

Parabolic geometry in five dimensions

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Five-dim^l projective geometry

Real projective space

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{RP}_5 &= \mathbb{R}^5 \sqcup \mathbb{RP}_4 \quad (\text{affine 'cell' with points 'at infinity'}) \\ &= \frac{\mathbb{R}^6 \setminus \{0\}}{x \sim \lambda x \quad \forall \lambda \neq 0}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{SL}(6, \mathbb{R}) / \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix} \text{ s.t. } \lambda \neq 0 \right\}$$

Real projective sphere

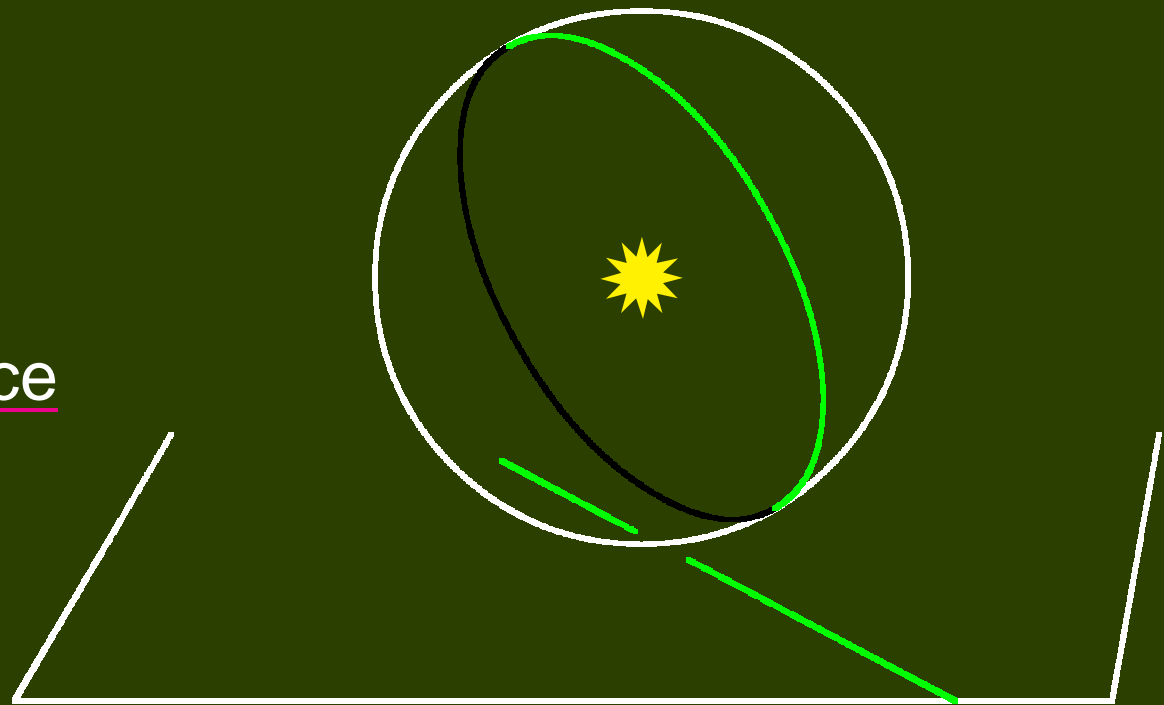
$$S^5 = \frac{\mathbb{R}^6 \setminus \{0\}}{x \sim \lambda x \quad \forall \lambda > 0} = \text{SL}(6, \mathbb{R}) / \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix} \text{ s.t. } \lambda > 0 \right\}$$

Five-dim^l projective differential geometry

Defⁿ $\hat{\nabla}_a \sim \nabla_a \iff$ same geodesics (unparameterised)

EG (Thales 600 BC) the round sphere is projectively flat

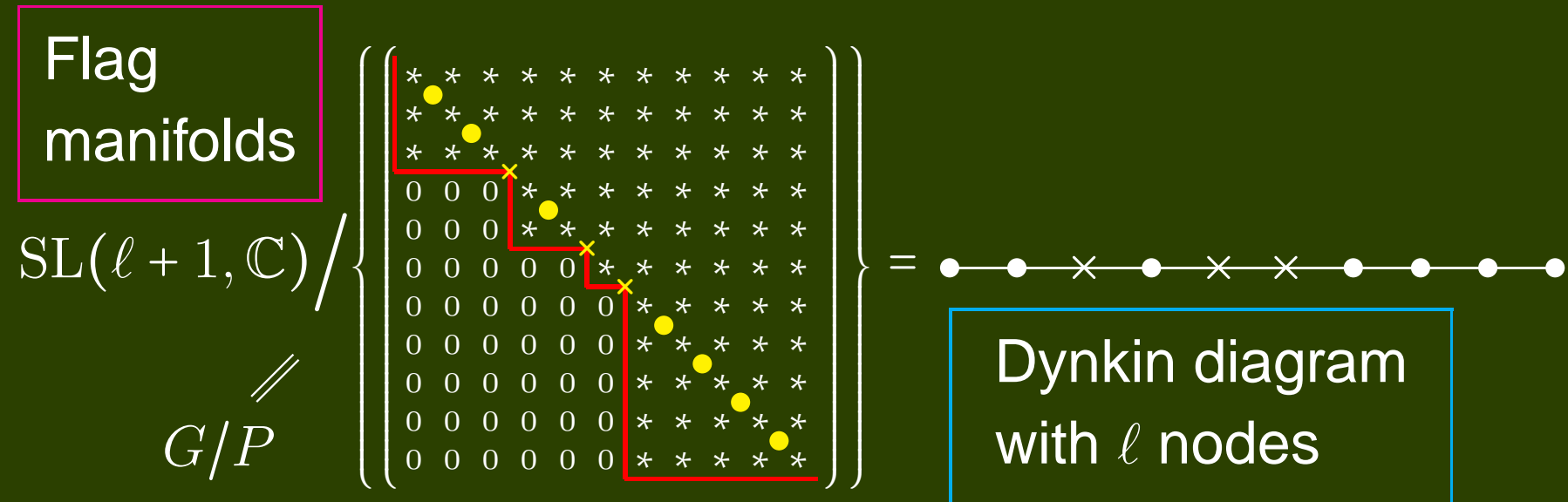
Affine cell
 $\mathbb{R}^5 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{RP}_5$ is a
projective equivalence



