

New Spin(7)-instantons on compact manifolds

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Simons Collaboration on Special Holonomy in Geometry, Analysis, and Physics, Duke University

Abstract: Spin(7)-instantons are interesting principal bundle connections on 8-dimensional manifolds with a Spin(7)-structure. Not many examples of such instantons are known. In the talk I will explain a new construction method for Spin(7)-instantons generating more than 20,000 examples. The construction takes place on Joyce's first examples of compact Spin(7)-manifolds. In the talk, I will briefly review the manifold construction, which glues together an orbifold, an ALE space (Eguchi-Hanson space), and a product of two ALE spaces, which is a QALE space. I will then explain the instanton construction. It makes use of weighted Hölder norms that are known from other gluing constructions, but the presence of a QALE piece makes the analysis more interesting in our case. Time permitting, I will explain how we obtained a large number of examples. This is joint work with Mateo Galdeano, Yuuji Tanaka, and Luya Wang, started at a summer school in 2019. (arXiv:2310.03451)

Theorem ([Joyce, 1996])

There exist compact (M^8, g) with $\text{Hol}(g) = \text{Spin}(7)$.

- ▶ 65536 examples with 181 different sets of Betti numbers
- ▶ Question: how many of them are homotopic as torsion-free Spin(7)-manifolds?
- ▶ Idea [Donaldson and Thomas, 1998]: construct invariants using gauge theory to distinguish them

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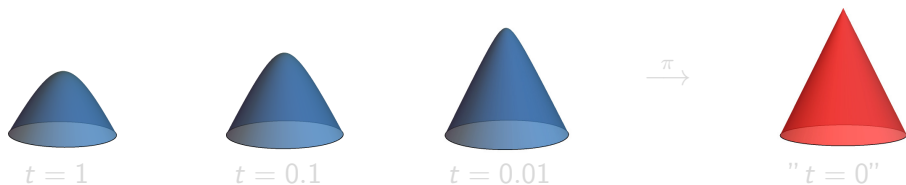
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Eguchi-Hanson space and Spin(7)

- ▶ $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3 \in \Omega^2(\mathbb{C}^2/\{\pm 1\})$ Hyperkähler triple
- ▶ Blowup \Rightarrow complex manifold X_{EH} with $\pi : X_{EH} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2/\{\pm 1\}$
- ▶ Eguchi-Hanson \Rightarrow ex. $\tilde{\omega}_1^{(t)}, \tilde{\omega}_2^{(t)}, \tilde{\omega}_3^{(t)} \in \Omega^2(X_{EH})$ Hyperkähler triple



- ▶ $p_{1/2} : \mathbb{C}^2 \times \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$ projection onto 1st/2nd component, $\mu_i = p_1^* \omega_i$, $\sigma_i = p_2^* \omega_i$

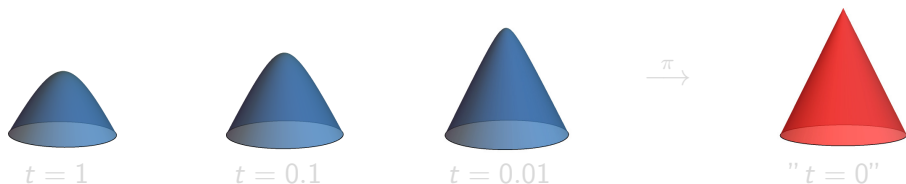
$$\Omega_{\text{flat}} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_1^2 - \sum_{i=1}^3 \mu_i \wedge \sigma_i \in \Omega^4(\mathbb{R}^8), \quad \text{Spin}(7) := \text{Stab}_{\text{GL}(8, \mathbb{R})}(\Omega_{\text{flat}})$$

- ▶ $\rightsquigarrow \Omega \in \Omega^4(M^8)$ Spin(7)-structure with metric g_Ω . $\text{Hol}(g_\Omega) \subset \text{Spin}(7)$ iff $d\Omega = 0$.

