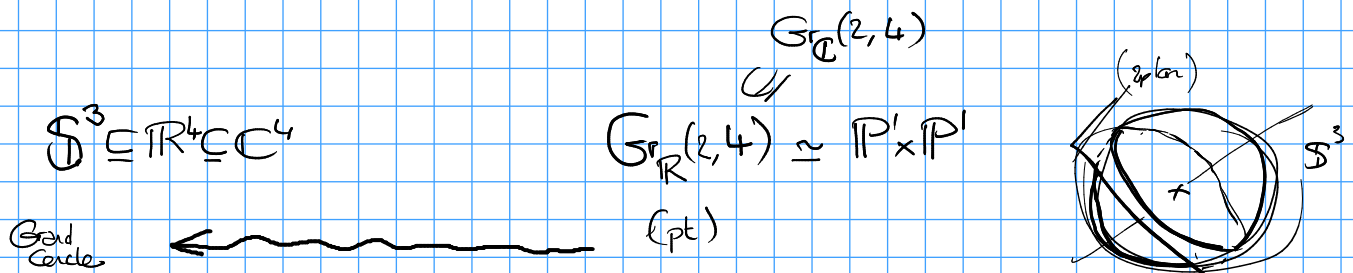
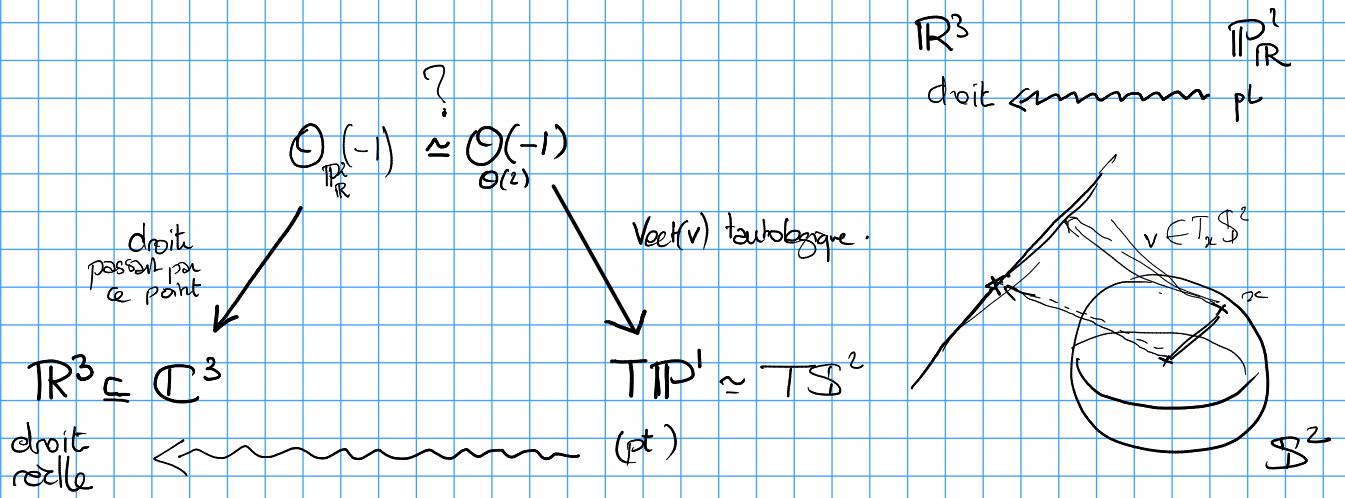
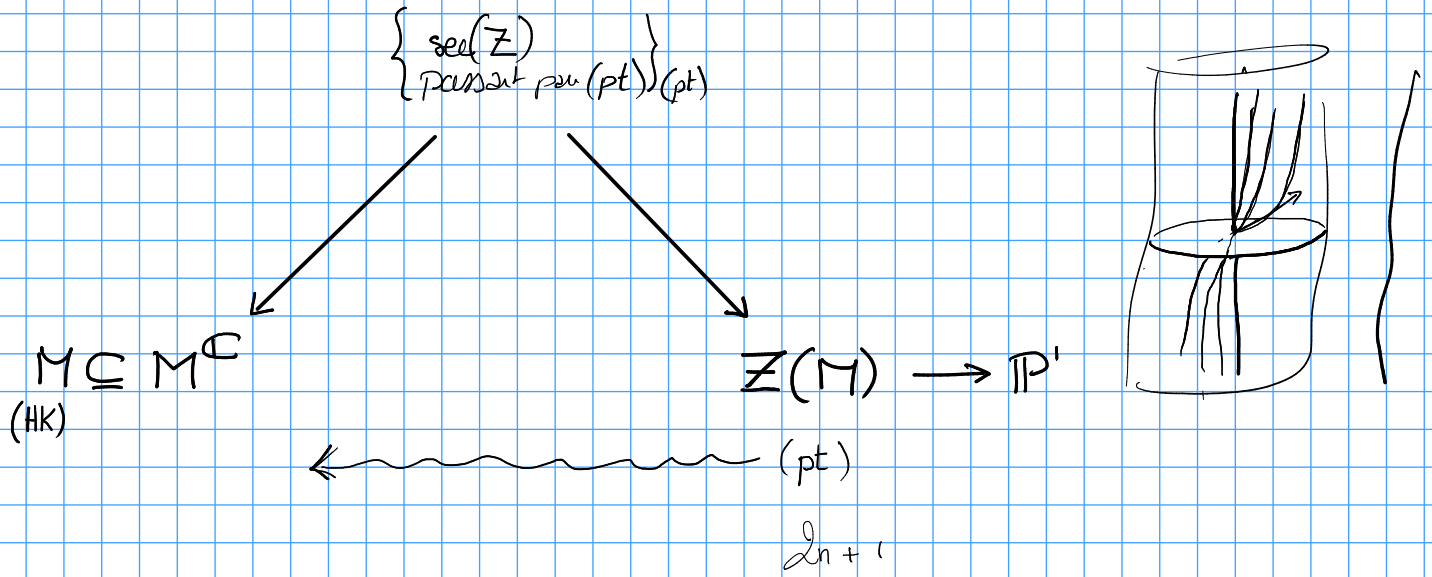


