

Determining the topological structure of an orbifold from algebraic information about its group of orbifold diffeomorphisms.

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Abstract

Given a topological space X , one can consider X endowed with many different geometric structures and the subgroup of the homeomorphism group of X that preserves that structure. For example, one might give X a differentiable structure and consider the group of diffeomorphisms of X . The question is: Do algebraic properties of the group of structure preserving automorphisms of X determine the structure? A question of this type is the following: Let M and N be two differentiable manifolds with groups of diffeomorphisms $\text{Diff}(M)$ and $\text{Diff}(N)$. Suppose there is a group isomorphism $I : \text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{Diff}(N)$. Is there a diffeomorphism $f : M \rightarrow N$ such that $I(g) = (f \circ g \circ f^{-1})$ for all $g \in \text{Diff}(M)$? An affirmative answer implies in particular that M and N are diffeomorphic. In this talk, I will discuss the analogous question when X carries the structure of an orbifold. The talk will include relevant history, definitions and examples.