M$  be a  $2n$ -manifold equipped with a locally standard action of  $n$ -dimensional torus  $T$ . Such manifolds are classified, at least topologically, by their orbit spaces, characteristic functions and Euler class of the free part of action. The description of the cohomology ring of  $M$  in terms of these data is a complicated problem in general. However, the description is known when the topology of the orbit space is simple: if every face of the orbit space is acyclic, then the cohomology ring of  $M$  is the quotient of the face ring by a parametric ideal (Masuda–Panov). Spectral sequence approach allows to answer the question in a greater generality. I am going to present some results based on the spectral sequence of the orbit type filtration, and share some thoughts about the Leray spectral sequence of the projection map  $M \rightarrow M/T$ .

### **Tyrone Cutler**

*The homotopy types of  $U(n)$ -gauge groups over  $S^4$  and  $\mathbb{C}P^2$*

There are many reasons why the fibrewise automorphism group, or gauge group, of a given principal  $G$ -bundle is a natural object to study and the topology of these groups can have a profound effect on many physical and geometric invariants associated with the spaces in the  $G$ -bundle. It is for this reason the gauge groups of  $SU(n)$ -bundles over simply connected 4-manifolds have been extensively studied. The case for  $G = U(n)$  in the same context, however, has not – the extra low-dimensional topological information in  $U(n)$  complicating matters somewhat.

In this talk I present my work studying the homotopy types of  $U(n)$ -gauge groups over two fundamental 4-manifolds,  $S^4$  and  $\mathbb{C}P^2$ . I first discuss the case of  $S^4$  as it sets the stage for the more complicated case of  $\mathbb{C}P^2$ . I give homotopy decompositions for the  $U(n)$ -gauge groups over  $S^4$  in terms of certain  $SU(n)$ - and  $PU(n)$ -gauge groups which are strong enough to allow for a complete enumeration of the distinct homotopy types of the  $U(n)$ -gauge groups for small  $n$  using previous results.

Working now over  $\mathbb{C}P^2$  the problem becomes very delicate. I give equivalence statements and  $p$ -local decompositions for the  $U(n)$ -gauge groups, also obtaining homotopy decompositions in certain favourable cases that allow for a complete solution to the enumeration problem. These results are applied in example to the case of  $U(2)$  where intuition allows for a clearer understanding of the problem.

**Denis Gorodkov***Combinatorial formulas for Miller-Morita-Mumford classes*

Miller-Morita-Mumford classes (MMM-classes for short) are characteristic classes for surface bundles (with holes). They were independently introduced by Mumford and Morita in the 1980-s. Often MMM-classes are viewed as elements of integral cohomology of the mapping class group  $M_g$ . The present talk is mainly devoted to Kiyoshi Igusa's work "Combinatorial MillerMoritaMumford classes and Witten cycles". We mostly deal with fat graphs (also named ribbon graphs) which are a useful tool for encoding surfaces with holes, as they provide purely combinatorial data. In particular, we review the results from this paper concerning explicit combinatorial formulae for MMM-classes in terms of fat graphs. Such notions as the simplicial nerve of a category and the Stasheff associahedron play an important role in the talk.

**Elizaveta Zhuravleva***Massey products on moment-angle complexes*

In this talk I will discuss Massey products in the cohomology rings of moment-angle complexes  $\mathcal{Z}_K$ . In particular, I will prove that there is a non-trivial triple Massey product in the case of  $\mathcal{Z}_P = \mathcal{Z}_{K_P}$ , where  $P$  is a simple 3-polytope from a large class. For example, it holds if  $P$  is a fullerene. The proof is based on the description of the cohomology ring of  $\mathcal{Z}_K$  in combinatorial terms and some combinatorial properties of fullerenes.