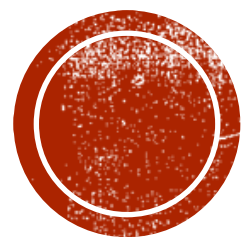




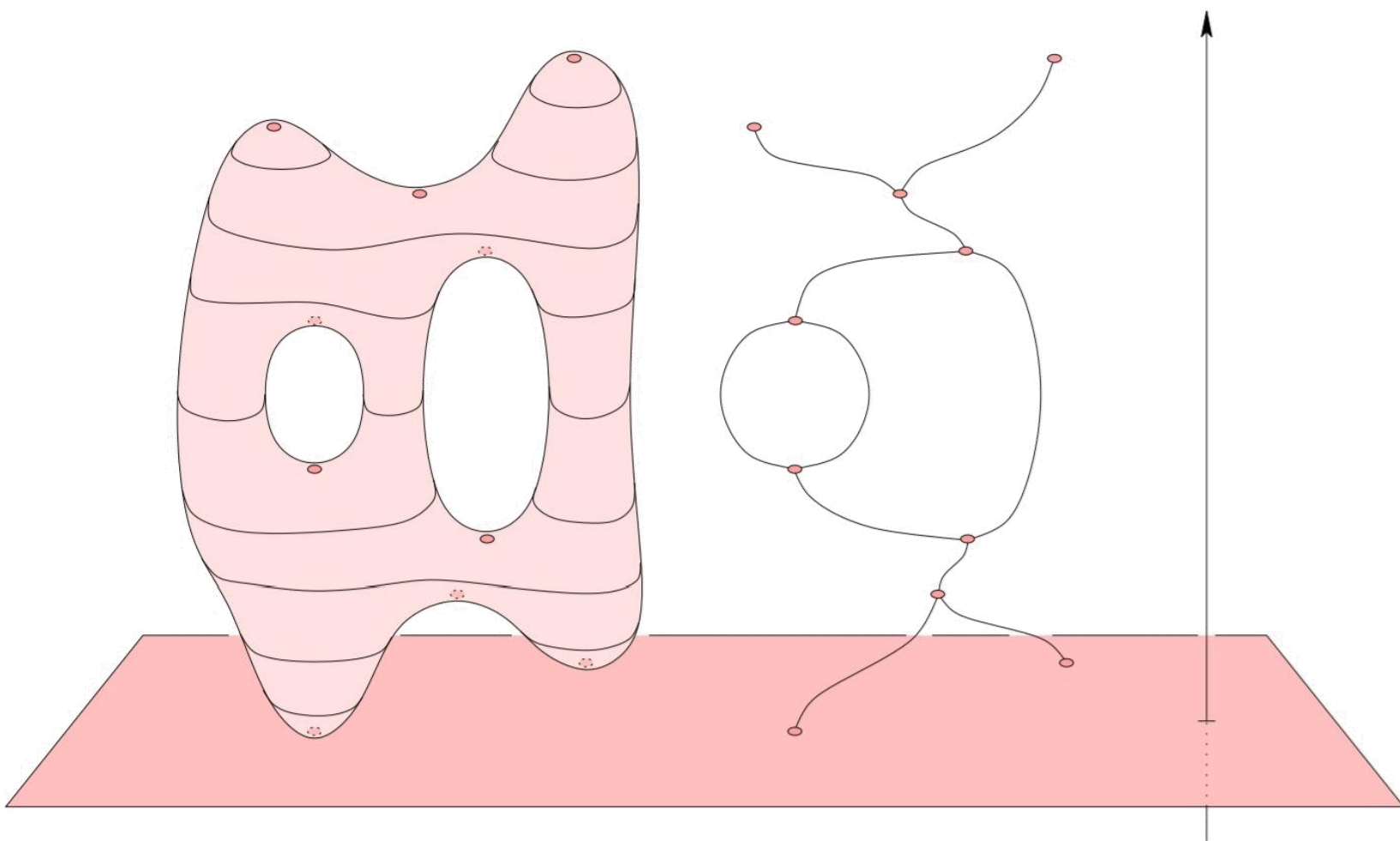
INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTATIONAL TOPOLOGY

