Banff International Research Station Ordered Groups and Topology 5-day Workshop February 12 - 17, 2012

MEALS

*Breakfast (Buffet): 7:00–9:30 am, Sally Borden Building, Monday–Friday *Lunch (Buffet): 11:30 am–1:30 pm, Sally Borden Building, Monday–Friday *Dinner (Buffet): 5:30–7:30 pm, Sally Borden Building, Sunday–Thursday Coffee Breaks: As per daily schedule, in the foyer of the TransCanada Pipeline Pavilion (TCPL) *Please remember to scan your meal card at the host/hostess station in the dining room for each meal.

MEETING ROOMS

Morning lectures will be held in room 201 of the TransCanada Pipelines Pavilion (TCPL); in the afternoon lectures will be in room 202. LCD projector, overhead projectors and blackboards are available for presentations. All lectures are scheduled for 50 minutes duration.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE (revised Feb. 13)

Sunday, Feb. 12 16:00 17:30–19:30 20:00	Check-in begins (Front Desk - Professional Development Centre - open 24 hours) Buffet Dinner, Sally Borden Building Informal gathering in 2nd floor lounge, Corbett Hall Beverages and a small assortment of snacks are available on a cash honor system.
Monday,	
Feb. 13	
7:00-8:45	Breakfast
8:45 - 9:00	Introduction and Welcome by BIRS Station Manager, TCPL
9:00	Dale Rolfsen Ordering Knot Groups
10:00 - 10:30	Coffee Break, TCPL
10:30	Dave Witte Morris On interactions of amenability with left-orderings
11:30	Group Photo; meet on the front steps of Corbett Hall
11:40 - 13:00	Lunch
13:00 - 14:00	Guided Tour of The Banff Centre; meet in the 2nd floor lounge, Corbett Hall
14:10	Thomas Koberda Faithful actions of automorphisms on the space of orderings of a
15 10 15 00	group
15:10-15:30	Coffee Break, TCPL
15:30	Cristóbal Rivas Left-ordering on free products of groups
16:30	Rachel Roberts Manifolds containing no R-covered foliations
17:30 - 19:30	Dinner

Tuesday, Feb. 14 7:00-9:00 9:00 10:00-10:30 10:30 11:30-13:30 13:30 14:30-15:00 15:00 16:00 17:30-19:30	Breakfast Cameron Gordon <i>L-spaces and left-orderability</i> Coffee Break, TCPL Liam Watson <i>Dehn surgery and left-orderability</i> Lunch Problem Session Coffee Break, TCPL Nathan Dunfield <i>L-spaces and left-orderability: an experimental survey</i> Tye Lidman <i>Left-Orderability and a Seiberg-Witten Smith Inequality</i> Dinner
Wednesday, Feb. 15 7:00–9:00 9:00 10:00–10:30 10:30 11:30 12:30–13:30 17:30–19:30	Breakfast Andrés Navas Random walks on left-orderable groups Coffee Break, TCPL Tetsuya Ito Ordering of mapping class groups and contact 3-manifolds Adam Clay Left-orderability and foliations Lunch Free Afternoon Dinner
Thursday, Feb. 16 7:00–9:00 9:00 10:00–10:30 10:30 11:30–13:30 13:30	 Breakfast Luis Paris A simple and fast method for determining short σ-expressions of braids Coffee Break, TCPL Patrick Dehornoy The ordered structure of the Klein bottle group and subword reversing Lunch Jozef Przytycki Orderings on Conway algebras, and Tutte algebras; is anything known?
14:30-15:00 15:00 16:00 17:30-19:30	Coffee Break, TCPL William Menasco The Dehornoy floor and the Markov Theorem without Stabilization Peter Linnell The spaces of left- and locally invariant orders Dinner
Friday, Feb. 17 7:00–9:00 9:00 10:00 10:30–11:30 11:30–13:30 Checkout by 12 noon.	Breakfast Steve Boyer Graph manifolds which are integral homology 3-spheres and taut foliations Coffee Break, TCPL Problem session – Informal discussion Lunch

 ** 5-day workshop participants are welcome to use BIRS facilities (BIRS Coffee Lounge, TCPL and Reading Room) until 3 pm on Friday, although participants are still required to checkout of the guest rooms by 12 noon. **

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ABSTRACTS (in alphabetic order by speaker surname)

Speaker: Steve Boyer (UQAM)

Title: Graph manifolds which are integral homology 3-spheres and taut foliations

Abstract: We show that a graph manifold, which is an integral homology 3-sphere and is neither the 3-sphere nor the Poincare homology sphere, admits a taut foliation which is transverse to the fibers in each Seifert piece. This result gives a new proof that such a manifold has a left-orderable fundamental group and is not an L-space.

This is joint work with Michel Boileau.

