

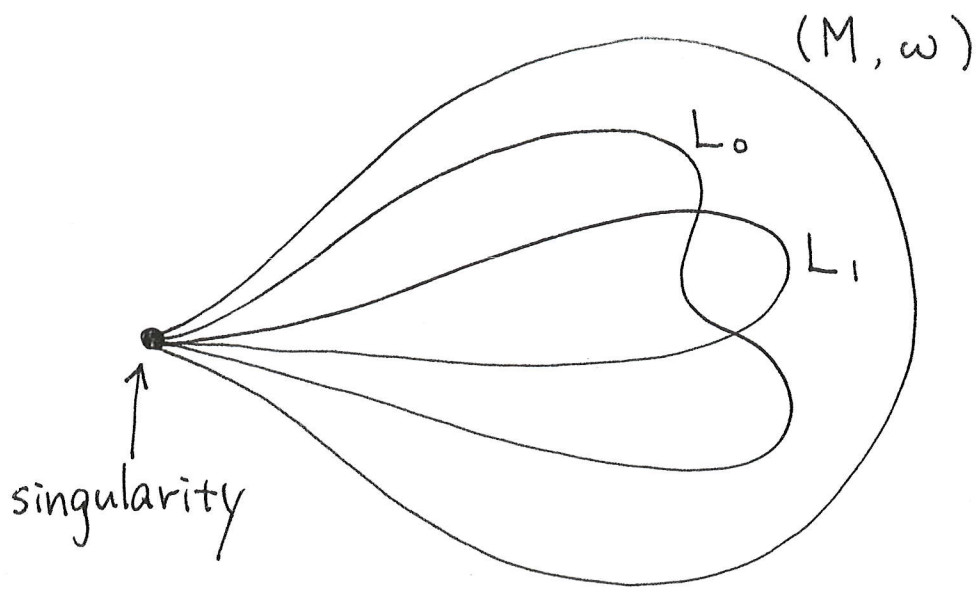
Cap products on Morse homology
of manifolds with boundary

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Want :

①



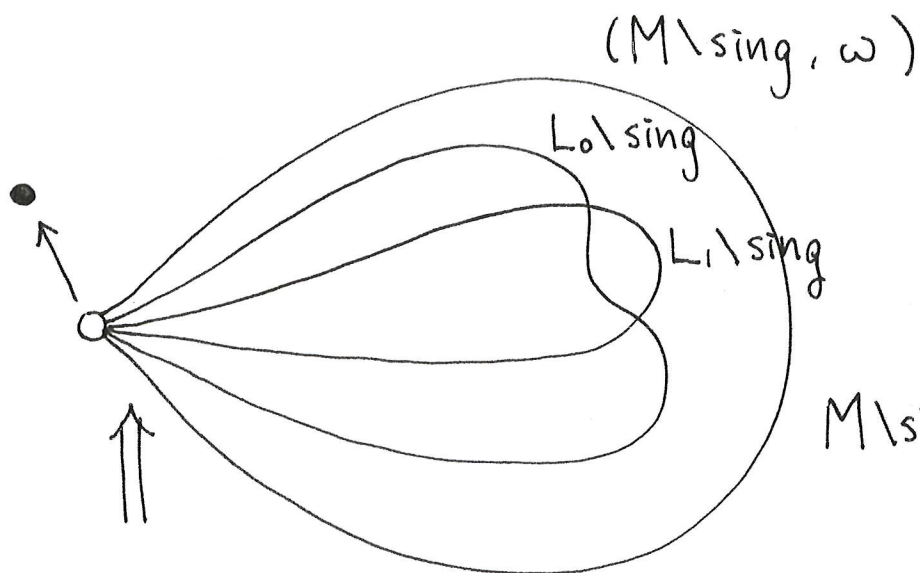
(M, ω) : symplectic

L_0, L_1 : Lagrangians

Floer theory ?

Idea :

②



$M \setminus \text{sing}, L_0 \setminus \text{sing}, L_1 \setminus \text{sing}$

smooth

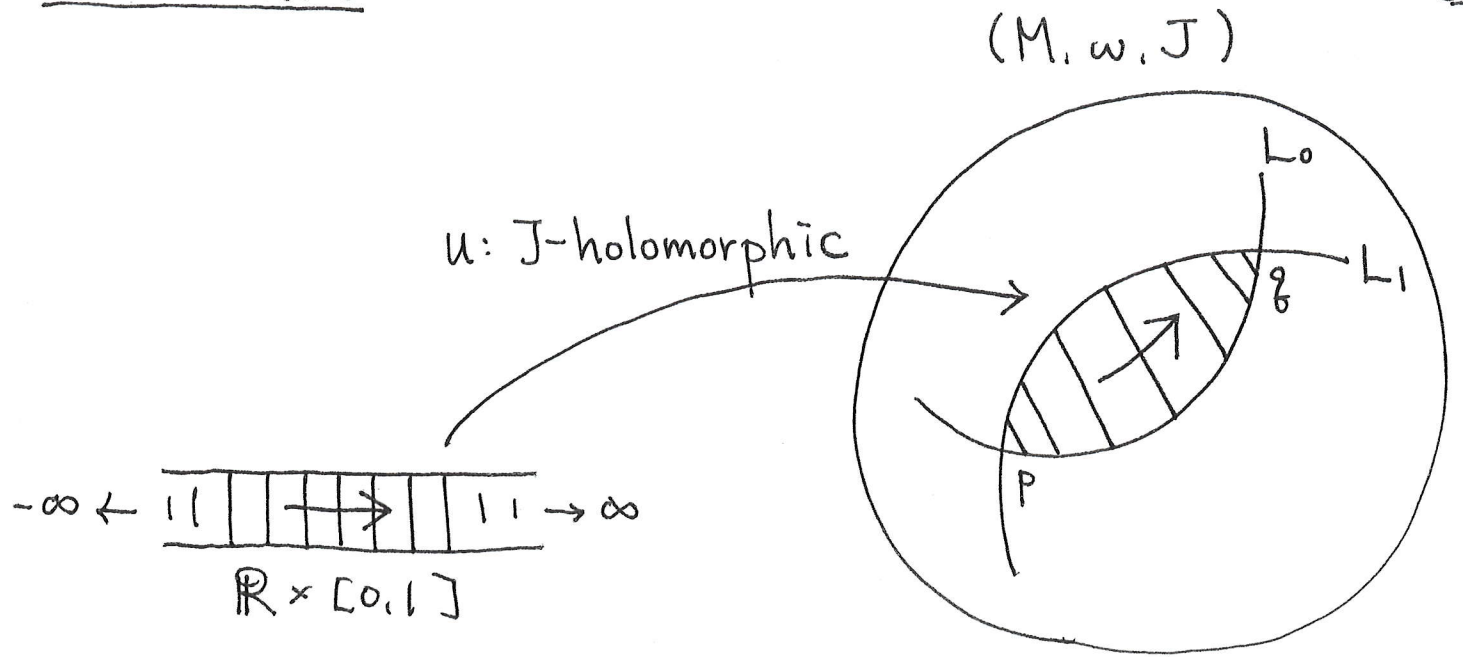
&

non-compact

Suppose concave end !

