

Polyfold - Fredholm theory

Scale Calculus

- relation to classical calculus
- use in polyfold description
- relation to elliptic operators
- implicit function theorem & Fredholm notions

literature: * Hofer-Wysocki-Zehnder

- Hofer - surveys
- Faber-Fish-Golovko-Wehrheim: "Polyfolds - A first and second look"
- Wehrheim: "Fredholm notions in scale calculus and Hamiltonian Floer-Theory"

SCALE CALCULUS

Guiding Example: $\tau: S' \times \mathcal{C}^\infty(S') \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\infty(S')$ $S' = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$
 $(s, \gamma) \mapsto \gamma(s + \cdot)$

is scale-smooth on sc-Banach space $\mathbb{E} := (\mathcal{C}^k(S'))_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0}$

• $\tau: S' \times \mathcal{C}^{k+l}(S') \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^k(S')$ is classically \mathcal{C}^l for $k, l \geq 0$

• norms $\|\cdot\|_1, \|\cdot\|_2$ on finite dim. v-spaces are equivalent $\frac{1}{C} \|\cdot\|_1 \leq \|\cdot\|_2 \leq C \|\cdot\|_1$

$\Rightarrow \tau: S' \times N \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\infty(S')$ is smooth for $N \subset \mathcal{C}^\infty(S')$ finite dim. submfd

General Facts:

$\mathbb{E} = (E_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ scale-Banach space

(i) E_∞ finite dim. $\Rightarrow E_k = E_\infty \forall k$ (i.e. $\|\cdot\|_k \sim \|\cdot\|_j \forall k, j$)

(ii) E_∞ finite dim. $\Leftarrow E_k = E_j$ for $k \neq j$ (i.e. $\|\cdot\|_k \sim \|\cdot\|_j$)

• $(E_k, \|\cdot\|_k)$ Banach space $\forall k$

• $E_k \hookrightarrow E_j$ continuous, compact $\forall k > j$ & $\text{id}: E_k \rightarrow E_k$ compact $\Leftrightarrow \dim E_k < \infty$

• $E_\infty := \bigcap_{j \in \mathbb{N}_0} E_j \subset E_k$ dense $\forall k$ & $\dim E_\infty < \infty \Rightarrow \overline{E_\infty}^{\|\cdot\|} = E_\infty$

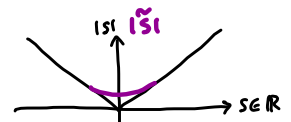
Sobolev spaces as scale-Banach spaces

$$\Omega \text{ compact} \rightsquigarrow W^{l,p}(\Omega) := (W^{l+k,p}(\Omega))_{k \geq 0} \quad \longleftrightarrow E_\infty = C^\infty(\Omega)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow W_{\underline{\delta}}^{l,p}(\mathbb{R} \times \Omega) := (W_{\delta_k}^{l+k,p}(\mathbb{R} \times \Omega))_{k \geq 0} \quad 0 \leq \delta_0 < \delta_1 < \dots$$

- $(E_k, \|\cdot\|_k)$ Banach space $\forall k$
- $E_k \hookrightarrow E_j$ continuous, compact $\forall k > j$
- $E_\infty := \bigcap_{j \in \mathbb{N}_0} E_j \subset E_k$ dense $\forall k$

$$\text{ii} \quad e^{-\delta_k |\cdot|} W^{l+k,p}(\mathbb{R} \times \Omega)$$



$$E_\infty \supset e_c^\infty$$

compact support

General Facts for $\tau: F \rightarrow E$

(0) scale-continuous ($\tau|_{F_k}: F_k \rightarrow E_k \ e^0 \ \forall k$) $\Rightarrow \tau: F_\infty \rightarrow E_\infty$ determines τ uniquely

(i) scale-differentiable $\Leftrightarrow \forall k \geq 0$
 $\frac{\|\tau(x+h) - \tau(x) - D_x \tau(h)\|_{E_k}}{\|h\|_{F_{k+1}}} \xrightarrow{\|h\|_{F_{k+1}} \rightarrow 0} 0$
 and $\forall x \in F_{k+1} \sup_{h \neq 0} \frac{\|D_x \tau(h)\|_{E_k}}{\|h\|_{F_k}} < \infty$