Speaker: Adam Clay (UQAM)

Title: Left-orderability and foliations

Abstract: Every left-ordering of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ corresponds to a line in the plane. As such, whenever M is a 3-manifold with torus boundary, we can say that every left-ordering of the fundamental group 'detects' a slope on the boundary. The idea of r-decay is to show via calculation that those slopes on the boundary of a 3-manifold which are not detected by a left-ordering correspond to those slopes for which the surgery manifold doesn't have a nice foliation, or is an L-space. In this talk, I will discuss the extent to which we can make precise the association between left-orderings and foliations, and outline how recent group-theoretic work of Bludov, Glass and Chiswell may allow for the development of 'gluing conditions' for foliations of 3-manifolds with torus boundary components. This is joint work with Liam Watson and Steve Boyer.

Speaker: Patrick Dehornoy (Caen)

Title: The ordered structure of the Klein bottle group and subword reversing

Abstract: The Klein bottle group has a simple but interesting ordered structure, which is connected with the fact that the group is a group of fractions of a Garside monoid in which divisibility is a linear ordering. On the other hand, subword reversing is a combinatorial method relevant for investigating presented groups, in particular those that are groups of fractions. We shall explain how to use this tool in the (easy) case of the Klein bottle group and its ordered structure, with the aim of subsequently applying it to more complex examples.

Speaker: Nathan Dunfield (Illinois, Champaign-Urbana)

Title: L-spaces and left-orderability: an experimental survey

Abstract: I will discuss the results of some computer experiments on small-volume hyperbolic 3-manifolds. Specifically, for the 11,031 such manifolds in the Hodgson-Weeks census, at least 27% are L-spaces and at least 2% have left-orderable fundamental groups. So far, these two subsets are disjoint, consistent with the conjecture of Boyer-Gordon-Watson that an irreducible rational homology 3-sphere is an L-space if and only if its fundamental group is not left-orderable.

Speaker: Cameron Gordon (University of Texas)

Title: L-spaces and left-orderability

Abstract: We will discuss evidence for the conjecture that a rational homology 3-sphere is an L-space if and only if its fundamental group is not left-orderable. This is joint work with Steve Boyer and Liam Watson.

Speaker: Tetsuya Ito (Tokyo)

Title: Ordering of mapping class groups and contact 3-manifolds

Abstract: The mapping class group of a surface with non-empty boundaries have a family of left orderings called Nielsen-Thurston type orderings. We will show that N-T orderings provide a new criterion for tightness of contact 3-manifolds. This relationship between ordering and contact geometry is based on the open book foliation theory, which was developed by the speaker and Keiko Kawamuro.

Speaker: Thomas Koberda (Harvard)

Title: Faithful actions of automorphisms on the space of orderings of a group

Abstract: I will sketch the ideas which show that the automorphism group of a residually torsion-free nilpotent group G acts faithfully on the space of left-invariant orderings of G. In the case where G is Gromov-hyperbolic, I will explain this theorem in the context of the geometry of G.

Speaker: Tye Lidman (UCLA)

Title: Left-Orderability and a Seiberg-Witten Smith Inequality

Abstract: If G is left-orderable, then any subgroup of G is automatically left-orderable as well. In terms of covering spaces, if the fundamental group of Y is left-orderable and Y' covers Y, then the fundamental group of Y' is also left-orderable. Boyer-Gordon-Watson have therefore asked the analogous question for L-spaces. However, the obvious methods fail for technical reasons. We study this question from the point of view of Seiberg-Witten theory and present some results in this direction. This is work in progress with Ciprian Manolescu.

Speaker: Peter Linnell (Virginia Tech)

Title: The spaces of left- and locally invariant orders

Abstract: I will report on separate work with two of my students Kelli Karcher (doctoral) and Li Hao (undergraduate). In the former we are studying the space of left orders of polycyclic groups. In the latter we are studying the space of locally invariant orders (LIO) of an arbitrary group G.

Recall that the space of left orders of a group G is the set of all left orders of G with the topology given by the subbase $\{ < | g < h \}$ (for $g, h \in G$). Also an LIO of a group G is a strict partial order < such that for all $r, g \in G$ with $r \neq 1$, either rg > g or $r^{-1}g > g$. Then the space of LIO's on G is defined in the same way as the space of left orders on G, so is the set of LIO's with the topology given by the subbase $\{ < | g < h \}$.

Speaker: William W. Menasco (SUNY-University at Buffalo)

Title: The Dehornoy floor and the Markov Theorem without Stabilization

Abstract: The Markov Theorem without Stabilization (MTWS) [Birman-M] tells us that for a fixed braid index n there are a finite number of "modelled" isotopes (dependent only on n) which take any closed n-braid immediately to a representative of minimal index. Once at minimal index there is a finite number of modelled isotopes (again, dependent only on the value of the braid index) that allows one to jump between conjugacy classes of minimal index. These isotopes which will grow in number as n grows make up the MTWS calculus for closed braids. Connections between the Dehornoy floor and isotopes of the MTWS calculus were first made by T. Ito. In this talk we will expand on these connections by showing a new characterisation of MTWS isotopes for braids. This talk will feature joint work with Doug Lafountain [Aarhus University] and Hiroshi Matsuda [Yamagata University].

