

Thm: (Bourgeois & Oancea)

$(W^{2n}, \omega)$  cpt. sympl. mfd. with  
 ct. type bdrary  $M = \partial W$   
 Under some transversality assumptions  
 there is a long exact sequence  
 of pos. sympl. homology and linearized  
 contact homology of  $M$

$$CH_*(M) \xrightarrow{D} CH_{*-2}(M)$$

$\uparrow [+ (n-3)]$

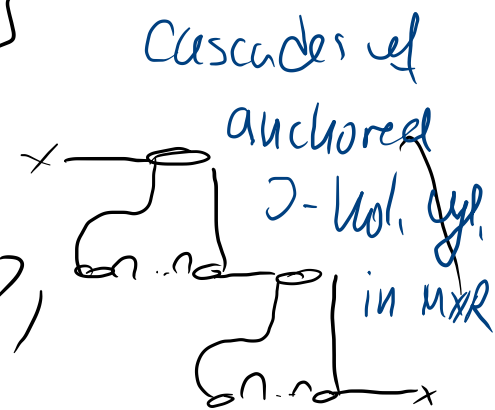
$$SH_{* - \tau(n-3)}^+(W)$$

Further  $D$  is determined entirely  
 by the count of rat.  
 curves in the symplectization of  $M$   
 and rigid hd. planes in the completion  
 $\hat{W}$ .

Pf: 1) Filtrations  $\Rightarrow$  spectral sequence  
 $\Rightarrow$  long exact sequence

2) Iso of filtered complexes

$$BC_*(W) := \left( \bigoplus_{\gamma \in \mathcal{P}(W)} \langle \hat{\gamma} \rangle \oplus \langle \check{\gamma} \rangle, \right)$$



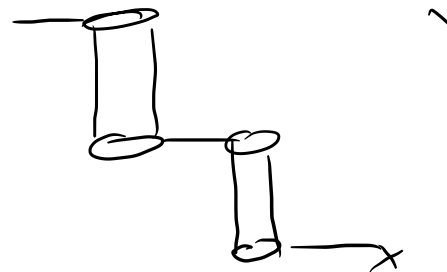
" $S^1$ -param. lin CH complex"

For  $H \in \mathcal{H}$  with  $H_{\text{collar}} = \alpha e^v + \beta$   $\alpha \notin \text{spec}(A)$

$$|\tilde{\gamma} e^A| = \underbrace{\mu_{\text{cr}}(\tilde{\gamma}) - 2c_1(A)}_{|\tilde{\gamma} e^A|_b} + \underbrace{\mu_{\text{Morse}}(\tilde{\gamma})}_{|\tilde{\gamma} e^A|_f}$$

$$C_*^+(H) = \left( \bigoplus_{\gamma \in \mathcal{P}^{\text{ca}}(\Sigma)} \langle \hat{\gamma} \rangle \oplus \langle \check{\gamma} \rangle, \right)$$

$\simeq \mathcal{P}(H)/\mathcal{S}^{\pm}$



Floer cylin. with cascares

obtain a filtration via  $|\cdot|_b$  i.e.

$$F_\ell BC_*(H) := \bigoplus_{|\tilde{\gamma} e^A|_b \leq \ell} \mathbb{Q} \langle e^{\hat{\gamma}} \rangle \oplus \mathbb{Q} \langle e^{\check{\gamma}} \rangle$$

"Floer complex" over  $\Lambda_\omega =$   
completion of  $\mathbb{Q}[H_2(W)]$  with

$$|\hat{\gamma} e^A| = \mu_{\text{cr}}(\hat{\gamma}) + \mu_{\text{Morse}}(\check{\gamma}) - 2c_1(A)$$

use  $\tilde{\gamma}$  equals  $\check{\gamma}$  or  $\hat{\gamma}$ .