Closed case :

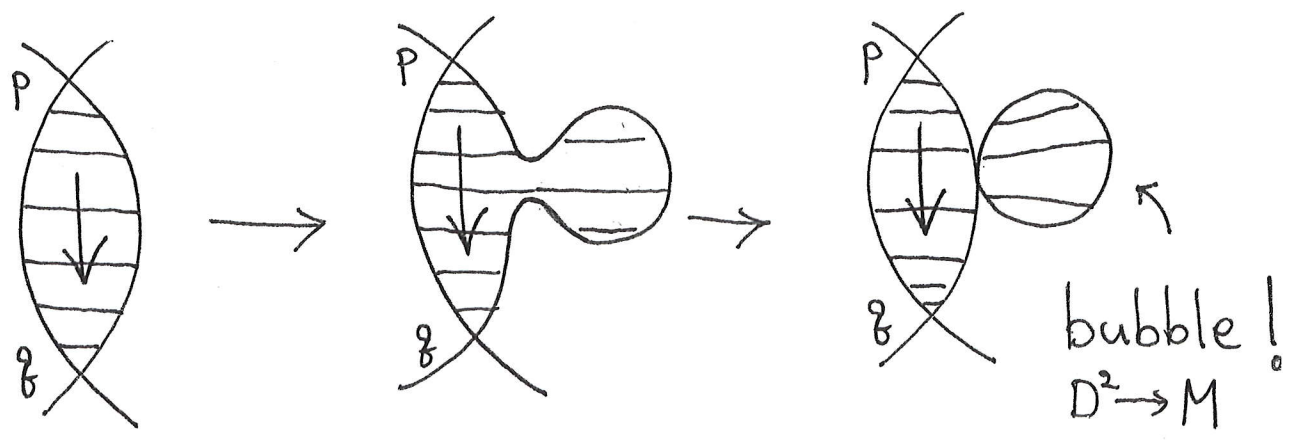
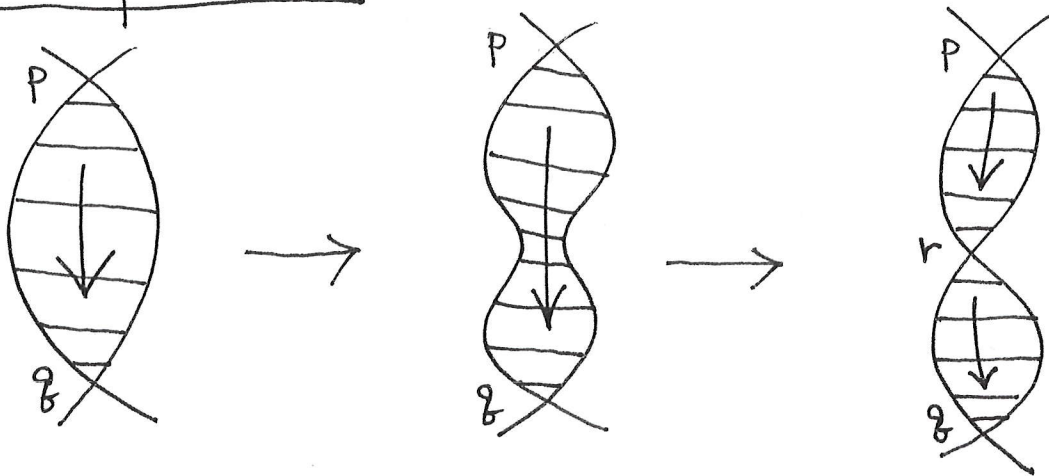
(3)



- $J \circ du = du \circ i$
- $u(\mathbb{R}, 0) \subset L_0, u(\mathbb{R}, 1) \subset L_1$
- $u(-\infty, [0, 1]) = p, u(\infty, [0, 1]) = q$

Codim = 1 phenomena :

(4)




Floer homology :

(5)

$$C(L_0, L_1) := \bigoplus_{p \in L_0 \cap L_1} \mathbb{Z}_2 p$$

$$\partial : C(L_0, L_1) \rightarrow C(L_0, L_1)$$

$$\partial p := \sum_{q \in L_0 \cap L_1} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{J-hol} \\ \& \\ \text{vdim} = 0 \end{array} \right\}_q$$


