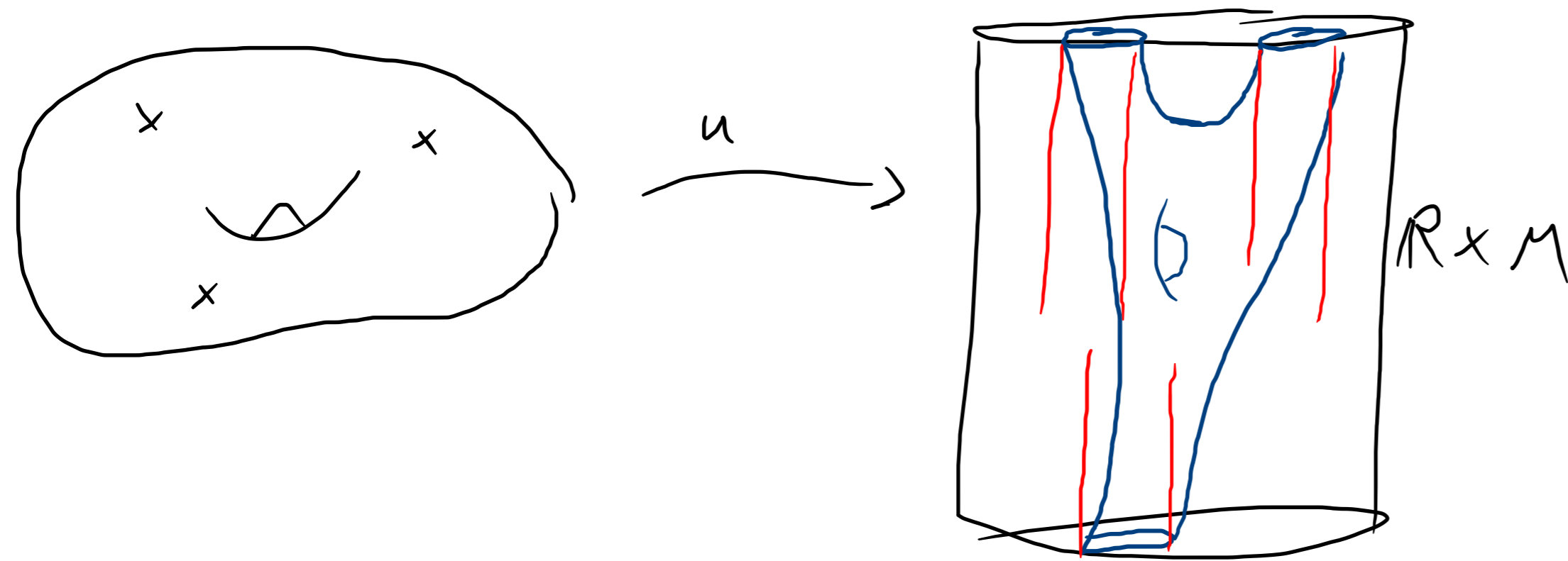


- Lecture 6 in full by end of this week
- videos will not stay up forever

$(\dot{\Sigma} := \Sigma \setminus (\Gamma^+ \cup \Gamma^-), j)$ punctured R.S., $z \in \Gamma^\pm \rightsquigarrow$ cylindrical end $\dot{U}_z \cong Z_\pm$
 M^{2n-1} closed mfd w/ SAs $\mathcal{H} = (\omega, \lambda)$, $J \in \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{H})$. ($Z_+ = [0, \infty) \times S'$, $Z_- = (-\infty, 0] \times S'$)



Consider J -hol. curves
 $u : (\dot{\Sigma}, j) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times M, J)$
asymptotically cylindrical:

$\forall z \in \Gamma^\pm, \exists$ Reeb orbit
 $\gamma_z : S' \rightarrow M$

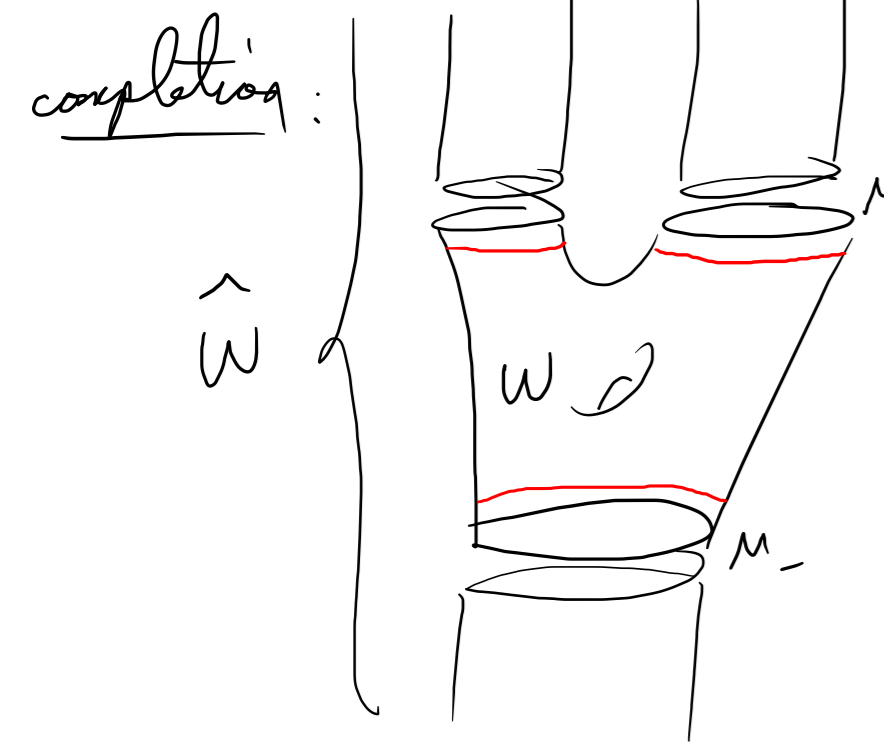
(\rightsquigarrow) J -hol. trivial cylinder $u_z : \mathbb{R} \times S' \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times M$ s.t. in hol. cyl. coords. $(s, t) \in Z_\pm$
 $\cong \dot{U}_z$ for $|s| \gg 0$.

$$u(s - s_0, t - t_0) = \exp_{u_z(s, t)} h_z(s, t) \quad \text{for some}$$

const. $s_0 \in \mathbb{R}, t_0 \in S', h_z \in \Gamma(u_z^* T(\mathbb{R} \times M))$ s.t.

$h_z(s, \cdot) \xrightarrow{C^\infty(S')} 0$ as $s \rightarrow \pm \infty$. ($h_z =: "$ asymptotic representative of u at z ")

cobordism: (W, ω) symplectic cobordism w/ stable handle $\partial W = -M_- \sqcup M_+$
 $w, SHS, H_{\pm} = (\omega_{\pm}, \lambda_{\pm})$



$$(\hat{W}, \omega_{\varphi}) := ([-\infty, 0] \times M_-, \omega_- + d(\varphi(r)\lambda_-)) \cup_{M_-} (W, \omega) \cup_{M_+} ([0, \infty) \times M_+, \omega_+ + d(\varphi(r)\lambda_+))$$

for $\varphi \in \mathcal{T} := \{ \varphi \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}, (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon)) \mid \varphi' > 0 \text{ \small and } \varphi(r) = r \text{ near } r=0 \}$

$$\mathcal{J}(\omega, H_+, H_-) := \{ J: T\hat{W} \rightarrow T\hat{W} \mid J^2 = -Id, J \text{ tamed by } \omega \text{ on } W \text{ \& belongs to } \mathcal{J}(H_{\pm}) \text{ on the cyl. ends} \}$$

$u: (\dot{\Sigma}, j) \rightarrow (\hat{W}, J)$ asympt. cyl. means for $z \in \Gamma$,
 $u(\text{nbhd}(z)) \subseteq \begin{cases} [0, \infty) \times M_+ & \text{if } z \in \Gamma^+ \text{ asympt. to an orbit of } R_+ \text{ in } \{ \cos \theta \} \times M_+ \\ [-\infty, 0] \times M_- & \text{if } z \in \Gamma^- \text{ " " " } R_- \text{ in } \{ -\cos \theta \} \times M_- \end{cases}$

$$E(u) := \sup_{\varphi \in \mathcal{T}} \int_{\dot{\Sigma}} u^* \omega_{\varphi} \geq 0, = \text{iff } u = \text{const.}$$

to prove in 3 weeks: $u: (\dot{\Sigma}, j) \rightarrow (\hat{W}, J)$ is asympt. cyl. $\Leftrightarrow E(u) < \infty$.