Speaker: Dave Witte Morris (University of Lethbridge)

Title: On interactions of amenability with left-orderings

Abstract: Amenability is a fundamental notion in group theory, as evidenced by the fact that it can be defined in more than a dozen different ways. A few of these different definitions will be discussed, together with some commentary on the theorem that left-orderable amenable groups are locally indicable, and perhaps some speculation on other ways that amenability might be useful in the theory of left-orderings.

Speaker: Andrés Navas (USACH, Chile)

Title: Random walks on left-orderable groups

Abstract: Given a finitely-generated, left-orderable group endowed with a probability measure supported on a finite system of generators, we are interested on the behavior of typical random products. Among other results, I will sketch the ideas involved in a Polya's like recurrence theorem obtained in collaboration with Deroin, Kleptsyn and Parwani: there exists an interval in the group such that almost every path "crosses" this interval infinitely many times. Potential applications of these ideas will be discussed.

Speaker: Luis Paris (Bourgogne)

Title: A simple and fast method for determining short σ -expressions of braids

Abstract: Joint work with J. Fromentin. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \geq 2$, and $i \in \{1, \ldots, n-1\}$. We say that a braid $\beta \in B_n$ is σ_i -positive (resp. σ_i -negative) if it can be written

$$\beta = \beta_0 \sigma_i \beta_1 \cdots \sigma_i \beta_k \quad (\text{resp. } \beta_0 \sigma_i^{-1} \beta_1 \cdots \sigma_i^{-1} \beta_k),$$

with $k \geq 1$ and $\beta_0, \beta_1, \ldots, \beta_k \in B_i$. A celebrated Dehornoy's theorem says that, for any braid $\beta \in B_n \setminus \{1\}$, there exists a unique $i \in \{1, \ldots, n-1\}$ such that β is either σ_i -positive, or σ_i -negative, but not both. There are several proofs of this result. Most of them are effective, but the involved algorithms are slow (exponential complexity) and determine σ_i -positive expressions (or σ_i -negative expressions) whose lengths are exponential with respect to the word-length of the original braids. In this talk we present a simple algorithm of quadratic complexity which, given a braid $\beta \in B_n \setminus \{1\}$, determines a σ_i -positive expression (or a σ_i -negative expression) for β , whose length is bounded above by some constant times the word length of β .

Speaker: Jozef Przytycki (George Washington University)

Title: Orderings on Conway algebras, and Tutte algebras; is anything known?

Abstract: We consider various non-associative binary structures and ask whether they have orderings, and whether orderings lead to some interesting consequences. We concentrate on on entropic property, (a * b) * (c * d) = (a * c) * (b * d), with Conway algebra (including Homflypt polynomial) and Tutte algebra as main examples. Another property of great interest is right self-distributivity, (a * b) * c = (a * c) * (b * c) with quandles, in particular Dehn quandles of surfaces, as premiere examples. We will stress that both structures satisfy "generative property" which we discuss in detail.

Speaker: Cristóbal Rivas (ENS-Lyon)

Title: Left-ordering on free products of groups

Abstract: Based on the concept of dynamical realization of a left-ordering, we exhibit a dynamical criterion for approximating the giving left-ordering. This criterion is used to show that no left-ordering on a free product of groups is isolated.

Speaker: Rachel Roberts (Washington University, St. Louis)

Title: Manifolds containing no R-covered foliations

Abstract: We show that there are 3-manifolds which have left orderable fundamental group but which do not contain R-covered foliations. This is joint work with Sergio Fenley.

Speaker: Dale Rolfsen (UBC-Vancouver)

Title: Ordering Knot Groups

Abstract: I will discuss orderability of knot groups, that is, fundamental groups of knot complements in 3-space. Howie and Short showed that all knot groups are locally indicable, and therefore left-orderable. In joint work with Bernard Perron and Adam Clay, I'll discuss criteria, involving roots of the Alexander polynomial, determining that certain knot groups are bi-orderable, while many others are not. Sketches of the proofs will be given. Among the applications: if a knot has bi-orderable group, then surgery on that knot cannot produce an L-space in the sense of Ozsváth and Szabó.

Speaker: Liam Watson (UCLA)

Title: Dehn surgery and left-orderability

Abstract: In light of the conjectured relationship between L-spaces and manifolds with non-left-orderable fundamental group, it is natural to study the behaviour of left-orderable groups in the context of Dehn surgery. This talk will describe some formal properties of Heegaard-Floer homology in this context, and establish analogous behaviour for left-orderable fundamental groups. This is joint work with Adam Clay.