

# ERRATA: PRESENTATIONS OF THE MAPPING CLASS GROUP

BY

JOAN S. BIRMAN

*Department of Mathematics**Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA*

AND

BRONISLAW WAJNRYB

*Department of Mathematics**Technion—Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 32000, Israel*

In [W] the second author gave a presentation for the mapping class group  $M_{n,k}$  of an orientable surface  $F_{n,k}$  of genus  $n \geq 1$  with  $k = 0$  or  $1$  boundary components. The statement of Theorem 2 in that paper contains an error. In this note we correct the error. At the same time we correct inaccuracies in [BW], which studied the same circle of ideas and made use of results from [W]. We are grateful to R. Piergallini for pointing out these errors to us and correcting some of them.

1. The statement of Theorem 2 in [W] is incorrect because the definition of  $d_n$  which is given in [W] is incorrect. In the definition of  $d_n$  one should set

$$v_1 = (b_2 a_2 b_1 a_1^2 b_1 a_2 b_2)^{-1} d (b_2 a_2 b_1 a_1^2 b_1 a_2 b_2).$$

With this definition  $d_n$  represents a Dehn twist with respect to the curve  $\delta_n$  of Figure 5, as claimed.

*Remark 1a:* The proof of Theorem 2 in [W] does not use the formula for  $d_n$ , but it does use the fact that  $d_n$  represents a Dehn twist about  $\delta_n$ . Therefore the proof of Theorem 2 is correct. In fact  $d_n$  can be replaced by any other product of the generators of  $M_{n,1}$  which represents the Dehn twist on  $F_{n,1}$  with respect to  $\delta_n$ .

---

Received June 30, 1993

*Remark 1b:* The presentation for  $M_{n,1}$  which was given in §1 of [B] was based upon Theorem 2 of [W], but it did not use the incorret definition of  $d_n$  and it is correct.

2. The proof of Theorem 2 given on page 173 of [W] is not valid for  $n=1$ . In this case the relation  $\omega = (a_1 b_1 a_1)^4 = 1$  is needed and it is not a consequence of the other relations. It must therefore be added to obtain a presentation of  $M_{1,0} \cong SL(2; \mathbb{Z})$  with generators  $a_1, b_1$ . A full set of defining relations in this case is  $a_1 b_1 a_1 = b_1 a_1 b_1$  and  $(a_1 b_1 a_1)^4 = 1$ . This was well-known long before [W] was published.

3. The symbol  $\vee$  in relation C on line 2 of page 158 of [W] is a misprint. It should be replaced by the letter  $v$ , as in line 3 of page 158.

4. The statement of Lemma 2.5 of [BW] should be written in the following form: *Let  $x$  and  $y$  be nonliftable intervals which meet at one common end point. Then  $z = (x)y$  is liftable  $\Leftrightarrow z_1 = (x)y^2$  is not liftable  $\Leftrightarrow z_2 = (x)\bar{y}$  is not liftable.* In fact, the lemma is used in this form in the proof of Lemmas 3.6 and 3.10.

5. In the statement of Lemma 3.6 of [BW] the formula  $d_k = (u_k)\bar{v}_k x_k$  should be replaced with  $d_k = (u_k)v_k$ .

6. In the fourth line of the proof of Lemma 3.7 of [BW] the symbol  $\alpha'_1$  should be replaced with the symbol  $\alpha'_i$ .

7. On page 36 of [BW], after relation (ii), one should add the following statement:

\* By relation (9) of [7] the following holds:

$$(d_4)x_5x_4x_3x_2^2x_3x_4x_5 = (d_4)\bar{x}_5\bar{x}_4\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_2^2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4\bar{x}_5.$$

Hence (ii) is equivalent to relation (B) in Theorem 1 of [7]

8. The definition of the braids  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  in [BW] should be changed as follows:

$$t_1 = (d_4)\bar{x}_5\bar{x}_4\bar{x}_6\bar{x}_5 \quad \text{and} \quad t_2 = (t_1)\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_4\bar{x}_3.$$

With these definitions the interval  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  coincide with the first two intervals in Figure 6.

9. The braid  $t_4$ , as defined on page 38 of [BW], does not coincide with the third interval in Figure 6, but it is equivalent to it. This can be seen as follows: we insert  $(x_1^3)\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4$  between  $x_5$  and  $d_4$  in the expression of  $t_4$ ; then using (i) we get

$$t_3 = (d_4)\bar{x}_5\bar{x}_6\bar{x}_7x_3x_4x_5x_6x_2x_3x_4x_5\bar{x}_1^3\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4d_4\bar{x}_5\bar{x}_6x_7,$$

which is the third interval of Figure 6.

10. The relator  $d_{2g+1}\bar{x}_{2g+2}$  in the statement of Theorem 6.1 of [BW] should be replaced with  $d_{2g}\bar{x}_{2g+2}$ , where

$$d_{2g} = (x_{2g})x_{2g-1}x_{2g-2} \cdots x_2x_1^2x_2 \cdots x_{2g-2}x_{2g-1}^2x_{2g-2} \cdots x_2x_1$$

and  $d_{2g+1}$  should be replaced with  $d_{2g}$  in the proof of Theorem 6.1.

$d_{2g}$  lifts to  $\delta_n$  of [7]; it is a product of generators different from  $x_{2g+2}$ , by Theorem 3.1, and by Remark 1a of this errata any such product can be used in the new relation:  $d_{2g}$  commutes with  $y$ .

11. Line 10 of page 40 of [BW] should be

$$(\bar{x}_1^3)\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 \cdots \bar{x}_{2g+2}x_0, \bar{x}_0,$$

### References

- [B] J. S. Birman, *Mapping class groups of surfaces*, in *Braids*, Contemporary Mathematics **78** (1988), 13–43.
- [BW] J. S. Birman and B. Wajnryb, *3-Fold branched coverings and the mapping class group of a surface*, in *Geometry and Topology*, Springer-Verlag Lecture Notes **1167** (1985), 24–43.
- [W] B. Wajnryb, *A simple presentation of the mapping class group of an orientable surface*, Israel Journal of Mathematics **45** (1983), 157–174.