relative homology class: $\text{det } \bar{\Sigma} := \dot{\Sigma} \cup \left(\bigcup_{z \in \Gamma^{\pm}} (\pm \infty) \times S^1 \right)$
 (compactifying each cylindrical end) $\bar{\Sigma}$ is a cpt oriented surface w/ bdy

$$\bar{W} := \hat{W} \cup (\pm \infty) \times M_{\pm} \text{ cpt top. mbd w/ bdy.}$$

$u: \dot{\Sigma} \rightarrow \hat{W}$ asympt. cyl. \Rightarrow extends contin. to $\bar{u}: \bar{\Sigma} \rightarrow \bar{W}$

$$\rightsquigarrow [u] := \bar{u}_* \left[\bar{\Sigma} \right] \in H_2(\bar{W}, \bar{\gamma}^+ \cup \bar{\gamma}^-) \text{ where } \bar{\gamma}^{\pm} := \bigcup_{z \in \Gamma^{\pm}} \gamma_z(S^1) \subseteq \pm \infty \times M_{\pm} \cap \partial \bar{W}.$$

$$\uparrow \quad \parallel$$

$$H_2(\bar{\Sigma}, \partial \bar{\Sigma}) \quad H_2(W, \bar{\gamma}^+ \cup \bar{\gamma}^-)$$

(\exists deformation retraction $\bar{W} \rightarrow W$).

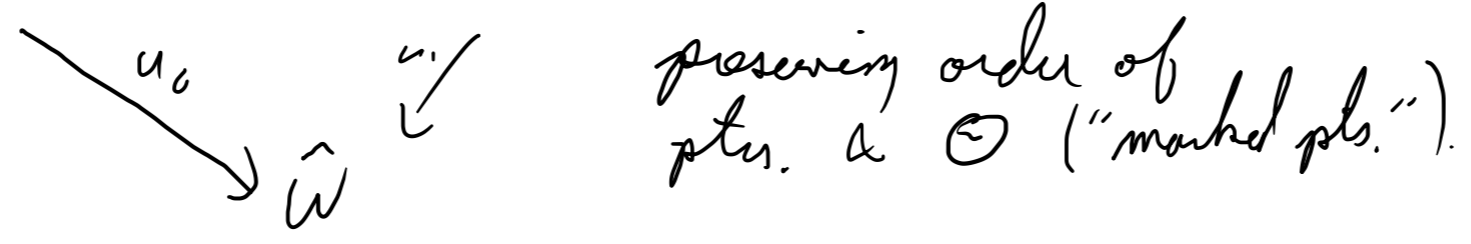
moduli spaces: Fix $J \in \mathcal{J}(\omega, \mathbb{H}_+, \mathbb{H}_-)$ or $\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{H})$, $g, m \geq 0$,
 ordered sets of closed orbits $\gamma^\pm = (\gamma_1^\pm, \dots, \gamma_{k_\pm}^\pm)$ of \mathbb{R}_\pm ,
 rel. hom. class $A \in H_2(W, \bar{\gamma}^+ \cup \bar{\gamma}^-)$ for $\bar{\gamma}^\pm := \bigcup_{i=1}^{k_\pm} \gamma_i^\pm(S^1) \subseteq M_\pm \subseteq \partial W$.

$\mathcal{M} := \mathcal{M}_{g,m}(J, A, \gamma^+, \gamma^-) := \{(\Sigma, j, \Gamma^+, \Gamma^-, \Theta, u)\} / \sim$ where:

- (1) (Σ, j) = closed R.S. of genus g
- (2) $\Gamma^\pm = (z_1^\pm, \dots, z_{k_\pm}^\pm)$, $\Theta = (\zeta_1, \dots, \zeta_m)$ ^{disjoint} ordered sets of distinct pts. in Σ
- (3) $u: (\hat{\Sigma} := \Sigma \setminus (\Gamma^+ \cup \Gamma^-), j) \rightarrow (\hat{W}, J)$ J -hol., asymp. cylindrical,
 s.t. at $z_i^\pm \in \Gamma^\pm$, u is pos/neg asymp. to γ_i^\pm , $[u] = A$.

