

THE END-PERIODIC INDEX THEOREM

Relation to the Atiyah-Patodi-Singer Index Theorem

THOMAS TONY Master's thesis - supervised by Prof. Dr. Nadine Große





ABSTRACT

Mrowka, Ruberman and Saveliev proved an index formula for end-periodic Dirac operators similar to that in the Atiyah-Singer (AS) index theorem. In my master thesis [T] the relation to the classical Atiyah-Patodi-Singer (APS) index theorem for manifolds with boundary is pointed out. Moreover, the proof of the end-periodic index theorem is given and its analogies to the heat equation proofs of the AS and the APS index theorem are illustrated.

ATIYAH-SINGER INDEX THEOREM [AS63]

Theorem AS. Let S be a graded Clifford bundle over a closed even-dimensional oriented Riemannian manifold X with induced Dirac operator \mathcal{D} . Then the positive chiral Dirac operator \mathcal{D}^+ : $H^1(X, S^+) \rightarrow L^2(X, S^-)$ is Fredholm and its index is given by

 $\operatorname{ind}_{\operatorname{Fred}}(\mathcal{D}^+) =$

where $I(\mathcal{D})$ denotes the local index form.

ATIYAH-PATODI-SINGER INDEX THEOREM [APS75]

Let $S \rightarrow Z$ be a graded Clifford bundle over a **compact** even-dimensional oriented Riemannian **manifold** with **boundary** *Y* and product structure in a collar of the boundary.

Assumption 1. The boundary Dirac operator $\mathcal{D}(Y)$: $H^1(Y, S^+) \to L^2(Y, S^-)$ is *invertible.*

Theorem APS1 (classical). *The positive chiral Dirac operator* $\mathcal{D}^+(Z)$ *with domain restricted by the APS boundary condition is Fredholm. Its index is given by*

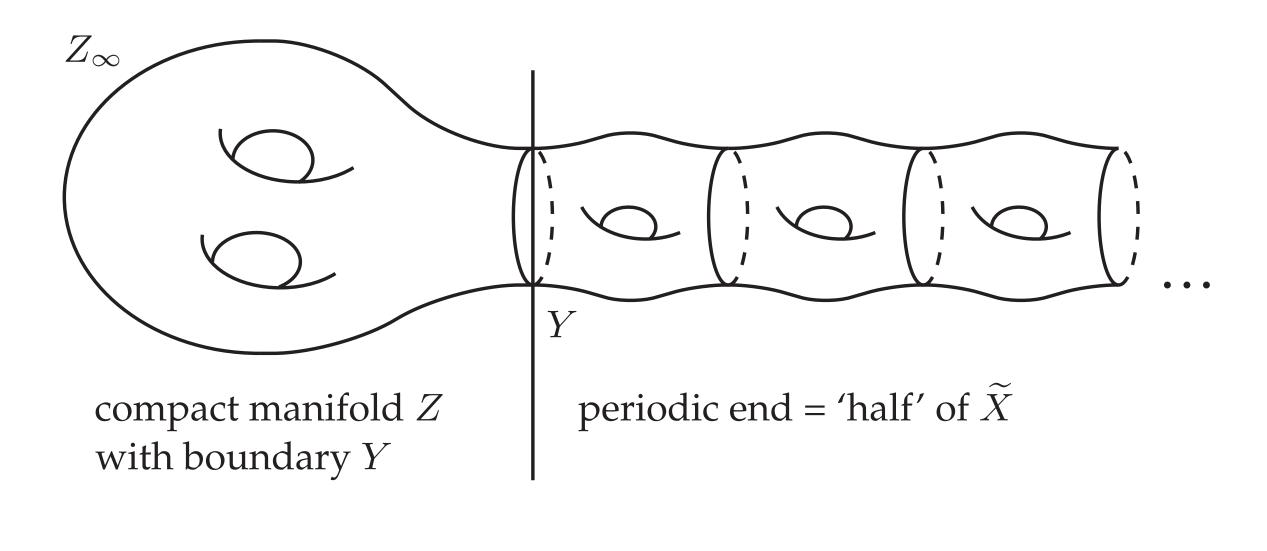
 $\left| \operatorname{ind}_{Fred} \left(\mathcal{D}^+(Z)_{|_{APS}} \right) = \int_Z I(\mathcal{D}(Z)) - \frac{1}{2} \eta(\mathcal{D}(Y)) \right|$

with the
$$\eta$$
-invariant $\eta(\mathcal{D}(Y)) \coloneqq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\infty t^{-1/2} \operatorname{Tr}\left(\mathcal{D}(Y)e^{-t\mathcal{D}(Y)^2}\right) dt.$

Define the open manifold \widehat{Z} as $Z \cup_Y ([0,\infty) \times Y)$ and extend all additional structures constantly through the cylindrical end.

