

Moduli spaces of pseudoholomorphic curves,

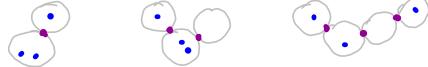
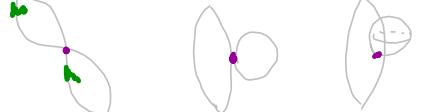
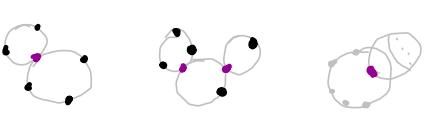
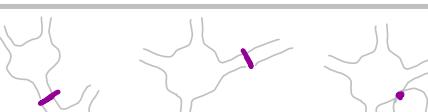
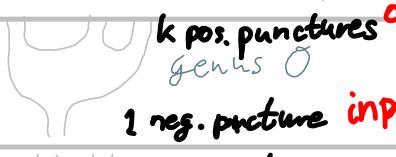
general form  $\overline{\mathcal{M}} = \frac{\overline{\partial}_\Sigma^{-1}(0)}{\text{Aut glue}} \cup \{\text{broken/nodal curves}\}$

$$\overline{\partial}_\Sigma(\overset{\Sigma}{\mathcal{B}} = \left\{ u : (\Sigma, j) \rightarrow (M, \bar{J}) \mid [u] = A, u(\partial\Sigma) \subset L, (\Sigma, j) \in \mathcal{M}, (M, \bar{J}) \in \mathcal{J} \right\}$$

Aut  $G\mathcal{B}$  by  $u \mapsto u \circ \varphi$  for  $\varphi : (\Sigma, j) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\Sigma', j')$

Language:  $(\Sigma, j, \overset{\text{marked points}}{\Xi})$  is stable domain if  $\text{Stab}(\Sigma, j, \Xi) = \left\{ \varphi \in \mathcal{G}(\Sigma, j) \mid \varphi(\Xi) = \Xi \right\}$   
 $u : \Sigma \rightarrow M$  is stable map if  $\text{Stab}(u) = \left\{ \varphi \in \mathcal{G} \mid u \circ \varphi = u \right\}$  finite  
 $([u]) \in \mathcal{B}/\text{Aut stable curve}$

Rmk:  $[u] = A \neq 0$  guarantees stable maps  
 Aut is almost never discrete

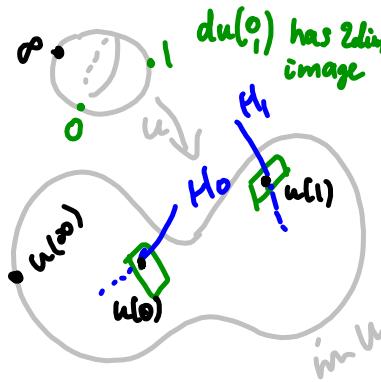
	$(\Sigma, j)$	Aut	curves added in "compactification"
genus zero Gromov-Witten	$(\mathbb{P}^1, i)$ + marked points	$G(\mathbb{P}^1, i)$	
Gromov-Witten	$\Sigma$ fixed + marked points $j$ can vary	$(\Sigma, j) \rightsquigarrow (\Sigma, j')$	
Hamiltonian Floer	$(\mathbb{R} \times S^1, i)$ $\subset \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}$	$\mathbb{R}$	
Lagrangian Floer	$(\mathbb{R} \times [0,1], i)$ $\subset \mathbb{C}$	$\mathbb{R}$	
Fukaya $A_\infty$ -algebra	$(D, i)$ + marked points on $\partial D$ disk in $\mathbb{C}$	$G(D, i)$	
Fukaya $A_\infty$ -category	$(D \setminus \{z_0, \dots, z_k\}, i)$ $z_0, \dots, z_k \in \partial D$	$G(D, i)$	
Contact homology	 k pos. punctures genus 0 1 neg. puncture input	$\mathbb{R} \times Y$	"buildings" & "nodes"
Symplectic Field Theory	punctured Riemann surfaces	$\mathbb{R}^{+} \times Y^{+}$ $\mathbb{R}^{-} \times Y^{-}$	"buildings" & nodes & sphere bubbles
relative SFT	punctured Riemann surfaces with boundary $u(\partial \Sigma) \subset L$	$\mathbb{R}^{+} \times Y^{+}$ $\mathbb{R}^{-} \times Y^{-}$ $L$	"buildings" & interior/boundary nodes & sphere/disk bubbles

