

THE HOMOLOGY OF THE MAPPING CLASS GROUP

EDWARD Y. MILLER

1. Introduction

The mapping class group Γ_g is the group of components of the groups $\text{Diff}^+(S_g)$ or orientation preserving diffeomorphisms of a Riemann surface S_g of genus g . Since each component is contractible, there are natural isomorphisms of integral cohomology groups:

$$(1.1) \quad H^*(B \text{Diff}^+(S_g); Z) = H^*(B\Gamma_g; Z).$$

In the context of complex analysis, Γ_g is called the Teichmüller group. It acts properly and discontinuously on the Teichmüller space T^{3g-3} with finite isotropy groups. The quotient of this action is the moduli space \mathbf{M}_g of smooth algebraic curves of genus g . Consequently, there is an isomorphism of rational cohomology:

$$(1.2) \quad H^*(B\Gamma_g; A) = H^*(\mathbf{M}_g; Q).$$

In this paper we will show that \mathbf{M}_g , $B\Gamma_g$, and $B \text{Diff}^+(S_g)$ get more and more complicated as the genus g tends to infinity. More precisely, we will prove:

Theorem 1.1. *Let $Q[z_2, z_4, z_6, \dots]$ denote the polynomial algebra of generators z_{2n} in dimension $2n$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. There are classes $y_2, y_4, \dots, y_{2n}, \dots$ with y_{2n} in the $2n$ th cohomology group $H^{2n}(B \text{Diff}^+(S_g); Z)$ such that the homomorphism of algebras sending z_{2n} to y_{2n}*

$$Q[z_2, z_4, \dots] \rightarrow H^*(\mathbf{M}_g; Q) \cong H^*(B \text{Diff}^+(S_g); Q)$$

is an injection in dimensions less than $(g/3)$.

These classes y_{2n} were first introduced by D. Mumford [7]. In the topological context, they are defined as follows:

Let $p: E \rightarrow B \text{Diff}^+(S_g)$ be the universal S_g bundle with fiber S_g . Let d be the first Chern class of T_* , the tangent bundle along the fibers of the