

Mapping class groups of del Pezzo surfaces

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del Pezzo manifolds

Definition

A del Pezzo manifold M is one of

$$M = \mathbb{C}P^1 \times \mathbb{C}P^1 \quad \text{or} \quad \text{Bl}_n \mathbb{C}P^2$$

where $0 \leq n \leq 8$.

Lemma

There is a diffeomorphism

$$M_n := \mathbb{C}P^2 \# n \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \cong \text{Bl}_n \mathbb{C}P^2.$$

Goal

Examples of $G \leq \text{Mod}(M_n) := \pi_0(\text{Homeo}^+(M_n))$ and their diffeomorphism representatives.

Examples of diffeomorphisms

Example

$$\sigma : [X : Y : Z] \mapsto [-X : Y : Z] \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}P^2$$

Then $\sigma \in \mathrm{PGL}_3(\mathbb{C})$ and $[\sigma] = \mathrm{Id}$.

Example

$$\tau : [X : Y : Z] \mapsto [\bar{X} : \bar{Y} : \bar{Z}] \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}P^2$$

Then $\tau_* = -\mathrm{Id} : H_2(M) \rightarrow H_2(M)$ so $[\tau] \neq \mathrm{Id}$.

Example

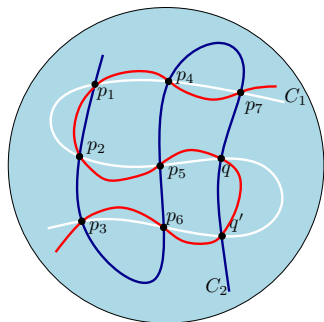
Three classical involutions on (some) $\mathrm{Bl}_n \mathbb{C}P^2$ from birational automorphisms of $\mathbb{C}P^2$:

Geiser, Bertini, de Jonquière.

Classical example 1: Geiser involution

$$\gamma \in \text{Aut}(\text{Bl}_P \mathbb{CP}^2)$$

$$P = \{7 \text{ points in general position}\}$$



For any $q \in \mathbb{CP}^2 - P$,

$C_1, C_2 =$ cubic curve through $P \cup \{q\}$

$\gamma(q) = q'$ where $C_1 \cap C_2 = P \cup \{q, q'\}$

(well-defined by Cayley–Bacharach)

γ extends to an order two diffeomorphism of $\text{Bl}_P \mathbb{CP}^2 \cong \mathbb{CP}^2 \# \overline{7\mathbb{CP}^2}$.

Mapping class groups of del Pezzo manifolds

Corollary (Special case of Freedman '82, Quinn '86)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathrm{Mod}(M_n) &\rightarrow \mathrm{Aut}(H_2(M_n), Q_{M_n}) \cong \mathrm{O}(1, n)(\mathbb{Z}) \\ [f] &\mapsto f_* : H_2(M_n) \rightarrow H_2(M_n)\end{aligned}$$

is an isomorphism.

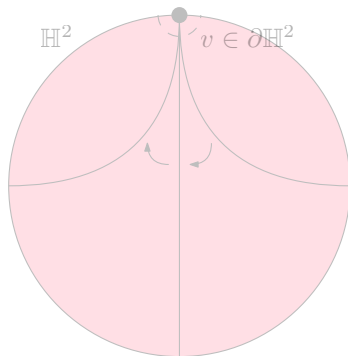
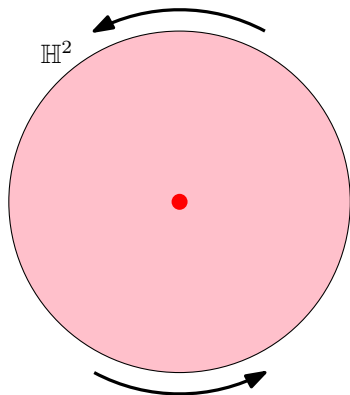
$$\underbrace{\mathrm{O}^+(1, n)(\mathbb{Z})}_{[\mathrm{O}(1, n)(\mathbb{Z}) : \mathrm{O}^+(1, n)(\mathbb{Z})] = 2} \leq \mathrm{O}^+(1, n)(\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathrm{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^n)$$

(via the hyperboloid model for $\mathbb{H}^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$)

$$O^+(1, n)(\mathbb{Z}) \leq \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^n)$$

Two specific examples:

- 1 Elliptic: $G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$
- 2 Parabolic: G fixes a unique point $v \in \partial\mathbb{H}^n$.



New mapping classes out of old

$$M_n \cong M \# \overline{k\mathbb{C}P^2} \text{ and}$$

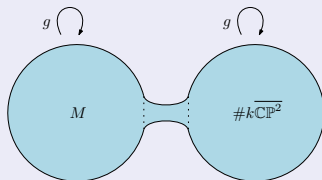
$$g_0 \curvearrowright H_2(M), \quad g_1 \curvearrowright H_2(\# \overline{k\mathbb{C}P^2}).$$

$$\rightsquigarrow H_2(M_n) \cong H_2(M) \oplus H_2(\overline{k\mathbb{C}P^2}) \text{ and}$$

$$g = g_0 \oplus g_1 \curvearrowright H_2(M) \oplus H_2(\overline{k\mathbb{C}P^2})$$

Definition

Any mapping class g constructed as above is called *reducible*.