Projective motions?

induced by $\boxed{\text{SL}(6, \mathbb{R})}$!! NB !!

Five-dim^ℓ flat models



All five-dimensional cases (with G simple)

- $\times \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet$ projective
- $\times \text{---} \bullet \rightleftarrows \bullet$ conformal (quadric)
- $\times \text{---} \bullet \leftleftarrows \bullet$ contact projective
- $\times \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \times$ contact Legendrian (cf. CR geometry)
- $\boxed{\times \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet}$ $\bullet \rightleftarrows \times$ $\times \leftleftarrows \bullet$ (2,3,5) geometry (quadric)

Conformal geometry in four variables

The de Rham complex in four (conformal) variables

$$0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \xrightarrow{d} \Lambda^1 \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \Lambda^2_+ \\ \searrow \Lambda^2_- \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \Lambda^3 \\ \searrow \Lambda^3 \end{array} \longrightarrow \Lambda^4 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Lambda^2_+ = \{\omega \text{ s.t. } * \omega = +\omega\} \\ \Lambda^2_- = \{\omega \text{ s.t. } * \omega = -\omega\} \end{array} \right\} \text{ in Riemannian or } \boxed{\text{neutral}} \text{ signature}$$

$$SO^\uparrow(2, 2) \xleftarrow{1:2} SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \quad \underline{\text{spinors}}$$

$$S(GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times GL(2, \mathbb{R})) \quad \underline{\text{conformal spinors}}$$

Conformal geometry: the flat model

$$M = \text{Gr}_2(\mathbb{R}^4) = \{\Pi \subset \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ s.t. } \dim \Pi = 2\}$$

$$= \text{SL}(4, \mathbb{R}) / \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & * & * \end{pmatrix} \right\} = G/P = \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet$$

$$\text{S}(\text{GL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \times \text{GL}(2, \mathbb{R}))$$

$$T_{\Pi}M = \text{Hom}(\Pi, \mathbb{R}^4/\Pi) = \Pi^* \otimes \mathbb{R}^4/\Pi \sim S' \otimes S = \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet \otimes \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet$$

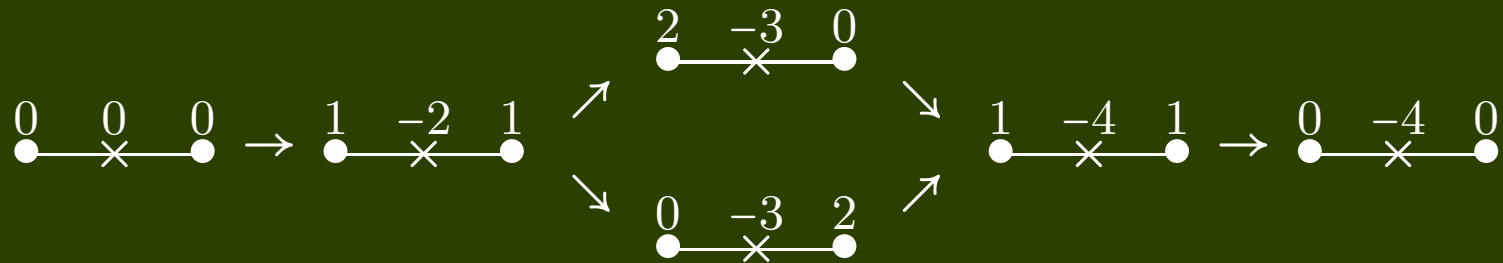
Dually,

spin bundles

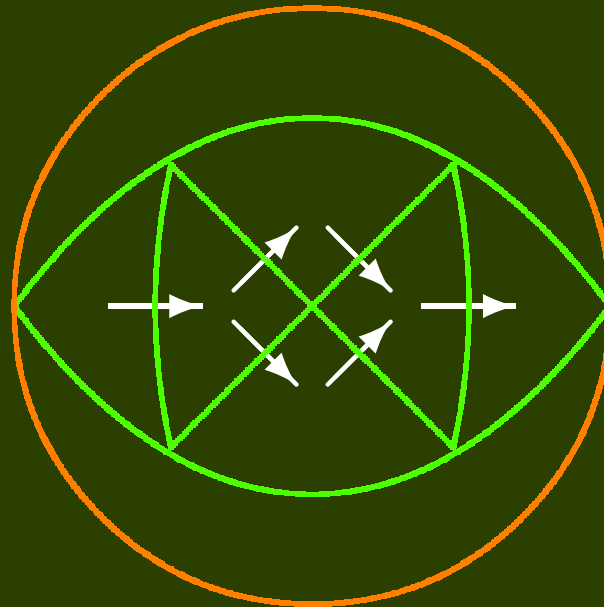
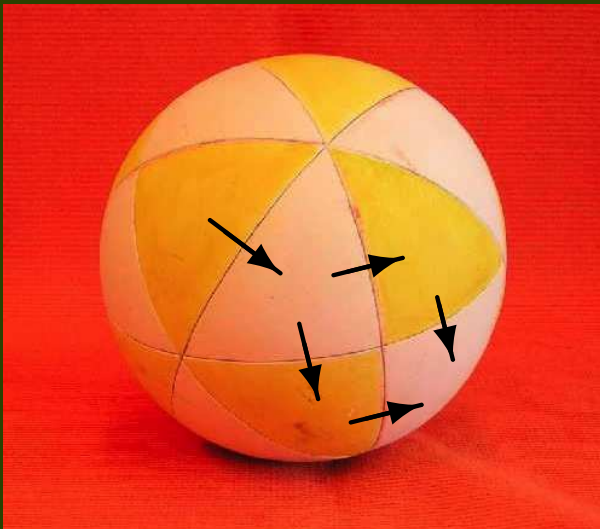
$$\Lambda^1_M = S'^* \otimes S^* = \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet \otimes \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet = \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet$$

