

2000.03.06

12月21日(火) 0時35分~2時15分
 4月16日
 2月16日
 No. 1/9

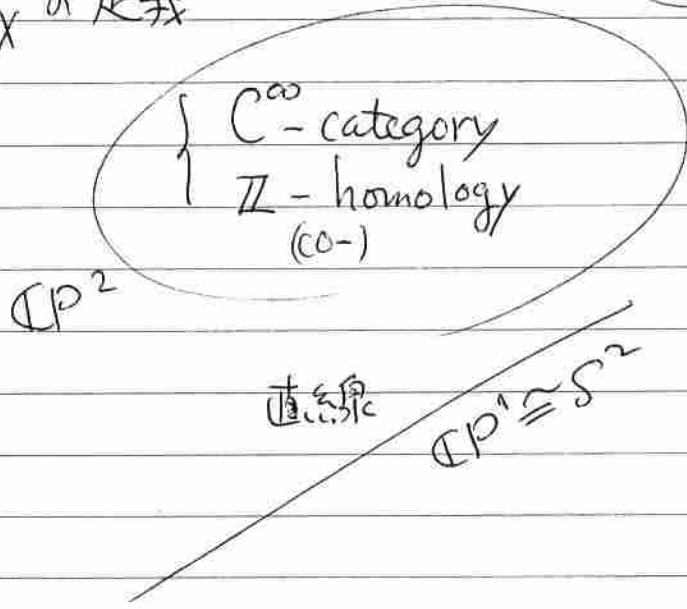
Kikuchi On g_X

§1. g_X の定義

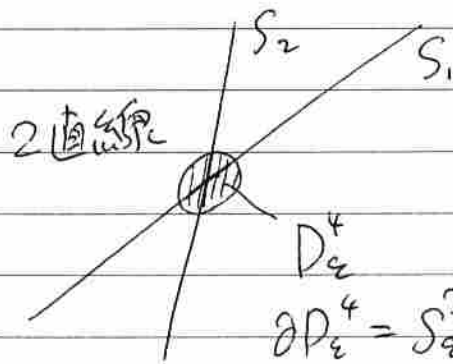
11月12日
 4月16日

(指) (D) (SU)

- 2 - g に一致
- 2 - g にも一致



$$H_2(\mathbb{C}P^2) = \mathbb{Z}[\mathbb{C}P^1]$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \cong (S_1 \cup S_2) \cap \partial D^4 \\ & = S_2 \cap \partial D^4 \cup S_1 \cap \partial D^4 \\ & \text{annulus} \end{aligned}$$

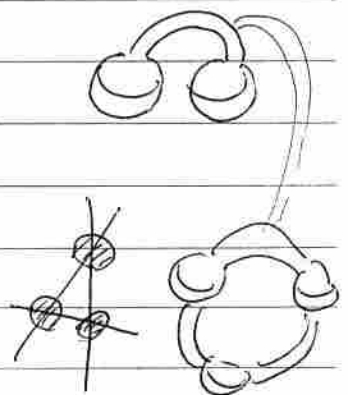
① を ② でかきかえ

homology class は 変化する。

$$2[\mathbb{C}P^1] = [S_1] + [S_2] = [S_1 \# S_2]$$

同様にして

$$3[\mathbb{C}P^1] = [S_1 \# S_2 \# S_2] = [T^2]$$



X : closed oriented 4-manifold
 $\pi_1(X) = 1$ for simplicity

$\xi \in H_2(X; \mathbb{Z}) \cong H_2(X)$

$\xi = [S^2 \hookrightarrow X]$ ($H_2(X) \cong \pi_2(X)$)
 C^∞ 近 X

~~自己交叉解消~~
 $\xi = [\Sigma_g \hookrightarrow X]$ (自己交叉解消)
 $\nearrow \rightsquigarrow \searrow$

genus g
 の曲面
 $\xi = [\Sigma_{g+1} \hookrightarrow X]$ ($X \# S^4 \cong X$)
 $\bigcup \Sigma_g \# \bigcup T^2 \cong \Sigma_{g+1}$

$g_X(\xi) := \min \{g \mid \xi = [\Sigma_g \hookrightarrow X]\}$

$g_X: H_2(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ C^∞ invariant of X .