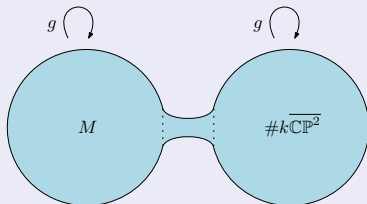


$$G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

Theorem (L. '22)

Let $1 \leq n \leq 8$ and let $g \in O^+(1, n)(\mathbb{Z}) \leq \text{Mod}(M_n)$ have order 2. Exactly one of the following holds:

- 1 g is reducible.



- 2 g is realized by a de Jonquières ($d > 2$), Geiser, or Bertini involution on $\text{Bl}_P \mathbb{CP}^2$ for some $P \subseteq \mathbb{CP}^2$.

Nielsen realization for $G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{Diff}^+(M_n) \\ & \nearrow \text{\scriptsize } \exists? & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} & \hookrightarrow & \text{Mod}(M_n) = \pi_0(\text{Homeo}^+(M_n)) \end{array}$$

Corollary (L. '22)

Let M be a del Pezzo manifold. Any order-2 element $g \in \text{Mod}(M)$ has a diffeomorphism representative of order 2.

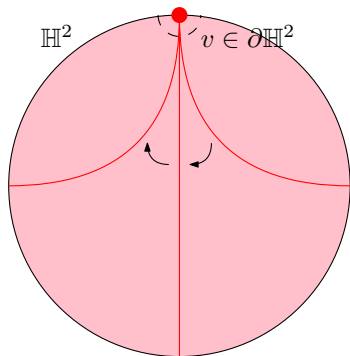
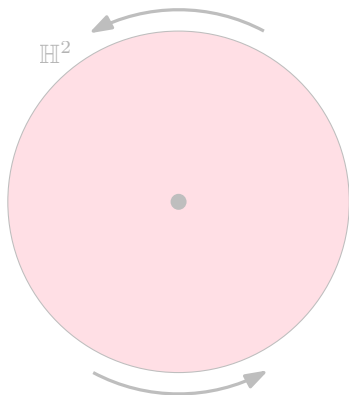
Proof idea.

- 1 Reducible: construct a diffeomorphism of order 2 inductively by equivariant connected sums,
- 2 Otherwise, g is realized by one of three classical involutions. □

$$O^+(1, n)(\mathbb{Z}) \leq \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^n)$$

Two specific examples:

- 1 Elliptic: $G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$
- 2 Parabolic: G fixes a unique point $v \in \partial\mathbb{H}^n$.



Properties of parabolic case

- 1 Fixed isotropic class:

$$A \in O^+(1, n)(\mathbb{Z}) \text{ parabolic} \iff \exists \text{ isotropic } v \in H_2(M_n; \mathbb{Z})_{\neq 0} \\ \text{such that } A \cdot v = v.$$

- 2 Short exact sequence:

$$0 \rightarrow \underbrace{\Lambda}_{\cong \mathbb{Z}^{n-1}} \rightarrow \text{Stab}(v) \xrightarrow{q} \underbrace{O(v^\perp/v)}_{\text{finite}} \rightarrow 0$$

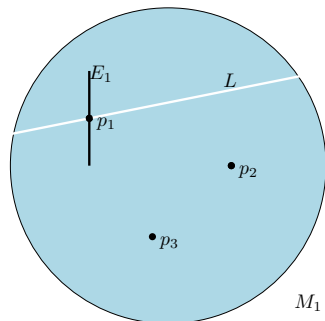
with Λ parabolic.

- 3 For $n \leq 8$, there exists a unique $O(1, n)(\mathbb{Z})$ -orbit of primitive, isotropic vectors v .

Conic bundles

$$\pi : M_n \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$$

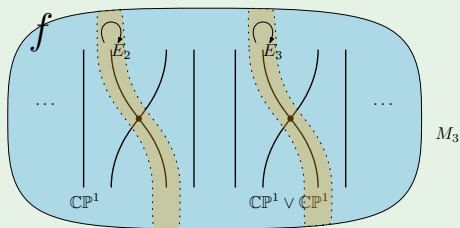
“Project onto E_1 .”



- 1 $b : M_n \rightarrow M_1$
Blow down E_2, \dots, E_n
- 2 $p : M_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$
Space of lines through
 $p_1 = E_1 \cong \mathbb{CP}^1$
 $p|_L \equiv [L] \in \mathbb{CP}^1$
- 3 $p : M_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$: Unique
nontrivial \mathbb{S}^2 -bundle over \mathbb{S}^2

More examples:

Example



- 1 $\text{supp}(f) =$ normal neighborhoods of E_2, \dots, E_n
- 2 $f|_{E_k} =$ orientation-reversing reflection

Example

$$[f \circ \underbrace{\Phi}_{\text{de Jonquières}}] \in \Lambda \cong \mathbb{Z}^{n-1}$$

Theorem (L., in progress)

The subgroup $\Lambda \cong \mathbb{Z}^{n-1} \leq \text{Mod}(M_n)$ is realized by diffeomorphisms.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{Diff}^+(M_n) \\ & \nearrow s & \downarrow \\ \Lambda & \longrightarrow & \text{Mod}(M_n) = \pi_0(\text{Homeo}^+(M_n)) \end{array}$$

All $\varphi \in s(\mathbb{Z}^{n-1})$ preserve the fibers of π away from a neighborhood of all singular fibers.