$$\Lambda^2_M = (\odot^2 S'^* \otimes \Lambda^2 S^*) \oplus (\Lambda^2 S'^* \otimes \odot^2 S^*) = \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet \oplus \bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet = \Lambda^2_+ \oplus \Lambda^2_-$$

de Rham revisited



Road map

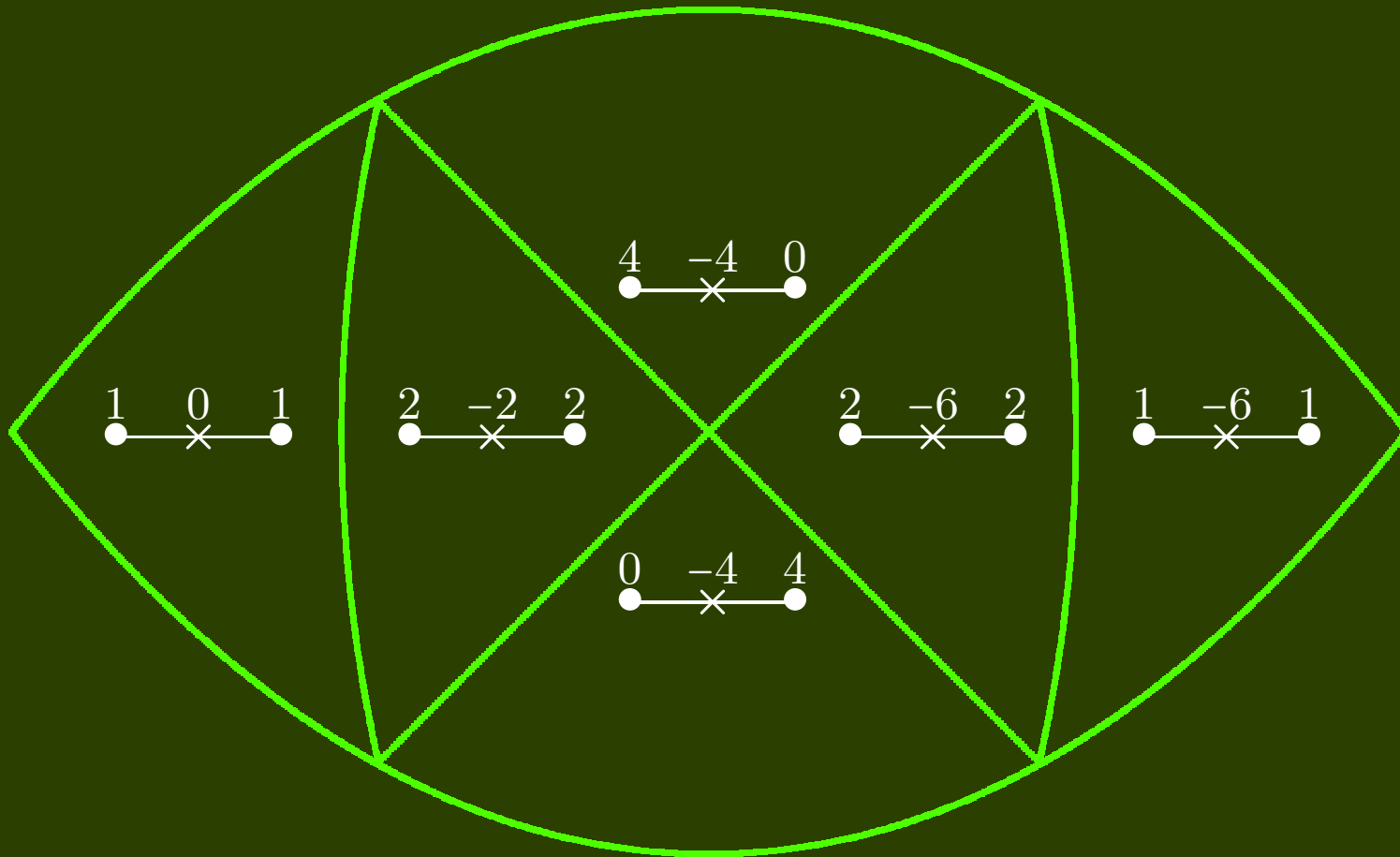


Can view as
a lune on a sphere!

The countries are
A3 Weyl chambers!

