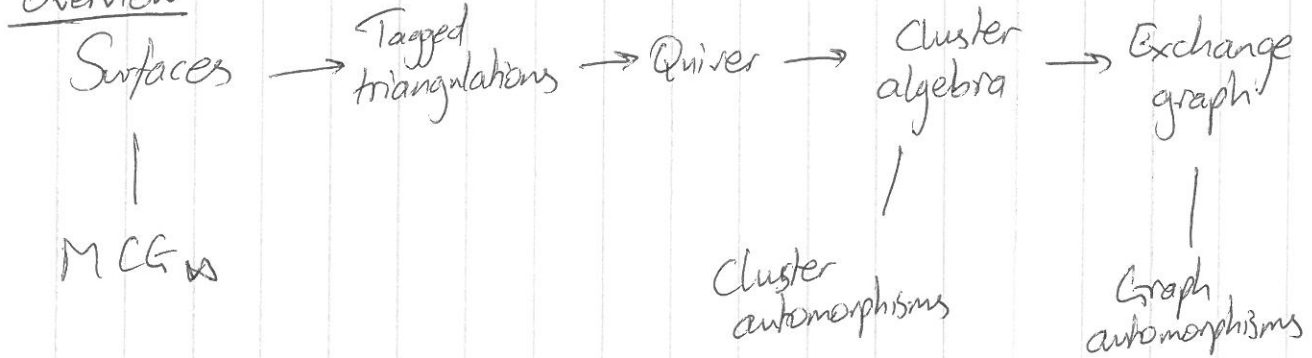
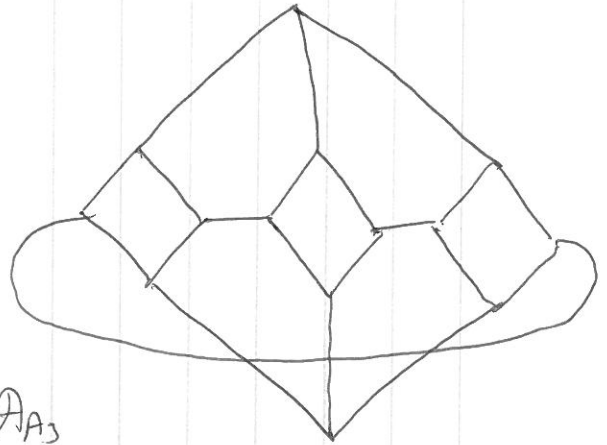
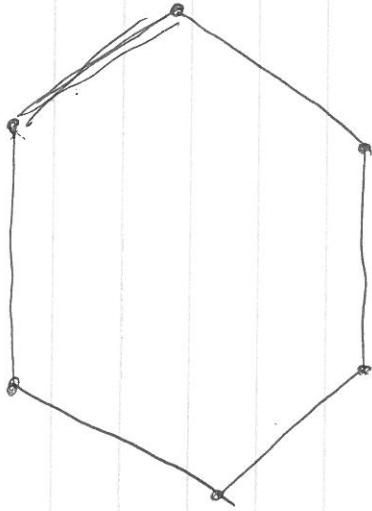


Mapping classes, clusters & combinatorics

Overview



Example



$$\text{MCG}_{\text{hex}} = \mathbb{Z}_6 = \text{Aut}^+ A_{A_3} < \text{Aut} A_{A_3} = \text{Aut} \Sigma = \mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

Surface (S, M) :

S - orientable surface with
(~~pos.~~ empty) boundary

M - set of marked pts
(interior pts = punctures)

$$\text{MCG}(S, M) = \text{Homeos}^+(S, M) / \text{Homeos}^0(S, M)$$

↑
Orient-pres homeos
fixing M as set

↑
homeos isotopic to id

Fomin-Shapiro-Thurston: add taggings

$$\text{MCG}_{\text{tag}}(S, M) = \text{MCG}(S, M) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2^p$$

where p is no. of punctures.

Cluster algebras

Quiver - oriented graph - no loops
- no 2-cycles

Cluster - $x = \{\beta_1, \dots, \beta_n\}$, $\beta_i \in \mathbb{Q}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \mathbb{F}$
 β_i 's algebraically independent

Seed: pair (x, Q)

Mutation at vertex k : μ_k

$$Q \rightsquigarrow Q'$$

$$\beta_i \rightsquigarrow \beta_i \quad i \neq k$$

$$\beta_k \rightsquigarrow \frac{\prod \beta_i + \prod \beta_j}{\beta_k}$$

Mutation class of (x, Q) is set of all seeds obtainable by mutations of (x, Q)

Cluster algebra: subalgebra of \mathbb{F} generated by all rational fns appearing in mutation class

Assem-Schiffler-Schroeder: 2012
cluster automorphisms

An F -automorphism f is a cluster automorphism

if \exists seed (x, Q) in mutation class \mathcal{C}

- $f(x)$ appears in seed in mut. class
- Quiver associated to $f(x)$ is either Q or Q^{op}

