# Diagonal complexes 

Joseph Gordon and Gaiane Panina

Assume that $n>2$ is fixed. We say that two diagonals in a convex $n$-gon are non-intersecting if they intersect only at their endpoints (or do not intersect at all). John Milnor showed that the poset of all collections of pairwise non-intersecting diagonals in the $n$-gon (ordered by reverse inclusion) is isomorphic to the face poset of some convex ( $n-3$ )-dimensional polytope $A s_{n}$ called associahedron.

Instead of a polygon let us take an arbitrary (possibly bordered) orientable surface with a number of marked points (=vertices) lying not necessarily on the boundary. Generalizing a construction of J.L. Harer, we introduce and study similar diagonal complexes $\mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{B}$. Investigation of some natural forgetful maps combined with length assignment proves homotopy equivalence for some of the complexes, for the space of metric ribbon graphs $R G_{g, n}^{m e t}$, for the tautological $S^{1}$ bundles $L_{i}$, and for a more sophisticated bundle whose fibers are homeomorphic to some surgery of the surface $F$. The latter is shown to incorporate all the tautological $S^{1}$-bundles.

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Joseph Gordon<br>Mathematics and Mechanics Faculty, St. Petersburg State University<br>e-mail: joseph-gordon@yandex.ru<br>Gaiane Panina<br>Mathematics and Mechanics Faculty, St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg Department of Steklov Institute of Mathematics<br>e-mail: gaiane-panina@rambler.ru