TWISTERS



DANS \mathbb{C}^4

$x\bar{x} + y\bar{y} + z\bar{z} + t\bar{t}$ forme hermitienne.

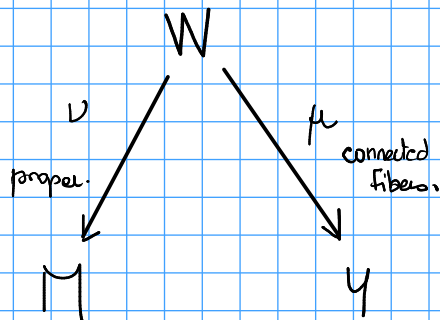
* $\mathbb{R}^4 \subseteq \mathbb{C}^4$ $h(a,a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow a \in S^3$

* $\mathbb{R}^3 \oplus i\mathbb{R} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^4$ $h(a,a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 + t^2$ $a \in \mathbb{H}^3$

* $\mathbb{R}^2 \oplus i\mathbb{R}^2 \subseteq \mathbb{C}^4$ $h(a,a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - (z^2 + t^2) = 1$
 $\Leftrightarrow |x+iy|^2 - |z+it|^2 = 1$
 $\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(|x+iy| - |z+it|)(|x+iy| + |z+it|)}_{>0} = 1$
 \Leftrightarrow

* $\mathbb{R} \oplus i\mathbb{R}^3 \subseteq \mathbb{C}^4$ $h(a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 1 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2$
 $x > 1$ fixe $(y,z,t) \in \sqrt{x^2 - 1} S^3$

* $i\mathbb{R}^4 \subseteq \mathbb{C}^4$ $h(a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow a \in \emptyset$



are μ, ν submersions hdo

$\ker(\mu_*) \cap \ker(\nu_*) = 0$ in TW ($\dim W \leq \dim M + \dim Y$)

Assume $\forall x \in M$ $X = \nu^{-1}(x) \subseteq Z$

* $\mu|_X$ injective!

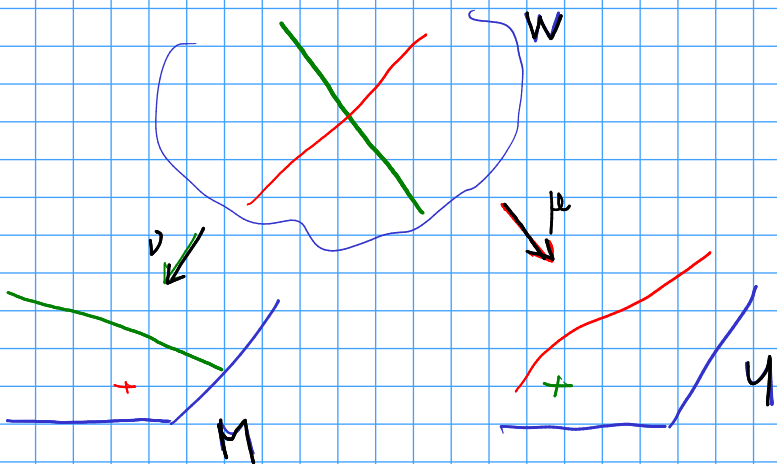
* $H^1(X, \mathcal{O}(N)) = 0$ $N = N_{\mu(X)/Y}$