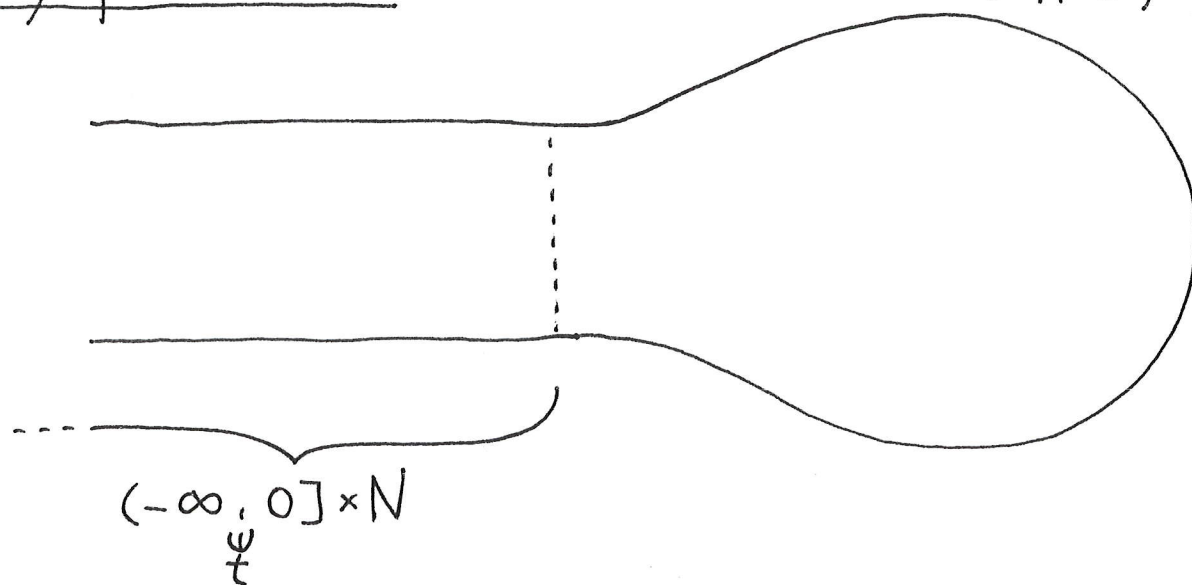
Thm (Floer) Suppose no bubble $\Rightarrow \partial \circ \partial = 0$

$$HF(L_0, L_1) := \frac{\text{Ker } \partial}{\text{Im } \partial} \quad \text{Floer homology}$$

Our symplectic mfd's

(M, ω)

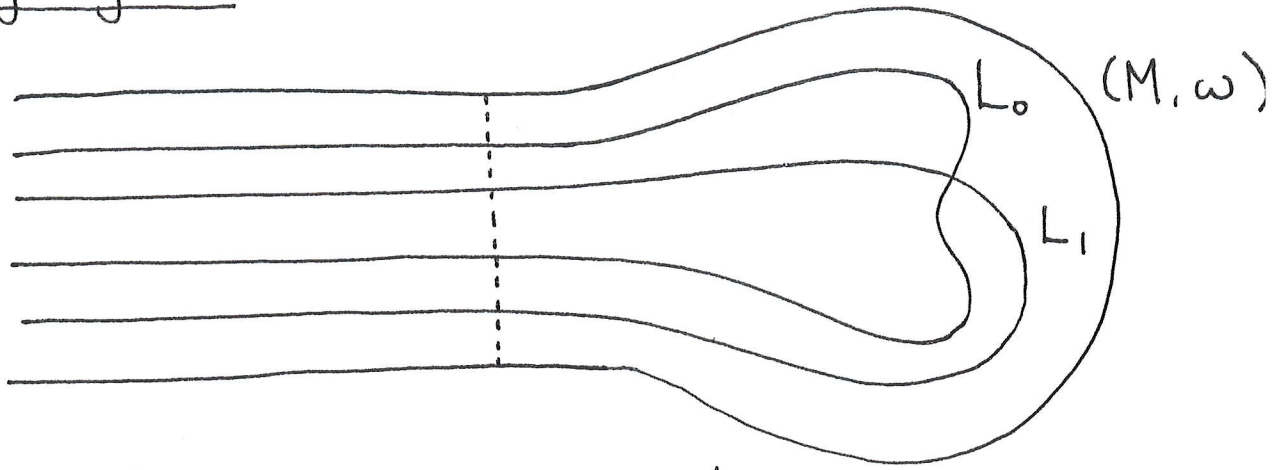
(6)



- N : compact, contact mfd with contact form λ
- $\omega|_{(-\infty, 0] \times N} = d(e^t \lambda)$
- J' : almost cpx str on $\mathbb{R} \times N$ s.t. $\begin{cases} \mathbb{R}\text{-trans inv} \\ J' \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \text{Reeb}, J'(\ker \lambda) = \ker \lambda \end{cases}$
- J : almost cpx str on M s.t. $J|_{(-\infty, 0] \times N} = J'$

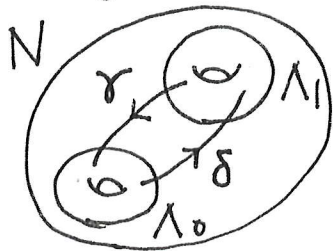
Our Lagrangians :

(7)



L_0, L_1 : Lagrangians in M s.t. $L_0 \pitchfork L_1$

Λ_0, Λ_1 : Legendrians in N s.t.