HSIEN-CHIH CHANG
LECTURE 15, NOVEMBER 2, 2021



MORSE THEORY





REEB GRAPH

- $\beta_1(\text{Reeb}(\mathbb{M})) \leq \beta_1(\mathbb{M})$



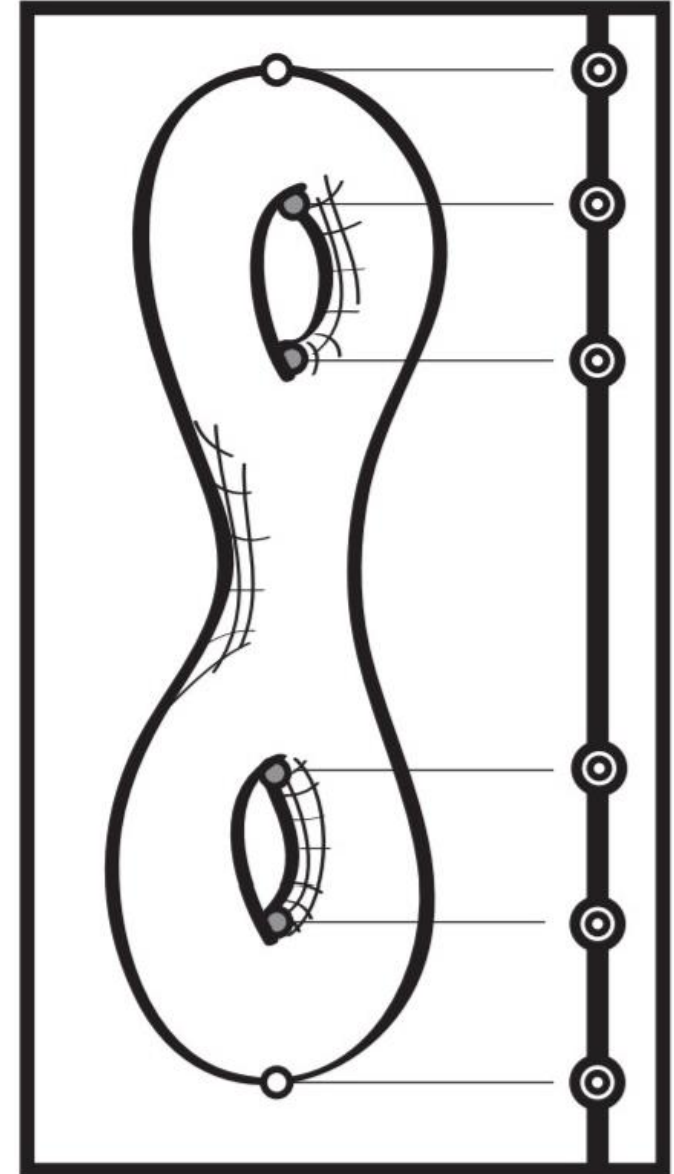
MORSE THEORY

- Topology is still useful when the surface is just a terrain!



DEFINITIONS

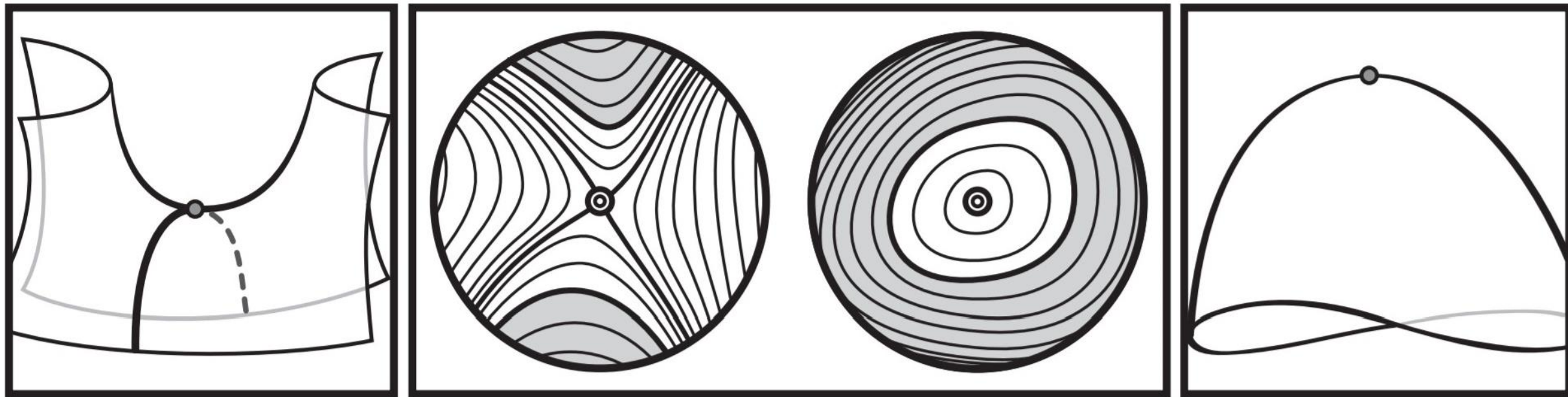
- Height function $h: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- Sub-level set $M_{\leq a}: h^{-1}(-\infty, a] = \{x : h(x) \leq a\}$
- Critical points: where the topology changes



MORSE FUNCTION

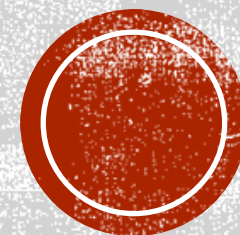
- All critical points are non-degenerate and have distinct function values

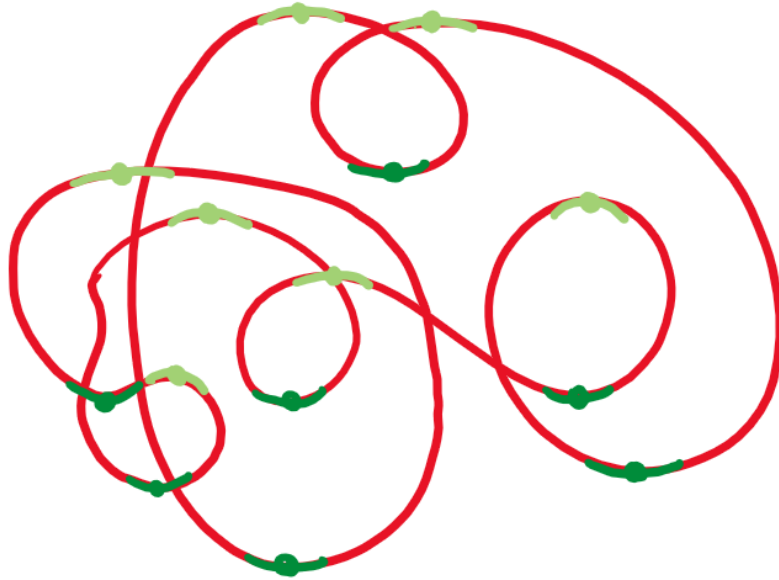




MORSE LEMMA [Morse 1934]

