

The Atiyah-Floer conjecture

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Outline

1. Morse theory.
2. Floer homologies.
3. Atiyah-Floer conjecture + Atiyah's arguments supporting his conjecture (+ Taubes's bonus).
4. Various approaches and attempts($\iff T < 20\text{min.}$).

1.1 - Morse theory (20's)

Morse :

Get topological data of a manifold M by considering the critical set

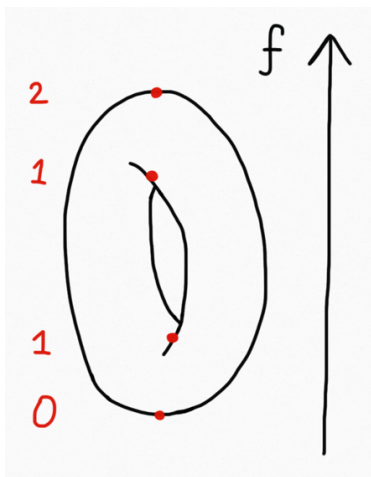
$$\text{crit}(f) := \{x \in M : df|_x = 0\}$$

of a Morse function

$$f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \chi(M) = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i c_i(f).$$

$$\left(\chi(M) := \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i b_i(M) \right)$$

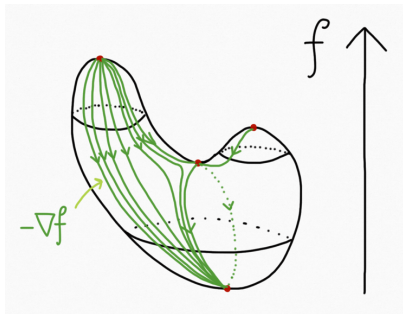


(*try it now*)

1.2 - Morse homology (40's \rightsquigarrow 60's)

Thom, Smale & Milnor :

Morse-Smale pair (f, g) .



\rightsquigarrow Complex generated by $\text{crit}(f)$.

\rightsquigarrow ∂ counts gradient curves.

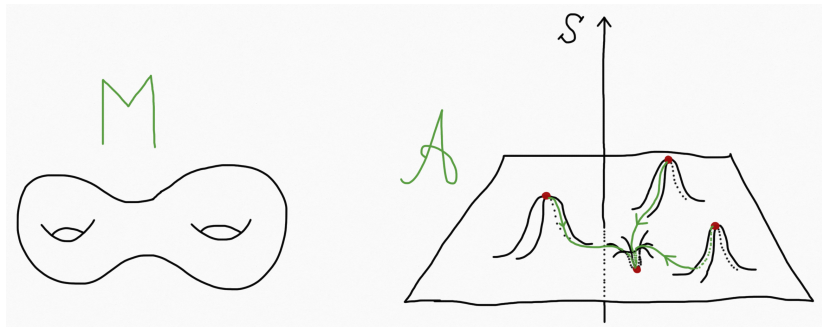
\rightsquigarrow $\partial^2 = 0$

\rightsquigarrow Morse homology !

$$H_*(M; \mathbb{Z}) \cong H_*(M, (f, g))$$

2.1 - Floer homologies (80's)

Floer [2, 3] : Studying the topology of a manifold M by counting "gradient curves" joining critical points of some $S : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ on an auxiliary space \mathcal{A} .

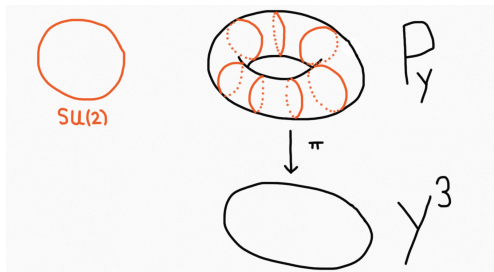


\rightsquigarrow Floer homology $\text{HF}_*(M) \neq H_*(M)$ (\Rightarrow new invariants).

2.2 - Instanton Floer homology (80's)

Context : (necessarily) trivial $SU(2)$ -principal bundle

$SU(2) \hookrightarrow P_Y \xrightarrow{\pi} Y^3$ where Y^3 is $\mathbb{Z}HS^3$, i.e. $H_*(M; \mathbb{Z}) = H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Z})$



Auxiliary space : the space of connexions on P_Y :

$$\mathcal{A}_Y \cong \Omega^1(Y; \mathfrak{su}(2)) \quad (+ \text{ technical properties})$$

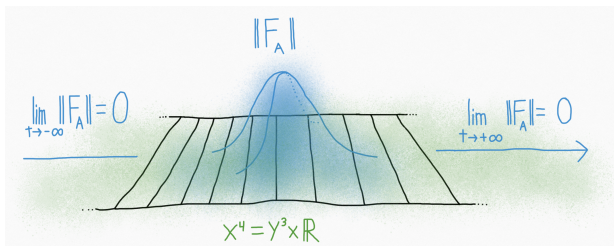
2.3 - Instanton Floer homology

Auxiliary S : Chern-Simons functional

$$S_{CS} : \mathcal{A}_Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R} ; S_{CS}(A) = \int_Y \text{Tr} \left(A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A \wedge A \wedge A \right)$$

Here, $\text{crit}(S_{CS}) = \mathcal{A}_Y^{\text{fl}}$ and "gradient curves" describe a connexion over $X^4 = Y^3 \times \mathbb{R}$ with ASD curvature form F_A :

$$\star_g F_A = -F_A$$



2.4 - Lagr. int. Floer homology (80's-...)