$$\Omega_{\text{product}, t} := \frac{1}{2} \omega_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\omega}_1^{(t)} - \sum_{i=1}^3 \omega_i \wedge \tilde{\omega}_i^{(t)} \in \Omega^4(\mathbb{C}^2 \times X_{EH})$$

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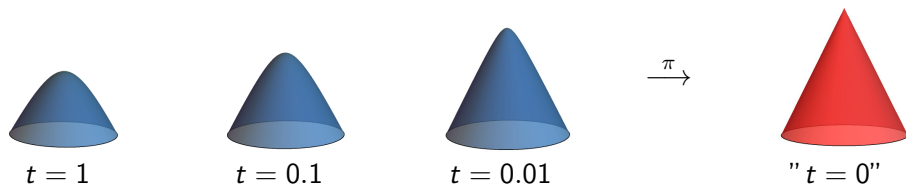
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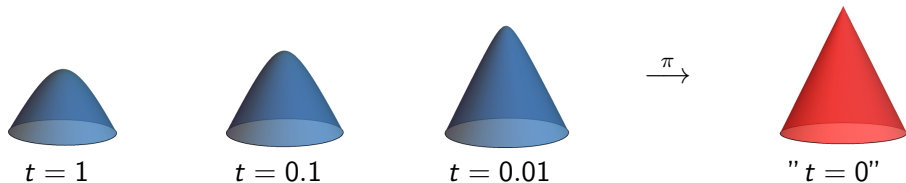
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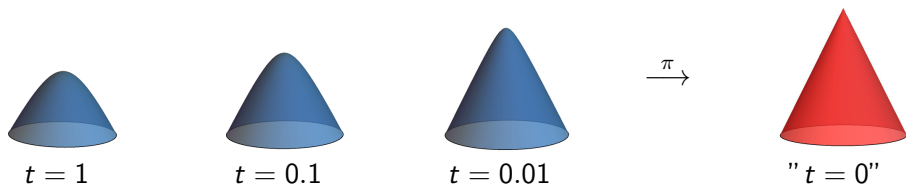
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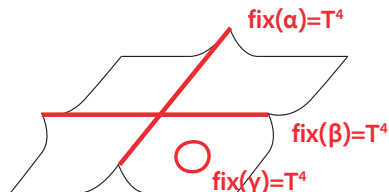
Example of a Spin(7)-manifold

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma : T^8 \rightarrow T^8$$

$$\alpha : (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8) \mapsto (-x_1, -x_2, -x_3, -x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8)$$

$$\beta : (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8) \mapsto (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, -x_5, -x_6, -x_7, -x_8)$$

$$\gamma : (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8) \mapsto \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1, -x_2, x_3, x_4, -x_5, -x_6, x_7, x_8 \right)$$



$$T^8 / \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle$$

$$U_1 = (B^4 / \{\pm 1\}) \times (B^4 / \{\pm 1\})$$

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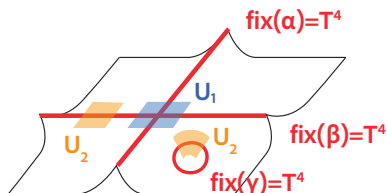
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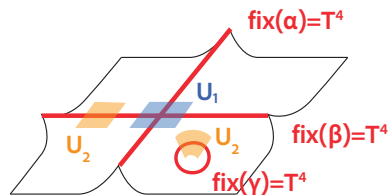
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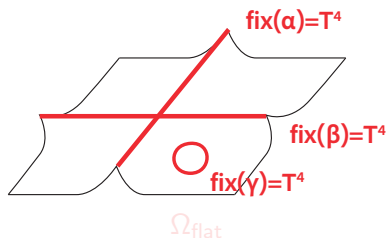
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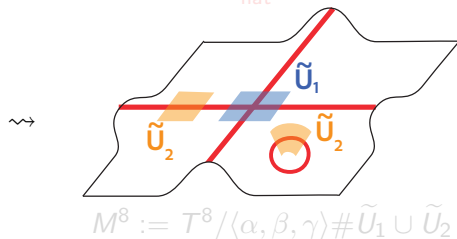
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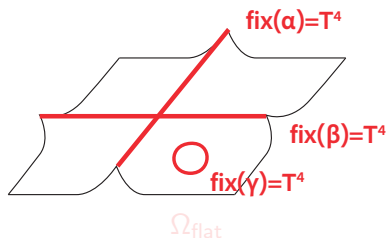
$\Omega_{\text{product},t}$