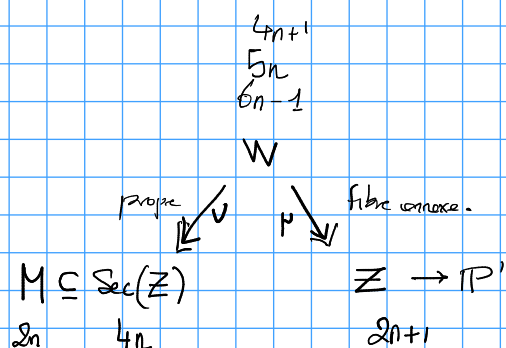
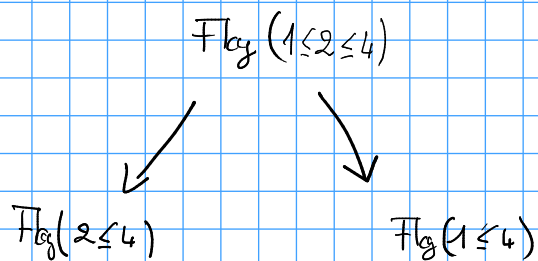
* $\nu_* \mu^*: T_x M \xrightarrow{\sim} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(N))$

$0 \rightarrow \ker(\nu) \rightarrow TW \rightarrow \nu^* TM \rightarrow 0$

$\nu^* TM \simeq N_{X/W}$

(Peut-on restreindre une suite exacte de faisceaux... ?)






$$W = \{ \sigma: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow Z, p \in Z \mid p \in \sigma(\mathbb{P}^1) \}$$

$$\nu^{-1}(pt) \cong \mathbb{P}^1$$

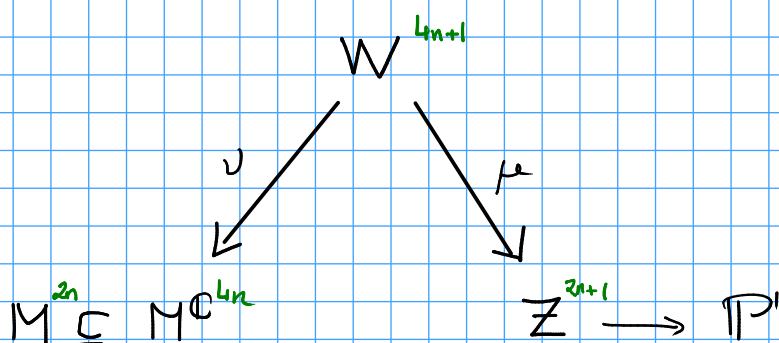
$$\mu^{-1}(p) \cong \{ \sigma: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow Z \mid \sigma \text{ passe par } p \}$$

$$\nu(\mu^{-1}(p)) \cap M = \{p_0\}$$

$$\dim(\nu(\mu^{-1}(p))) = 2n$$

Sec(Z)  (pt)
passant
1 par ce pt

$$\dim(W) = 4n+1$$



$$W \subseteq M^{\mathbb{C}} \times Z$$

avec $\in \mathbb{Q} \quad p \in \sigma(\mathbb{P}^1)$
 $\{(\sigma, \sigma(s)) \mid \sigma \in M^{\mathbb{C}}, s \in \mathbb{P}^1\}$

$$T_x M^{\mathbb{C}} \simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(1) \otimes T_x M) \simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^{2n}) \simeq \mathbb{C}^{2n} \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$$

Si $x \in M$

Similaire ? on a toujours pour $\sigma \in M^{\mathbb{C}}$

$$N_{\sigma/Z} \simeq \mathcal{O}(1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^{2n}$$

Et donc comme $H^1(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(1) \otimes \mathbb{C}^{2n}) = 0$ par [Kod, amplitude]

$$T_x M^{\mathbb{C}} \simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/Z})$$

Donc $M^{\mathbb{C}}$ lisse de dim $4n$.

et $T_x M^{\mathbb{C}} \simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}})$ a tout que \mathbb{C} -ev

$$x \in M \quad T_x M \subseteq T_x M^{\mathbb{C}} \simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}})$$

$$I_x, J_x, K_x \in \text{End}(T_x M)$$

$$T_x M = (T_x M^{\mathbb{C}})^{\text{Fix}(\mathbb{R})}$$

$$\text{donc } i T_x M \cap T_x M = 0$$

$$\text{car } \overline{T_x M} = T_x M$$

⚡ D'ailleurs la conj.