Given Morse function h and critical point p , locally $U(p)$ looks like $f(x) = f(p) - x_1^2 \dots - x_s^2 + x_{s+1}^2 \dots + x_d^2$

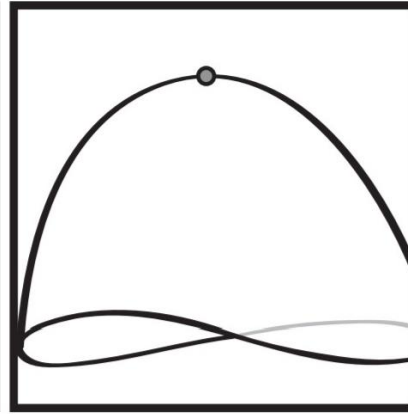
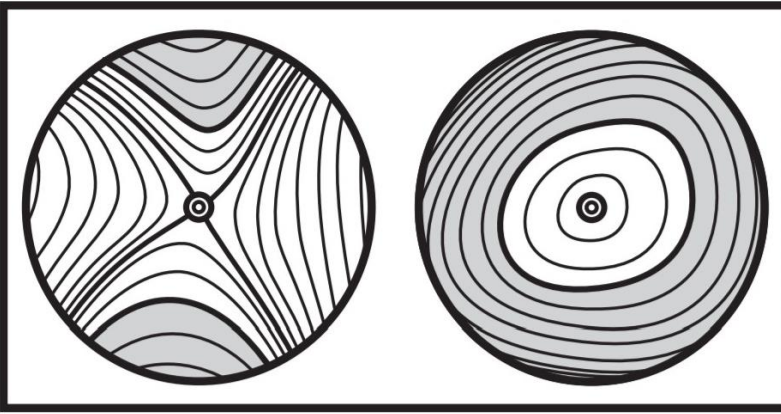
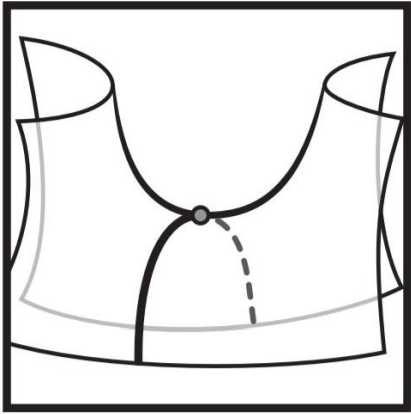




EXAMPLE

- Rotation number redux
- Morse index $\mu(p)$:
number of negative
quadratic terms





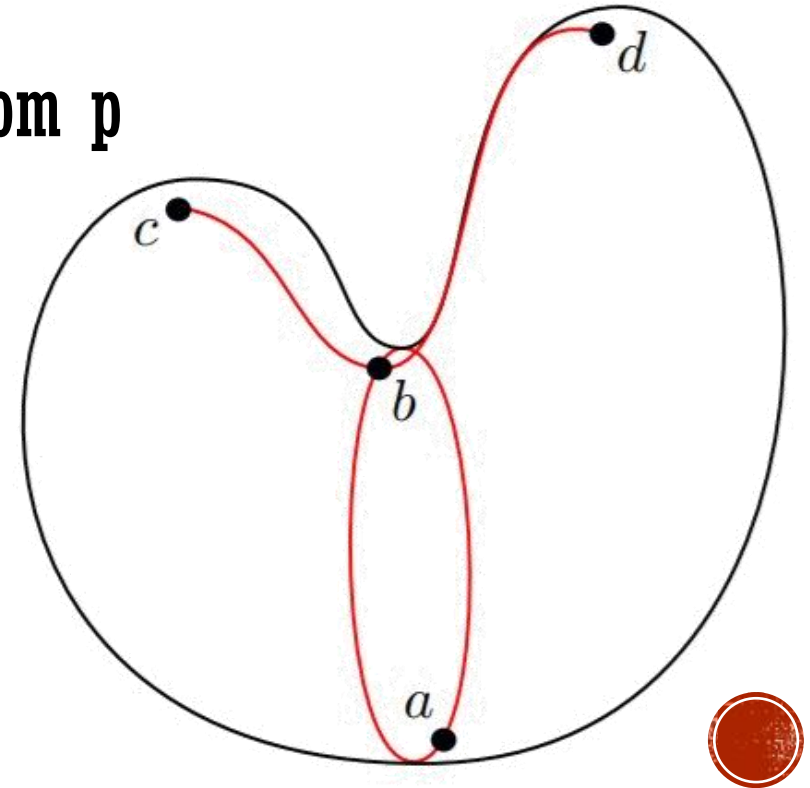
EXAMPLE

- $U = \mathbb{D}^n$
- $L = \mathbb{D}^{n-(\mu-1)} \times S^{\mu-1}$



FLOWLINES

- Gradient field ∇h defines flowlines between critical points
 - M decomposes into flowlines
- **Descending manifold** $M^\downarrow(p)$: flowlines originated from p
- **PROPOSITION.** $M^\downarrow(p)$ has dimension $\mu(p)$