Q $g_X(\xi) = ?$ for given X, ξ

g $g_{\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2}(3, 2) \stackrel{?}{=} 1$ (Fact) $\xi \leq 1$
 $X = \mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2$
 $\xi = 3[\mathbb{C}P^1] + 2[\mathbb{C}P^2]$
 $= [T^2] + [S^2]$
 $= [T^2 \# S^2]$
 $= [S^2 \# T^2]$
 $g_{\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2}(3, 2) \leq 1$

Thom conjecture
 (generalized)
 本来は $X = \mathbb{C}P^2$

X complex algebraic surface
 C smooth algebraic curve

\Rightarrow

$g_X([C]) = \text{genus}(C)$
 $= \frac{P.P. (K_X \cdot C + C \cdot C)}{2} + 1$

canonical class of X

\downarrow
 $c_1(X)$

§2. Rohlin & \mathcal{I}_X (1950s ~ 1960s)

Rohlin X spin $\Rightarrow \sigma(X) \equiv 0 \pmod{16}$
 ($w_2(X) = 0$)
 X a signature

$\mathcal{I}_X : H_2(X) \times H_2(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ intersection form
 $b_2(X) = \mathcal{I}_X$ a rank (unimodular)
 $b_2^\pm(X) = \mathcal{I}_X$ a \pm a 固有値の数 \uparrow Poincaré duality
 $\sigma(X) = b_2^+(X) - b_2^-(X)$
 $\chi(X) = b_2^+(X) + b_2^-(X) + 2$

Rohlin a (i) ~~by Rohlin~~ theory
 ① homotopy theoretic $(\pi_3(SO^m) \rightarrow \pi_{m+3}(S^m) \rightarrow 0)$
 ② geometric topology of inv + cobordism $(\mathbb{C}P^2, z_2^5 + z_1^{5-1} z_0 = 0)$
 ③ ~~Atiyah-Singer~~ (index theory) $(\mathbb{C}P^2, z_2^5 + z_1^{5-1} z_0 = 0)$

X spin $\Rightarrow D : \Gamma(S^7) \rightarrow \Gamma(S^7)$ ~~is~~ Wall, Auf inv. cobordism
 $\text{ind } D = -\frac{\sigma(X)}{4}$ Sp_1 -equivariant
 $\text{ind } D = -\frac{\sigma(X)}{4}$

D is $H(Sp_1)$ -equivariant $\&$
 $4 \mid \dim \ker D, 4 \mid \dim \text{coker } D$
 $\therefore 16 \mid \sigma(X)$

Kervaire - Milnor

P.D. $\xi \equiv w_2(X)$ (X は spin^c)
 $\int_X(\xi) = 0$ $f \neq c$ と e だけ

$\Rightarrow \xi^2 \equiv_{16} \sigma(X)$

① $\xi = [S^2 \hookrightarrow X]$ とせよ。
 $\xi^2 \geq 0$ と ≤ 2 だけ, ($\xi^2 < 0$ だと X の向きを変えよ)

blow up $\tilde{X} := X \# (\xi^2 + 1) \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$
 $\tilde{S} := \tilde{S} \# \underbrace{(\overline{\mathbb{C}P^1} \# \dots \# \overline{\mathbb{C}P^1}_{\xi^2+1})}_{\tilde{S}^2}$
 $[\tilde{S}] = [S] + (\xi^2 + 1)[\overline{\mathbb{C}P^1}] + \dots + [\overline{\mathbb{C}P^1}_{\xi^2+1}]$
 $[\tilde{S}]^2 = [S]^2 - (\xi^2 + 1) = -1$

blow down $(\tilde{X}, \tilde{S}) \cong (X', \emptyset) \# (\overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}, \overline{\mathbb{C}P^1})$
 obstruction to be spin