	Regularization	Algebra
Gromov-Witten	$[\bar{M}] \in H_d(\bar{M})$ $\text{ev}_i : \bar{M} \downarrow M$	$\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \in H^d(M)$ $\sim \{ \text{ev}_i^* \alpha_1, \dots, \text{ev}_k^* \alpha_k \}$ $[\bar{M}] \sim \# \text{curves through } \text{PD}(\alpha_i)$
Floer Theories	$0/1\text{-manifolds/cobordism}$ $\partial \bar{M}^1 \simeq \bar{M}^0 \times_{\text{marked ends}} \bar{M}^0$	$\bar{M}^0 \sim \partial : CF \rightarrow CF$ $\bar{M}^1 \sim \partial \circ \partial = 0$
contact homology, SFT A <sub>∞</sub> -category	$0/1\text{-manifolds}, \partial \bar{M}^1 \simeq \bar{M}^0 \times \bar{M}^0$ <small>discrete set of limit orbits</small>	$\bar{M}^0 \sim \text{operation } \hat{m}$ $\bar{M}^1 \sim \text{relations } " \hat{m} \circ \hat{m} = 0 "$
Fukaya A <sub>∞</sub> -algebra	$\text{ev}_0, \dots, \text{ev}_k : \bar{M}_k \rightarrow L$ $\partial \bar{M}_k \simeq \bigcup \bar{M}_{k-2} \times \bar{M}_2$ 	$\mu_k : \otimes^k C_* L \rightarrow C_* L$ $(C_1, \dots, C_k) \mapsto \text{ev}_k : (\underbrace{\text{ev}_1^* C_1 \cap \dots \cap \text{ev}_k^* C_k}_{\text{on } \bar{M}_k}) \rightarrow L$ $"(\sum_k \mu_k) \circ (\sum_k \mu_k) = 0"$

## Analytic features of moduli spaces

(1)  $\text{Aut} \times \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  nowhere differentiable for any known Banach spaces  $\mathcal{B} = W^{k,p}, C^\ell, \dots$   
 $(\varphi, u) \mapsto u \circ \varphi$  except for  $\mathcal{B} \subset C^\infty$  finite dimensional

(2) local slices for  $\mathcal{B}/\text{Aut} \supset \mathcal{U} \xrightarrow[\text{homeo}]{} \mathcal{V}$  Banach space finite



$\{v \in \mathcal{B}/\text{Aut} \mid \exists v \in \mathcal{V}: d_{C^1}(u_i, v) < \varepsilon\} \Rightarrow H_i \pitchfork \text{im } v$   
 $v^{-1}(H_i) \ni z_i \text{ for } i = 0, 1$

pick representative  $[u]$  s.t.  $du(i)$  is injective, then find codim 2 submfds  
 $H_0, H_1 \subset M$   $H_i \pitchfork \text{im } u \ni u(i)$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{U} \simeq \{v' \in \text{nbhd}(u) \subset \mathcal{B} \mid v'(0) \in H_0, v'(1) \in H_1\}$

$v = [v] \mapsto v' = v \circ \varphi$  unique up to  $v \circ \varphi = v$   
 $\Rightarrow \varphi \circ \Gamma = \text{Stab}_u$

## Analytic features of moduli spaces

- (1)  $\text{Aut} \times \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  nowhere differentiable
- (2) local slices for  $\mathcal{B}/\text{Aut}$
- (2') transition maps rarely differentiable

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v(0) \in H_0 \\ v(1) \in H_1 \end{array} \right\} & \simeq U & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{B}/\text{Aut}} \tilde{U} \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w(0) \in \tilde{H}_0 \\ w(1) \in \tilde{H}_1 \end{array} \right\} \\
 & \downarrow v & \\
 & [v] = [w] & \begin{array}{l} w = v \circ \varphi_v \\ \varphi_v \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{CP}^1, :,\infty) \text{ given by} \\ (\varphi_v(z_i)) = z_i \text{ for } v(z_i) \in \tilde{H}_i ; i=0,1 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

e<sup>L</sup> if  $\mathcal{B} \subset \mathbb{C}^L$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\text{e}^L \text{ if } \mathcal{B} \subset \mathbb{C}^L} \mathcal{B} \times \mathbb{CP}^1 \times \mathbb{CP}^1 \xrightarrow{\text{Aut}} \mathcal{B} \times \text{Aut} \xrightarrow[\text{not diff}]{} \mathcal{B} \\
 v \mapsto (v, z_0, z_1) \longmapsto (v, \varphi_v) \mapsto v \circ \varphi_v
 \end{array}$$

## Analytic features of moduli spaces

(1)  $\text{Aut} \times \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  nowhere differentiable

(2) local slices for  $\mathcal{B}/\text{Aut}$

(3) local Fredholm description of  $\overline{\partial}_J^{-1}(0)/\text{Aut}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{homeo}} F' \cap \text{open nbhd of } [u]$

$\begin{matrix} S^{-1}(0) \\ \Gamma = \text{Stab}(u) \end{matrix}$

$\mathcal{E}$   
 $\downarrow \quad \uparrow s = \overline{\partial}_J|_u$

$\mathcal{U} = \left\{ u \in \mathcal{B} \mid \begin{array}{l} u(0) \in H_0 \\ u(1) \in H_1 \end{array} \right\}$

(3) allows to turn analytic problems (1)&(2) into topological problems

ASIDE / PREVIEW

Geometric Regularization (varying  $J$ ,  $\dots$ )

→ uses global Fredholm description  $\bar{\partial}_J : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow E$

→ achieves Aut-equivariant transversality - using geometric control of curves

Abstract Regularization

→ uses local Fredholm description  $\bar{\partial}_J|_{\text{local slice}}$

→ cannot (generally) achieve equivariant transversality

## Analytic features of moduli spaces

- (1)  $\text{Aut} \times \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  nowhere differentiable
- (2) local slices for  $\mathcal{B}/\text{Aut}$
- (3) local Fredholm description of  $\overline{\partial}_j^{-1}(0)/\text{Aut}$
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ || \_\_\_\_\_ of {broken/nodal curves}
- (5) compact metric topology on  $\bar{\mathcal{M}}$  via "gluing"