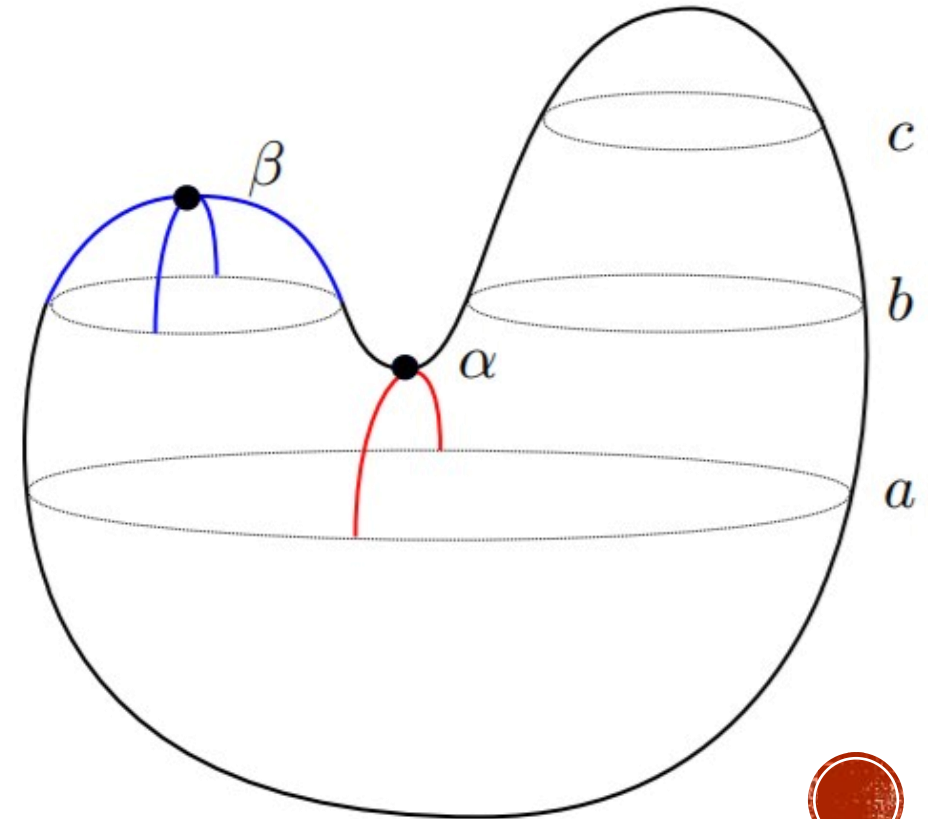


PROPERTIES

- **Descending manifold $M^\downarrow(p)$:** flowlines originated from p

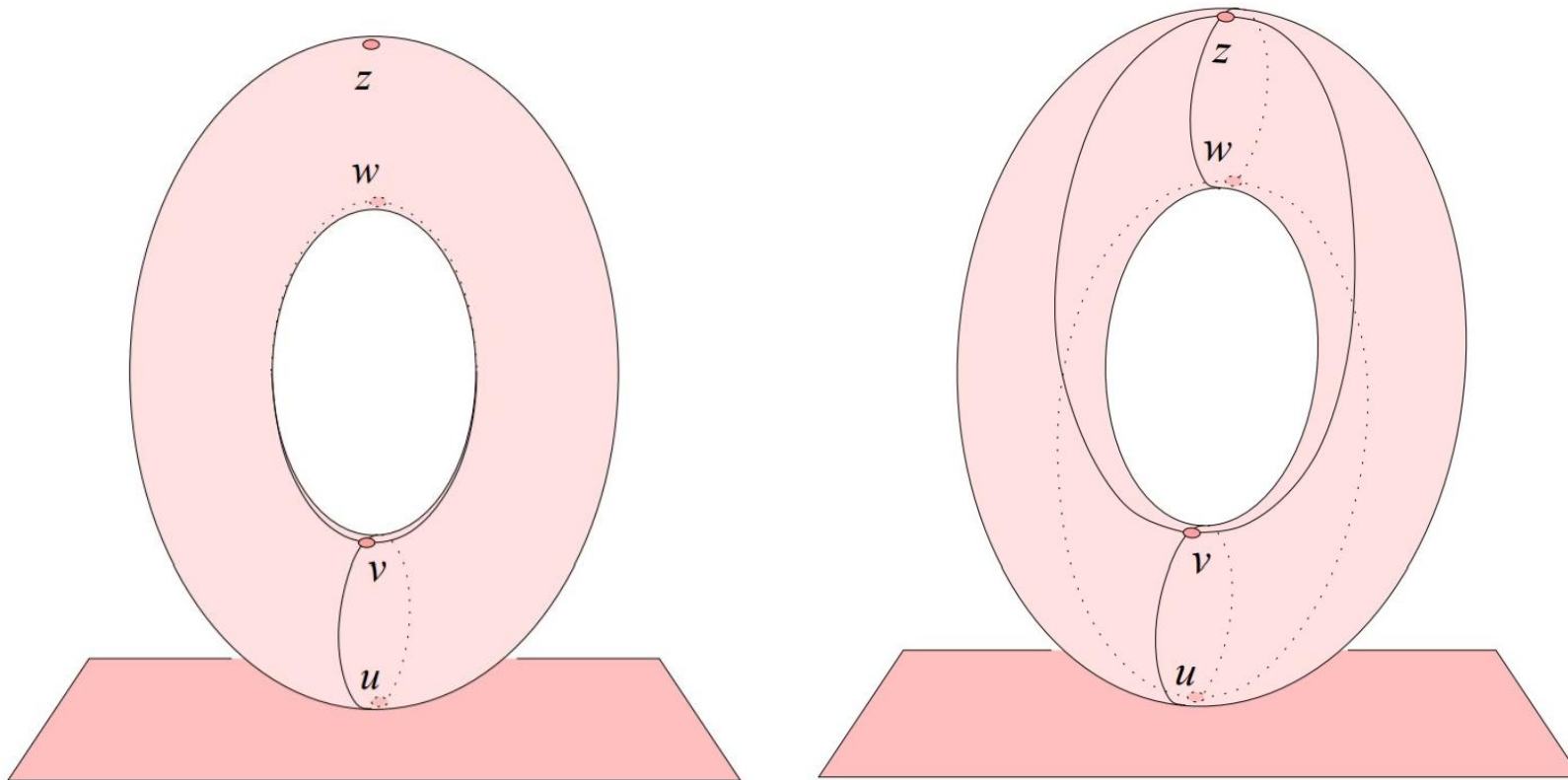
- **PROPOSITION.**

- $M_b \simeq M_a$ if no critical points in $h^{-1}[a, b]$
- $M_{\leq b} \simeq M_{\leq a} \cup M^\downarrow(p)$ if $h^{-1}[a, b]$ has critical point p