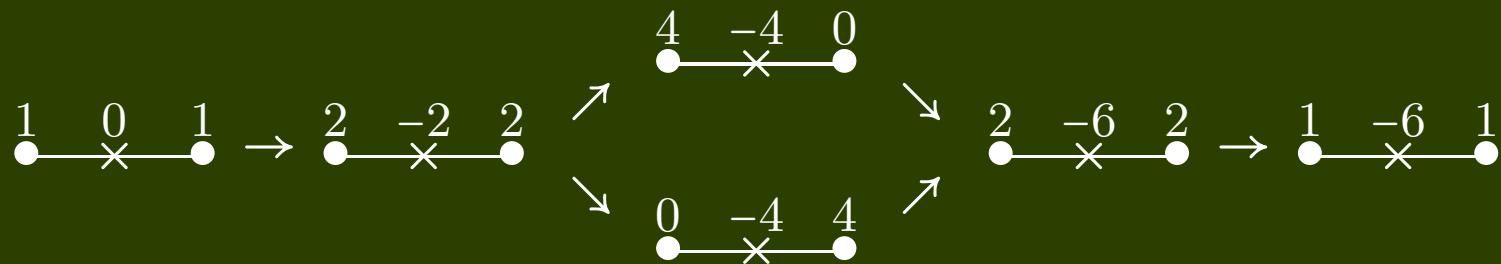
Conformal deformation complex

Recall tangent bundle $= S' \otimes S = \bullet \xrightarrow{1} \times \xrightarrow{0} \bullet \otimes \bullet \xrightarrow{0} \times \xrightarrow{1} \bullet = \bullet \xrightarrow{1} \times \xrightarrow{0} \bullet$

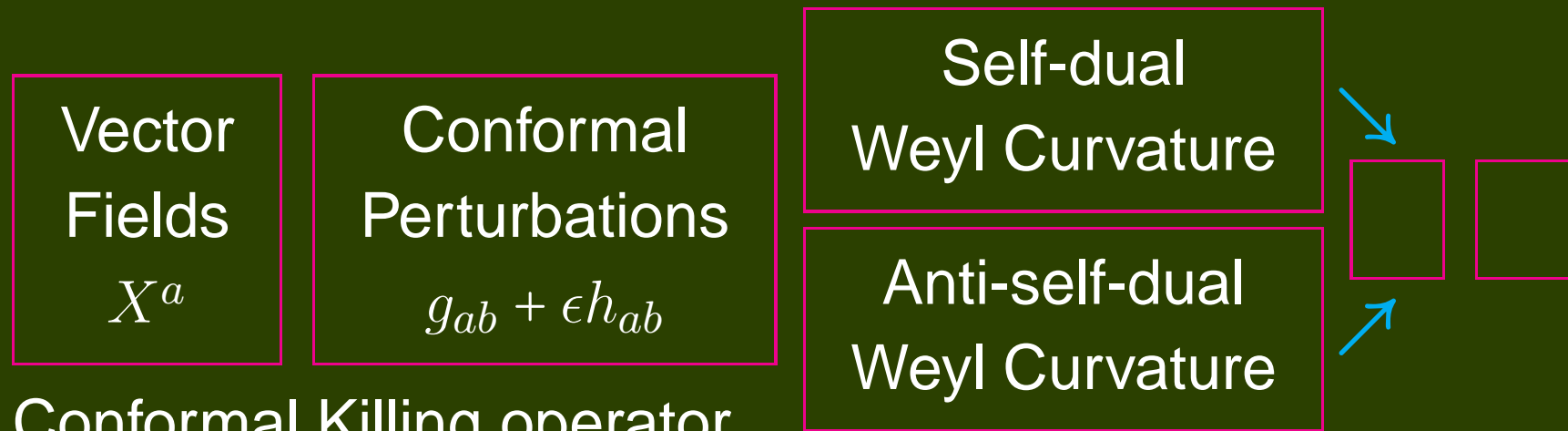


Affine action of the Weyl group of A3 $(\lambda \mapsto w(\lambda + \rho) - \rho)$

Conformal deformation complex cont'd



Curved version (deformation sequence)



Conformal Killing operator

$$X^a \mapsto h_{ab} \equiv \nabla_{(a} X_{b)} - \text{trace}$$

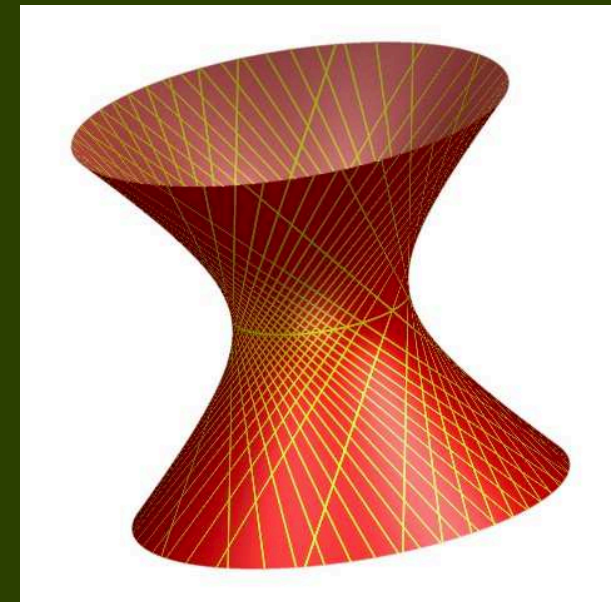
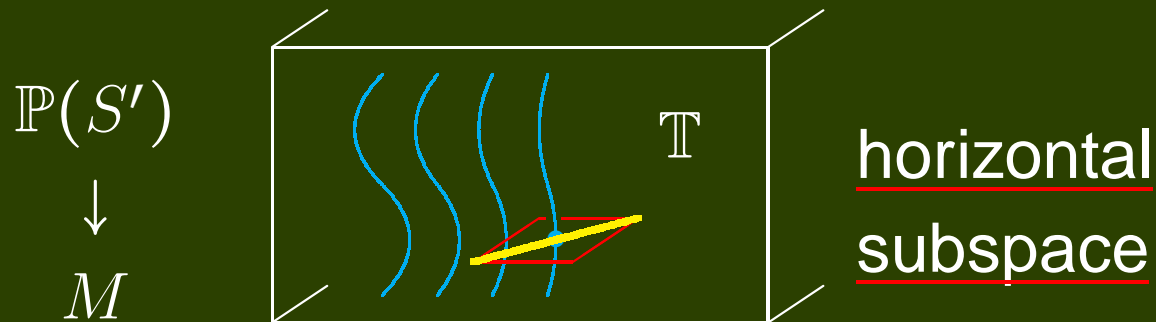
Second order!
Bianchi/Bach