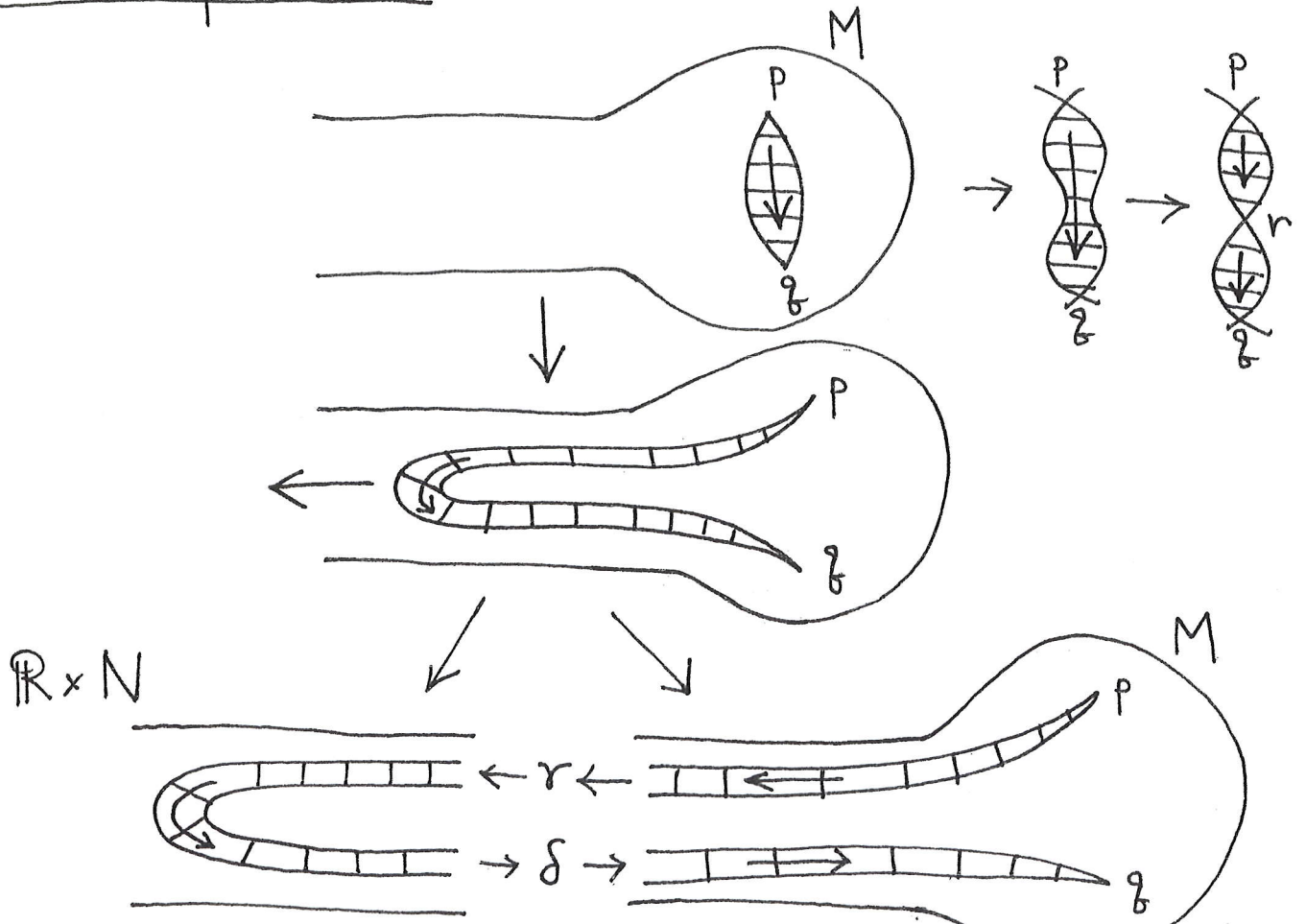


γ : "positive" Reeb chord
 δ : "negative" Reeb chord } isolated

$L_0|_{(-\infty, 0] \times N} = (-\infty, 0] \times \Lambda_0, L_1|_{(-\infty, 0] \times N} = (-\infty, 0] \times \Lambda_1$

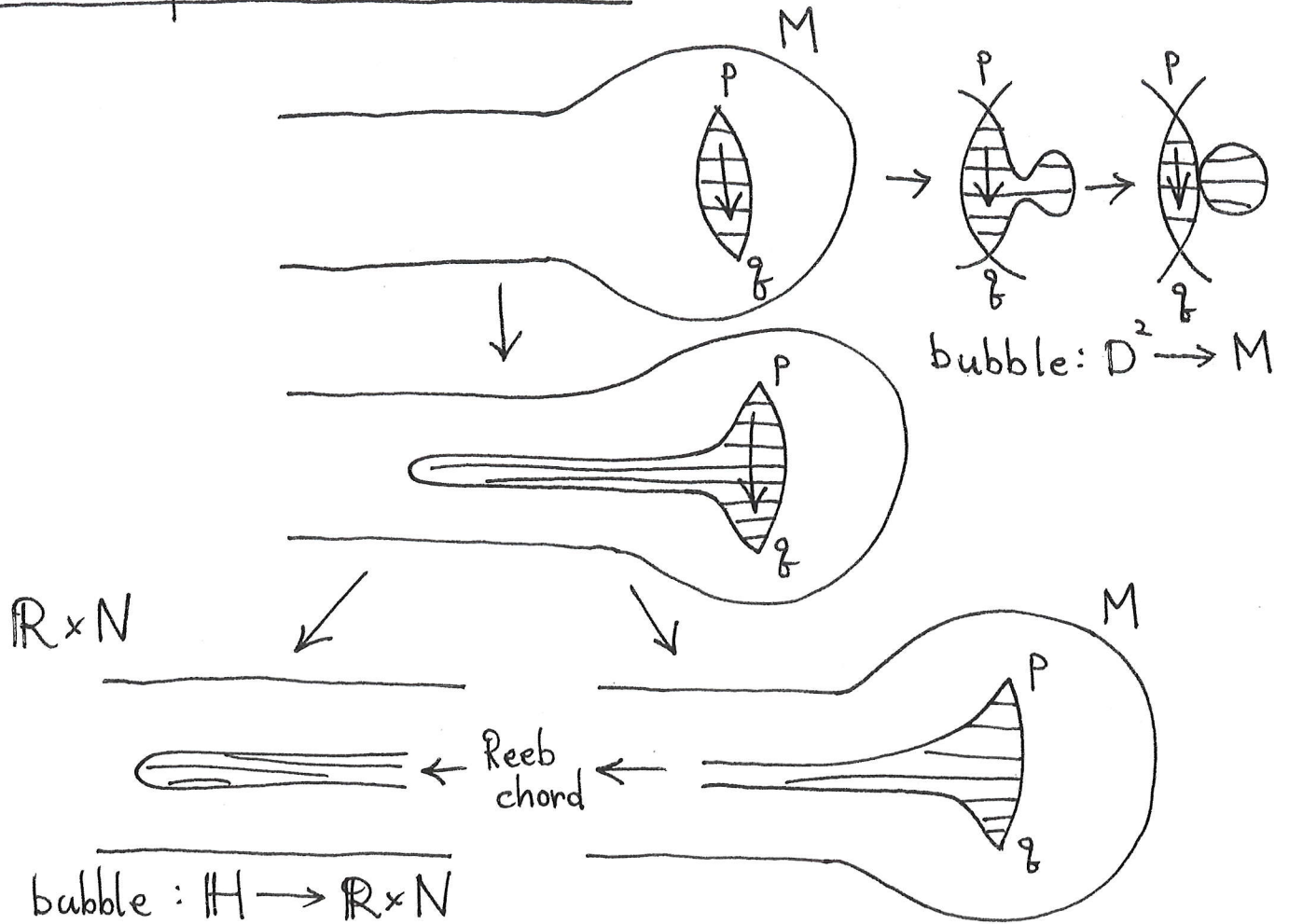
Codim = 1 phenomena :

(8)