(応用) $X' : \text{spin}$

適用 ④ Rohlin's だけ $\sigma(X') \equiv_8 0$

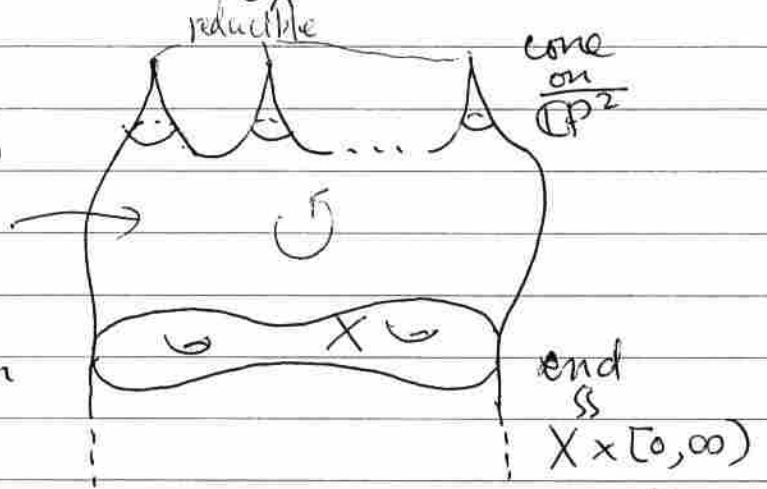
計算 ⑤ 計算 (1744 p. 11) $\xi^2 \equiv_{16} \sigma(X)$ //

Con. $\int_{\mathbb{C}P^2} (3[\overline{\mathbb{C}P^1}]) \cong 1$, etc. ($\xi^2 = 9$, $\sigma = 1$)
 大阪大学理学研究科数学教室
 - P.D. $K_{\mathbb{C}P^2}$

§4 Donaldson & g_X (1980s ~)

Donaldson A $b_2^+(X) = 0 \Rightarrow g_X \hat{=} (-1)^{\oplus b_2^-(X)}$

$K = -C_2 = 1$
 ASD connection of
 moduli space
 $\dim = 5$
 \uparrow
 index theorem



Kuga $g_{S^2 \times S^2} (p[S^2 \times \cdot] + q[\cdot \times S^2]) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} |p| \leq 1 \\ \text{or} \\ |q| \leq 1 \end{cases}$

∴ Kenvair-Milnor と「平行」.

- 準備
- ① $\xi = [S^2 \hookrightarrow X] \in \pi_2 X$. $\xi^2 > 0 \in \pi_2 X$.
 - ② blow up $(\xi^2 - 1)$ pts
 - ③ blow down $(\mathbb{C}P^2, \mathbb{C}P^1)$

適用 - ④ Donaldson A と「平行」 (Rohlin 2-tac)

計算 ⑤ arithmetic. //

K $X = \mathbb{C}P^2 \# m \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$, $m \leq 9$.
 $\xi^2 > 0$
 $\Rightarrow \exists$ 判定法 $g_X(\xi) = 0$ or > 0

∴ ① ~ ④ と「平行」.
 ⑤ 双曲 ≠ 力.
 ⑥ Wall: $\text{Diff}(X) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H_2(X), g_X)$ surj.

⑦ 注: Σ の場合 Donaldson theory と「平行」 $g_X(\xi)$ の

g_X と Seiberg-Witten

§5 Seiberg-Witten と g_X (1994~)

Kronheimer-Mrowka $g_{\mathbb{CP}^2}(d[\mathbb{CP}^1]) = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}$

(Thom conj. (original) の解決)

$d \geq 3$ ($d=0$
 $d=\pm 1, \pm 2$
は別々)

(1) ① $\xi = [\Sigma \hookrightarrow X]$, genus $(\Sigma) \geq 1$ とせよ. 考 ξ 23

② $(\tilde{X}, \tilde{\Sigma}) := (X, \Sigma) \# \xi^2(\mathbb{CP}^2, \mathbb{CP}^1)$

