

Idempotent Clifford Modules Ricardo Suarez Advisors: Dr. Ivona Grzegorczyk (CSUCI), Dr. Anna Fino (UNITO)

ABSTRACT+ Elementary Background

IDEMPOTENT CLIFFORD MODULES AND THOM CLASSES

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ABSTRACT. The aim of this paper is to construct examples orientation classes for oriented vector bundles E in the K - theory of their thom spaces $\tau(E)$. The method of constrction is the use of idempotent Clifford modules.

Definition 1.2. If X be a Riemannian manifold. A complex vector bundle $S \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ is called a Clifford module if it carries a fibrewise action, called Clifford multiplication

$$\mu : \mathbb{C}l(X) \to End_{\mathbb{C}}(S).$$

Definition 1.3. If an Oriented Riemannian vector bundle E has a spin structure it also has an associated real spinor bundle $S(E) = P_{spin}(E) \times_{\rho} M$, where M is a left Clifford module and $\rho: Spin(n) \to SO(M)$ is the left module multiplication by elements in the spin group. The complex spinor bundle is the complexification the real spinor bundle, that is $S_{\mathbb{C}}(E) = P_{spin}(E) \times_{\rho} (M \otimes \mathbb{C}), \text{ where } M \otimes \mathbb{C} \text{ is a complex left module for } Cl_n \otimes \mathbb{C}$

• Let $E \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ be a real 8m-dimensional vector bundle over a compact space X, then $\pi^*S(E)$ with its original \mathbb{Z}_2 grading inherited from the \mathbb{Z}_2 grading of the spinor bundle S(E), along with Clifford mulplication defined as

$$\mu : \pi^* S^{\pm}(E) \to \pi^* S^{\mp}(E)$$

, with $\mu_e \phi = e \cdot \phi$ is the fibrewise Clifford multiplication, for a given $e \in E_x$. Then the class $\theta(E) := [\pi^*S^+(E), \pi^*S^-(E), \mu] \in KO_{cpt}(E)$ is a KO theory orientation class for E. In particular the map

$$i_!: KO(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} KO_{cpt}(E),$$

 $i_!([E]) = [\pi^*E] \cdot \theta(E)$ is the Thom isomorphism in the KO-theory of E.

• If $E \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ be an oriented vector bundle of dimension 2m over a compact space, if E has a spin structure then the class

 $s(E) = [\pi^* \mathcal{S}^+_{\mathbb{C}}(E), \pi^* \mathcal{S}^-_{\mathbb{C}}(E), \mu] \in K_{cpt}(E)$

is a K-theory orientation for E. and the map

$$i_!:K(X)\xrightarrow{\cong} K_{cpt}(E)$$

, where $i_!([E]) = (\pi^*[E]) \cdot s(E)$ is a Thom isomorphism for the K theory of E.

Thus according to this theorem the classes $\theta(E)$, $\delta(E)$, s(E) are orientation. Thom classes for KO and K theory respectively and they generate the isomorphisms that make $K_{cpt}(E)$ (resp $KO_{cnt}(E)$) K(X) (resp KO(X)) modules, generated by corresponding Thom class.

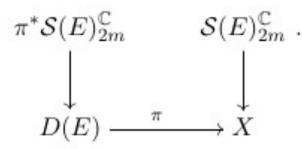
Definition 2.4. Minimal left ideals of the form $Cl_{p,q} \cdot F$, where F is the idempotent F = $\frac{1+e_{\alpha_1}}{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1+e_{\alpha_k}}{2}$ constructed from the maximal set of commuting involutions, will be what we call idempotent Clifford modules or idempotent Spinor spaces.

Generic construction of the Thom classes

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For even dimensions the bundles $S(E) = P_{spin}(E) \times_{\rho} Cl_n \cdot F$ and $S^{\mathbb{C}}_n = P_{spin}(E) \times_{\rho} Cl_n \cdot F$ $Cl_n \cdot F \otimes \mathbb{C}$ decompose into Eigen bundles via the left multiplication endomorphism of the volume element, also these bundles inhert the natural \mathbb{Z}_2 ove grading over X from the Clifford algebras.

Now if if we E be an even dimensional oriented vector bundle with a spin structre over X a compact space, and D(E) is unit disk bundle with S(E) the unit sphere bundle. Then under the pull back diagram



Under Clifford multiplication have the isomorphism $\mu: (\pi^* \mathcal{S}_{2m}^{\mathbb{C}})^{\pm} \xrightarrow{\cong} (\pi^* \mathcal{S}_{2m}^{\mathbb{C}})^{\mp}$, over S(E)

The triple $\eta(E)_{\mathbb{C}} = [(\pi^* \mathcal{S}(E)_{2m}^{\mathbb{C}})^+, (\pi^* \mathcal{S}(E)_{2m}^{\mathbb{C}})^-, \mu] \in \tilde{K}(\tau(E))$ determines a class in the reduced complex K-theory of the Thom space $\tau(E) = D(E)/S(E)$.

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Dimension 2 example

Here we compute our examples in dimension 2. (In dimension 2 we express the representatives in terms of complexified quaternionic bundles.), In the paper we also come up with a dimension 4 example

As is well known $Cl_{0,2} \cong \mathbb{H}$, thus we choose $Cl_{0,2}$ as a \mathbb{Z}_2 graded Clifford module over itsef with $Cl_{0,2}^0 = span_{\mathbb{R}}\{1, e_{12}\}$, and $Cl_{0,2}^1 = span_{\mathbb{R}}\{e_1, e_2\}$. It also worth noting that $Cl_{0,2}^0 \cong \mathbb{C}$, with $Spin(2) \cong SO(2)$. When we complexify the Clfford algebra we get isomorphism $\mathbb{C}l_2 = Cl_{0,2} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} \cong \mathbb{C}(2) \cong \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{H}$

Complexifying the Clifford module and choosing the primitive idempotent $F = \frac{1 \otimes 1 + e_{12} \otimes i}{2}$, gives us the complex Clifford module, $\mathbb{C}l_2 \cdot F = span_{\mathbb{R}}\{(1 \otimes 1) \cdot F, (e_1 \otimes 1) \cdot F, (e_2 \otimes 1) \cdot F\}$ $F, (e_{12} \otimes 1) \cdot F$, giving us the following equivalences that define Clifford multiplication;

- $(1 \otimes 1) \cdot F = (e_{12} \otimes i) \cdot F$
- $(e_1 \otimes 1) \cdot F = -(e_2 \otimes i) \cdot F$
- $(e_2 \otimes 1) \cdot F = (e_1 \otimes i) \cdot F$
- $(e_{12} \otimes 1) \cdot F = -(1 \otimes i) \cdot F$.

With the obvious grading and Clifford multiplication on the fibres defined by the module equivalences, we obtain for a Riemannian spin vector bundle of rank 2 over a compact Riemannian manifold X, the triple

 $\eta_{\mathbb{C}}(E) = [\pi^*(S(E))_{0,2}^{\mathbb{C}})^0, \pi^*(S(E)_{0,2}^{\mathbb{C}})^1, \mu].$

Giving us a representative of the Thom class in the reduced k-theory of the Thom space of

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