

Describe  $H^*(B\text{Diff}^+(M_{g,1}); \mathbb{Q})$ .

$$\#^{\mathbb{Q}} S^1 \times S^1 \setminus \text{int}(D^{2d}).$$

- ①  $BSO(n)$  classifies oriented vector bundles of rank  $n$
- ②  $B\text{Diff}^+(M)$  classifies smooth oriented  $M$ -bundles
- ③  $H^*(B\text{Diff}^+(M_{g,1}); \mathbb{Q})$ .

Recall: if  $G$  is a topological group, acting freely on a contractible  $EG$ , then  $BG := EG/G$

Let  $\xi_n$  be the functor taking  $X \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{rank } n \text{ vector bundles} \\ \text{on } X \text{ up to equiv.} \end{array} \right\}$

$\xi_n$  naturally isomorphic to  $[-, B]$ .

$$f \in [X, B]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f^*E & \dashrightarrow & E \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & B \end{array} \quad G_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$$

Prop. As  $V_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$  is weakly contractible,  $BO(n) = G_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$ .

What is the universal bundle?

Let  $E_n^q = \{(\bar{x}, v) \in G_n(\mathbb{R}^q) \times \mathbb{R}^q \mid v \in \bar{x}\}$

Let  $\gamma_n^q =$  projection to  $G_n(\mathbb{R}^q)$

then  $E_n, \gamma_n$  are colimits as  $q \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$\begin{array}{c} E_n \\ \downarrow \gamma_n \end{array}$$

$BO(n) = G_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$ .

This is the universal rank  $n$  bundle.

Oriented: use  $\tilde{G}_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$

comes from  $V_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$

quotient by  $SO(n)$ .

$BSpin(n) = \tilde{G}_n(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$ .

Thm.  $H^*(BSpin(2n); \mathbb{Q}) \cong$

$\mathbb{Q}[p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}, e] / (e^2 - p_n)$

where  $p_i$  are Pontrjagin classes  
 $e$  is the Euler class.

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② Classifying  $M$ -bundles.

Let  $M$  be a  $d$ -dimensional, closed, smooth manifold.

Def. A smooth oriented  $M$ -bundle,  $\pi: E \rightarrow X$ , is a smooth fibre bundle whose fibre is  $M$  such that the tangent along the fibre bundle,  $T_\pi E$ , is oriented.

Def. The vector bundle  $T_\pi E$  is  $\{x \in T E \mid \pi_*(x) = 0\}$ .  
This is a  $2d$ -dimensional bundle over  $E$ .

$B\text{Diff}^+(M)$  classifies oriented  $M$ -bundles.

Def. Let  $\text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+n})$  be the space of smooth embeddings into  $\mathbb{R}^{d+n}$ .

Let  $\text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+n})$  and  $\text{Diff}^+(M)$  have the Whitney  $C^\infty$  topology.

Let  $B_n^+(M) = \text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+n}) / \text{Diff}^+(M)$

Have an  $M$ -bundle

$E_n^+(M)$

$\downarrow$  where  $E_n^+(M) =$

$B_n^+(M) \quad \text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+n}) \times M$

$(f, x) \sim (\varphi \circ f, \varphi(x))$   
for  $\varphi \in \text{Diff}^+(M)$ .

$E_n^+(M) \hookrightarrow B_n^+(M) \times \mathbb{R}^{d+n}$

$\{e, y\} \mapsto (\pi(e), e(y))$

Note  $\text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+n}) \subset \text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+n+1}) \subset \dots$

$\text{Emb}(M, \mathbb{R}^{d+\infty})$  is colimit  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$E_\infty^+(M) \quad \dots$

$B_\infty^+(M) \quad \dots$

$E_\infty^+(M)$

$\downarrow$

is the universal  $M$ -bundle.

$B_\infty^+(M)$

$$B_{\infty}^{+} \simeq B\text{Diff}^{+}(M).$$

③ Cohomology of  $B\text{Diff}^{+}(M_{g,1})$ .

Thm. The stable cohomology is  $\#^g S^d \times S^d \setminus \text{int}(D^{2d})$

$$H^{*}(B\text{Diff}_{g}^{+}(M_{\infty,1}); \mathbb{Q}) \simeq \mathbb{Q}\langle k_c \mid c \in B \rangle.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & & T_{\pi} E \\ \pi \downarrow & \rightsquigarrow & \downarrow \\ X & & E \end{array}$$

$T_{\pi} E$  is identified with some  $f: E \rightarrow BSO(2n)$ .

Def. Let  $c$  be in  $H^k(BSO(2d))$  (i.e. a characteristic class),

then  $k_c \in H^{k-2d}(B\text{Diff}^{+}(M))$  is characterised by

$$k_c(\pi) = \pi_! (c(T_{\pi} E)).$$

# Gysin homomorphism

Let  $\pi: E \rightarrow X$  with fibre  $M^d$ .

Then  $\pi_!: H^k(E; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^{k-d}(X; \mathbb{Z})$   
with the following properties:

(1) for any  $\alpha \in H^n(X; \mathbb{Z})$  and

$$\beta \in H^m(E; \mathbb{Z}),$$

$$\pi_!(\pi^* \alpha \cup \beta) = \alpha \cup \pi_! \beta$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D \xrightarrow{\bar{f}} E & & H^*(D; \mathbb{Z}) \xleftarrow{\bar{f}^*} H^*(E; \mathbb{Z}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi_! \quad \circlearrowright \quad \downarrow \pi_! \\ A \xrightarrow{f} B & & H^*(A; \mathbb{Z}) \xleftarrow{f^*} H^*(B; \mathbb{Z}) \end{array}$$

Recall  $\kappa_c \in H^{k-2d}(M_g)$

Take through the pull back from  $B\text{Diff}_g^+(M_g) \xrightarrow{\#^g \mathbb{S}^d \times \mathbb{S}^d} B\text{Diff}^+(M_g)$

Thm (Madsen-Weiss, Galatius-Randal-Williams)

For  $g \geq 2$  and  $2d \neq 4$ , the stable cohomology is

$$H^*(\text{BDiff}_g(M_{g,1}; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Q}\{k_c \mid c \in \mathcal{B}\}$$

where  $\mathcal{B} = \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{monomials } c \text{ of total} \\ \text{degree } |c| \geq 2d \\ \text{in Euler class } e \text{ and} \\ \text{Pontrjagin classes } p_{d-1}, \dots, p_{\lfloor \frac{d+1}{4} \rfloor} \end{array} \right\}$