Theorem ([Joyce, 1996])

Ex. torsion-free Spin(7)-structure $\tilde{\Omega}_t \in \Omega^4(M)$ such that $\left\| \Omega_{\text{glued},t} - \tilde{\Omega}_t \right\|_{C^{0,\alpha}} \leq ct^{3/10}$.

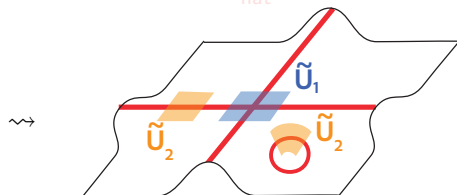
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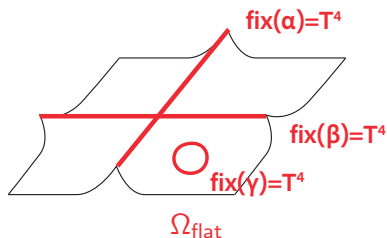


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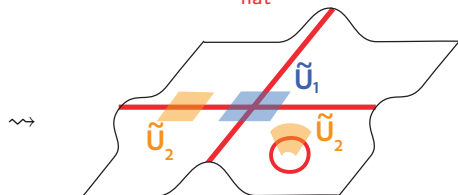
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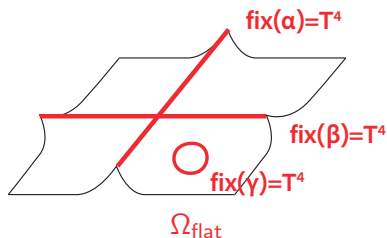


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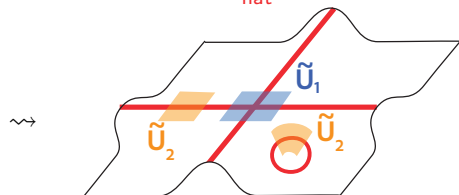
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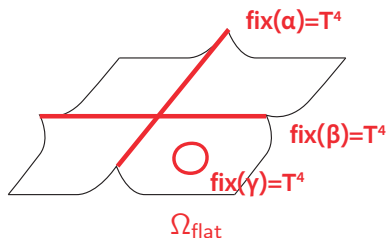
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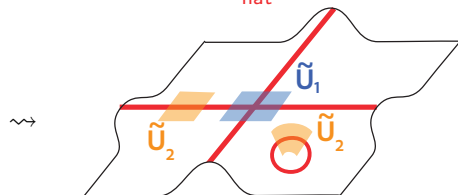
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- ▶ Dim 8: $\begin{matrix} P \\ \downarrow \\ (M^8, \Omega) \end{matrix}$, connection A Spin(7)-instanton if $*(F_A \wedge \Omega) = -F_A$
- ▶ E.g.: A ASD on $(X^4, \omega_i) \Rightarrow p_1^*A$ is Spin(7)-instanton on $X \times \mathbb{R}^4$ w.r.t. Ω_{product}
- ▶ Plan: Glue Spin(7)-instanton $\underbrace{\text{w.r.t. } \Omega_{\text{flat}}}_{\text{(I)}}$ and $\underbrace{\text{w.r.t. } \Omega_{\text{product},t}}_{\text{(II)}}$

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Instantons

- Plan: Glue $\underbrace{\text{Spin}(7)\text{-instanton w.r.t. } \Omega_{\text{flat}}}_{\text{(I)}}$ and $\underbrace{\text{w.r.t. } \Omega_{\text{product},t}}_{\text{(II)}}$