MORSE-SMALE FUNCTION

- All flowlines go from k -dim critical pts to $(k-1)$ -dim critical pts



INTERMISSION

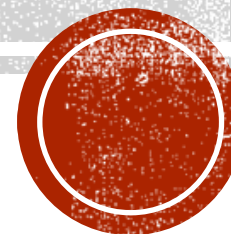


FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Flowlines going one-dimension lower.

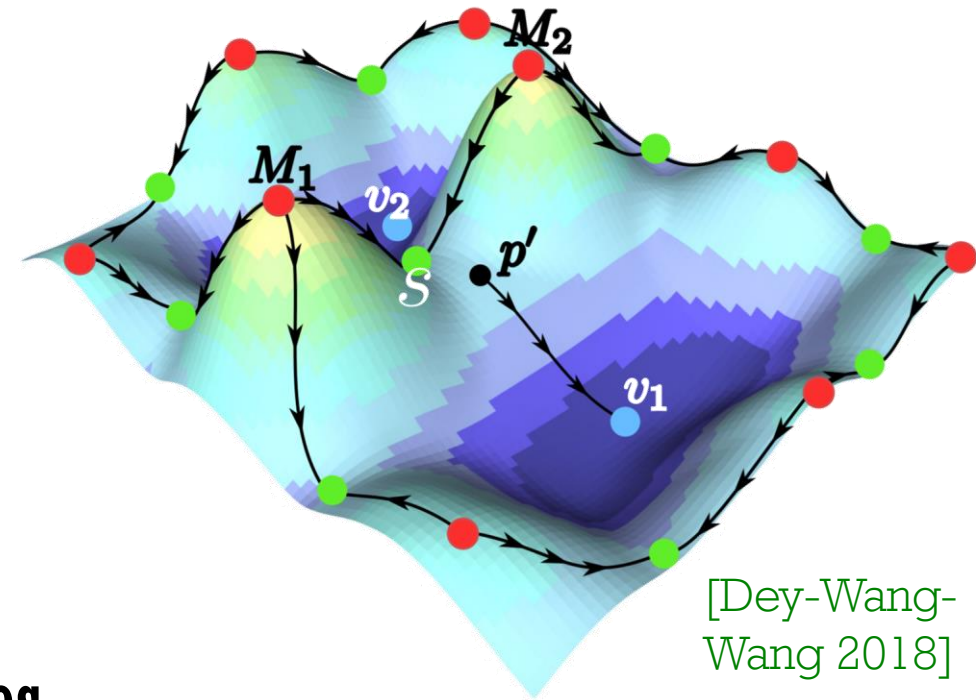
What are we trying to do?