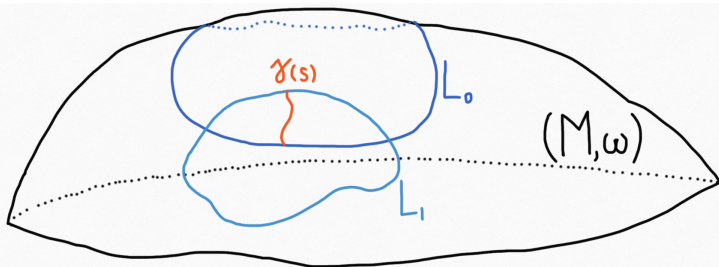
Context : Symplectic manifold (M^{2n}, ω)

$$\left(\omega \in \Omega^2(M) \quad \& \quad d\omega = 0 \quad \& \quad \omega \text{ non-degen.} \right)$$

endowed with two Lagrangian submanifolds $L_0, L_1 \hookrightarrow M$

$$(\dim L_0 = \dim L_1 = n \quad \& \quad \omega|_{L_0} = \omega|_{L_1} = 0)$$

Auxiliary space : $\Gamma := \{ \gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow M \mid \gamma(0) \in L_0, \gamma(1) \in L_1 \}$



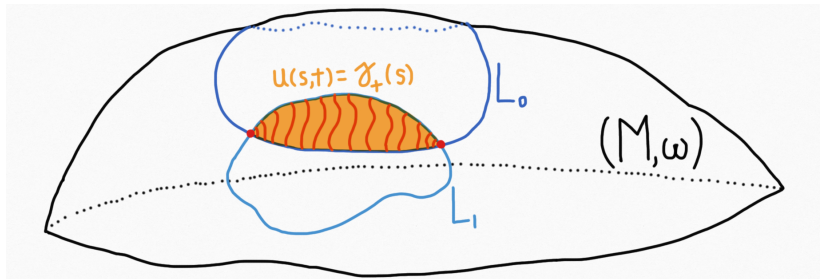
2.5 - Lagr. int. Floer homology

Auxiliary S : Consider $S : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that :

$$(dS)|_{\gamma}(\xi) = \int_0^1 \omega(\dot{\gamma}(t), \xi(t)) dt, \quad \forall \gamma \in \Gamma, \forall \xi \in T_{\gamma}\Gamma = \Gamma^{\infty}(\gamma^*TM)$$

Here, $\text{crit}(S) \cong L_0 \cap L_1$ and "gradient curves of S " describes J -holomorphic curves in M :

$$u : [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M \quad \text{where} \quad \bar{\partial}u := \partial_s u + J\partial_t u = 0$$

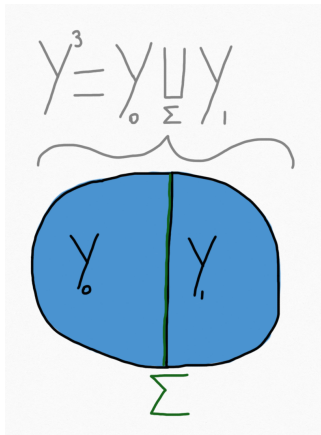
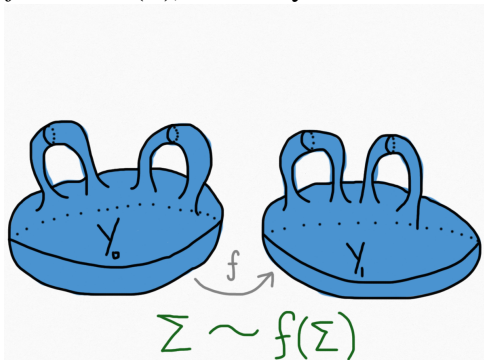


$\rightsquigarrow \text{HF}_*^{\text{lag}}(M, L_0, L_1)$ (*certain conditions apply*).

