

# Hatcher handles and the rigidity conjecture

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- 1 The problem
  - Tangential smooth structures
  - Dwyer-Weiss-Williams smoothing theory
  - Rigidity conjecture
- 2 Hatcher handles
  - Theorem of S. Goette and I
  - Hatcher's construction
  - Hatcher handles
  - Cancellation of Hatcher handles
- 3 Higher Reidemeister torsion
  - Basic concept
  - Equivalence of higher torsions
  - computation of higher torsion
  - relation to rigidity conjecture

# Basic definition

- Given a smooth manifold bundle  $F \rightarrow M \rightarrow B$  where  $F, M, B$  are smooth ( $C^\infty$ ) oriented closed manifolds,
- we want to find all smooth bundles  $F \rightarrow M' \rightarrow B$  which are *fiberwise tangentially homeomorphic* to  $p : M \rightarrow B$ .
- $T^\vee M = \ker(Tp : TM \rightarrow TB)$  is the *vertical tangent bundle* of  $M \rightarrow B$ .
- A **fiberwise tangential homeomorphism** is a homeomorphism  $M' \rightarrow M$  over  $B$  together with an isomorphism of vector bundles  $T^\vee M' \rightarrow T^\vee M$ .
- $\mathcal{S}_B(M) =$  space of all such  $M' \rightarrow B$ .

# Smoothing theory

## Classical smoothing theory

- A smooth structure on a topological manifold is equivalent to a vector bundle structure on the “tangent microbundle.”
- $M', M$  tangentially homeomorphic  $\Rightarrow$  diffeomorphic.
- But  $M', M$  are not *fiberwise diffeomorphic* over  $B$ .

## Fiberwise smoothing

- $\mathcal{S}_B(M)$  = space of all such  $M' \rightarrow B$  fiberwise tangentially homeomorphic to  $M \rightarrow B$
- $\mathcal{S}_B^s(M) = \text{colim } \mathcal{S}_B(M \times D^N) =$  space of **stable smooth structures** on  $M \rightarrow B$ .

# Dwyer-Weiss-Williams smoothing theory

## Proposition

$\mathcal{S}_B^s(M)$  is an infinite loop space  $\Rightarrow \pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M)$  is an abelian group.

## Theorem

$\pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M) \otimes \mathbb{R} \cong \bigoplus_{k>0} H_{q-4k}(M)$  (coef in  $\mathbb{R}$ ) where  $q = \dim B$ .

## Definition

Let  $\Theta_M$  be the composition

$$\Theta : \pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B(M) \rightarrow \pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{k>0} H_{q-4k}(M)$$

We call  $\Theta_M(M')$  the **relative smooth structure class** of  $M'$

# Rigidity conjecture

## Conjecture

*If the fiber of  $M \rightarrow B$  is a closed even dimensional manifold then  $\Theta_M = 0$ . In other words, no rational stable smooth structures can be realized.*

## Theorem (Bismut-Lott)

*The higher analytic torsion of these bundles is always zero when defined.*

# Realization theorem

Sebastian Goette and I used “positive and negative Hatcher handles” to construct virtually all elements of  $\pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M)$ . We call our construction the *Arc de Triomph* (AdT) construction.

## Theorem (Goette-I)

*Given any smooth bundle  $M \rightarrow B$  whose fiber dimension is odd and  $\geq 2q + 3$ , the AdT construction produces smooth bundles  $M' \rightarrow B$  which are fiberwise tangentially homeomorphic to  $M$  and whose relative smooth structure classes span  $\bigoplus_{k>0} H_{q-4k}(M)$ . In fact, the images of these  $M'$  in  $\pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M)$  form a subgroup of finite index.*

# Hatcher's construction

- Take a map  $\xi : B \rightarrow G/O$ .
- This is an  $n$ -plane bundle over  $B$  together with a fiberwise homotopy equivalence:

$$S^{n-1}(\xi) \simeq S^{n-1} \times B$$

- Take the fiberwise mapping cone and thicken it up to form a smooth disk bundle  $E(\xi) \rightarrow B$  where

$$E(\xi) = D^n(\xi) \times D^m \cup S^{n-1} \times D^{m+1} \times B$$

## Theorem

The set of all  $E(\xi)$  forms a subgroup of  $S_B^s(B)$  of finite index.