Twistor construction

Recall $\text{Spin}(2, 2) \cong \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \times \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightsquigarrow$ Spin bundles

$$TM = S' \otimes S \quad \text{null vectors} = \text{simple vectors}$$

Segre $\mathbb{RP}_1 \times \mathbb{RP}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{RP}_3$ nonsingular quadric as image



The blue lines and yellow planes are conformally invariant

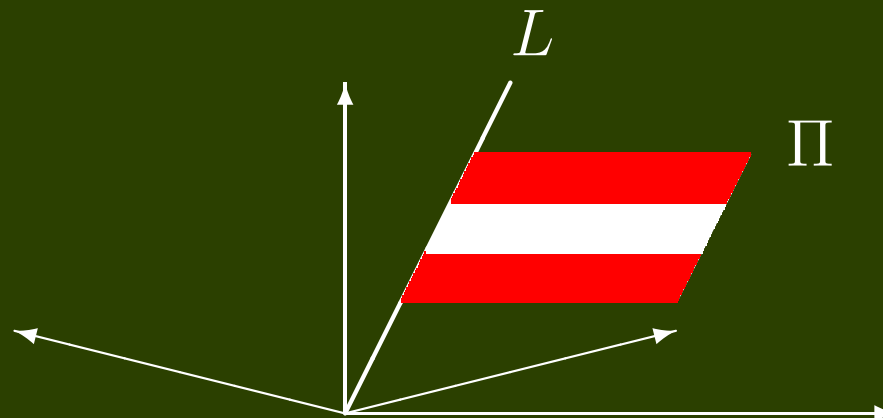
Five variables geometry

There are two! Let \mathbb{T} be a 5-dimensional manifold.

- $\ell \oplus D \subset T\mathbb{T}$ s.t. $[D, D] \subseteq \ell \oplus D$ and $[\ell \oplus D, \ell \oplus D] = T\mathbb{T}$
- $D \subset T\mathbb{T}$ s.t. $[D, [D, D]] = T\mathbb{T}$ (2, 3, 5) geometry

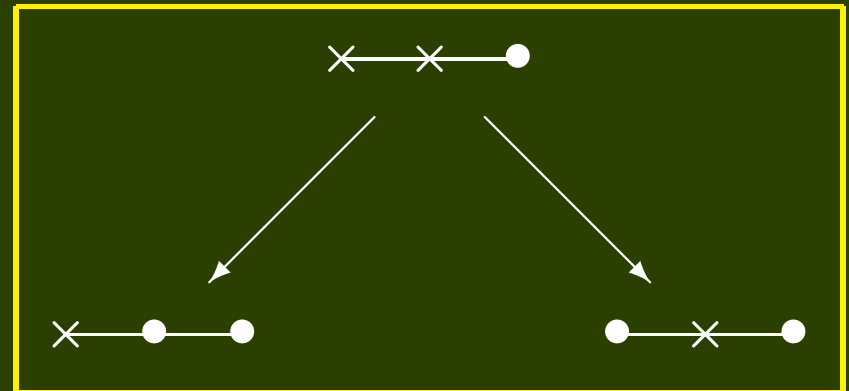
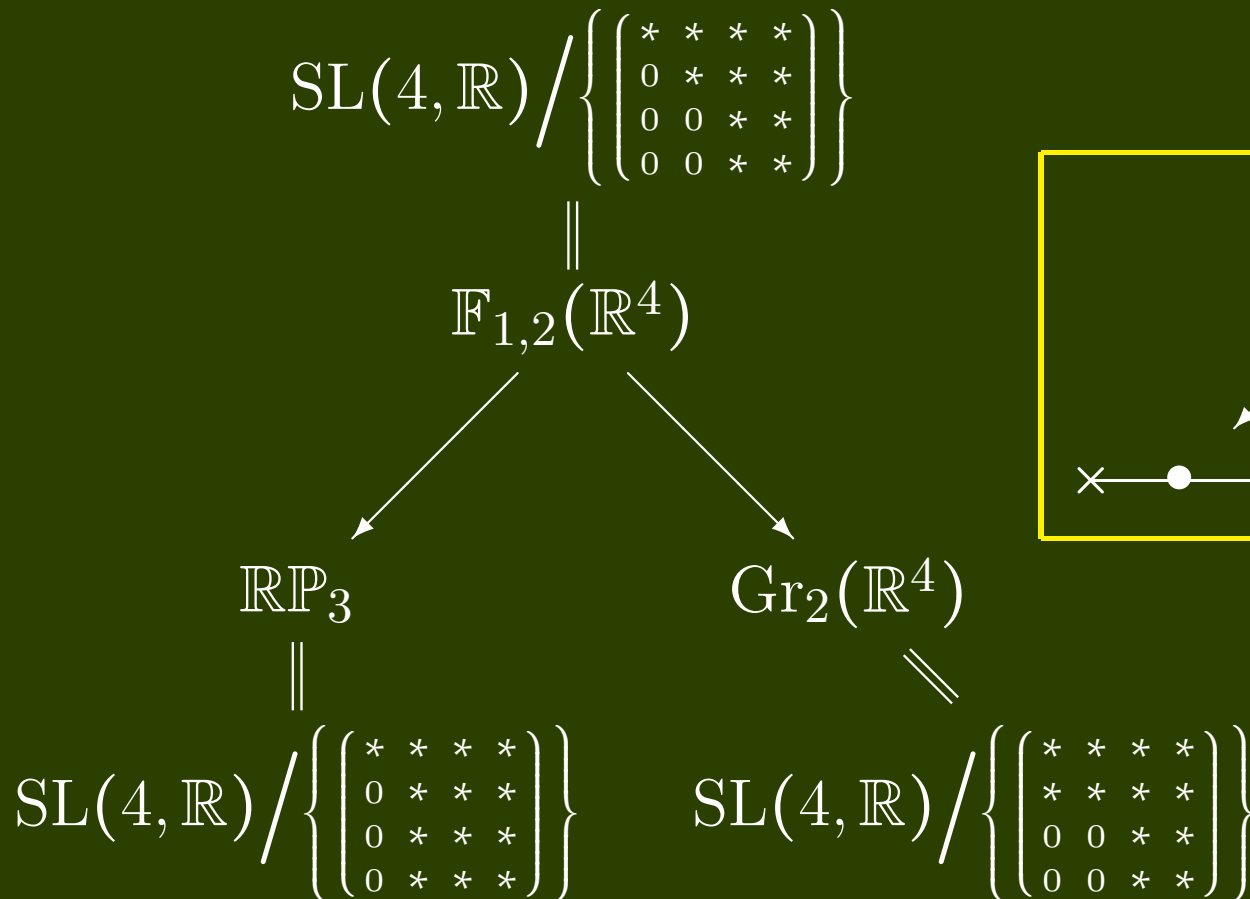
Flat models are generalised flag manifolds