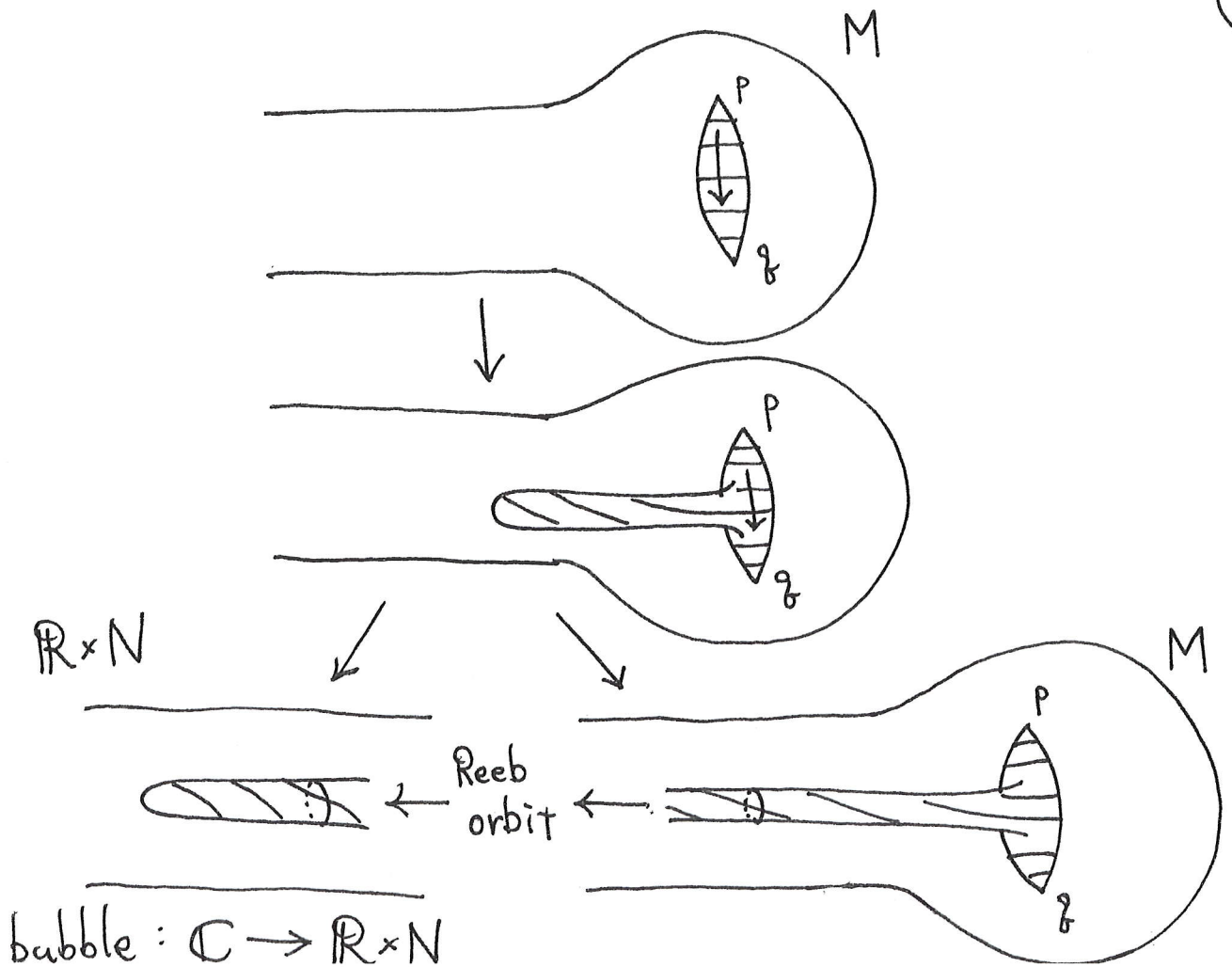


Codim = 1 phenomena (bubble):

(9)



(10)



Q. Floer homology for our settings?

cf. Floer theory for closed case.

⇐ Morse homology of closed mfd's.

A. Morse homology of mfd's with boundary!

Morse homology of closed mfd's:

M : closed mfd g : Riemannian metric on M f : $M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Morse fun	}	X_f : gradient vect field on M
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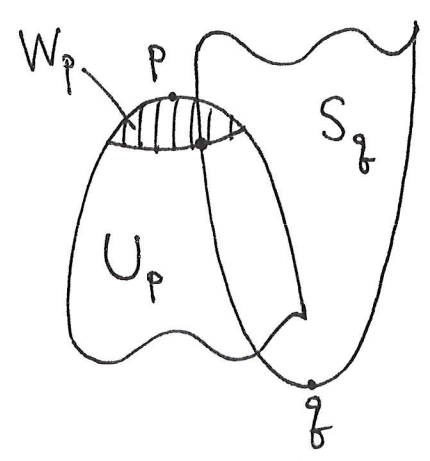
$M \ni p$: critical point

unstable mfd

$$U_p := \left\{ x \in M : \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ x \\ \nearrow \\ P \end{array} X_f \right\}$$

stable mfd

$$S_p := \left\{ x \in M : \begin{array}{c} \nwarrow \\ x \\ \nwarrow \\ P \end{array} -X_f \right\}$$



$$M^k := \bigcup_{\mu(p) \leq k} U_p \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} f : \text{generic} \\ \text{CW complex} \end{array} \quad (13)$$

\uparrow Morse index

cellular homology

Morse homology

$$H_k(M^k, M^{k-1}) \cong \bigoplus_{\mu(p)=k} \mathbb{Z} U_p \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad C_k(f) := \bigoplus_{\mu(p)=k} \mathbb{Z} P$$

$$\delta_k : H_k(M^k, M^{k-1}) \rightarrow H_{k-1}(M^{k-1}, M^{k-2}) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \partial_k : C_k(f) \rightarrow C_{k-1}(f)$$

$$\delta_k U_p = \sum_{\mu(q)=k-1} \#(\partial W_p \cap S_q) U_q \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \partial_k p := \sum_{\mu(q)=k-1} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -X+ \\ \nearrow \\ q \end{array} \right\} \cdot q$$

$$\frac{\text{Ker } \delta_k}{\text{Im } \delta_{k+1}} \cong H_k(M) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{\text{Ker } \partial_k}{\text{Im } \partial_{k+1}} \cong H_k(M)$$

singular homology Morse homology

Morse homology of mfd's with boundary:

(14)

M : mfd with ∂M

g : Riemannian metric on $M \setminus \partial M$ s.t.

$$g|_{(0,1] \times \partial M} = \frac{1}{r} dr \otimes dr + r g_{\partial M}$$

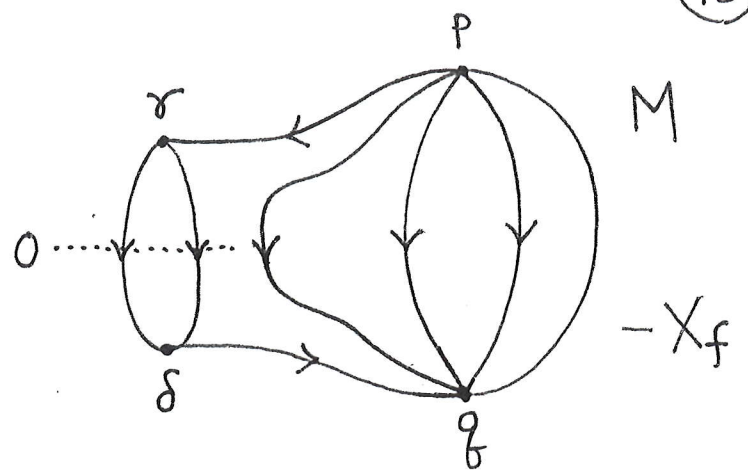
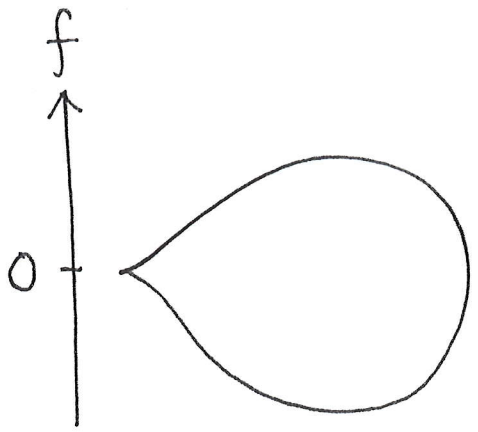
\uparrow
 Riem metric on ∂M

$f : M \setminus \partial M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Morse fun s.t.

$$f|_{(0,1] \times \partial M} = r f_{\partial M}$$

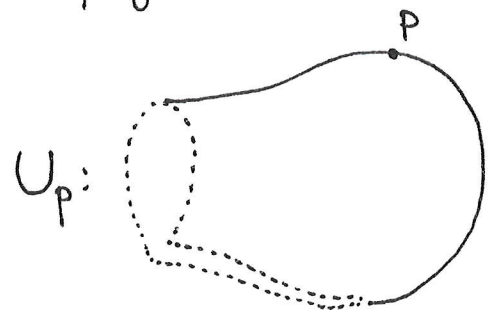
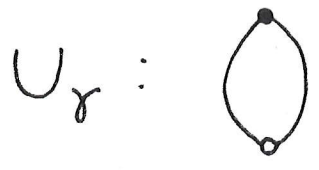
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 Morse fun on ∂M

$$\partial M \ni x \quad df_{\partial M}(x) = 0 \Rightarrow f_{\partial M}(x) \neq 0$$

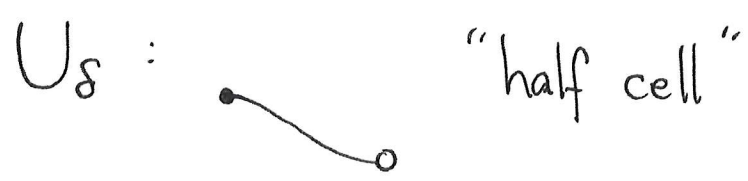


r : "positive" boundary crit pt

p, q : interior crit pt



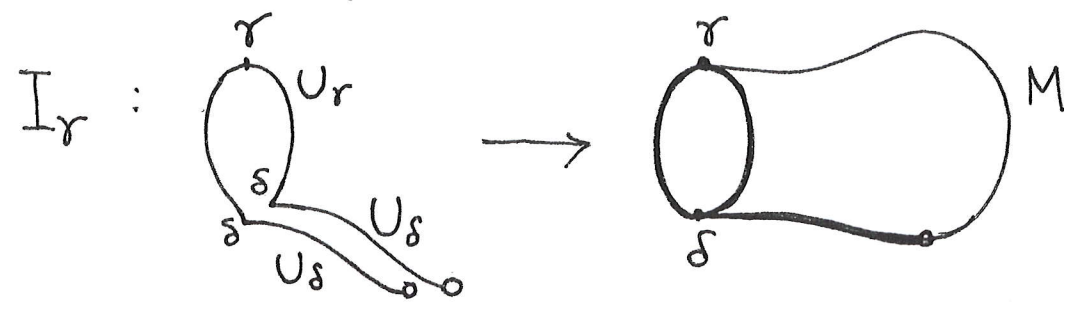
δ : "negative" boundary crit pt



$$M^k := \bigcup_{\mu(p) \leq k} U_p \cup \bigcup_{\mu(r) \leq k} U_r \cup \bigcup_{\mu(\delta) \leq k} U_\delta$$

not CW complex

$$I_r : U_r \cup \underbrace{(U_{\delta_1} \cup \dots \cup U_{\delta_1})}_{\#\{r, \delta_1\}} \cup \dots \cup \underbrace{(U_{\delta_{N_r}} \cup \dots \cup U_{\delta_{N_r}})}_{\#\{r, \delta_{N_r}\}} \rightarrow M$$



$$M^k \sim \text{homotopic} \bigcup_{\mu(p) \leq k} U_p \cup \bigcup_{\mu(r) \leq k} I_r$$

"cellular" homology:

$$H_k(M, M^{k-1}) \cong \bigoplus_{\mu(p)=k} \mathbb{Z} U_p \oplus \bigoplus_{\mu(r)=k} \mathbb{Z} I_r$$

$$\delta_k: H_k(M, M^{k-1}) \rightarrow H_{k-1}(M^{k-1}, M^{k-2})$$

$$\delta_k U_p = \sum_{\mu(p')=k-1} \#(\partial W_p \cap S_{p'}) U_{p'} + \sum_{\mu(r')=k-1} \#(\partial W_p \cap S_{r'}) I_{r'}$$

$$\delta_k I_r = \sum_{\mu(r')=k-1} \#(\partial W_r \cap S_{r'}) I_{r'} + \sum_{\substack{\mu(s)=k-1 \\ \mu(p')=k-1}} \#(\partial W_r \cap S_s) \#(\partial W_s \cap S_{p'}) U_{p'}$$

