

① P. Kronheimer

06/10/08

Introduction to the S-W-F homologies I

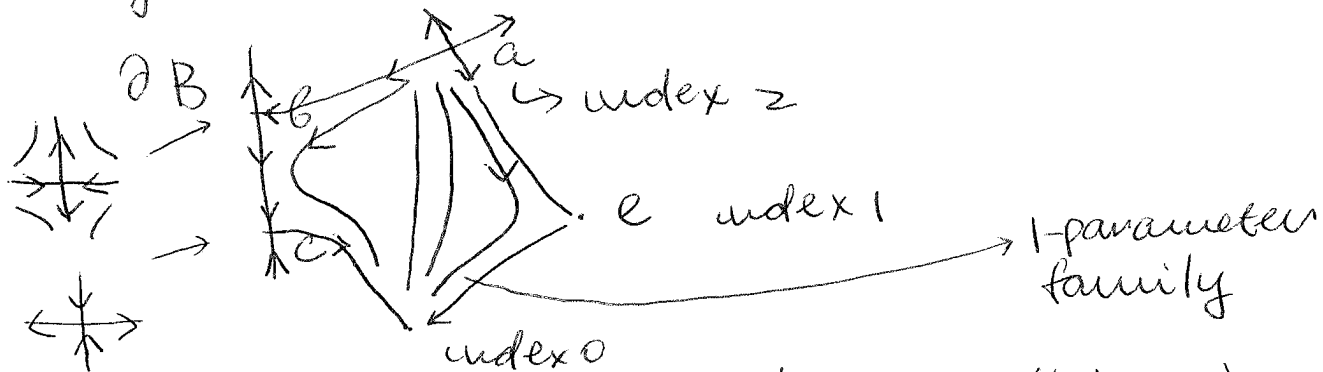
$(B, \partial B)$
 $\#$
 \emptyset
 finite-dimensional compact manifold

$f: B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ - Morse function

$V = -\text{grad}(f)$

Suppose f is tangent to ∂B .

Eg: $\dim z$



b, c - critical points ($V(b) = 0, V(c) = 0$)

\leftarrow index 1
 \nearrow unstable
 \searrow stable

$$M(b, c) = U_b \cap S_c \neq \emptyset$$

$T_b S_b$ contains $(\partial B)^\perp$

$T_c U_c$ contains $(\partial B)^\perp$

We say that b is "boundary-stable"

_____, _____ c is "boundary-unstable"

② $\text{ind}(b) = \text{ind}(b)$
 \hookrightarrow boundary index
 $\text{ind}(c) = \text{ind}_\partial(c) + 1$

The flow line is "boundary-obstructed"

Form chain complex:

$$C_*(f) = \bigoplus_{a \in \text{Crit}(f)} \mathbb{F}$$

← we do it like that (in this way) in the closed case

$$\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{Z}/2$$

∂ count isolated trajectories in $M(a, a)$ \mathbb{R}

$$C_* = C_*^0 \oplus C_*^s \oplus C_*^u$$

interior "irreducible"

boundary stable

boundary unstable

$$\bar{C}_* = C_*^s \oplus C_*^u$$

$$\bar{\partial} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\partial}_s^s & \bar{\partial}_s^u \\ \bar{\partial}_u^s & \bar{\partial}_u^u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}_*(f) \cong H_*(\partial B)$$

Compute $H_*(B)$

$$C_*^\bullet = C_*^0 \oplus C_*^s$$

$$\partial^\bullet = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_0^0 & \partial_0^s & \partial_u^s \\ \partial_s^0 & \bar{\partial}_s^s + \partial_s^u \bar{\partial}_u^s & \partial_u^s \end{bmatrix}$$



$\bar{\partial}$ counts on the boundary

③ Proposition: $\check{H}_*(f) := H(\check{C}_*, \check{\partial}) \cong H_*(B)$

$$\hat{C}_* = C_*^0 \oplus C_*^u$$

$$\hat{\partial} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_0^0 & \partial_0^u \\ \bar{\partial}_u^s \partial_s^0 & \bar{\partial}_u^u + \bar{\partial}_u^s \partial_s^u \end{bmatrix}$$

Proposition: $\hat{H}_*(f) := H(\hat{C}_*, \hat{\partial}) \cong H_*(B, \partial B)$

There is a LES relating \bar{H} , \check{H} and \hat{H} :

$$\dots \rightarrow \bar{H}_* \rightarrow \check{H}_* \rightarrow \hat{H}_* \rightarrow \bar{H}_* \rightarrow \dots$$

II Linear flows

W - complex v space

$$\mathbb{C}P^N = \mathbb{P}(W)$$

$$L: W \rightarrow W$$

\hookrightarrow self-adjoint

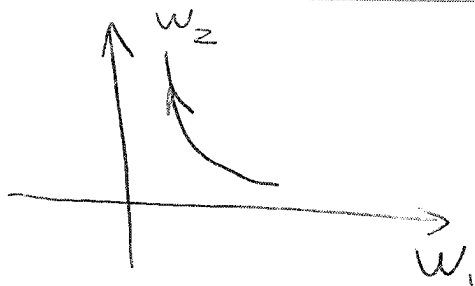
$$\text{On } W: \quad \dot{w} + Lw = 0$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \langle w, Lw \rangle$$

$$\text{On } \mathbb{P}(W): \quad \Lambda([\square w]) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \langle w, Lw \rangle}{\langle w, w \rangle}$$