MORSE HOMOLOGY

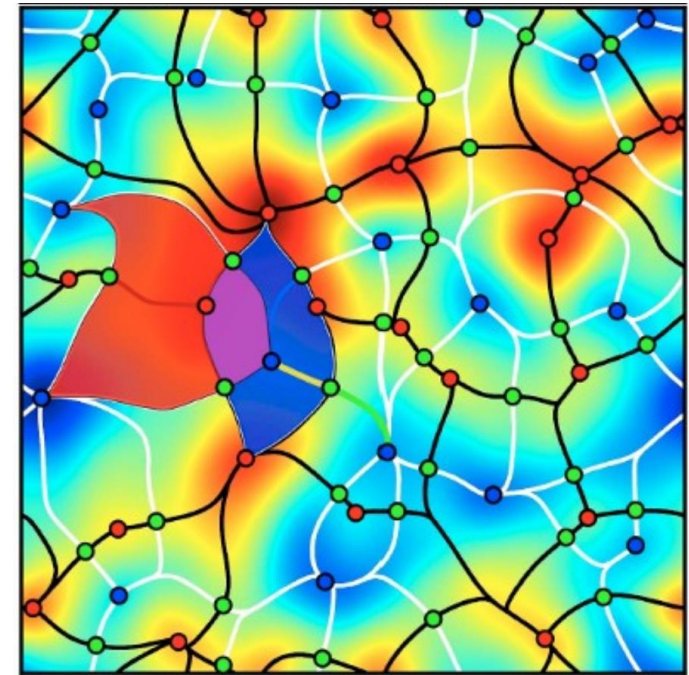


MORSE COMPLEX

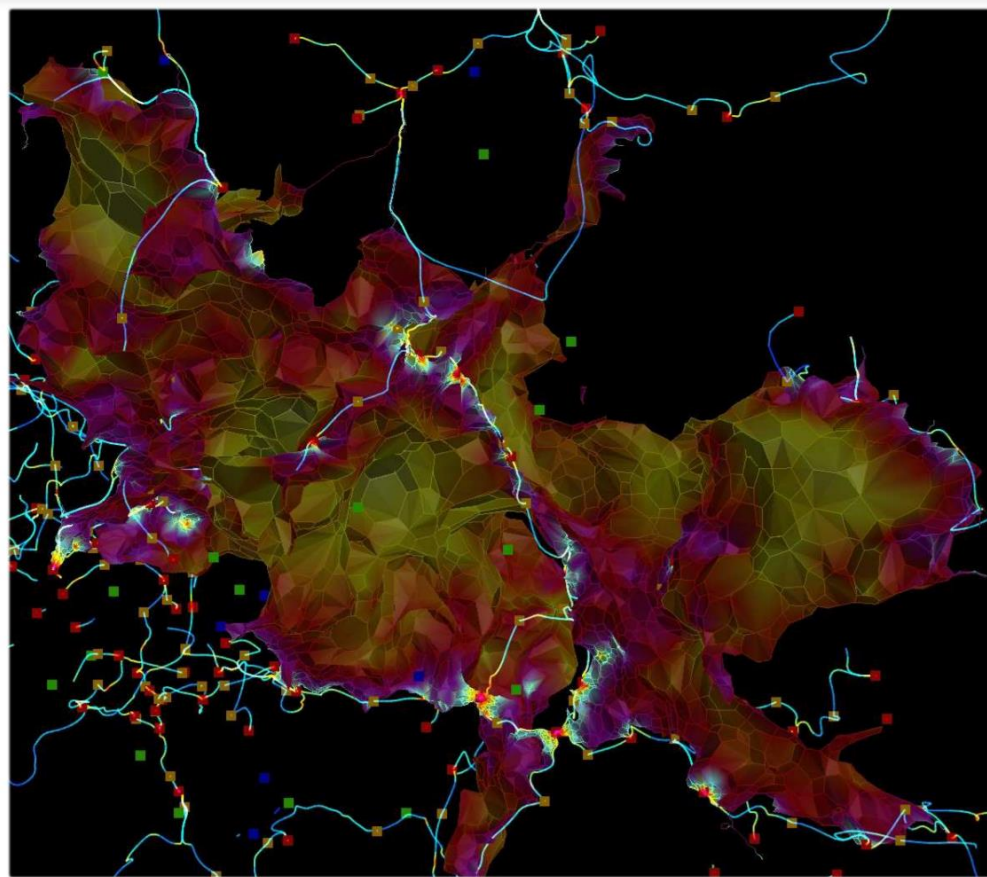
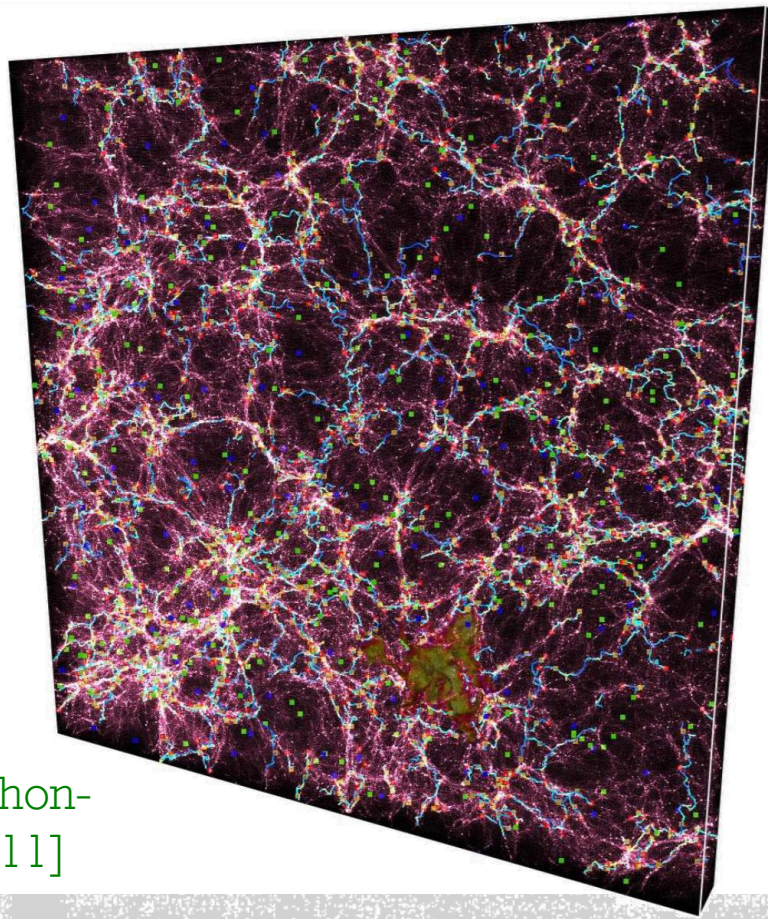
- k -chain-complex MC_k : $\langle k$ -dim critical pts \rangle
- Boundary map ∂_k :
all $(k-1)$ -dim critical pts reachable by flowlines