Thm (A.)

$$\frac{\text{Ker } \delta_k}{\text{Im } \delta_{k+1}} \cong H_k(M) \text{ absolute singular homology}$$

Morse homology:

$$C_k(f) := \bigoplus_{\mu(p)=k} \mathbb{Z} p \oplus \bigoplus_{\mu(r)=k} \mathbb{Z} r$$

$$\partial_k: C_k(f) \rightarrow C_{k-1}(f)$$

$$\partial_k p := \sum_{\mu(p')=k-1} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Cylinder} \\ \text{with } p \text{ on top} \\ \text{and } p' \text{ on bottom} \end{array} \right\} p' + \sum_{\mu(r')=k-1} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Cylinder} \\ \text{with } p \text{ on top} \\ \text{and } r' \text{ on bottom} \end{array} \right\} r'$$

$$\partial_k r := \sum_{\mu(r')=k-1} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Cylinder} \\ \text{with } r \text{ on top} \\ \text{and } r' \text{ on bottom} \end{array} \right\} r' + \sum_{\substack{\mu(s)=k-1 \\ \mu(p')=k-1}} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Cylinder} \\ \text{with } r \text{ on top} \\ \text{and } s \text{ on bottom} \end{array} \right\} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Cylinder} \\ \text{with } s \text{ on top} \\ \text{and } p' \text{ on bottom} \end{array} \right\} p'$$

Thm (A.)

$$\frac{\text{Ker } \partial_k}{\text{Im } \partial_{k+1}} \cong H_k(M) \text{ absolute singular homology}$$

Floer homology :

$$C(L_0, L_1) := \bigoplus_{p \in L_0 \cap L_1} \mathbb{Z}_2 p \oplus \bigoplus_{\gamma: \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_0} \mathbb{Z}_2 \gamma$$

$$\partial : C(L_0, L_1) \rightarrow C(L_0, L_1)$$

$$\partial p := \sum_{p' \in L_0 \cap L_1} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} M \\ \text{bubble} \\ p, p' \end{array} \right\} p' + \sum_{\gamma': \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_0} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} M \\ \text{cylinder} \\ \gamma, \gamma' \end{array} \right\} \gamma'$$

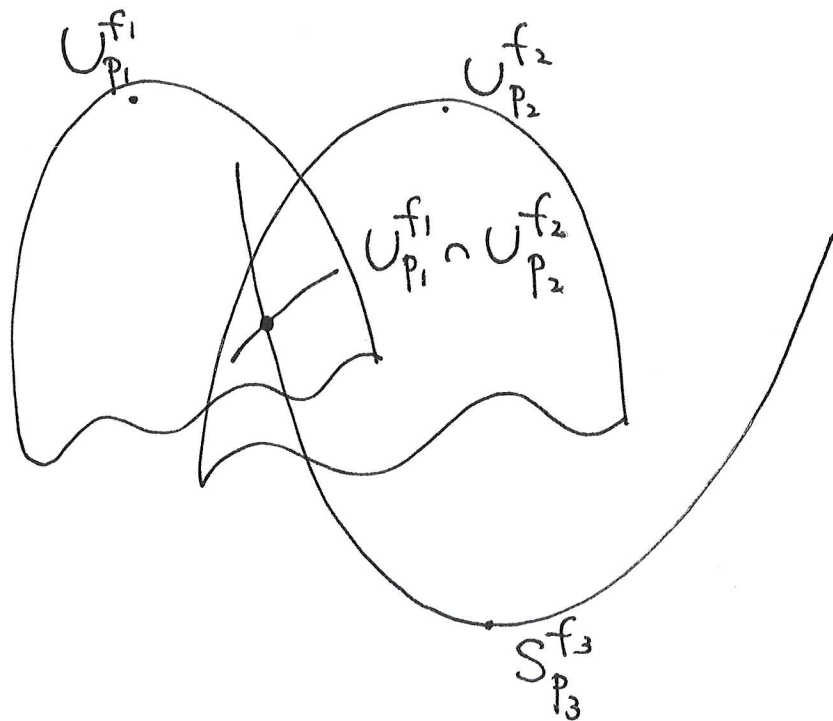
$$\begin{aligned} \partial \gamma := & \sum_{\gamma': \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_0} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \times N \\ \text{cylinder} \\ \gamma, \gamma' \end{array} \right\} \gamma' + \sum_{\substack{\delta: \Lambda_0 \rightarrow \Lambda_1 \\ \gamma': \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_0}} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \times N \\ \text{cylinder} \\ \delta, \gamma' \end{array} \right\} \\ & + \sum_{\substack{\delta: \Lambda_0 \rightarrow \Lambda_1 \\ p' \in L_0 \cap L_1}} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \times N \\ \text{cylinder} \\ \delta, p' \end{array} \right\} \\ & + \sum_{\substack{\delta: \Lambda_0 \rightarrow \Lambda_1 \\ \gamma': \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_0}} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} M \\ \text{cylinder} \\ \delta, \gamma' \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Thm (A.)

