

Bundle splittings on boundary-punctured disks

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C. Woodward (2020): Is there a similar result for strips $\mathbb{R} \times [0, 1]$?

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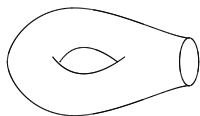
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$\bar{\Sigma}$ = a compact Riemann surface

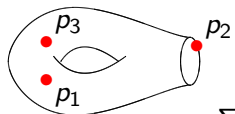
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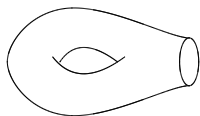


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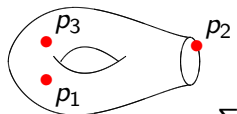
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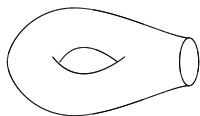
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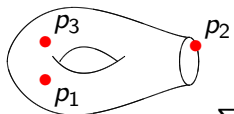
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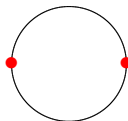


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- Then (\mathcal{E}, R) is called a **(holomorphic) bundle pair** over Σ .

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Call bundle pairs (\mathcal{E}, R) of this type **totally split**.

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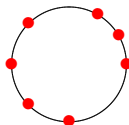
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In fact, I think this holds for any simply-connected Σ :



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There is a correspondence

$$\mathcal{A}(E) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{C}(E)$$

given by $A \mapsto \bar{\partial}_A := (d_A)^{0,1}$.

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- 3 Discuss progress made in the case where Σ has punctures.

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Grothendieck's result follows from these two corollaries. □

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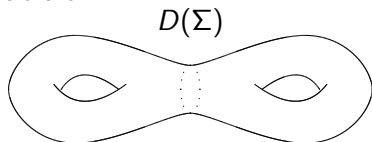
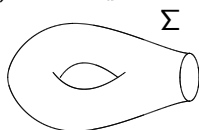
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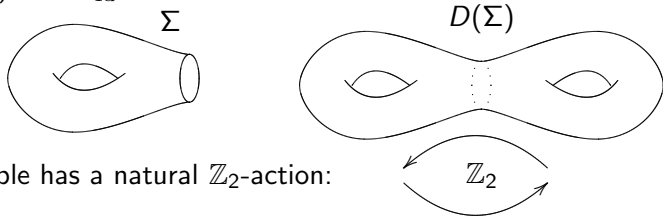


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- By performing a bundle isomorphism, it can be arranged so that $A_0(\mathcal{E}) \in \mathcal{A}_{\partial}(E)$.

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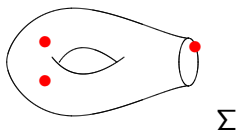
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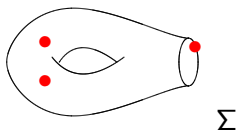
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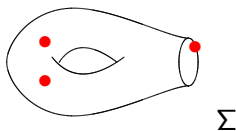
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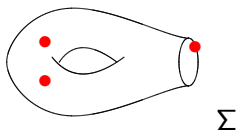
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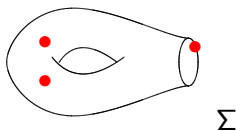
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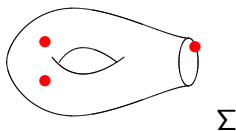
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Also, many other analytic details are known (e.g., the expected Sobolev embedding and compactness results hold). These are due to Sibner–Sibner (1988), Kronheimer–Mrowka (1992), Råde (1995), Daskalopoulos–Wentworth (1998), and others.

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Define $\mathcal{A}_\partial(E)$ to be the set of connections on $E \rightarrow \Sigma$ satisfying the above-discussed boundary and asymptotic holonomy conditions.

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This bundle automorphism satisfies the appropriate boundary and asymptotic conditions to imply that $(\mathcal{E}(A(\tau)), R)$ is isomorphic to $(\mathcal{E}(A_0), R)$ (cf. the homework from the beginning of the talk).

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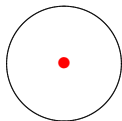
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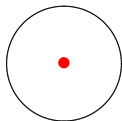


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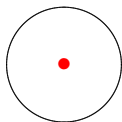
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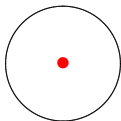
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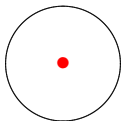
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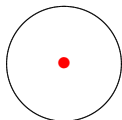


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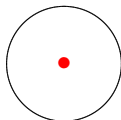


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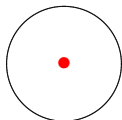
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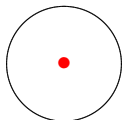
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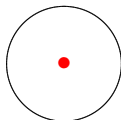
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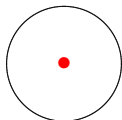
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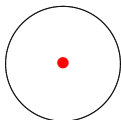
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- On the bundle side, this holonomy recovers the equals the Maslov index $\mu(R)$ (times $i/2$), and so

$$\mu(R) = 2\pi i(c_{\theta,0} + 2h_{\theta,0}).$$

- The remaining data ($h_{\theta,k}$ and $A_{r,k}$) are constrained by the choice of R .



Thank you for your attention!