incr. Filtration?  $\langle \partial \tilde{\gamma}_-, e^{\hat{\gamma}_+} \rangle \neq 0$

mts:  $|\tilde{\gamma}_-|_b \geq |e^{\hat{\gamma}_+}|_b$

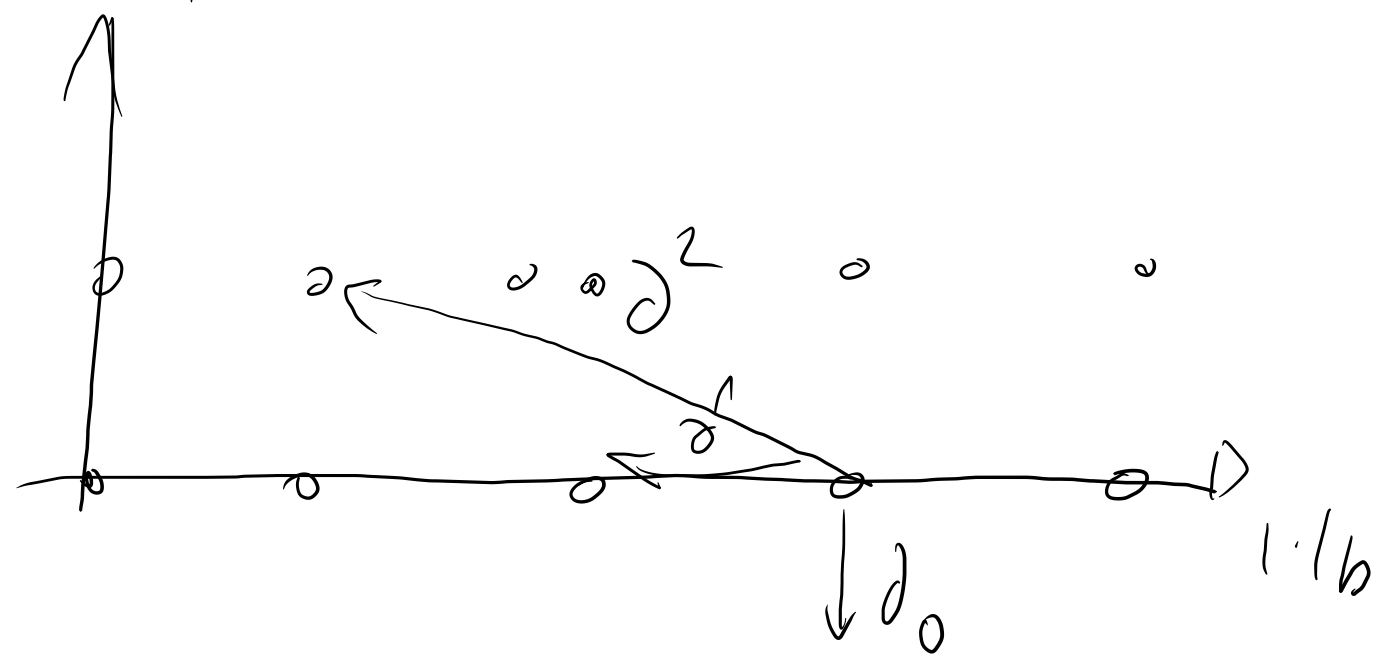
know  $\text{diam } \mathcal{M}_{\text{anc}}^A(\tilde{\gamma}_-, \tilde{\gamma}_+) = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow |\tilde{\gamma}_-|_b - |e^{\hat{\gamma}_+}|_b - 1 = 0$

$|\tilde{\gamma}_-|_b + \mu_{\text{Morse}}(\hat{\gamma}_-) - |e^{\hat{\gamma}_+}|_b - \mu_{\text{Morse}}(\hat{\gamma}_+) = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow |\tilde{\gamma}_-|_b - |e^{\hat{\gamma}_+}|_b = 1 - \mu_{\text{Morse}}(\hat{\gamma}_-) + \mu_{\text{Morse}}(\hat{\gamma}_+) \geq 0 \quad \square$

split  $\partial = \partial^0 + \partial^1 + \partial^2$  according to the diff. of the base index for the associated spectral seq.



sim'lar have filtration for  $C_{\times}(H)$

gen. theorem if  $(C_{\times}, \partial, F)$  is a filtered complex

st.  $\forall n \exists t, s$  with  $0 \subset F_s C_n \subset F_{s+1} C_n \subset \dots \subset F_t C_n = C_n$  (i.e. Filtration is bounded)

then ex. a spectral seq.  $(E^r, d^r)$

s.t.  $E^1 = H(\text{gr } C)$

$E^{\infty} = \text{gr } HC$  more pre.