[Dey-Wang-
Wang 2018]



[Sousbie 2011]



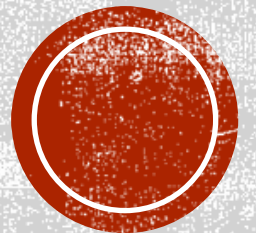
[Sousbie-Pichon-
Kawahara 2011]

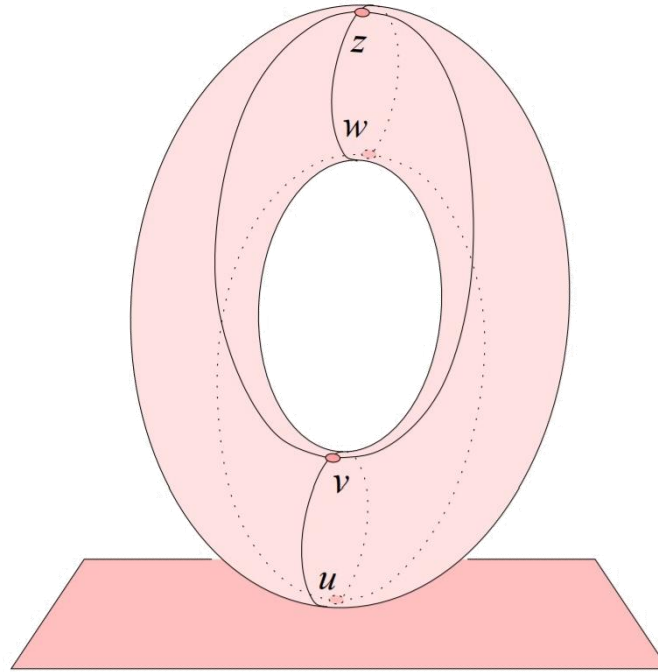
MORSE HOMOLOGY THEOREM

[Thom 1949] [Milnor 1963] [Smale 1967]

$$\text{MH}_n(M) \cong H_n(M)$$

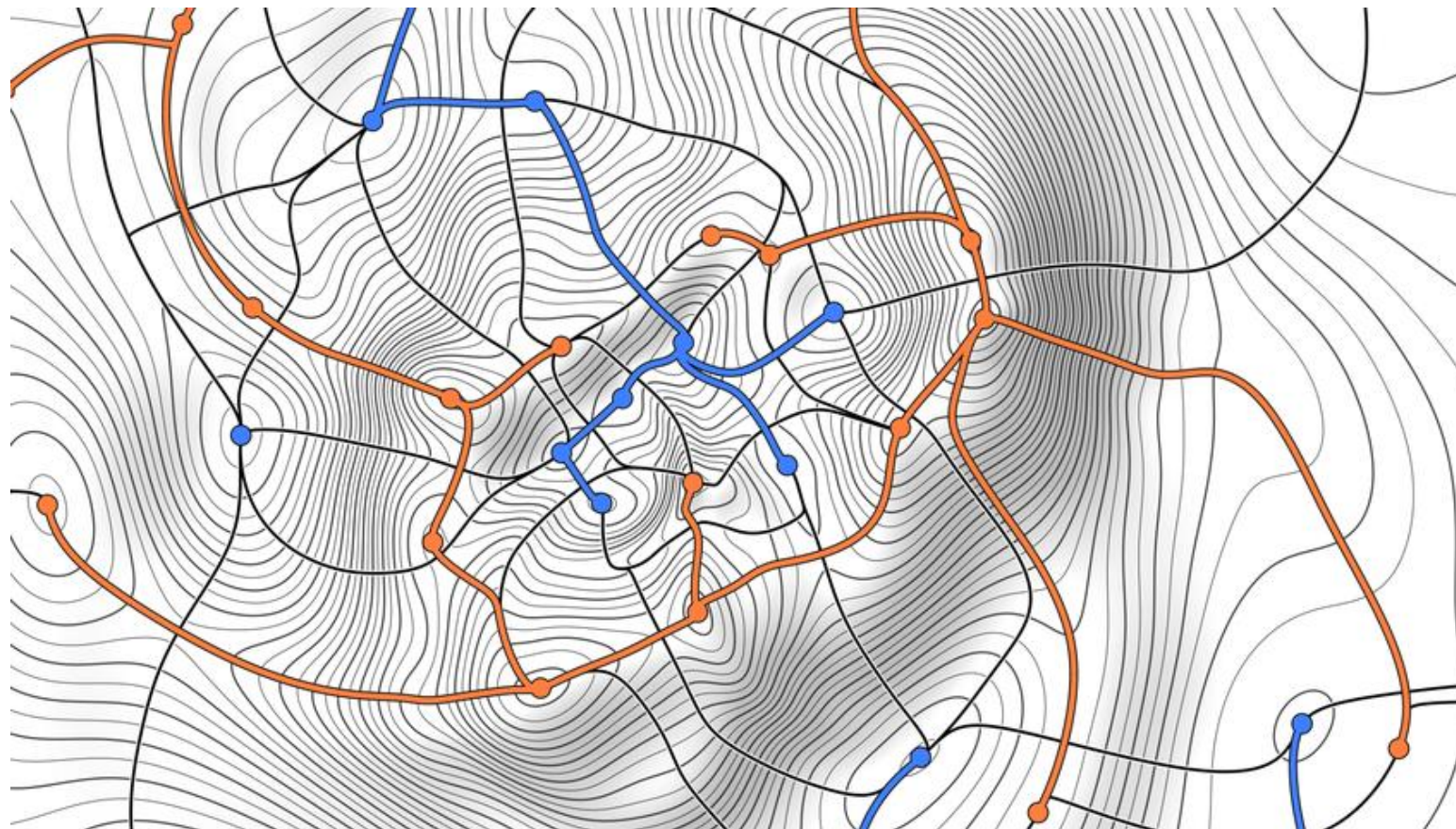
(independent to the choose of height function h)