(4) $(\Sigma_0, j_0, \Gamma_0^+, \Gamma_0^-, \Theta_0, u) \sim (\Sigma_1, j_1, \Gamma_1^+, \Gamma_1^-, \Theta_1, u_1)$ iff

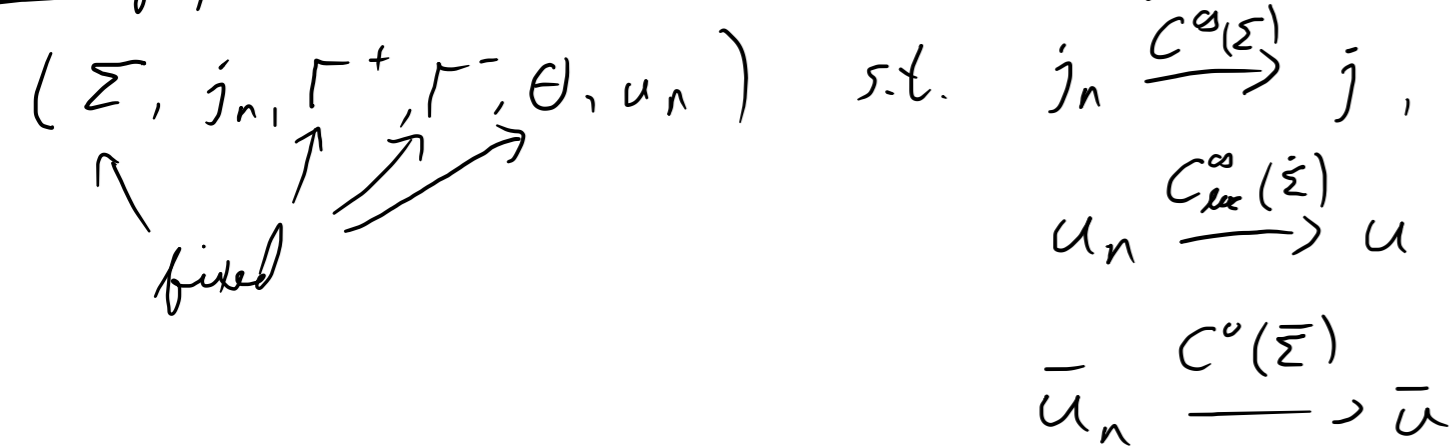
\exists bihol. map $(\Sigma_0, j_0, \Gamma_0^+, \Gamma_0^-, \Theta_0) \xrightarrow{\cong} (\Sigma_1, j_1, \Gamma_1^+, \Gamma_1^-, \Theta_1)$



$\text{Aut}(u) := \text{Aut}(\Sigma, j, \Gamma_+, \Gamma_-, \Theta, u)$

$= \{ \psi: (\Sigma, j) \hookrightarrow \text{bihol} \mid \psi|_{\Gamma_+ \cup \Gamma_-} = \text{id} \ \& \ u = u \circ \psi \}$

topology: $u_n \rightarrow u \in \mathcal{M}$ means for $n \gg 0 \exists$ representatives



prop: $ev: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \hat{W}^{x_m}: [(\Sigma, j, \Gamma^+, \Gamma^-, \Theta, u)] \mapsto (u(z_1), \dots, u(z_m))$

is contin.



asymptotic regularity: Fix $\delta > 0$ small, let $W^{k,p,\delta}(Z_{\pm}) := \{e^{\pm \delta s} f \mid f \in W^{k,p}(Z_{\pm})\}$

$$\|f\|_{W^{k,p,\delta}} := \|e^{\pm \delta s} f\|_{W^{k,p}}$$

lemma: $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}, 1 < p < \infty, \delta > 0$ suff. small,

(1) $u \in \mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \forall z \in \Gamma^{\pm}$, if γ_z is nondeg., then the asymp. repr.

$$h_z \in W^{k,p,\delta}(Z_{\pm}).$$

(2) $u_n \rightarrow u \in \mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \forall z \in \Gamma^{\pm}$, asymp. reprs $(h_n)_z \xrightarrow{W^{k,p,\delta}(Z_{\pm})} h_z$.

pf sketch: Write $u(s,t) = \exp_{u_{\delta}(s,t)} h(s,t)$ for $(s,t) \in Z_+$, γ nondeg.