$T_x M$ \mathbb{R} -ev de dim $4n$

$$T_x M^{\mathbb{C}} \quad \mathbb{C}\text{-ev de dim } 4n \simeq \mathbb{C}[x_0, x_1]_1 \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}^{2n}$$

Qu'est ce que la conj sur $T_x M^{\mathbb{C}}$?

$$\bar{x} = \overline{x_0 a + x_1 b} \quad a, b \in \mathbb{C}^{2n}$$

$$\parallel x_0 \bar{a} + x_1 \bar{b} \quad \bar{x}_0 ?$$

$$\text{donc } T_x M \simeq x_0 a + x_1 b \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}^{2n}$$

$$\forall x \quad I_x \text{ agit sur } T_x M \text{ par (magie)} \quad \alpha: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad a x_0 + b x_1 \mapsto -b x_0 + a x_1$$

(il ne semble pas y avoir de façon naturelle de le voir)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} T_{(\sigma, p)} W & \longrightarrow & W & \xrightarrow{\mu} & Z \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{P}^1 \\ & & \downarrow \nu & & \uparrow \sigma \\ & & M^{\mathbb{C}} & \ni & \sigma \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{(\sigma, p)} W &\simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}}) \oplus T_{f(p)} \mathbb{P}^1 \\ &\simeq H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}}) \oplus (f^* T \mathbb{P}^1)_p \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow \ker(df \circ d\mu) \longrightarrow TW \xrightarrow{df \circ d\mu} f^* \mu^* T \mathbb{P}^1 \longrightarrow 0$$

$4n \quad 4n+1 \quad 1$

$$K_W = (\wedge^{4n} \ker d(f \circ \mu))(z)$$

$$H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}})$$

$$\ker(df \circ d\mu) \subseteq \ker(d\mu)$$

qui ne rencontre pas $\ker(d\nu)$

$$0 \rightarrow T\sigma(p) \rightarrow T\mathbb{Z}_{1\sigma} \rightarrow N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow \ker(d\nu) \rightarrow TW \xrightarrow{d\nu} \nu^* T M^{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{donc } \ker(df \circ d\mu) \xrightarrow{\sim \nu^*} T M^{\mathbb{C}}$$

Alhoi

$$0 \rightarrow TM^{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow TW \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$K_W = K_M \otimes \mathcal{O}(2)$$

$$TM^{\mathbb{C}}_M = TM \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} \quad \dots \quad \Pi \text{ n'est pas une sous-variété complexe de } M^{\mathbb{C}} \dots$$

$$0 \rightarrow TM \otimes \mathbb{C} \rightarrow TW_M \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(2)_M \rightarrow 0$$

$$\otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{O}_M \hookrightarrow 0 \rightarrow TM \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M(TW) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M(2) \rightarrow 0 \quad ?$$

DOUTEUX...

$$I_s^{\mathbb{C}} \text{ acting on } TM^{\mathbb{C}}_M$$

$$\text{by } I_s^{\mathbb{C}}(z \otimes \vec{v}) = z \otimes I_s^{\mathbb{C}} \vec{v}$$

$$T_s M^{\mathbb{C}} = H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}}) \quad s \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}})$$

$$I_s = \xi \mapsto I s(\xi)$$

Est-ce que I preserve $N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}}$? ... oui ... c'est dire que c'est un fibré complexe sur \mathbb{Z}/σ

$$\text{WAIT} \quad 0 \rightarrow N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow T\mathbb{Z}_{1\sigma} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{donc } I_s = \xi \mapsto i s(\xi) \dots$$

$$\hookrightarrow I = i \times \dots$$

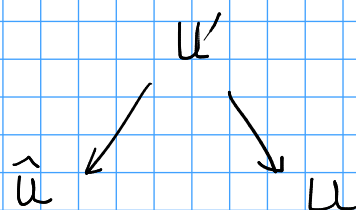
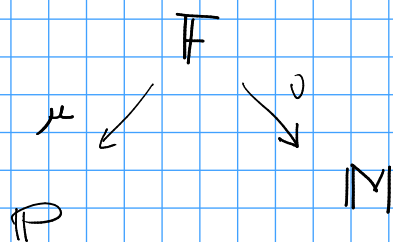
$$\text{Shu: } I_{z_0} s : \xi \mapsto I_s s(\xi) \quad \text{toujours intégrable?}$$

$$\forall z_0 \in \mathbb{P}^1 \quad I_{z_0} \subset TM^{\mathbb{C}} \quad M^{\mathbb{C}} \text{ HK ????$$

Ne marche pas...

$$I_{z_0, \sigma} \in \text{End}_{\mathbb{R}}(H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, N_{\sigma/\mathbb{Z}})) \quad \text{mais est-ce que } I_{z_0} \in \text{End}_{\mathbb{R}}(TM^{\mathbb{C}}) \quad ?$$

ABOUT PENROSE TRANSFORM



$$\mathcal{D}: H^1(\hat{U}, \mathcal{O}(-2s-2)) \rightarrow \ker(\nabla_s)$$

$$\text{or } \nabla_s: T(U, E_s) \rightarrow T(U, E'_s) \\ (\text{on } M)$$