Flow lines in W for f project to flow-lines for Λ in $\mathbb{P}(W)$

④



$$a_1 = [w_1]$$

$$a_2 = [w_2]$$

$$P(w) = \left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_0 \end{array} \right\} > \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda_{-1} \\ \lambda_{-2} \end{array} \right\} <$$

w_i e-vectors of L

$\text{Spec}(L)$ is simple

$0 \notin \text{Spec}$

$$\text{ind}(a_i, a_{i-1}) = \text{ind}(a_i) - \text{ind}(a_{i-1}) = 2$$

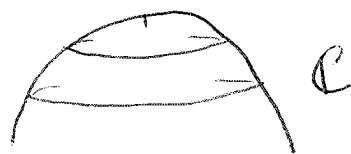
W , suppose $\lambda_0 = 0$

$$g = \frac{1}{2} \langle w, Lw \rangle = -|z_0|^4$$

$$g_\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \langle w, (L + \varepsilon)w \rangle = -|z_0|^4$$

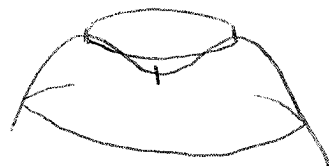
On z_0 coordinate

$\varepsilon < 0$



$$\varepsilon |z|^2 - |z|^4$$

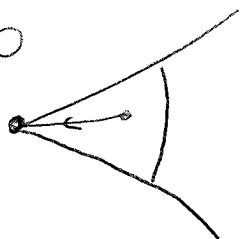
$\varepsilon > 0$



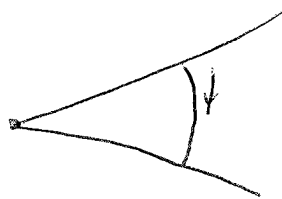
- (a) Spectral flow (positive) for $\text{Hess}_0(f)$
- (b) An S^1 at critical points is born

⑤ $I_u \text{ on } W/S^1 = \text{Cone}(P(W))$

$\varepsilon > 0$



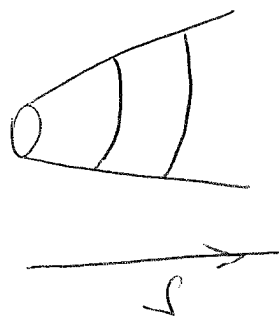
$\varepsilon < 0$



III $\sigma = \text{"blow-up"}$

$W^\sigma = \mathbb{R}^+ \times S(W)$

$B = (W^\sigma) / S^1$
 $= (W/S^1)^\sigma$

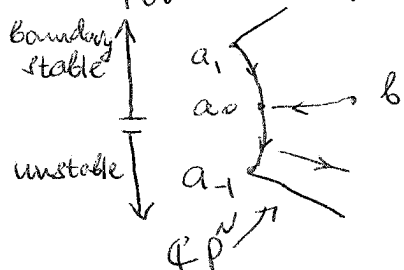


V defines flow on $(W \setminus 0) / S^1$

V extends to V^σ -flow on $(B, \partial B)$

On $S=0$ ($\partial B = P(W)$), it is just a

linear flow for Λ ($L = \text{Hess}_0(f)$)



V^σ flow
 $\varepsilon > 0$

can construct
 \hat{C}_* , \hat{C}_* , \bar{C}_*

⑥

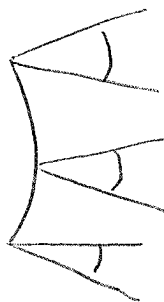
Consider P with S^1 action
↳ manifold

$Q \subset P$ fixed by S^1

↳ submanifold

Q free elsewhere

P/S^1

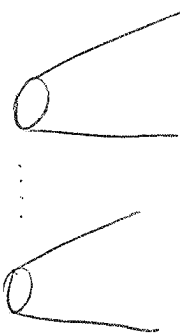


$$B^{\mathbb{C}} = (P/S^1)^{\mathbb{C}}$$

$$\partial B^{\mathbb{C}} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^N$$



Q



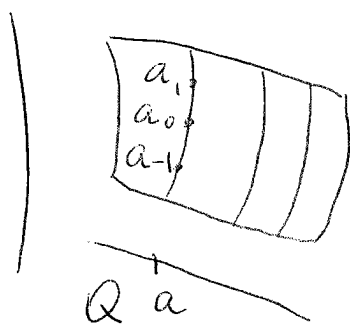
f S^1 -invariant
on P

Get $V^{\mathbb{C}}$ on $B^{\mathbb{C}}$

Zeros of $V^{\mathbb{C}}$ on $\partial B^{\mathbb{C}}$ lie over $a \in Q$
which are critical points of $f|_Q$

Over a , critical points in $\mathbb{C}P^N$ are
 e -directions of $\text{Hess}_a(f)$ restricted
to Q^{\perp}

⑦



④

Y^3 , S - $Spin^c$ - structure

$S \rightarrow Y^3$ fiber \mathbb{C}^2

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{A} \times \Gamma(S)$$

\mathcal{A} = all $Spin^c$ connections =

$$= \{ A_0 + a \mathbb{1}_S \mid a \in \Omega^1(i\mathbb{R}) \}$$

$$(A, \phi) \in \mathcal{A} \times \Gamma(S)$$

Acted on by $\mathcal{G} = \text{Map}(u: Y \rightarrow S^1)$

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{L} / \mathcal{G}$$

(A, ϕ) , $\phi \neq 0$ (irreducible)

Stab $u \in \mathcal{G}$ is $\{1\}$

$(A, 0)$ (reducible)

Stab is S^1 ($u = \text{const}$)

$$\textcircled{p} \quad e^{\mathcal{L}} = \mathcal{A} \times \Gamma(\mathcal{S})^{\mathcal{E}}$$
$$= \mathcal{A} \times \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathcal{J}(\Gamma(\mathcal{S}))$$

$$B^{\mathcal{L}} = e^{\mathcal{L}} / \mathcal{E}$$