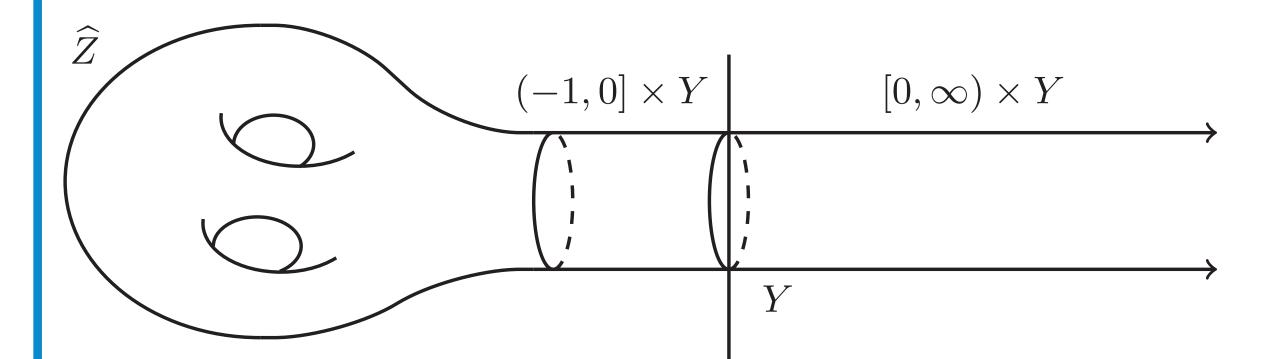
END-PERIODIC INDEX THEOREM [MRS16]

Let Z_{∞} be an even-dimensional **end-periodic manifold**, i.e. an oriented manifold that is built up by a compact manifold Z with boundary Y and an end modeled by 'half' of an infinite cylclic covering \tilde{X} over a compact oriented manifold X.



Further: • $S \to Z_{\infty}$ is an end-periodic graded Clifford bundle.

- $\mathcal{D}^{(+)}(Z_{\infty})$ and $\mathcal{D}^{(+)}(X)$ are the induced (chiral) Dirac operators.
- Fix a generator *T* of the group of covering translations of *X* and let *f*: *X* → ℝ be the smooth map such that *f*(*Tx*) = *f*(*x*) + 1 holds.



compact manifold Z with boundary Y attached cylindrical end

This leads to an index theorem for **manifolds** with **cylindrical end**:

Theorem APS2. The positive chiral Dirac operator $\mathcal{D}^+(\widehat{Z})$: $H^1(\widehat{Z}, S^+) \rightarrow L^2(\widehat{Z}, S^-)$ is Fredholm and its index is given by

$$\left| \operatorname{ind}_{Fred}(\mathcal{D}^+(\widehat{Z})) = \int_Z I(\mathcal{D}(\widehat{Z})) - \frac{1}{2}\eta(\mathcal{D}(Y)). \right|$$

Assumption 2. For a fixed branch of logarithm the twisted Dirac operator

 $\mathcal{D}_z^+ \coloneqq \mathcal{D}^+(X) - \ln z \cdot df \colon H^1(X, S^+) \to L^2(X, S^-)$

is invertible for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ *with* |z| = 1*.*

Theorem MRS. The positive chiral Dirac operator $\mathcal{D}^+(Z_{\infty})$: $H^1(Z_{\infty}, S^+) \rightarrow L^2(Z_{\infty}, S^-)$ is Fredholm and its index is given by

$$\operatorname{ind}_{\operatorname{Fred}}\left(\mathcal{D}^+(Z_{\infty})\right) = \int_{Z} \boldsymbol{I}\left(\mathcal{D}(Z_{\infty})\right) - \int_{Y} \omega + \int_{X} df \wedge \omega - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{ep}(\mathcal{D}(X)).$$

•
$$\eta_{ep}(\mathcal{D}(X)) \coloneqq \frac{1}{i\pi} \int_0^\infty \int_{|z|=1} Tr\left(df \cdot D_z^+ e^{-tD_z^-} \mathcal{D}_z^+\right) \frac{dz}{z} dt$$

•
$$\omega$$
 is an $(n-1)$ - form over X, such that $dw = I(\mathcal{D}(X))$ holds.

Relation between the Index Theorems

Relations. • Theorem *APS*¹ and Theorem *APS*² are equivalent statements

• Theorem APS2 is a special case of the End-Periodic Index Theorem MRS

 $\begin{cases} The End-Periodic Index Theorem MRS generalizes \\ the Index Theorem APS1 \end{cases}$

Remark. The classical APS index theorem is formulated using boundary conditions as in Theorem *APS*1 and it even holds, with a slight modification of the index formula, when the boundary Dirac operator is not invertible. There exist also generalizations of Theorem *APS*2 and Theorem *MRS* using weighted Sobolev spaces, so that Assumption 1 respectively Assumption 2 can be omitted and the previous relations still hold.

REFERENCES

[APS75] M. F. Atiyah, V. K. Patodi, and I. M. Singer. "Spectral asymmetry and Riemannian geometry. I". English. In: *Math. Proc. Camb. Philos. Soc.* 77 (1975), pp. 43–69.

[AS63] M. F. Atiyah and I. M. Singer. "The index of elliptic operators on compact manifolds". English. In: *Bull. Am. Math. Soc.* 69 (1963), pp. 422–433.

[MRS16] T. Mrowka, D. Ruberman, and N. Saveliev. "An index theorem for end-periodic operators". English. In: *Compos. Math.* 152.2 (2016), pp. 399–444.