Aut's fixing Q are direct cl. aut's

$$\text{Aut}^+ A \subset \text{Aut} A$$

Thm (ASS)

$$\text{Aut} A = \begin{cases} \text{Aut}^+ A \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2 & \text{if } Q \sim Q^{op} \\ \text{Aut}^+ A & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Exchange graph: Σ_A

vertices - seeds in mut. class

edge $u \rightarrow v \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ mutation } \mu$
 $\mu(u) = v$

Graph auts: Permutations⁵ on vertex set such that

$\exists \text{ edge } u \rightarrow v \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ edge } \sigma(u) \rightarrow \sigma(v)$

^{'15}
Thm (Briestle - Qin) (with some exceptions)

$$\text{MCG}_{\text{ns}}(S, M) \cong \text{Aut}^+(A_{(S, M)})$$

^{'15}
Thm (Chang - Zhu) For mutation-finite skew-symmetric (and $B_n, C_n \ n \geq 2$)

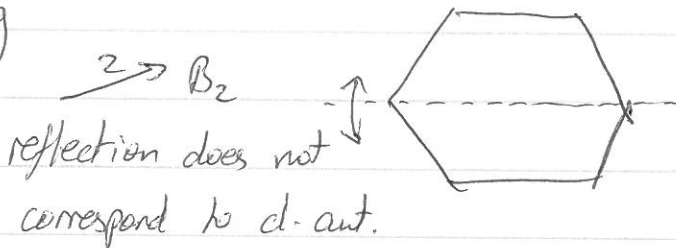
$$\text{Aut } A = \text{Aut } \Sigma_A$$

Skew-symmetrizable case

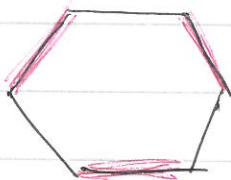
Surfaces \rightarrow orbifolds
quivers \rightarrow diagrams

Now $\text{Aut } A \neq \text{Aut } \hat{E}_A$

eg



Idea: Add marking to exchange graph



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \text{skew symmetric}$$

Red edge \leftrightarrow mutation at vertex with symmetrizer 2.

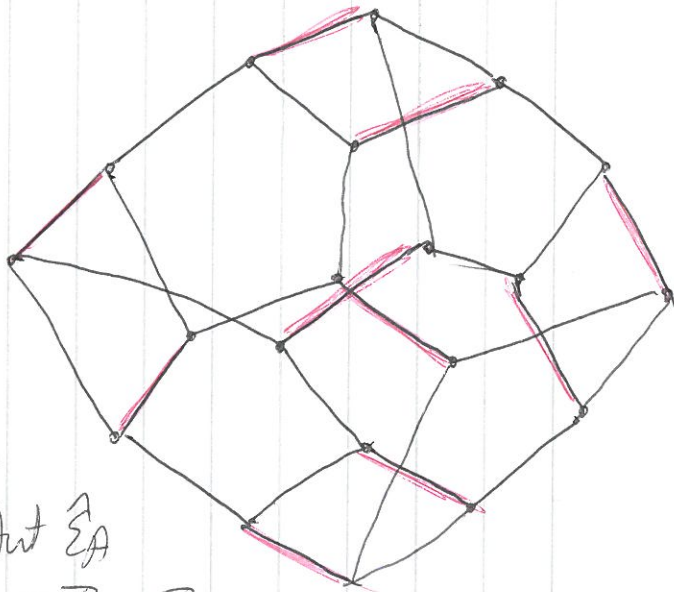
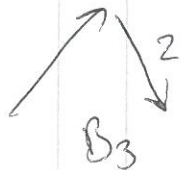
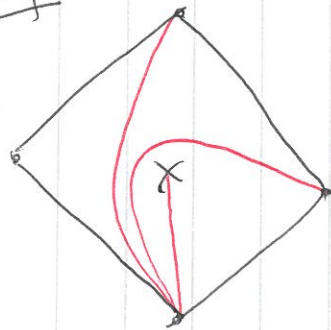
Thm (L) For mutation-finite skew-symmetrizable
 $\text{Aut } A \cong \text{Aut } \hat{E}_A$
cluster auts Marked exchange graph auts

Q: What about orbifold mapping classes?

$$\text{Aut}^+ A(\mathbb{O}, M) \stackrel{?}{=} \text{MCG}_{\mathbb{O}}(\mathbb{O}, M)$$

NB: Markings alternate around squares and hexagons.

E_9



$$\text{MCG}_{\mathbb{O}} = \mathbb{Z}_4 \stackrel{=}{=} \text{Aut}^+ A < \text{Aut} A$$

$$\stackrel{=}{=} \text{Aut} \hat{\Sigma}_A = \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$