Suppose nobubble $\Rightarrow \partial \circ \partial = 0$

cup products on closed mfd's:

$f \rightsquigarrow$ homology
 $f_1, f_2, f_3 \rightsquigarrow$ cup products (Fukaya)



cup prod on cellular hom:

(21)

$$M_i^{k_i} := \bigcup_{\mu(p_i) \leq k_i} U_{p_i}^{f_i}, \quad i=1,2,3$$

$$m_2 : H_{k_1}(M_1^{k_1}, M_1^{k_1-1}) \otimes H_{k_2}(M_2^{k_2}, M_2^{k_2-1}) \rightarrow H_{k_3}(M_3^{k_3}, M_3^{k_3-1}), \quad k_1+k_2-n=k_3$$

$$m_2(U_{p_1}^{f_1}, U_{p_2}^{f_2}) = \sum_{\mu(p_3)=k_3} \#(U_{p_1}^{f_1} \cap U_{p_2}^{f_2} \cap S_{p_3}^{f_3}) U_{p_3}^{f_3}$$

Thm(Fukaya)

- m_2 gives cup products.
- m_2 satisfies the Leibnitz rules.

cup prod on Morse hom:

(22)

$$m_2 : C_{k_1}(f_1) \otimes C_{k_2}(f_2) \rightarrow C_{k_3}(f_3), \quad k_1+k_2-n=k_3$$

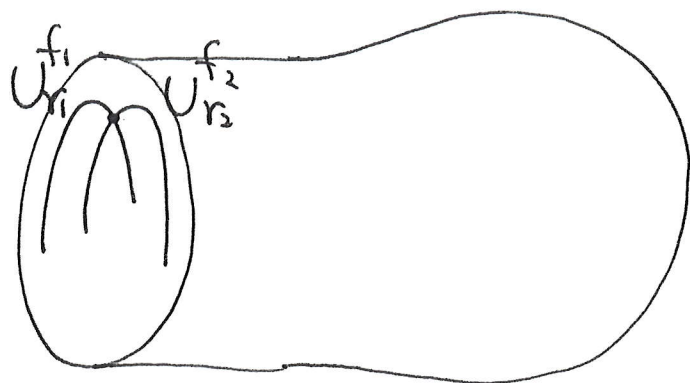
$$m_2(p_1, p_2) := \sum_{p_3} \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} p_1 \quad p_2 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -X_{f_1} \quad -X_{f_2} \\ \downarrow \\ -X_{f_3} \\ p_3 \end{array} \right\} p_3$$

Thm(Fukaya)

- m_2 gives cup products.
- m_2 satisfies the Leibnitz rules.

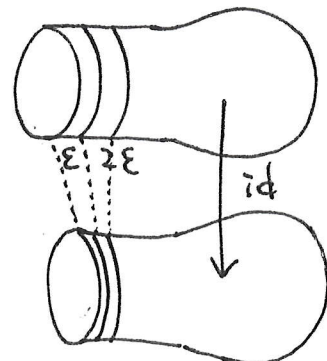
cup prod on mfd's with boundary:

(23)



$0 < \epsilon \ll 1$
 $1 \gg \epsilon > 0$

$$\Psi_\epsilon : M \xrightarrow{\text{diff}} M \setminus [0, \epsilon) \times \partial M$$



$$U_{r_1}^{f_1} \cap U_{r_2}^{f_2} = x \in \partial M$$

$$U_{r_1}^{f_1} \cap \Psi_\epsilon(U_{r_2}^{f_2}) = \emptyset$$

$\Rightarrow x$: non-transverse intersection

cup prod on "cellular" hom :

(24)

$$m_2 : H_{k_1}(M_1, M_1^{k_1-1}) \otimes H_{k_2}(M_2, M_2^{k_2-1}) \rightarrow H_{k_3}(M_3, M_3^{k_3-1}), k_1 + k_2 - n = k_3$$

$$m_2(U_{p_1}^{f_1}, U_{p_2}^{f_2}) := \sum_{p_3} \#(U_{p_1}^{f_1} \cap \Psi_\epsilon(U_{p_2}^{f_2}) \cap S_{p_3}^{f_3}) U_{p_3}^{f_3} + \sum_{r_3} \#(U_{p_1}^{f_1} \cap \Psi_\epsilon(U_{p_2}^{f_2}) \cap S_{r_3}^{f_1}) I_{r_3}^{f_3}$$

$$m_2(U_{p_1}^{f_1}, I_{r_3}^{f_2}) := \dots$$

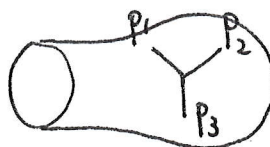

Thm (A.)

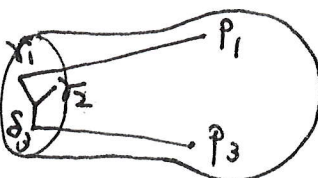
m_2 satisfies the Leibniz rules.

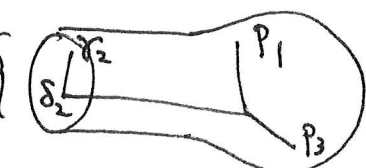
cup prod on Morse hom:

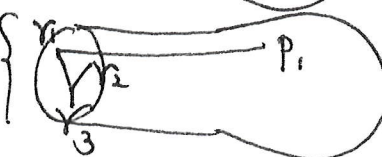
(25)

$$m_2 : C_{k_1}(f_1) \otimes C_{k_2}(f_2) \rightarrow C_{k_3}(f_3), \quad k_1 + k_2 - n = k_3$$

$$m_2(p_1, p_2) := \sum_{p_3} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 1} \right\}_{p_3} + \sum_{r_3} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 2} \right\}_{r_3}$$



$$m_2(p_1, r_2) := \sum_{r_1, \delta_3, p_3} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 3} \right\}_{p_3}$$


$$+ \sum_{\delta_2, p_3} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 4} \right\}_{p_3}$$


$$+ \sum_{r_1, r_3} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 5} \right\}_{r_3}$$


$$m_2(r_1, p_2) := \dots$$

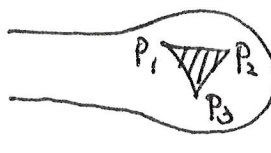
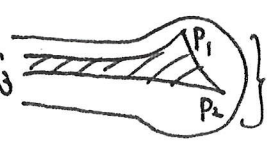
Thm (A.)

m_2 satisfies the Leibnitz rules.

product structures on Floer hom:

(26)

$$m_2 : C(L_0, L_1) \otimes C(L_1, L_2) \rightarrow C(L_0, L_1)$$

$$m_2(p_1, p_2) := \sum_{p_3 \in L_0 \cap L_1} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 6} \right\}_{p_3} + \sum_{r_3 : \Lambda_2 \rightarrow \Lambda_0} \# \left\{ \text{diagram 7} \right\}_{r_3}$$



$$m_2(p_1, r_2) := \dots$$

Thm (A.) Suppose no bubble

$\Rightarrow m_2$ satisfies the Leibnitz rules.

Q. Ad structures?