$E_{pq}^1 = H_{p+q}(F_p C / F_{p-1} C)$

$E_{pq}^{\infty} = F_p H_{p+q} / F_{p-1} H_{p+q}$

(where  $s = n-1$   $t = n$ )

have  $0 = F_j H_n \quad j < n-1$

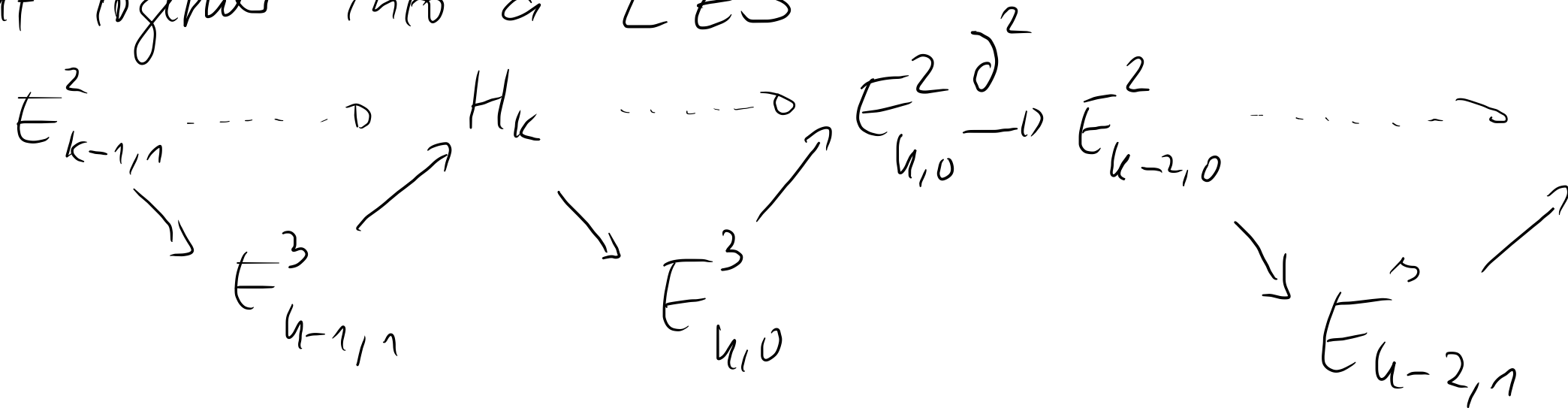
$F_{n-1} H_n \subset F_n H_n = H_n$

$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow E_{n-1,1}^3 \rightarrow H_n \rightarrow E_{n,0}^3 \rightarrow 0$

and since  $E^\infty = E^3$

$0 \rightarrow E_{k,0}^3 \rightarrow E_{k,0}^2 \xrightarrow{\partial^2} E_{k-2,1}^2 \rightarrow E_{k-2,1}^3 \rightarrow 0$

put together into a LES



get two LES

$$\rightarrow H_*^{\leq \alpha}(BC) \rightarrow E^2(\Delta) \rightarrow E^2(\Delta) \rightarrow H_*^{\leq \alpha}(BC)$$