- $\mathbb{F}_{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^4) = \{L \subset \Pi \subset \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ s.t. } \dim L = 1, \dim \Pi = 2\}$



- $G/P = G_2/P = \mathbb{F}_{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^4)$

Twistor correspondence



An-Nurowski construction

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Riemannian} \\
 \text{Surfaces}
 \end{array}
 \left.
 \begin{array}{l}
 (\Sigma_1, g_1) \\
 (\Sigma_2, g_2)
 \end{array}
 \right\} \rightsquigarrow M \equiv (\Sigma_1 \times \Sigma_2, g_1 \times -g_2)$$

\Downarrow
 $\mathbb{T}(M)$
 \parallel
Configuration space
 of Σ_1 rolling on Σ_2

- Twistor structure $\ell \oplus D$ (five variables)
- Suppose $[D, D] = \ell \oplus D$ (generic)
- Forget ℓ but retain D (cinq variables)
- EG (Bryant) spheres of radii 1 and 3: G_2 -flat
- (An-Nurowski) new G_2 -flat examples rolling on a plane!

Differential complexes in five variables

Parabolic subgroups of $SL(4, \mathbb{R})$

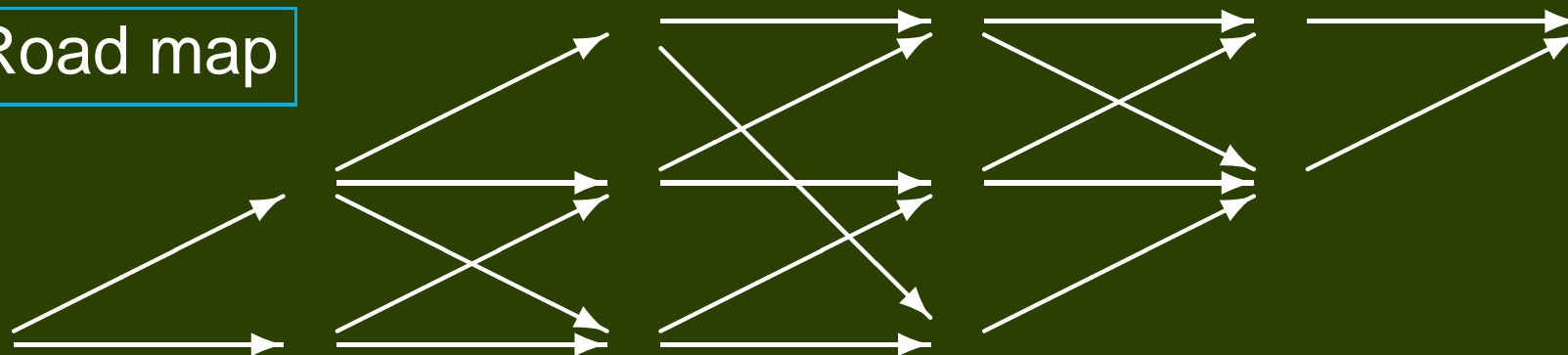
$\xleftrightarrow{1:1}$ lunes compatible with the A3 tiling of the sphere

$$\mathbb{F}_{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^4) = \times \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet \leftrightarrow \text{a hemisphere}$$

