

# Representation Stability in the Cohomology of Configuration Spaces:

① Configuration spaces

③ A local to global thm

② FI-modules presented in finite degree

$X$  - a topological space

$n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$$\text{Conf}_n(X) = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) : x_i \neq x_j\} \subseteq X^n$$

subspace topology

product topology

$$[n] = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

Comes up in several areas in math.

Functorial in  $n$ . We can write  $\text{Conf}_n(X) = \text{Inj}([n], X)$

injective functions

For an injection  $[m] \rightarrow [n]$ , we get a natural map

$$\text{Inj}([n], X) \rightarrow \text{Inj}([m], X) \quad \text{"forgets points"}$$

Yields a contravariant functor from  $\text{FI}$  to  $\text{Top}$

$$\text{Conf}_\bullet(X)$$

finite sets and inj.

Fix  $i \in \{0, 1, \dots\}$ .  $H^i(-; \mathbb{Z})$ : contravariant from  $\text{Top}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}\text{-Mod}$ ,  
we get a covariant functor

$$H^i(\text{Conf}_\bullet(X)) : \text{FI} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\text{-Mod.}$$

an FI-module!

Or,  $H^*(\text{Conf}_\bullet(X)) : \text{FI} \rightarrow \text{Graded rings}$  — a graded FI-algebra

Thm (Fred Cohen, 70s): For  $d \geq 2$ , the FI-algebra

$H^*(\text{Conf}_\bullet(\mathbb{R}^d))$  is generated (as an algebra) by a single element in degree 2!

If  $V : FI \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\text{-Mod}$  is finitely generated, each  $V_n := V(\mathbb{Z}^n)$  has to be fin-gen. as an abelian group.

Defn (incomplete): An FI-module  $V$  is presented in finite degree if

- ① it is generated in finite degree, that is, it has a generating set  $S \subseteq \bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} V_n$  for some  $N$ .

② the "relations" of  $V$  also in finite degree.

Equivalently, there exist "free" FI-modules  $P, Q$  generated in finite degree and an exact sequence  $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow V \rightarrow 0$  means induced from FB

Remark: A more flexible condition than finite generation. Though less descrip for the individual  $S_n$ -reps.

Ex: If  $M \in FI\text{-Mod}$  is finitely generated,  $\bigoplus M$  is no longer fin-gen. but is still finitely presented.

Thm (Church-Eilenberg) FI-modules presented in finite degree are closed under taking submodules, quotients, extensions.  
(implies Noetherianity of FI-mod)

Thm (B.): Suppose  $X$  is a space with an open covering  $\mathcal{U}$  such that

- ①  $\mathcal{U}$  is basis like: Given  $U, V \in \mathcal{U}$  and  $x \in U \cap V$ ,  $\exists W$  s.t.  $x \in W \subseteq U \cap V$ .
- ② Every finite subset  $S \subseteq X$  is contained in some  $U \in \mathcal{U}$ .
- ③  $\mathcal{U}$  only has finitely many homeomorphism types.
- ④ For every  $U \in \mathcal{U}$ , and  $i=0,1,\dots$   $H^i(\text{Conf}_*(U))$  is presented in finite degree.

Then for every  $j, \dots$   $H^j(\text{Conf}_*(X))$  is presented in finite degree  
Proof: Set up a spectral sequence and propagate finite presentation using [CE]<sup>j</sup> of FI-modules

Remark:  $X =$  a connected  $d$ -dimensional manifold with  $d \geq 2$   
 $\mathcal{U} =$  Euclidean neighborhoods  
satisfy the conditions: (1), (3) evident. (2) elementary  
(4) Cohen  $\rightarrow$  As a corollary,

Thm: (Church et al): For every manifold  $M$  and  $j \geq 0$   
 $H^j(\text{Conf.}(M))$  is presented in finite degree.

What to do? Establish stability for other spaces. Seems harder  
than I first hoped.

Improve stability ranges using this <sup>new</sup> approach.