3.1 - Atiyah-Floer conjecture (80's)

Context of the conjecture : Let $Y = Y_0 \sqcup_{\Sigma \sim f(\Sigma)} Y_1$ be a $\mathbb{Z}HS^3$

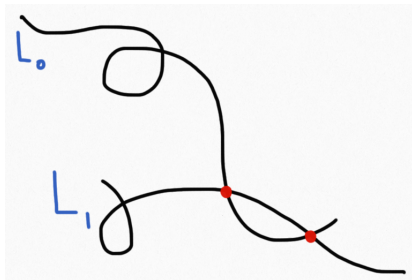
endowed with a Heegaard splitting (here $\Sigma = \partial Y_0$ and $f(\Sigma) = \partial Y_1$ where Y_0, Y_1 are handlebodies and where $f \in MCG(\Sigma)$). Visually :



3.2 - Atiyah-Floer conjecture

The set of (gauge classes of) flat connexions over Σ that extends to (gauge classes of) flat connexions over the handlebody Y_0 (resp. Y_1) describes a singular and immersed (after perturbations) Lagrangian submanifold L_0 (resp. L_1) in the symplectic orbifold "moduli space of flat connexions over Σ " :

$$L_0, L_1 \subset \mathcal{M}_\Sigma^{\text{fl}} := \mathcal{A}_\Sigma^{\text{fl}} / \mathcal{G}_\Sigma$$



3.3 - Atiyah-Floer conjecture

Atiyah [1] : $\mathrm{HF}_*^{\mathrm{lag}}(\mathcal{M}_\Sigma^{\mathrm{fl}}, L_0, L_1) \cong \mathrm{HF}_*^{\mathrm{inst}}(Y)$?

3.4 - Atiyah's 1st argument

Atiyah's 1st argument :

The bijection

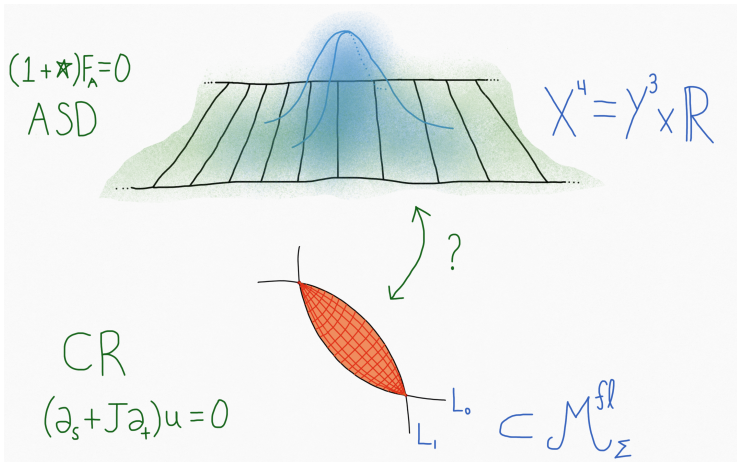
$$L_0 \cap L_1 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}_Y^{\text{fl}}$$

matches both Floer's complex's generators

$$\text{CF}_*^{\text{lag}}(\mathcal{M}_\Sigma^{\text{fl}}, L_0, L_1) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{CF}_*^{\text{inst}}(Y)$$

3.5 - Atiyah's 1st argument

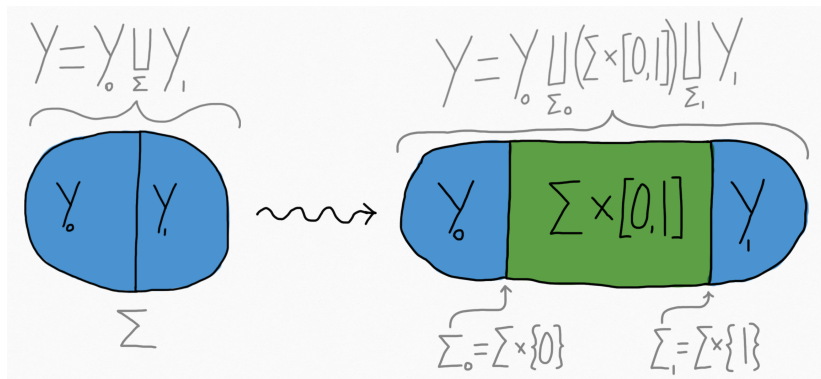
\rightsquigarrow It remains to show that both complex's differential matches.
i.e. :



3.6 - Atiyah's 2nd argument

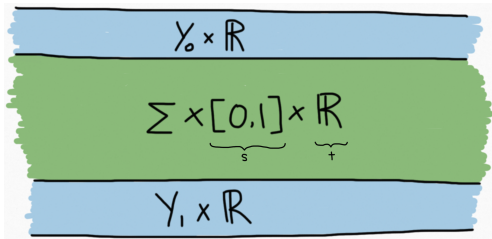
Atiyah's 2nd argument (ASD \rightsquigarrow CR) : Thicken Σ to $\Sigma \times [0, 1]$:

$$Y = Y_0 \sqcup_{\Sigma_0} (\Sigma \times [0, 1]) \sqcup_{\Sigma_1} Y_1$$



3.7 - Atiyah's 2nd argument

We are interested in the $\Sigma^2 \times [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R}$ part of $X^4 = Y^3 \times \mathbb{R}$:



In temporal gauge, the ASD equation $\star_g F_A = -F_A$ decomposes, for a family of (Riem.) metrics $g_\lambda = \lambda^{-1} g_\Sigma + \lambda^2 ds^2 + dt^2$, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$, in two equations :

$$(1) \quad F_{A_{s,t}} = \lambda^{-1} \star_{g_\Sigma} \partial_t \varphi_{s,t}$$

$$(2) \quad \lambda^{-1} \partial_s A_{s,t} + \star_{g_\Sigma} \partial_t A_{s,t} = d_{A_{s,t}} \varphi_{s,t}$$

3.8 - Atiyah's 2nd argument

Consider this surface :

$$u(s, t) := A_{s,t} : [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_\Sigma$$

and this complex structure over \mathcal{A}_Σ :

$$J := \star_{g_\Sigma} \quad (\text{because } \star_{g_\Sigma}^2 = -1 \text{ over } \Omega^1(\Sigma; \mathfrak{su}(2)))$$

\Rightarrow equation (2) reformulates as

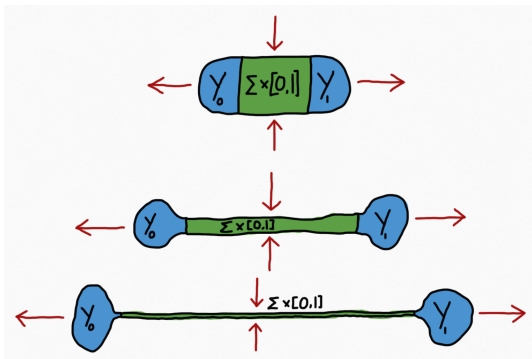
$$(3) \quad \lambda^{-1} \partial_s u(s, t) + J \partial_t u(s, t) = d_{A_{s,t}} \varphi_{s,t}$$

\rightsquigarrow that's *almost* the CR eq. of J -holom. curves

$$\bar{\partial} u = 0$$

3.9 - Atiyah's 2nd argument

To have u resting in $\mathcal{A}_\Sigma^{\text{fl}}$, Atiyah proceeds by adiabatic limit by *stretching the neck* $\Sigma \times [0, 1]$ of Y :



Indeed : $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} F_{A_{s,t}} = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} \lambda^{-1} \star_{g_\Sigma} \varphi_{s,t}^{(t)} = 0.$

3.10 - Atiyah's 2nd argument

Problem 1 : $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} (3)$ is $J\partial_t u(s, t) = d_{A_{s,t}} \varphi_{s,t}$.

Which is *less* CR than before...

Problem 2 : are Lagrangian boundary conditions (of u in $(\mathcal{M}_{\Sigma}^{\text{fl}}, L_0, L_1)$) verified?

Problem 3 : Is Atiyah's $ASD \rightsquigarrow CR$ procedure a bijection?

Nevertheless, bonus argument in favor of the conjecture :
Taubes [6] showed that both complex's Euler characteristic matches.

4.1 - Various approaches and attempts

Atiyah's original conjecture is still open.

Salamon and Wehrheim's approach is about instantons with lagrangian boundary conditions.

There are various variants of the conjecture :

- *Floer's variant* : non-trivial $SO(3)$ -bundle over mapping torus. Proved by Dostoglou & Salamon.
- *Fukaya's variant* : non-trivial $SO(3)$ -bundle & hybrid ASD/CR equation
- and many other versions/attempts proposed by *Wehrheim, Woodward, Manolescu, Duncan, Lipyanskiy, Yoshida, Lee, Li*, etc.

- [1] M. F. Atiyah, *New invariants of 3- and 4-dimensional manifolds*, Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics **48** (1988).
- [2] A. Floer, *An instanton-invariant for 3-manifolds*, Commun. Math. Phys. **118** (1988), 215–240.
- [3] ———, *Morse theory for lagrangian intersections*, J. Differential Geometry **28** (1988), no. 3, 513–547.
- [4] K. Fukaya, *Morse homotopy, A^∞ -category, and floer homologies*, Proceedings of GARC Workshop on Geometry and Topology '93 (Seoul, 1993), Lecture Notes Series, vol. 18, Seoul National University, 1993, pp. 1–102.
- [5] D. A. Salamon, *Lagrangian intersections, 3-manifolds with boundary, and the atiyah-floer conjecture*, Proceedings of the International Congress of Mathematics, Birkäuser Verlag (1994).
- [6] C. H. Taubes, *Casson's invariant and gauge theory*, J. Differential Geometry **31** (1990), 547–599.