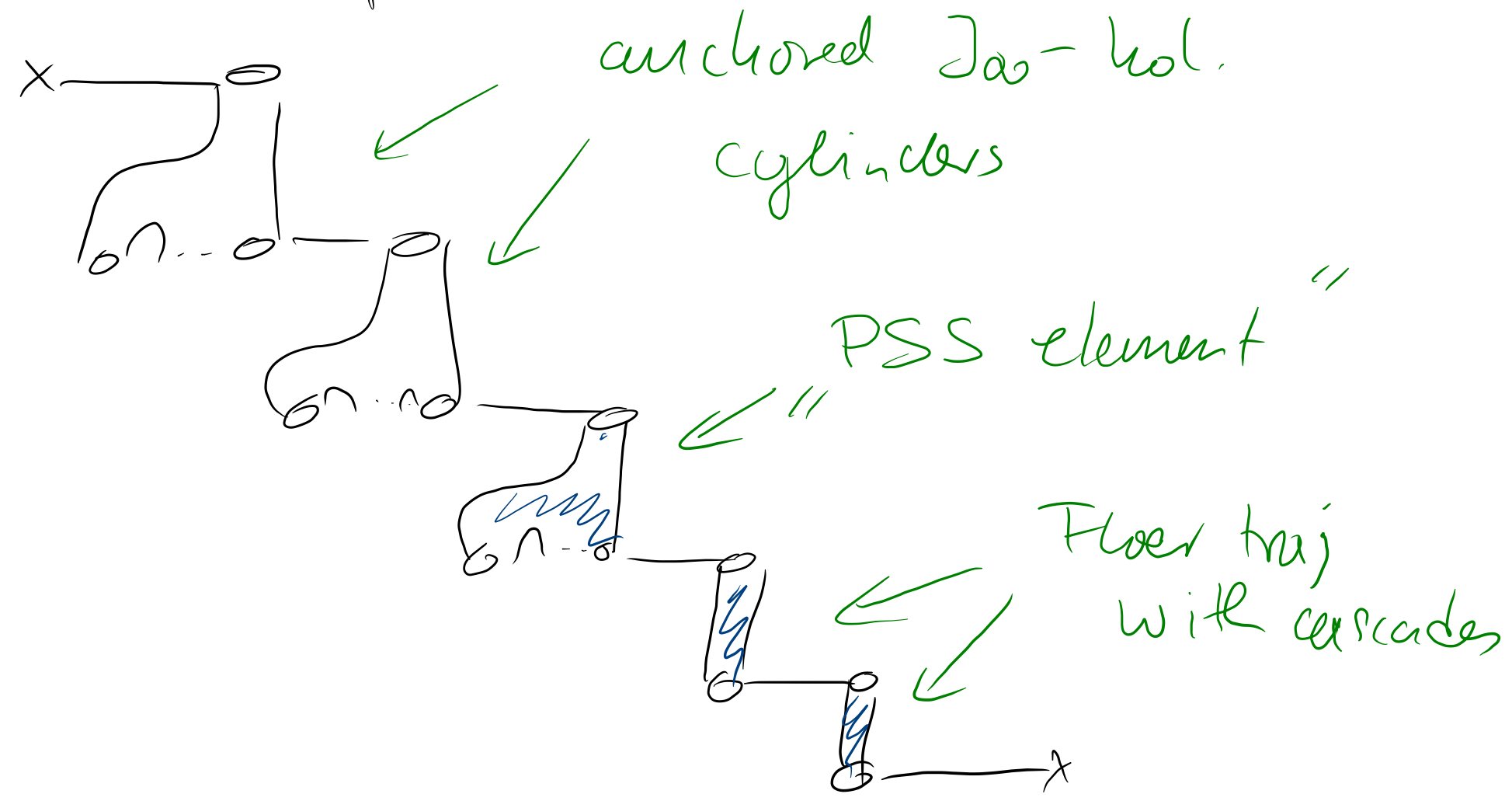


$$HF_*(H) \rightarrow E^2(H) \rightarrow E^2(H) \rightarrow HF_*(H)$$

- 1) construct vertical iso's
- 2) direct limit argument
- 3) identify  $E^2(\Delta)$  with lin. contact homology.

$$\phi: B C_*^{\text{sq}}(\lambda) \longrightarrow C_*(H)$$

via count of



"PSS solution"

$$u: \mathbb{R} \times S^1 \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\partial_s u + \text{Joc}(\partial_t u - p X_{H_0}) = 0$$

where  $p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  st.

$$p(s) = \begin{cases} 1 & s \gg 0 \\ 0 & s \ll 0 \end{cases}$$

+ asymptotic and as before.