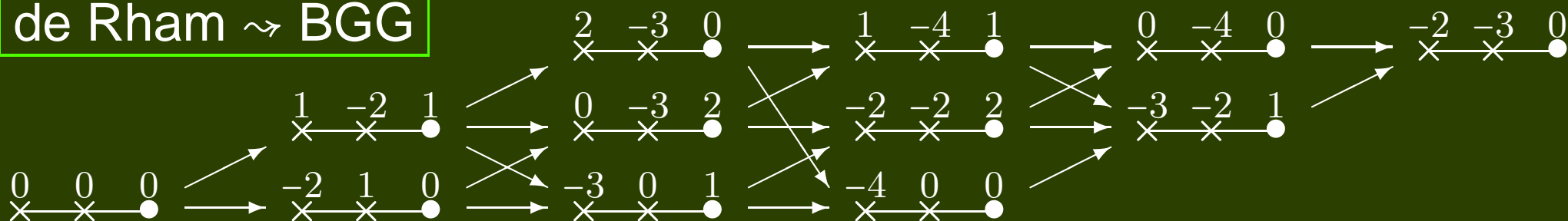


Differential complexes cont'd

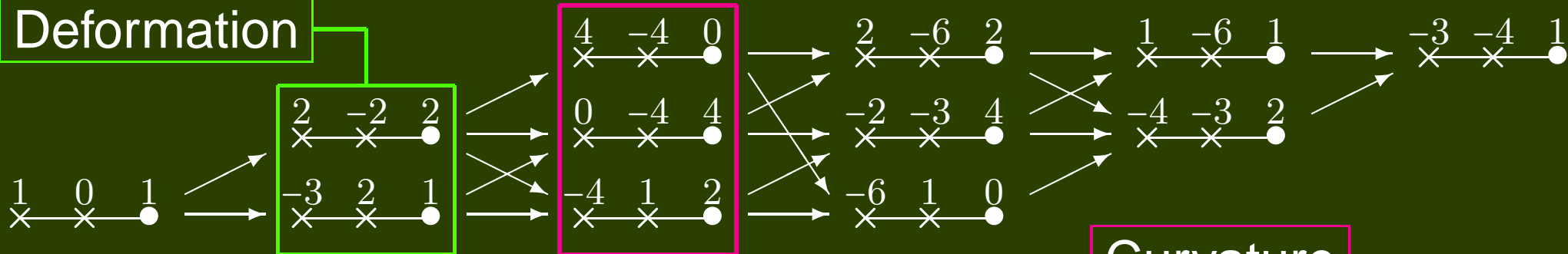
Road map



de Rham \rightsquigarrow BGG

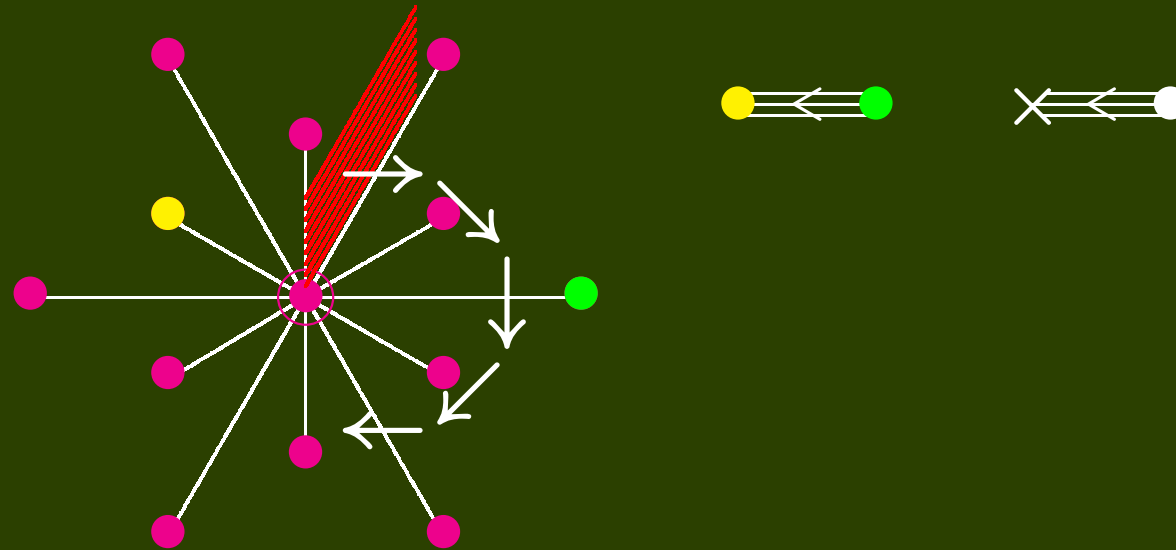


Deformation



Curvature

G2 road map



$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla & \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla^3 & \begin{array}{c} -5 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla^2 & \begin{array}{c} -6 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla^3 & \begin{array}{c} -6 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla & \begin{array}{c} -5 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \bullet \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla & \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla^6 & \begin{array}{c} -8 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla^2 & \begin{array}{c} -9 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla^6 & \begin{array}{c} -9 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \bullet \end{array} & \nabla & \begin{array}{c} -8 \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \bullet \end{array} \end{array}$$

Business end of
a vector field

Deformation

Cartan
curvature

From $\times \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet$ to $\times \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet$

Recall $\begin{matrix} 4 & -4 & 0 \\ \times & \times & \bullet \end{matrix}$ Obstruction to integrability of D

