

Thurston upol

$$\begin{aligned}
 - \mathcal{G} &= \{ \varphi: P \rightarrow \mathrm{SU}(2) \mid \varphi(Pg) = g^{-1} \varphi(P) g \} \\
 - \mathcal{Z} &= P \times_{\mathrm{SU}(2)} \mathbb{C}^2 \\
 \Rightarrow \varphi \in \mathcal{G} &\iff \varphi \in \mathrm{Aut}_h \}, \text{ smooth}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 - \mathcal{E} \text{ holom. str. on } E = P \times_{\mathrm{SU}(2)} \mathbb{C}^2 \\
 \Leftrightarrow \bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{E}}: \Omega^0(E) \rightarrow \Omega^{0,1}(E) \\
 \bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{Z}}(f \cdot s) = (\bar{\partial} f) \cdot s + f(\bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{Z}} s) \text{ Leibnitz}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 - \mathcal{E}_1 \xrightarrow[\sim]{\varphi} \mathcal{E}_2 \text{ gives } (E \xrightarrow[\sim]{\varphi} E) \in \mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{C}} \\
 \rightarrow \bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{E}_2} \in \mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{C}}\text{-orbit of } \bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{E}_1}, \\
 \text{which simply comes from}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Omega^0(E) & \xrightarrow[\sim]{\varphi} & \Omega^0(E) \\
 \downarrow \bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{E}_1} & & \downarrow \bar{\partial}_{\mathcal{E}_2} \\
 \Omega^{0,1}(E) & \xrightarrow[\sim]{\varphi} & \Omega^{0,1}(E)
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(1,1)}_h = \{ A \in \mathcal{A} \mid F_A \in \Omega^{1,1}(\mathrm{End} E), h \text{ herm. form on } E \}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{M}}(P, g) = \tilde{\mathcal{M}}^* = \{ A \in \mathcal{A}^{(1,1)}_h \mid \hat{F}_A = 0 \Leftrightarrow A \text{ is ASD} \}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^* = \tilde{\mathcal{M}}^* / \mathcal{G} \ni [A] \longmapsto [A]_{\mathbb{C}} \in \mathcal{M}_{[\omega]}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^{(1,1)}_{\mathbb{C}} / \mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{C}} = \text{space of holom. str's on } E$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{[\omega]} = \{ [A]_{\mathbb{C}} \mid \mathcal{E} \text{ defined by } \bar{\partial}_A \text{ is } [\omega]\text{-stable} \}$$

from $\nabla_A = \partial_A + \bar{\partial}_A$

$$\text{Donaldson: } [A] \longmapsto [A]_{\mathbb{C}} \text{ is isom.}$$

- $\gamma_d(X)$ is a smooth (orient. pres.) diffeom. invariant,
 $\gamma_d(X): H_2(X, \mathbb{Z}) \times \cdots \times H_2(X, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

Seiberg-Witten \leftarrow simply conn., $b_2^+(X) > 1$ and odd

- $\mathcal{E}_X = \{k \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z}) \mid k \text{ is characteristic, i.e. } \omega_X(k, c) \equiv \omega_X(c, c) \pmod{2} \forall c \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})\}$

- Seiberg-Witten is $\mathcal{E}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

1) for any $k \in \mathcal{E}_X$ there is defined (for generic metric g on X and generic $\delta \in \Omega_{+g}^2(X)$) smooth $\mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g)$ mfd of dimension

$$\dim \mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g) = \frac{1}{4} [k^2 - (3\beta(X) + 2\chi_{\text{top}}(X))] =: 2m$$

which is even (if $b_2(X) > 1$ and odd),

Orientation on $\mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g)$ is given by that of $H^0(X, \mathbb{R}) \oplus H^2_+(X, \mathbb{R})$

1) $\mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g) \subset B_k$ config. sp., ∞ -dim, and $B_k \cong \mathbb{CP}^\infty, H^*(B_k, \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}[h]$

$$\exists [\mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g)] \in H_{2m}(\mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g), \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\mathcal{E}_X(k) := \langle h^m, [\mathcal{M}_k^\delta(g)] \rangle$$

- SW: $\mathcal{E}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ are (orient. pres.) diff. invariants of simply conn. cpt oriented 4-mfd X with $b_2^+(X) \geq 1$, odd.

Thm (vanishing) If X as above and

- i) $X = Y \# Z$, $b_2^+(Y) > 0$, $b_2^+(Z) > 0$, then $SW_X = 0$!
- ii) if X has a metric of positive scalar curv., then $SW_X = 0$
- iii) if $\exists \mathbb{S}^2 \hookrightarrow X$ w. $\langle \mathbb{S}^2, \mathbb{S}^2 \rangle \geq 0$, $[\mathbb{S}^2] \neq 0$, also $SW_X = 0$

Thm (nonvanishing) If $X = S$ ex. sfc,
 $b_2^+(S)$ odd ≥ 1 , then
 $SW_X(\pm c_1(K_S)) \neq 0$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \text{Spin}(4) \rightarrow \text{SO}(4) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P\text{Spin}(4) \xrightarrow{\cong} P\text{SO}(4) \text{ if } 4^{\text{th}} \text{ Stiefel-Whitney class} = 0.$$

$$\text{Spin}^c(4) = \{ (A, B) \in \mathcal{U}(2) \times \mathcal{U}(2) \mid \det A = \det B \} \\ \subset \mathcal{U}(2) \times \mathcal{U}(2)$$

$$\det: \mathcal{U}(2) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(1), A \mapsto \det A$$

$$\mathcal{U}(2) = \mathbb{S}^1 \times_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{SU}(2) / \{ \pm (1, 1) \}$$

$$\text{so } 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1 \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{SU}(2) \rightarrow \text{Spin}^c(4) \rightarrow 0 \\ \{ \pm 1 \} \mapsto \{ \pm (1, 1, 1) \}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \text{Spin}^c(4) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{S}^1 \times \text{SO}(4) \rightarrow 1$$

$$P\mathbb{S}^1 \text{ pbd w } c_1(P\mathbb{S}^1) = K, \mathcal{G} = \text{Maps}(P, \mathbb{S}^1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 - S_{\pm}: \text{Spin}^c(k) &\rightarrow \text{Aut } \mathbb{H} \\
 S_{\pm}([x, q_1, q_2])(h) &= q_1 h x \\
 S_{\pm}(-1) &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W^{\pm} := P_{\text{Spin}^c(k)} \times_{S_{\pm}} \mathbb{H} \quad \text{spinor bdl's rk 2}$$

$$S_0([x, q_1, q_2])(h) = q_1 h \bar{q}_2$$

$$P_{\text{Spin}^c(k)} \times_{S_0} \mathbb{H} \quad \text{real rk 4 bdl } TX$$

$$TX \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(W^+, W^-)$$

$$C: \Gamma(W^+ \otimes T^*X) \rightarrow \Gamma(W^-) \quad \text{ell. f. mult.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \nabla_A: \Gamma(W^+) & \rightarrow & \Gamma(W^+ \otimes T^*X) \\
 & \searrow \nabla_A & \downarrow \epsilon \\
 & & \Gamma(W^-)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{-monopole equ.'s} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla_A \psi = 0 \\ i\mathcal{B}(x) = F_A^+ \\ \mathcal{G}: \mathbb{H} \rightarrow \text{Im } \mathbb{H}, \\ \quad h \mapsto -h i \bar{h} \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$