- For (I) get 20,000 examples with $G = SO(n)$ for $n = 2, \dots, 8$:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{flat connections} \\ \text{on } T^8 / \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \text{homo } \rho : \pi_1(T^8 / \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \setminus \text{singularities}) \rightarrow G \right\}$$

$$\theta \mapsto \rho_\theta = \text{monodromy of } \theta$$

- Require:

- $\rho(\alpha) = \rho(\beta) = \text{Id}$

(To remove this, need unobstructed Spin(7)-instantons on $X_{EH} \times X_{EH}$ with $\rho(\alpha)$ and $\rho(\beta)$ as its monodromy at infinity)

- θ rigid and unobstructed

(To remove *rigid*: need estimate for right-inverse of lin. operator L_t on M^8 . $L_{(I)}$, $L_{(II)}$ linearisations of (I), (II). Can show L_t injective on $(\text{Ker}(L_{(I)}) \oplus \text{Ker}(L_{(II)}))^\perp$. To check unobstructed, must know $\text{ind}(L_t)$)

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Instantons

- Plan: Glue Spin(7)-instanton w.r.t. Ω_{flat} (I) and w.r.t. $\Omega_{\text{product},t}$ (II)

- For (I) get 20,000 examples with $G = SO(n)$ for $n = 2, \dots, 8$:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{flat connections} \\ \text{on } T^8 / \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \text{homo } \rho : \pi_1(T^8 / \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \setminus \text{singularities}) \rightarrow G \right\}$$

$$\theta \mapsto \rho_\theta = \text{monodromy of } \theta$$

- Require:

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▶ If $a \in C_\beta^{2,\alpha}(\Lambda^1(X_{EH} \times X_{EH}))$ harmonic for $\tilde{\omega}_1^{(1)} \rightsquigarrow a_t$ for $\tilde{\omega}_1^{(t)}$ with $\|a_t\|_{L^2(B_1)} = 1$

Doubling estimate: $\|a_t\|_{L^2(B_2)} \leq c \Rightarrow \|a_t\|_{C_\beta^0(B_1)} \leq c$ by Mean Value Inequality

$\Rightarrow \|a_t\|_{C_\beta^{2,\alpha}(X_{EH} \times X_{EH})} \leq c$ by Schauder estimate

\Rightarrow by Arzelà-Ascoli $a^* \in \Omega^1(\mathbb{C}^2/\{\pm 1\} \times \mathbb{C}^2/\{\pm 1\})$ harmonic (contradiction)

▶ $\rightsquigarrow \|L_{A_t}^{-1}\|_{C_{\beta-1}^{0,\alpha} \rightarrow C_\beta^{1,\alpha}} \leq c$, implicit function thm $A_t + a$ Spin(7)-instanton



Existence proof

Theorem (GPTW '24)

Ex. Spin(7)-instanton \tilde{A}_t s.t. $\|A_t - \tilde{A}_t\|_{C_\beta^{1,\alpha}} \leq ct^{3/10}$.

Proof. For $\beta < 0$ let $\|f\|_{C_\beta^0} := \|f \cdot (t + d(\cdot, \text{sing}))^{-\beta}\|_{C^0}$ and $C_\beta^{k,\alpha}$ analog

▶ $e_t := *(F_{A_t} \wedge \Omega) + F_{A_t}$ has $\|e_t\|_{C_{\beta-1}^{0,\alpha}} \leq ct^{3/10}$

▶ L_{A_t} linearised operator

1. Standard elliptic theory on $T^8/\langle\alpha, \beta, \gamma\rangle$: $\|L_\theta^{-1}\|_{C^{0,\alpha} \rightarrow C^{1,\alpha}} \leq c$

2. Lockhart-McOwen theory on $X_{EH} \times \mathbb{R}^4$: $\|L_{\rho_1^* A}^{-1}\|_{C_{\beta-1}^{0,\alpha} \rightarrow C_\beta^{1,\alpha}} \leq c$

3. Analysis on QALE manifold $X_{EH} \times X_{EH}$: $\|L_{\text{trivial}}^{-1}\|_{C_{\beta-1}^{0,\alpha} \rightarrow C_\beta^{1,\alpha}} \leq c$

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Thank you for the attention!

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