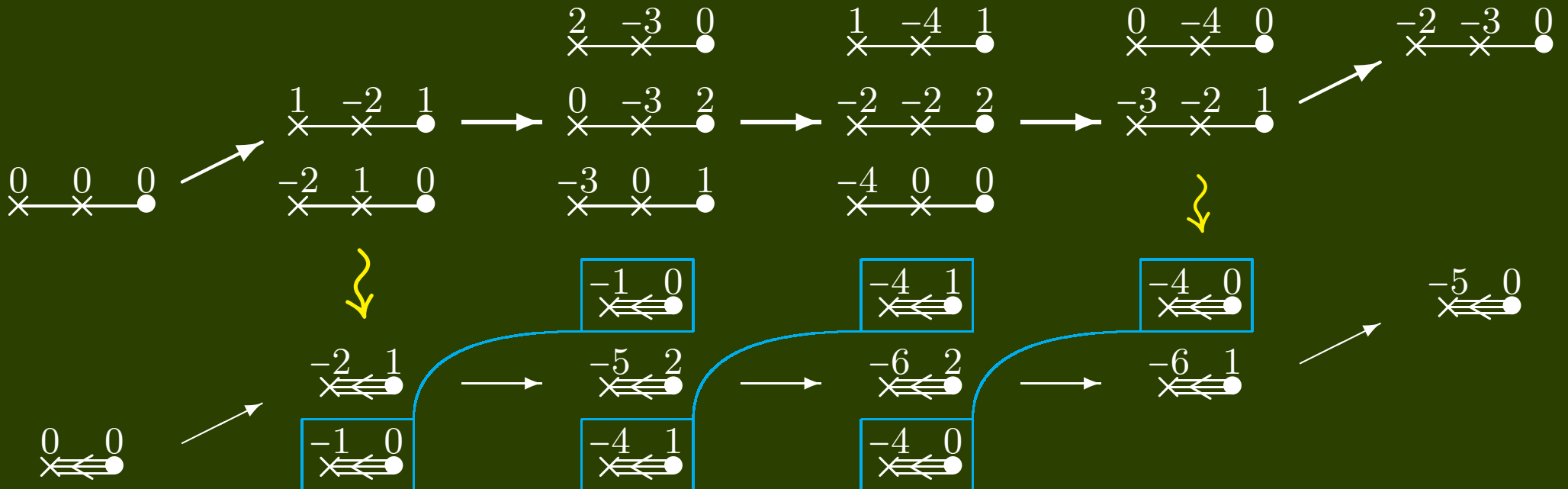
Curvature $\begin{matrix} 0 & -4 & 4 \\ \times & \times & \bullet \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} -4 & 1 & 2 \\ \times & \times & \bullet \end{matrix}$ Vanishes on $\mathbb{T}(\bullet \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet)$

$[D, D] = \ell \oplus D$ triggers collapse

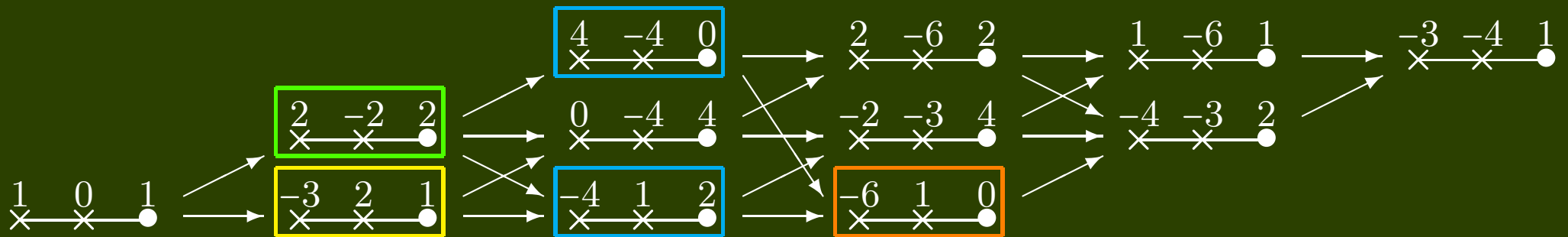
$\begin{matrix} 4 & -4 & 0 \\ \times & \times & \bullet \end{matrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ \times \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ \times & \times & \bullet \end{matrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{matrix} a+b-c & c \\ \times \text{---} \times \text{---} \bullet \end{matrix}$

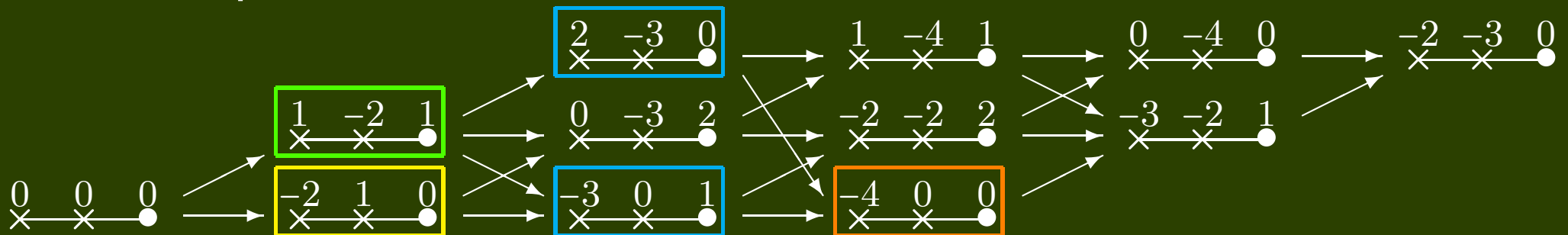


Theorem

Flat model



Compare



Translate \implies

There are (2,3,5) geometries that do not arise from a neutral signature conformal structure via the An-Nurowski twistor construction.

Easy algorithms!





THE END

THANK YOU