Constructions of Nontautological Classes on Moduli Spaces of Curves

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0. Introduction

The *tautological rings* $R^*(\overline{M}_{g,n})$ are natural subrings of the Chow rings of the Deligne–Mumford moduli spaces of pointed curves:

$$R^*(M_{g,n}) \subset A^*(M_{g,n}) \tag{1}$$

(the Chow rings are taken with \mathbb{Q} -coefficients). The system of tautological subrings (1) is defined to be the set of smallest \mathbb{Q} -subalgebras satisfying the following three properties [FP].

(i) $R^*(\overline{M}_{g,n})$ contains the cotangent line classes

$$\psi_1,\ldots,\psi_n\in A^1(\bar{M}_{g,n}).$$

(ii) The system is closed under push-forward via all maps forgetting markings:

$$\pi_* \colon R^*(M_{g,n}) \to R^*(M_{g,n-1}).$$

(iii) The system is closed under push-forward via all gluing maps:

$$\pi_* \colon R^*(M_{g_1,n_1 \cup \{*\}}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} R^*(M_{g_2,n_2 \cup \{\cdot\}}) \to R^*(M_{g_1+g_2,n_1+n_2}),$$
$$\pi_* \colon R^*(\bar{M}_{g_1,n_1 \cup \{*,\cdot\}}) \to R^*(\bar{M}_{g_1+1,n_1}).$$

The tautological rings possess remarkable algebraic and combinatorial structures with basic connections to topological gravity. A discussion of these properties together with a conjectural framework for the study of $R^*(\bar{M}_{g,n})$ can be found in [F; FP].

In genus 0, the equality

$$R^*(M_{0,n}) = A^*(M_{0,n})$$

for $n \ge 3$ is well known from Keel's study [K].

Denote the image of $R^*(\overline{M}_{g,n})$ under the canonical map to the ring of *even* co-homology classes by

$$RH^*(\bar{M}_{g,n}) \subset H^{2*}(\bar{M}_{g,n}).$$

In genus 1, Getzler has claimed the isomorphisms

$$R^*(M_{1,n}) \cong RH^*(M_{1,n})$$

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