準備

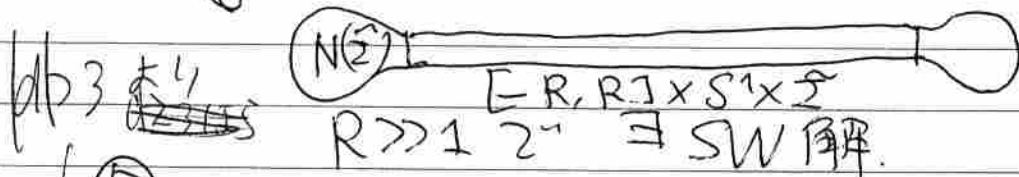
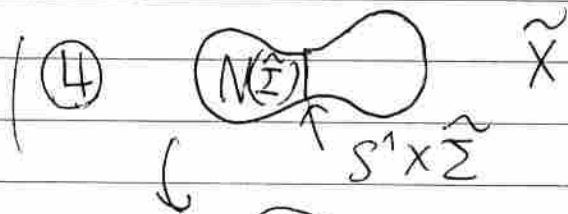
blow up

③ \tilde{X} の Riemann 計量を次のように変形.

• $\partial N(\tilde{\Sigma}) = S^1 \times \tilde{\Sigma}$ product metric

• \tilde{X} 上 constant scalar curvature $-2\pi(4 \text{ genus}(\tilde{\Sigma}) - 4)$

適用



計算

⑤ 上での SW 解の調和値より
genus $(\Sigma) \geq \frac{d}{2}$ //

(2)

⑤ は Kuranishi-Milnor の Kronheimer-Mrowka
への応用. 難し. 表面的な応用では

うまいかな? たまたま
 $2-11^2$ から $2-11^2-2-11^2$ へ

同様に $2L2(?)$

Th (Ruberman, Li-Li, Tokui, Ue, K-, ...)

Li-Li (10)

$$g_{\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2}(a, b) = \max \left\{ 0, \frac{(|a|-|b|-1)(|a|+|b|-2)}{2} \right\}$$

$$g_{S^2 \times S^2}(p, q) = \max \left\{ 0, (|p|-1)(|q|-1) \right\} + |p|q$$

$g_X(\xi) \in \mathbb{Z}$ 計算可能 ($\forall \xi$)

$\downarrow S^2$
 $\sum g \geq 1$

Th (Osváth - Szabó)

Osváth-Szabó X symplectic Kähler (symplectic Thom conj. の解決)
 $\Sigma \subset X$ symplectic hol.
 $\Rightarrow g_X([\Sigma]) = \text{genus}(\Sigma)$

$\varepsilon < 1$ X Kähler, Σ hol. $2 \leq g \leq 3$.

また, ~~Hsiang-Szczarba~~ Rohlin + Furuta's $\frac{10}{8} \leq \dots$

Bryan $b_2^+(X) > 1$
 $2 \mid \xi, \xi/2 \equiv w_2(X) \Rightarrow \frac{10}{8}|s| + 2 \leq b_2$

$\Rightarrow g_X(\xi) \geq \frac{10}{8} \left(\frac{\xi^2}{4} - \sigma(X) \right) - b_2(X) + 2$

$\varepsilon < 1$ $g_{\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2}(6[\mathbb{C}P^2] + 2[\mathbb{C}P^1]) = 10$
 etc.

§6 g_X の現状

- map $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{Z}$ の g_X が "完全に計算された" X は
 $(S^4) \mathbb{C}P^2, \varepsilon \begin{matrix} X \\ \downarrow S^2 \\ \Sigma_g \end{matrix}$ のみ.
 (K3 未?)

- Thom conj が "解決された" も
 一般には g_X は "計算 ~~可能~~ 可能な" ため,
 完全性

$\text{Im}(\text{Diff}^+(X) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H_2(X), g_X)) \cdot \xi$
 が "決定" する必要がある。
 (D理論, SW理論が有効)

◎ $g_{\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2} (3, 2) = 1$? still open.

X : not symplectic ~~symplectic~~ ? "Yes,
 ($\leftarrow h_2^+(X) \stackrel{\cong}{=} 0$)

ξ : not dual to $\omega_2(X)$ } characteristic not dual to $\omega_2(X)$ primitive

~~Ind~~ ~~SW~~ Ind \in D \in SW \in X ~~is~~