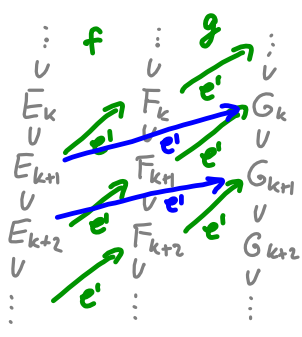
$\left(\begin{array}{l} \tau|_{F_{k+1}}: F_{k+1} \rightarrow E_k \text{ differentiable } \forall k \\ D\tau: \underbrace{F^1 F}_{(F_{k+1} \times F_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0}} \rightarrow E, (f, e) \mapsto D_f \tau \cdot e \end{array} \right)$

(ii) $\tau \text{ sc}^1 \Leftrightarrow$ (i) for $k=0, D\tau \text{ sc}^0$
 $\tau \text{ sc}^2 \Leftrightarrow$ (i) for $k=0, D\tau \text{ sc}^{1-1} \Rightarrow \tau: F^{k+2} \rightarrow E^k \ e^2 \ \forall k \text{ (with } \otimes)$

(iii) $\tau \text{ sc}^\infty, N \subset F_\infty$ finite dim. $\Rightarrow \tau|_N: N \rightarrow E_\infty \ e^\infty$ wrt $\|\cdot\|_{E_k} \ \forall k$

Chain Rule: $f: E \rightarrow F, g: F \rightarrow G \text{ sc}^1$

$\Rightarrow \text{gof}: E \rightarrow G \text{ sc}^1, T(\text{gof}) = Tg \circ Tf: TE \rightarrow TG$
 $(E_{k+1} \times E_k)_{k \geq 0} = E^1 \times E \quad G^1 \times G$
 $(e, X) \mapsto (\text{gof}(e), D_e(\text{gof})X)$



fog Note here how chain rule for "e' after shift" does not hold.

Thm [HWZ]: \exists polyfold \mathcal{B}

ρ -Fredholm section $\sigma_J : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^J \quad \forall J \in \mathcal{J}(M, \omega)$

s.t. $|\sigma_J^{-1}(0)| \simeq \bigcup_{A \neq \emptyset} \bar{M}(A, J)$

Gromov compactification of

$\{u : P^1 \rightarrow M \mid \bar{\partial}_J u = 0, u_*[P^1] = A\} / \text{Aut } P^1$

• object level near smooth curve $[u] \in \bar{M} \quad \sigma^{-1}(0) / \Gamma = \text{Stab}(u) \hookrightarrow F_u \subset \bar{M}$ homeomorphism open

scale Banach bundle $\mathcal{E}|_u = \bigcup_{v \in \mathcal{U}} \overline{\Omega^{0,1}(P^1, v^*TM)}^{H^k}$ scale-smooth
Fredholm section

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \bar{\partial}_J = \sigma_u$

scale Banach manifold $\mathcal{U} = \{v \in H^3(P^1, M) \mid d(v, u) < \delta, v(z) \in H_z \text{ for } z=0,1,\infty\}$

\downarrow Hausdorff space locally homeomorphic to sc-Banach space with SC^∞ transition maps

π SC^∞ with linear structure on fibers

$\uparrow v = \exp_u(\zeta)$ totally geodesic wrt exp

$\left\{ \{ \zeta \in H^k(P^1, u^*TM) \mid \zeta(z) \in T_{u(z)}H_z \text{ for } k=0,1,\infty \} \right\}_{k \geq 2}$

• morphism level:

$\text{Mor } \mathcal{B} \supset (s \times t)^{-1}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U}') = \{(v, \varphi) \in \mathcal{U} \times \text{Aut } P^1 \mid v \circ \varphi \in \mathcal{U}'\}$

scale Banach manifold

e.g. $\mathcal{U} \times \text{Stab}(u) \simeq (s \times t)^{-1}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U})$

$(v, g) \mapsto (v, \varphi) \quad \varphi \approx g \text{ s.t. } v \circ \varphi \in \mathcal{U}$

$\Leftrightarrow \varphi(z) = v^{-1}(H_z) \cap g(\text{nbhd}(z)) \text{ for } z=0,1,\infty$

This determines $\varphi \in \text{Aut}(P^1)$ uniquely.

