

Cylindrical contact homology in dimension 3 via intersection theory and more

Jo Nelson

the IAS and Columbia University

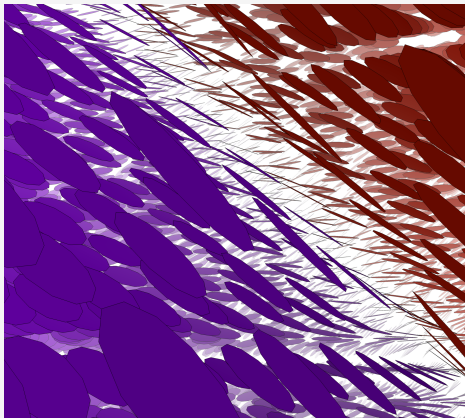
Short Talks, October 1, 2014

What is a contact manifold?

A **contact structure** ξ on M^{2n-1} is a maximally non-integrable hyperplane distribution...

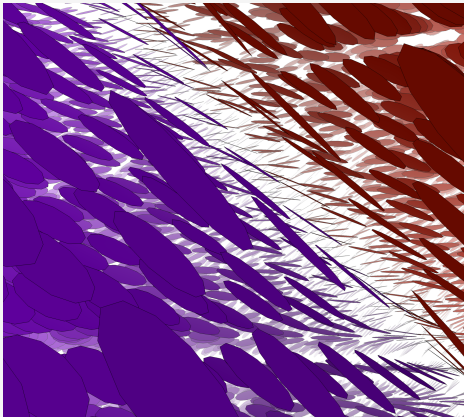
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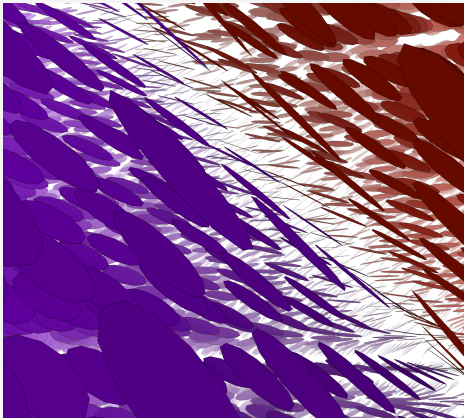
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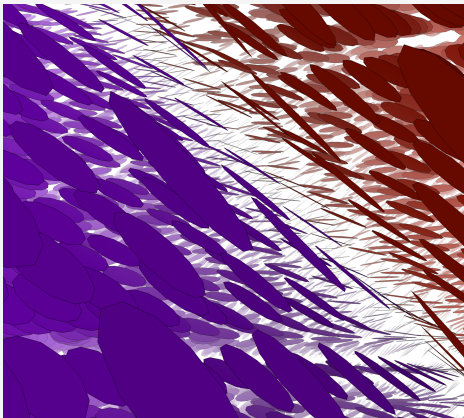
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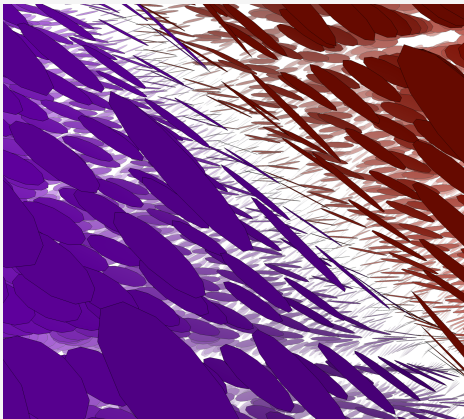


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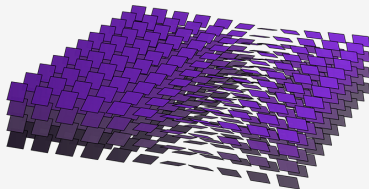


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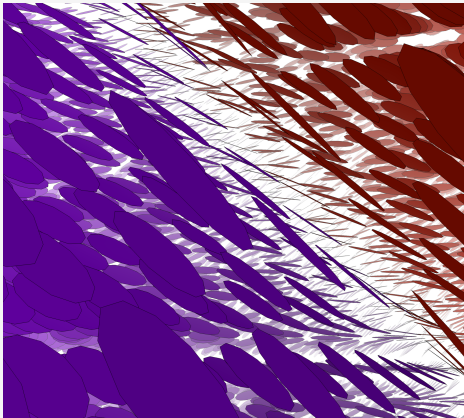
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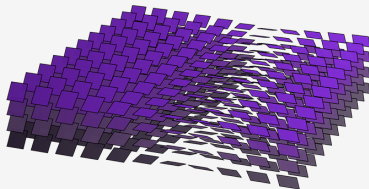


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Here: $\alpha = dz - ydx$

Choose a contact form α .