# Hatcher's disk bundle

The fibers of  $E(\xi)$  looks like this (drawing for  $n = 1$ )

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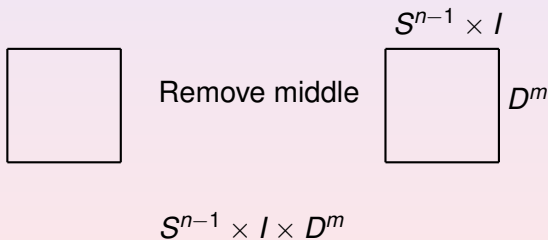
Start with:



$$D^n \times D^m$$

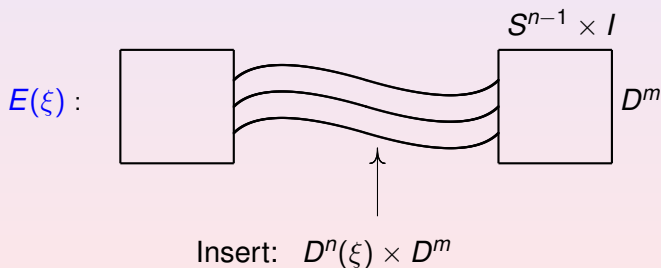
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A positive Hatcher handle is

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$E(\xi)$

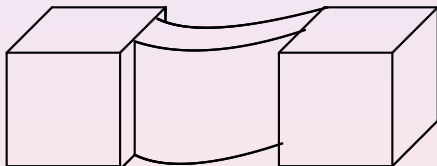


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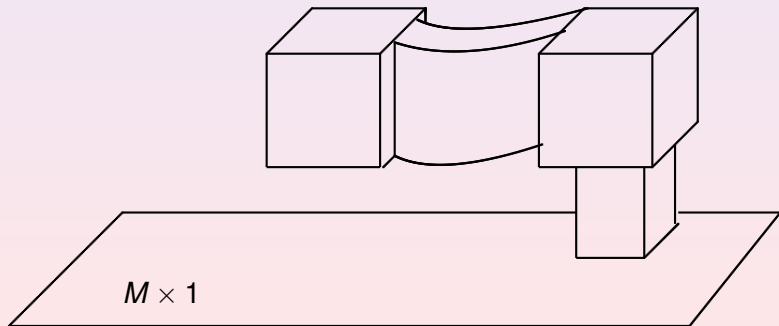


# positive Hatcher handle

A positive Hatcher handle is

$$B(\xi) = E(\xi) \times I$$

attached on the top  $M \times 1$  of a thickened bundle  $M \times I$





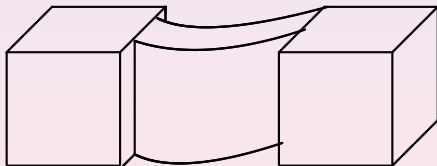
# negative Hatcher handle

This is  $A(\xi) = E(\xi) \times [0, 1] \cup D^n \times D^m \times [1, 2]$  attached on the top  $M \times 1$  of  $M \times I$  along an embedding  $E(\xi) \times 0 \rightarrow M \times 1$ .

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$E(\xi) \times [0, 1]$

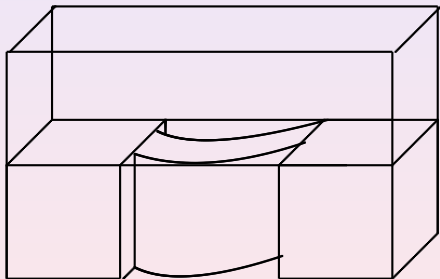


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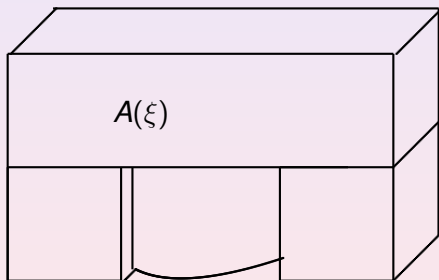
$D^n \times D^m \times [1, 2]$   
(transparent)