• structure maps:

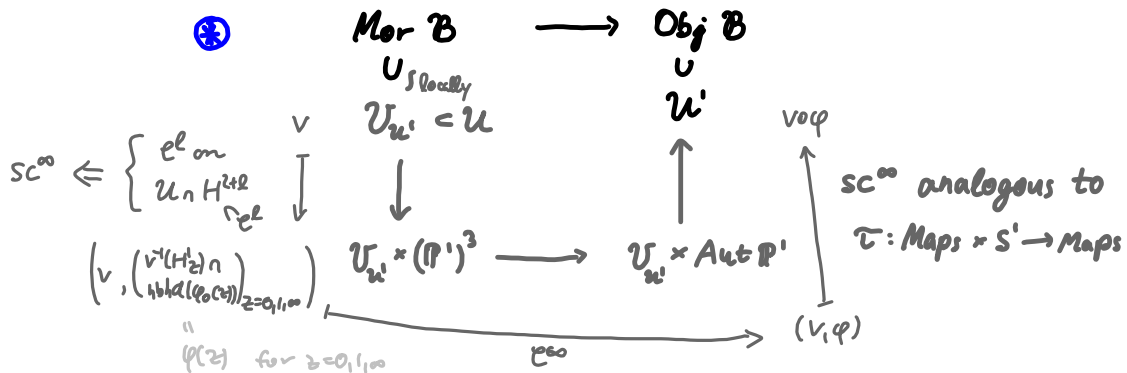
$\text{id} : \text{Obj } \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Mor } \mathcal{B}, v \mapsto (v, \text{id})$

$s : \text{Mor } \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Obj } \mathcal{B}, (v, \varphi) \mapsto v$

$t : \text{Mor } \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Obj } \mathcal{B}, (v, \varphi) \mapsto v \circ \varphi$ \otimes

$\circ : \text{Mor } \mathcal{B} \times \text{Mor } \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Mor } \mathcal{B}, ((v, \varphi), (v \circ \varphi, \psi)) \mapsto (v, \psi \circ \varphi)$

scale
smooth



TODO: objects & morphisms near nodal curves

Elliptic Operators and Scale Calculus

Ex: $D := \partial_s + \mathcal{J}_0 \partial_t : \mathcal{E}^\infty(T^2, \mathbb{C}^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^\infty(T^2, \mathbb{C}^n)$

$T^2 = \mathbb{R}^2 / \mathbb{Z}^2$ compact domain

• "first order" : $D : E \rightarrow F \quad \text{sc}^0 \quad E = (W^{k+1,p})_{k \geq 0}, F = (W^{k,p})_{k \geq 0}$

\Downarrow
 $D|_{E_k} : E_k \rightarrow F_k$ bounded linear operator $\forall k$

• "elliptic regularity": $Du \in F_k \Rightarrow u \in E_k$ ("regularizing")

• Fredholm : $D|_{E_0} : E_0 \rightarrow F_0$ has kernel = $\ker D \subset E_\infty$ finite dim.
 cokernel = F_0 / DE_0 finite dim.

Lemma: $D : E \rightarrow F$ linear

- sc^0
- regularizing
- $D : E_0 \rightarrow F_0$ Fredholm

sc-Fredholm

$E = \ker D \oplus_{\text{sc}} E^c, F = \text{Im} D \oplus_{\text{sc}} C$

i.e. $\forall k: E_k = \underbrace{\quad}_{E_\infty} \oplus E_k^c, F_k = DE_k \oplus \underbrace{\quad}_{F_\infty}$

$D|_{E^c} : E^c \rightarrow \text{Im} D$ sc-isomorphism
 i.e. $\forall k: E_k^c \rightarrow DE_k$ isomorphism