EXAMPLE

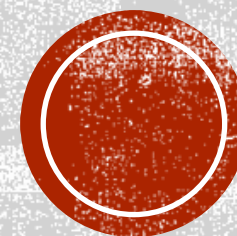




MORSE INEQUALITIES

$$\sum_p t^{\mu(p)} = \sum_k \beta_k \cdot t^k + (1+t) \cdot Q(t)$$

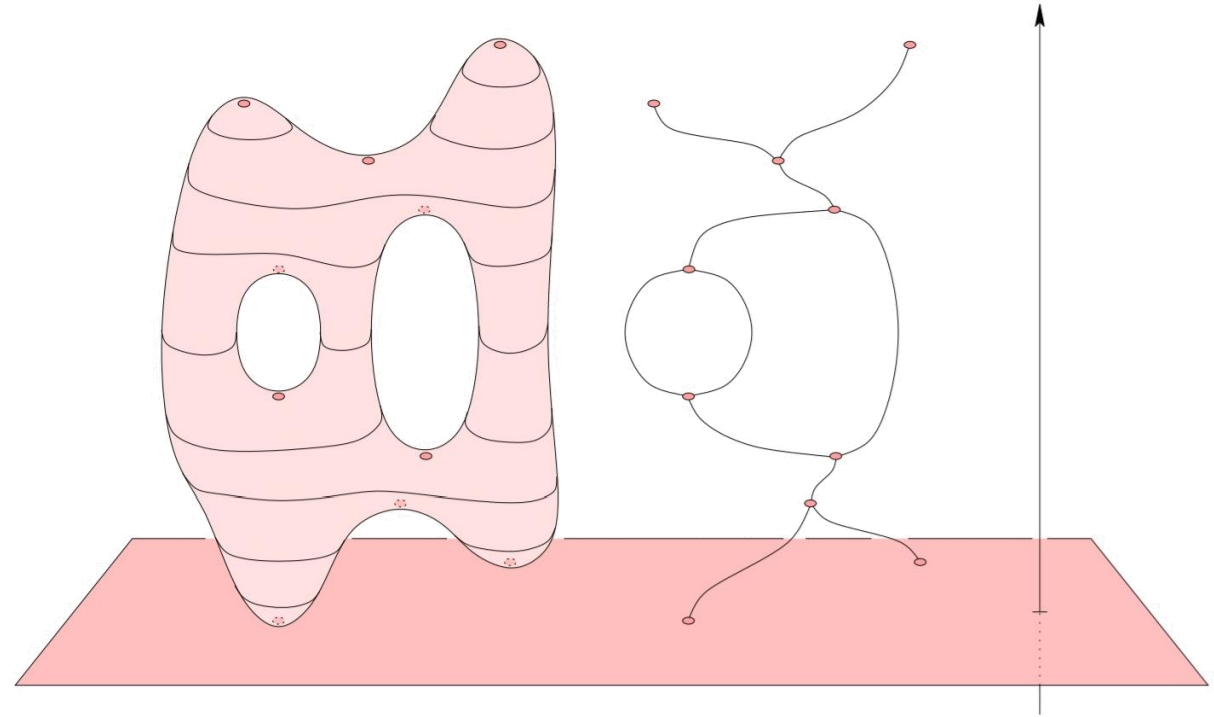
$$\#k\text{-dim critical pts} \geq \beta_k$$



COROLLARY. $\chi(X) = \sum_n (-1)^n \cdot \dim H_n(X)$



COROLLARY. $\beta_1(\text{Reeb}(M)) = \beta_1(M)$ if $M = \Sigma(g, 0)$



WATER-RISING PUTS TOPOLOGY IN GEOMETRY



NEXT TIME.

More applications!

What to do when the space is not a surface?