$E(\xi) \times [0, 1]$



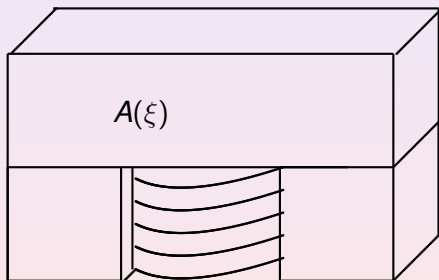
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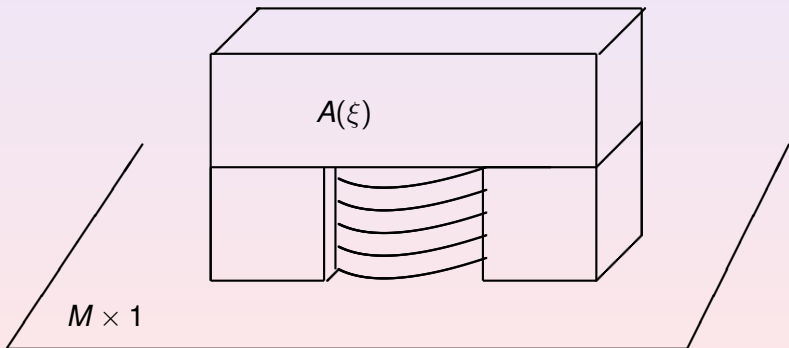
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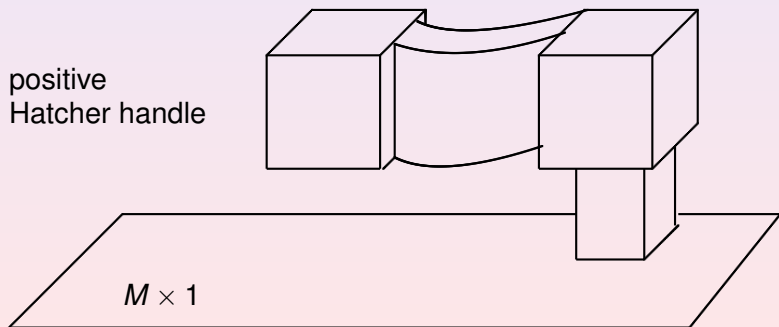
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# cancellation of Hatcher handles

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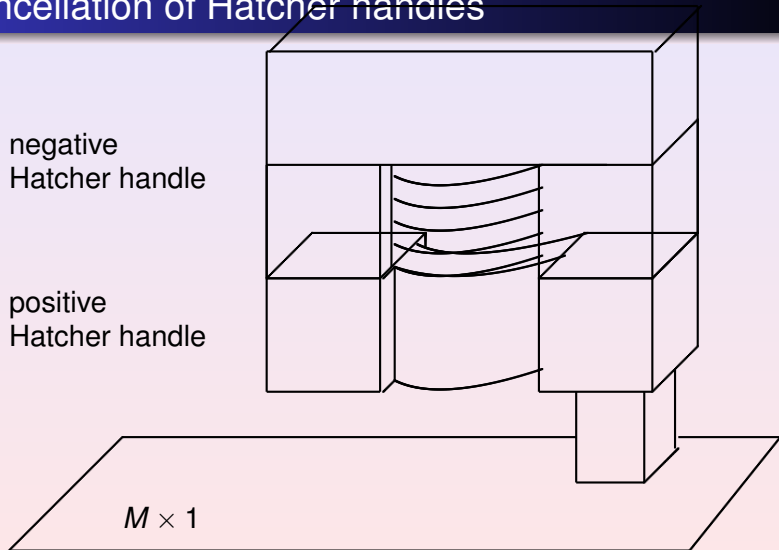




