

# Homological invariants of Legendrian submanifolds

## Lecture 1

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DES SCIENCES  
D'ORSAY

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# Contact structures

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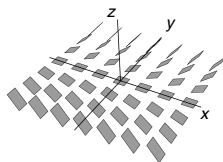
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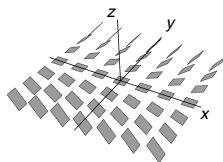
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## Theorem (Darboux)

This is the *unique* local model for contact structures.

# Legendrian submanifolds

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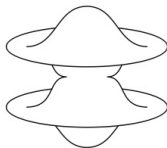
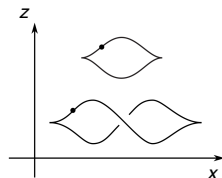
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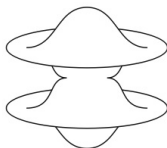
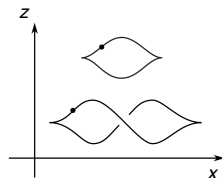
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It is natural to study  $\Lambda$  modulo Legendrian isotopy

$\rightsquigarrow$  generalization of knot theory



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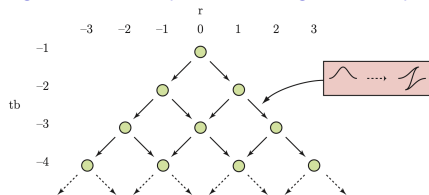
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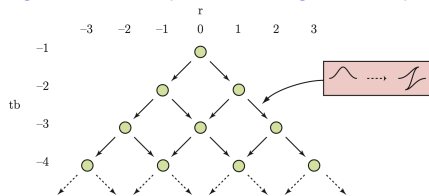
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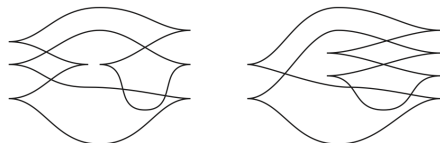
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Chekanov  $\overline{5_2}$  knots: classical invariants do not always suffice.

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## Definition

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Gromov (1985): use almost complex structure  $J$  on  $(X, \omega)$

$\rightsquigarrow$  Gromov-Witten invariants = count of  $J$ -holomorphic curves.

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Symplectization  $(\mathbb{R} \times Y, \omega = d(e^t \lambda))$ , with  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

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**BUT** all such  $F$  are constant:  $\int_{\mathbb{D}^2} F^* \omega = \int_{\partial \mathbb{D}^2} F^*(e^t \lambda) = 0$ .

# Holomorphic disks in symplectizations

Need to allow punctures  $z_1^+, \dots, z_k^+, z_1^-, \dots, z_\ell^-$  on  $\partial\mathbb{D}^2$ :  
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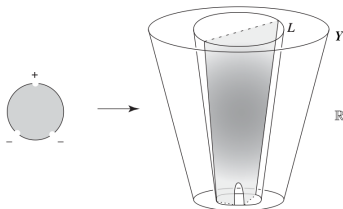
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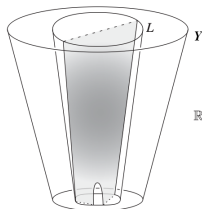
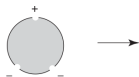
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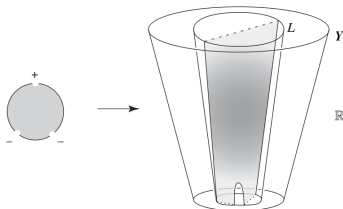


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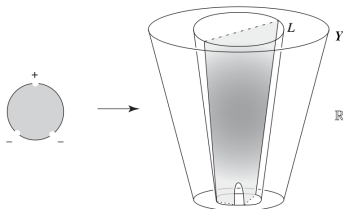
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$$\int_{\mathbb{D}^2} F^* d\omega = +\infty \text{ and } 0 \leq \int_{\mathbb{D}^2} F^* d\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^k T_i^+ - \sum_{i=1}^\ell T_i^-.$$

# Constructing Legendrian invariants

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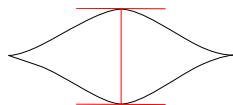
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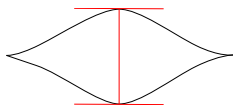


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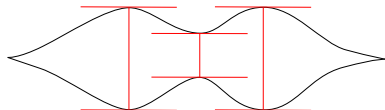
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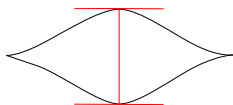


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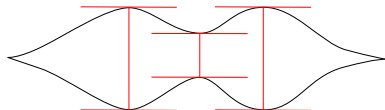
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Instead, count of disks  $\rightsquigarrow$  coefficients in a differential:  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  chain complex generated by Reeb chords,  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  homological invariants of Legendrian submanifolds.



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Morse function  $\eta : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  + auxiliary metric  $g$ .

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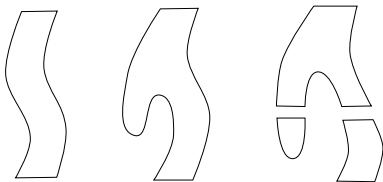
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Limits of analogy: compactification of moduli spaces.



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Next lectures:

focus on linearized LCH, its variants and properties.