Columbia University Algebraic Geometry Seminar

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Orbifold Quantum Cohomology with Gravitational Descendants for the Classifying Space of a Finite Group

Recently several people have given formulations of an "orbifold quantum cohomology"; that is, an analog of quantum cohomology for targets which are orbifolds or stacks, rather than manifolds or varieties. A key point is that the theory is has a larger state space than just the usual cohomology of the target stack. The simplest example of this theory is the case of the classifying stack BG of a finite group G, i.e., a point with G acting trivially on it. The orbifold quantum cohomology of BG is the center of the group algebra Q[G]. I will survey the basic theory for the case of BG. Then I will discuss recent work with Takashi Kimura on gravitational descendants (Mumford-Miller-Morita classes), and analogs of the puncture and dilaton equations, and the Virasoro operators.

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