# Section 8.6 - 8.8: Setup for Computing the Index

May 27, 2020

 ${\sf Summary}/{\sf Outline}$ 

What we're trying to prove:

- 8.1.5:  $(d\mathcal{F})_u$  is a Fredholm operator of index  $\mu(x) - \mu(y)$ .

What we have so far:

Define

$$L: W^{1,p}\left(\mathbb{R}\times S^1; \mathbb{R}^{2n}\right) \longrightarrow L^p\left(\mathbb{R}\times S^1; \mathbb{R}^{2n}\right)$$
$$Y \longmapsto \frac{\partial Y}{\partial s} + J_0 \frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} + S(s,t)Y$$

where

$$S: \mathbb{R} \times S^1 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Mat}(2n; \mathbb{R})$$
$$S(s, t) \stackrel{s \longrightarrow \pm \infty}{\longrightarrow} S^{\pm}(t).$$

- Took  $R^{\pm}:I\longrightarrow \mathrm{Sp}(2n;\mathbb{R})$ : symplectic paths associated to  $S^{\pm}$
- These paths defined  $\mu(x), \mu(y)$
- Section 8.7:

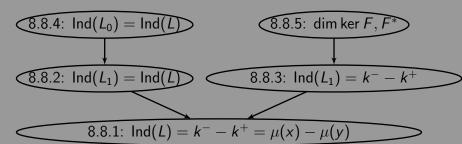
$$R^\pm \in \mathcal{S} := \Big\{ R(t) \; \Big| \; R(0) = \mathrm{id}, \; \det(R(1) - \mathrm{id}) 
eq 0 \Big\} \implies L \; \mathrm{is \; Fredholm}.$$

- WTS 8.8.1:

$$\operatorname{Ind}(L) \stackrel{\mathsf{Thm?}}{=} \mu(R^{-}(t)) - \mu(R^{+}(t)) = \mu(x) - \mu(y).$$

# From Yesterday

- Han proved 8.8.2 and 8.8.4.
  - So we know  $Ind(L) = Ind(L_1)$
- Today: 8.8.5 and 8.8.3:
  - Computing  $Ind(L_1)$  by computing kernels.



8.8.3: 
$$Ind(L_1) = k^- - k^+$$

#### Setup

Used in the proof of 8.8.3 (Ind( $L_1$ ) =  $k^- - k^+$ .

$$L: W^{1,p}\left(\mathbb{R}\times S^1; \mathbb{R}^{2n}\right) \longrightarrow L^p\left(\mathbb{R}\times S^1; \mathbb{R}^{2n}\right)$$
$$Y \longmapsto \frac{\partial Y}{\partial s} + J_0 \frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} + S(s,t)Y$$

$$L_{1}: W^{1,p}\left(\mathbb{R}\times S^{1};\mathbb{R}^{2n}\right) \longrightarrow L^{p}\left(\mathbb{R}\times S^{1};\mathbb{R}^{2n}\right)$$
$$Y \longmapsto \frac{\partial Y}{\partial s} + J_{0}\frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} + S(s)Y$$

$$L_1^{\star}: W^{1,q}\left(\mathbb{R} \times S^1; \mathbb{R}^{2n}\right) \longrightarrow L^q\left(\mathbb{R} \times S^1; \mathbb{R}^{2n}\right)$$
$$Z \longmapsto -\frac{\partial Z}{\partial s} + J_0 \frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} + S(s)^t Z$$

#### Setup

Shorthand

$$L = \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + J_0 \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} S(s, t)$$

$$L_1 = \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + J_0 \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} S(s)$$

$$L_1^* = -\frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + J_0 \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} S(s)^t$$

We have

$$J_0^1 := \left[egin{array}{cc} 0 & -1 \ 1 & 0 \end{array}
ight] \implies J_0 = \left[egin{array}{cc} J_0^1 & & & \ & J_0^1 & & \ & & \ddots & \ & & & J_0^1 \end{array}
ight] \in igoplus_{i=1}^n \operatorname{Mat}(2;\mathbb{R}).$$

8.8.5: dim ker  $F, F^*$ 

8.8.5: dim ker *F* , *F*\* 0000●

## Outline

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