Can reparametrize u st. $h(s,t) \in \mathcal{F}_{\gamma(t)}$ then show:

h satisfies a linear CR-type eqn. $Dh = 0$ where the op. D is C^{∞} -asymp. to $A_{\gamma} \Rightarrow$ for $s \geq R \gg 0$,

$$\|h(s, \cdot)\|_{L^2(s')} \leq \|h(R, \cdot)\|_{L^2(s')} \cdot e^{-S(s-R)}$$

$\Rightarrow e^{\delta s} h \in L^p(Z_+)$, $(D - \delta)e^{\delta s} h = 0$ where $D - \delta$ is also a CR-op.,
asymp. to $A_{\gamma + \delta} \xrightarrow{\text{reg.}} e^{\delta s} h \in W^{k,p}(Z_+) \forall k \geq 1$, etc. ... \square



simple vs. multiply covered

thm: $u: (\Sigma, j) \rightarrow (\hat{W}, J)$ asymp. cyl. & nonconst., then $u = v \circ \varphi$, where:

- $v: (\Sigma', j') \rightarrow (\hat{W}, J)$ is an asymp. cyl. curve that is embedded outside of fin.-many self-intersections (isolated) & crit. pts. ($dv(z) = 0$).

- $\varphi: (\Sigma, j) \rightarrow (\Sigma', j')$ is a hol. map of closed Riem. surfaces

with $d := \deg(\varphi) \geq 1$.

(case $d=1$: φ is a diffeo, u is simple, $\Rightarrow u$ is somewhere injective,

i.e. $\exists z \in \Sigma$ s.t. $du(z) \neq 0$ & $u^{-1}(u(z)) = \{z\}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Aut}(u) = \{Id\}$.)

(case $d > 1$: u is a d -fold branched cover of the simple curve v .)

cor: $|\text{Aut}(u)| \leq d$ if $u = v \circ \varphi$ for v simple & $\deg(\varphi) = d$.

Middle
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(~1990)

(1) intersection lemma: $u, v: (\mathbb{D}, i) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^n, J)$ J -hol. w/ $u(0) = v(0)$,
then \exists nbhd's $U, V \subseteq \mathbb{D}$ of 0 s.t. $u(U) = v(V)$ or

$$u(U \setminus \{0\}) \cap v(V) = u(U) \cap v(V \setminus \{0\}) = \emptyset.$$

(2) branching lemma: $u: (\mathbb{D}, i) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^n, J)$ J -hol. w/ $du(0) = 0$ but
 $u \neq \text{const}$, then \exists hol. coord.-change near 0 , an injective

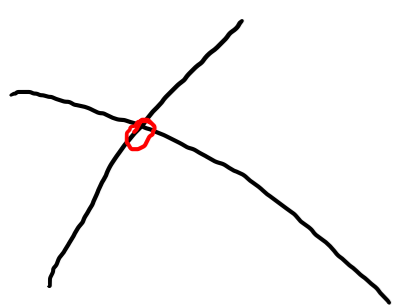
J -hol. map $v: (\mathbb{D}, i) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^n, J)$ & $k \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $u(z) = v(z^k)$.

(3) asymptotic lemma (Sikirić 2008): (1) & (2) also hold for
asympt. cyl. curves $u, v: (\mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}, i) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times M, J)$ asymptotic to
(cones) of the same orbit.

pf of thm: Let $\text{Crit}(u) = \{z \in \bar{\Sigma} \mid du(z) = 0\}$. (finite)

$\Delta := \{z \in \bar{\Sigma} \mid \exists z' \in \bar{\Sigma} \text{ s.t. } u(z) = u(z') \text{ but the int. isolated}\}$
(also finite)

$\bar{\Sigma}' := u(\bar{\Sigma} \setminus (\text{Crit}(u) \cup \Delta)) \subseteq \hat{W}$ is a smooth submfld & $J|_{T\bar{\Sigma}'}$ is a
cplx str. on $\bar{\Sigma}' \rightsquigarrow$ punctured R.S. $(\bar{\Sigma}', j') \xrightarrow{v} (\hat{W}, J)$



\exists a closed R.S. (Σ', j') s.t. $\bar{\Sigma}' = \Sigma' \setminus \text{fin-many pts.}$,
 v extends over (Σ', j') ,

$\varphi: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'$ def'd by extending $\bar{\Sigma} \xrightarrow{u} \Sigma'$ over the
punctures. □