# cancellation of Hatcher handles

negative  
Hatcher handle

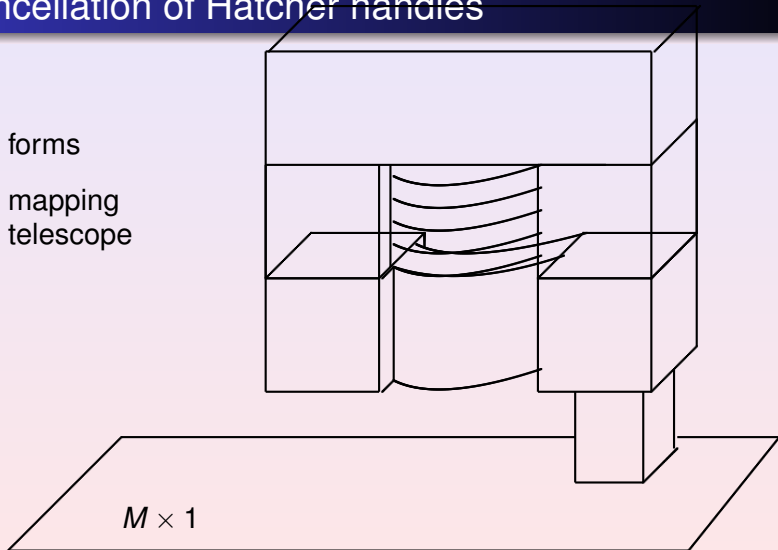
positive  
Hatcher handle



# cancellation of Hatcher handles

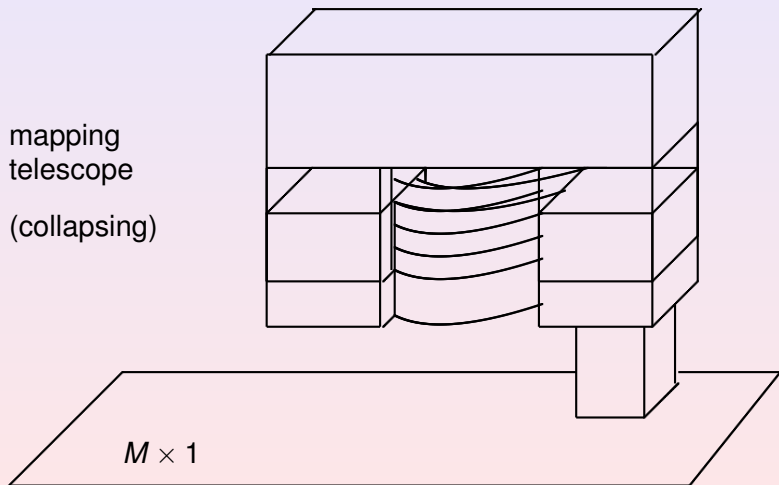
forms

mapping  
telescope



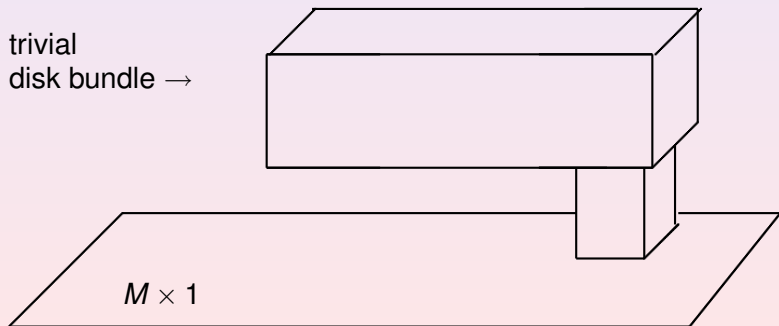
# cancellation of Hatcher handles

mapping  
telescope  
(collapsing)



# cancellation of Hatcher handles

trivial  
disk bundle  $\rightarrow$



# cancellation of Hatcher handles

trivial  
disk bundle  
collapses



# cancellation of Hatcher handles

$$M \times I \cup B(\xi) \cup A(\xi) \cong M \times I$$



# Proof of realization theorem

## Proof.

Place positive and negative Hatcher handles on the top  $M \times 1$  of  $M \times I$  in a suitable way. The new top boundary is fiberwise tangentially homeomorphic to  $M$ . When the fiber dimension is odd, this process constructs virtually all smooth structures on  $M$ . □

## Remark

When the fiber dimension is even, the same procedure does not give any rationally nontrivial smooth structures. (We get only 2-torsion elements of  $\pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M)$ ).

## What is higher torsion?

- Under certain conditions ( $B$  simply connected is sufficient), a smooth bundle  $M \rightarrow B$  gives a real cohomology class

$$\tau(M) \in \bigoplus_{k>0} H^{4k}(B)$$

- If  $\tau(M) \neq \tau(M')$  then  $M, M'$  are not fiberwise diffeomorphic.
- For Hatcher's disk bundle we get the chern character of  $\xi$

$$\tau(E(\xi)) = \sum_{k>0} (-1)^k \zeta(2k+1) \frac{1}{2} ch_{4k}(\xi \otimes \mathbb{C})$$



# Definitions for higher torsion

There are three different definitions of higher Reidemeister torsion:

- **Bismut-Lott** higher analytic torsion
- **I-Klein** higher torsion defined using Morse theory
- **Dwyer-Weiss-Williams** higher torsion defined using homotopy theory

**Theorem (Badzioch-Dorabiala-Klein-Williams)**

*DWW-torsion = IK-torsion.*

**Theorem (S.Goette)**

*BL-torsion = IK-torsion.*

# formula for higher torsion

## Theorem

*The relative higher Reidemeister torsion*

$$\tau(M', M) \in \bigoplus_{k>0} H^{4k}(B)$$

*is always defined ( $\tau(M', M) = \tau(M') - \tau(M)$  when RHS is defined) and equal to the Poicaré dual of the image of the smooth structure class:*

$$\tau(M', M) = p_* (\Theta_M(M')) \in \bigoplus_{k>0} H_{q-4k}(B)$$

# even dimensional fibers

## Theorem

When  $p : M \rightarrow B$  has closed even dimensional fibers,

$$\tau(M', M) = 0$$

## Corollary

The following composition is trivial in the even case:

$$\pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B(M) \rightarrow \pi_0 \mathcal{S}_B^s(M) \otimes \mathbb{R} \cong \bigoplus_{k>0} H_{q-4k}(M) \xrightarrow{p_*} \bigoplus_{k>0} H_{q-4k}(B)$$

$\Rightarrow$  counterexamples to rigidity conjecture lie in  $\ker p_*$ .