

Sep 16 11/18 conjecture

$\pi_1(X) = \langle 1 \rangle$. topological 4-manifolds.

Then 1) $N_1 \cong N_2 \Leftrightarrow Q_{N_1} \cong Q_{N_2}$ and
homotopic

$$k_S(N_1) = k_S(N_2) \in H_4(X, \mathbb{Z}_2)$$

2) Q not even, Q anisotropic and
symplectic $\det Q = \pm 1$.

Q intersection form $H_2 \oplus H_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$(\alpha, \beta) \mapsto \langle \alpha \wedge \beta, [M] \rangle$$

$H(Q, k) \in \text{Quadratic forms} \times H_4(X, \mathbb{Z}_2)$

$$\exists X : Q_X = Q \quad k_S(X) = k.$$

3) Q even $\Rightarrow \exists X. Q_X = Q \quad k_S(X) = k$

$$\Leftrightarrow k = \frac{\sigma_Q}{8} \pmod{2}.$$

Then (Donaldson). Assume Q is definite.

If $Q = Q_M$, M smooth, simply closed, 4-dim.

then $Q = n[1]$ or $n[-1]$

positive def. negative def.

Yang-Mills $YM(D) = \int_M |F_D|^2$ succ.

$$4D. \quad F = F^+ + F^-$$

$$\ast : \Omega^2 \rightarrow \Omega^2 \quad \ast^2 = \text{id} \quad \Omega = \Omega^+ \oplus \Omega^-.$$

$$YM(D) = \int |F_D^+|^2 + \int |F_D^-|^2 \geq \delta n^2 k$$

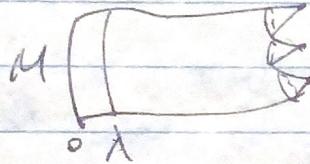
$$\delta n^2(k) = -c_1(\eta)(M) = -\int_M \text{tr}(F \wedge F).$$

Def: monopole charge.

$$M_{k=1} = \{\ast F_D = F_D\} / \text{gauge} \quad \text{is 5-dim.}$$

$M \times [0, 1] \subseteq \mathcal{M}$.

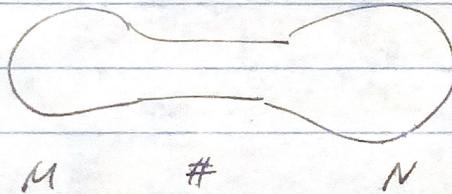
Singular $E \cong L \oplus L^\perp$. L a $U(1)$ -bundle.



Cone over $\mathbb{C}P^2$ or $\overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$.

opposite orientation

For $\mathbb{C}P^2$ $Q = [1]$.



$$Q_{M+N} = Q_M \oplus Q_N.$$

e.g. $\#_n \mathbb{C}P^2 \# m \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$ $Q = n[1] \oplus m[-1]$.

$$k_S \in H^4(M, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ks} \\ \text{nonzero} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{no smooth} \\ \text{structure} \end{matrix}$$

Def. $\text{rank}(Q) = \text{rank}(H) \quad Q: H \times H \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\sigma_M = \text{sign}_Q = \dim H_+^2 - \dim H_-^2.$$

- Q_M definite if $Q_M(\alpha, \alpha) > 0 \quad \forall \alpha \in H$.
- Q_M indefinite if $\exists \alpha \pm \pm$.
 $Q(\alpha_+, \alpha_+) \geq 0 \quad Q(\alpha_-, \alpha_-) < 0$.
- Q_M even if $Q(\alpha, \alpha) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{mod 2} \\ 1 & \text{mod 2} \end{cases} \quad \forall \alpha$

Examples.

$$\bullet Q_{\mathbb{C}P^2} = [1]$$

$$\bullet Q_{S^2 \times S^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

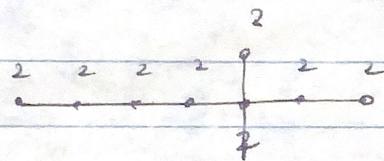
$\swarrow \searrow$
 $S^2 \quad S^2$

$$\bullet Q_{S^2 \tilde{\times} S^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cong \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \overline{\mathbb{C}P}^2$
 \downarrow
 S^2

$$= [+1] \oplus [-1].$$

$$\bullet Q_{E_8}$$



$$\begin{matrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & \ddots \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma = \delta, \det Q = 1.$$

X_{E_8} non smoothable

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$X_{E_8} \# X_{E_8} = X_{E_8 \otimes E_8}$ cannot have a smooth str.