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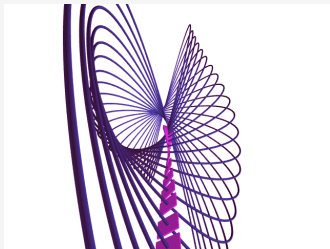
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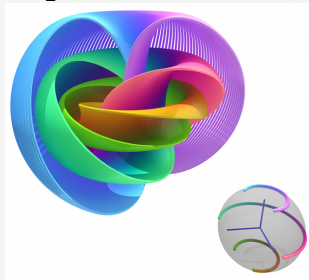
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Patrick Massot



<http://www.nilesjohnson.net/hopf.html>

A dream for a chain complex

Assume: M closed and α nondegenerate

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A} : C^\infty(S^1, M) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \\ \gamma &\mapsto \int_\gamma \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

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- $C_*(\alpha) = \{\text{closed Reeb orbits}\} \setminus \{\text{bad Reeb orbits}\}$

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Conjeorem (Eliashberg-Givental-Hofer '00)

Assume a minimal amount of things. Then $(C_(\alpha), \partial)$ forms a chain complex and $H(C_*(\alpha), \partial)$ is independent of α and \tilde{J} .*

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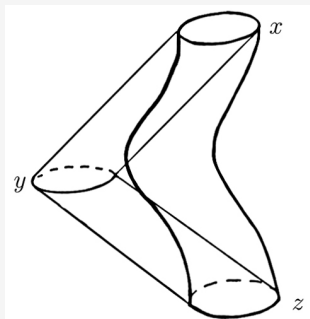
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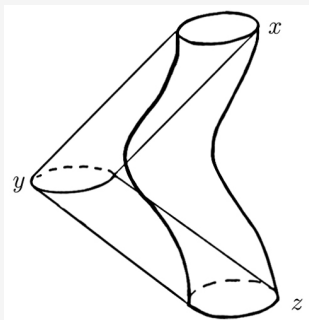
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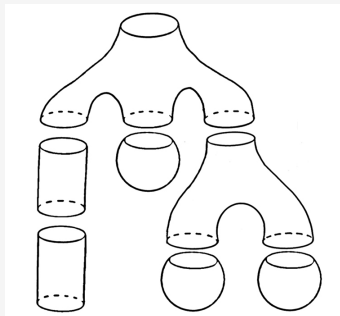
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Adding to 2 becomes hard

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- Automatic transversality results of Wendl, Hutchings, and Taubes in **dimension 3**.

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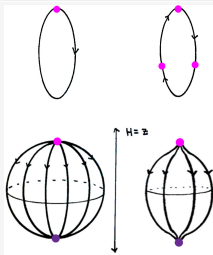
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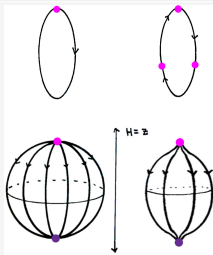
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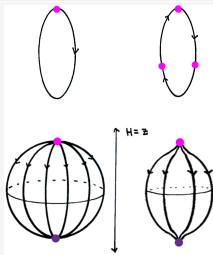


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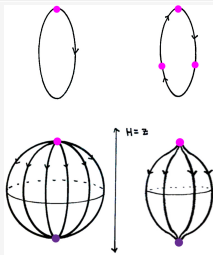
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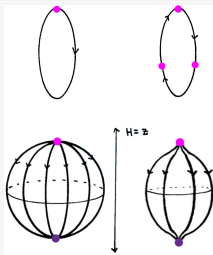
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Theorem (N.)

$\partial^2 = 0$, invariance under choice of \tilde{J} and dynamically separated α .

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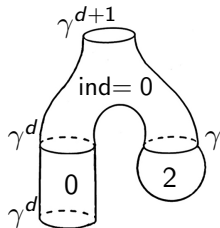
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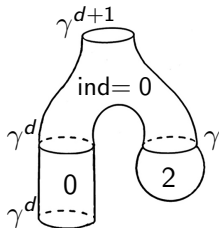
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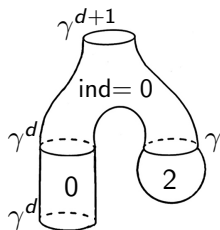
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- $c_1(\xi)|_{\pi_2(M)} = 0$ and every contractible γ satisfies $\mu_{CZ}(\gamma) \geq 3$.

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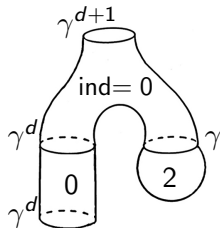
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Theorem (Hutchings-N.)

If (M^3, α) is dynamically convex and every contractible Reeb orbit γ has $\mu_{CZ}(\gamma) = 3$ only if γ is simple then $\partial^2 = 0$.

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- Tensor with \mathbb{Q} to get back CH_*

Theorem (Hutchings-N; in progress)

INVARIANCE! Obtained for dynamically convex (M^3, α) wherein a contractible γ has $\mu_{CZ}(\gamma) = 3$ only if γ is simple.

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- Other dynamical questions involving contact structures

Thanks!