$\forall k: D|_{E_k} : E_k \rightarrow F_k$ Fredholm

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \ker D|_{E_k} = \ker D|_{E_0} \\ F_k / DE_k \cong F_0 / DE_0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{ind } D|_{E_k} = \text{ind } D|_{E_0}$

Implicit Function Theorem:

E, F Banach spaces

$f: E \rightarrow F$ C^∞

Fredholm & transverse

$$\left(\forall e \in f^{-1}(0) : D_e f : E \rightarrow F \text{ Fredholm} \right. \\ \left. \text{surjective} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(0) \subset E$ submanifold
of (local) dimension $\dim Df$

DREAM,

E, F sc-Banach spaces

$f: E \rightarrow F$ sc $^\infty$, regularizing

sc-Fredholm & transverse

$$\left(\forall e \in f^{-1}(0) : D_e f : E \rightarrow F \text{ sc-Fredholm} \right. \\ \left. \text{surjective} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(0) \subset E_\infty$ submanifold
of (local) dimension $\dim Df$

DREAM

PROOF

local chart near $e \in f^{-1}(0)$ from Newton iteration

$$E_\infty \supset \ker D_e f \rightarrow f^{-1}(0)$$

$$X \mapsto e + X + \xi$$

$$\xi \in E_\infty^c$$

$$f(e + X + \xi) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \xi_0 = 0 \\ \xi_{n+1} = \xi_n - Q f(e + X + \xi_n) \in E_\infty \end{cases}$$

$$D_e f : E^c \xrightarrow{\text{sc}} \mathbb{I}_m D_e f$$

\uparrow
 Q

$$\| \xi_{n+1} - \xi_n \|_{E_k} = \| Q f(e + X + \xi_n) \|_{E_k} \leq \| Q \|_{L(F_k, E_k)} \| f(e + X + \xi_n) \|_{F_k}$$

$$\| f(e + X + \xi_{n+1}) \|_{F_k} + \| D_{e+X+\xi_{n+1}} f(\xi_n - \xi_{n+1}) \|_{F_k} + \frac{\| f(e+X+\xi_n) - f(e+X+\xi_{n+1}) - D_{e+X+\xi_n} f(\xi_n - \xi_{n+1}) \|_{F_k}}{\| \xi_n - \xi_{n+1} \|_{E_{k+1}}} \| \xi_n - \xi_{n+1} \|_{E_{k+1}}$$

$\leq C \| \xi_n - \xi_{n+1} \|_{E_{k+1}}$
if $\| X + \xi_{n+1} \|_{E_{k+1}}$ small

\downarrow if $\| \xi_n - \xi_{n+1} \|_{E_{k+1}} \rightarrow 0$
0

\rightarrow proof needs more differentiability for contraction property

Implicit Function Theorem:

E, F sc-Banach spaces

$f: E \rightarrow F$ sc^∞ , sc-Fredholm

$f \neq 0$ ($\forall e \in f^{-1}(0) : D_e f: E \rightarrow F$ surjective)

$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(0) \subset E_\infty$ submanifold
of (local) dimension $\text{ind } Df$

Defⁿ: $f: E \rightarrow F$ is sc-Fredholm

• regularizing: $f(e) \in F_k \Rightarrow e \in E_k$

• contraction in local coordinates
near each $e \in f^{-1}(0)$

$$\mathbb{R}^n \times E^c \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \times F^c \quad \begin{matrix} \text{is} \\ \text{a } \theta \end{matrix}$$

$$(v, w) \mapsto (A(v, w), w - B(v, w))$$

$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}_0, \theta > 0 \exists \varepsilon > 0 : \forall \|v\|, \|w_1\|_{E_k}, \|w_2\|_{E_k} < \varepsilon :$

$$\|B(v, w_1) - B(v, w_2)\|_{F_k} \leq \theta \|w_1 - w_2\|_{E_k}$$

Lemma: $f: E \rightarrow F$ sc^∞ , regularizing

• uniformly e^1 up to finite dimensions } \Rightarrow contraction in local coordinates
• uniformly linearized Fredholm near $e=0$ } near $e=0$