

On open 3-manifolds

School on Geometric Evolution Problems

G. BESSON

Université Grenoble Alpes

Centro De Giorgi
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Outline

The question

Post-Perelman Question : what could be a good statement for the classification (geometrization) of open 3-manifolds?

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Involves the structure at infinity of non compact surfaces.

Whitehead's "proof" of the Poincaré conjecture

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On the picture $T_{i+2} \subset T_{i+1} \subset T_i \subset T_{i-1}$.

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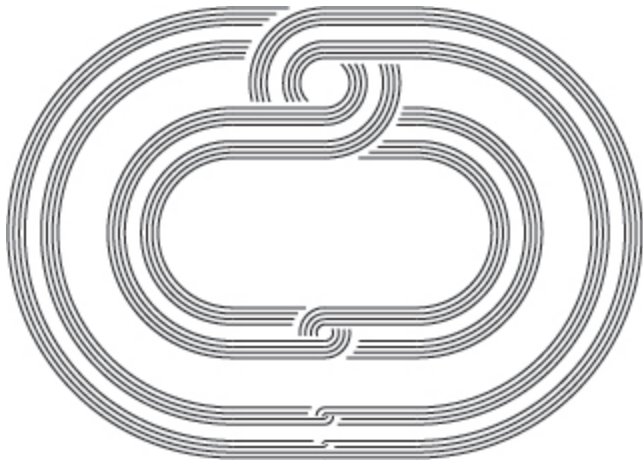
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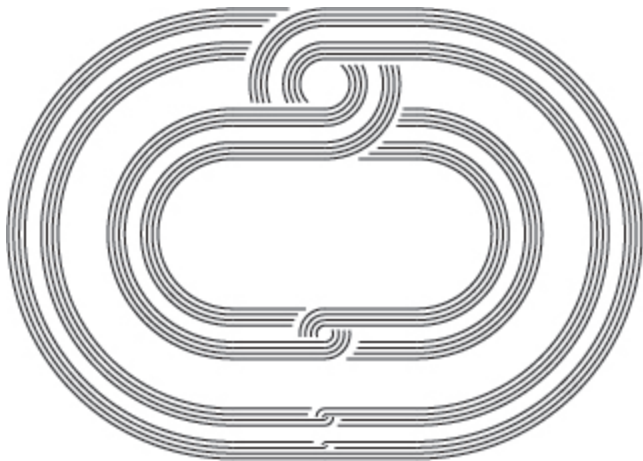
Theorem (J.H.C. Whitehead)

X is contractible and not homeomorphic to \mathbf{R}^3 .

Whitehead continuum



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Hausdorff dimension > 1 .

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- ▶ X is a limit of solid tori.

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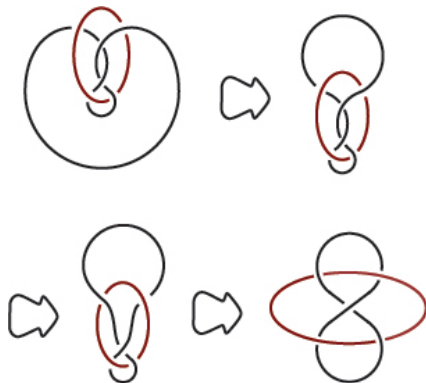
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- ▶ A more general construction.

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Definition

X topological space is simply connected at infinity if $\forall C$ compact, $\exists D$ compact, $D \supset C$ s.t. any loop in $X \setminus D$ is null homotopic in $X \setminus C$.

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- ▶ Examples that cannot cover non-trivially any manifold (Myers).

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- ▶ **Question 2** : what is the evolution of the Ricci flow (with surgery)?

Whitehead manifolds : known results

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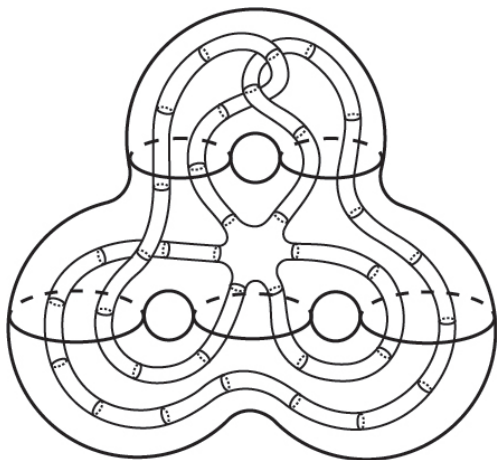
Theorem (Gromov-Lawson, Chang-Weinberger-Yu)

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Theorem (Gang Liu)

Whitehead manifolds cannot carry complete metrics of nonnegative Ricci curvature.

Higher genus Whitehead manifolds



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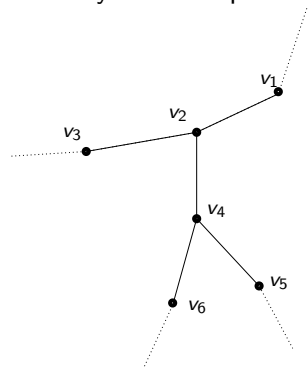
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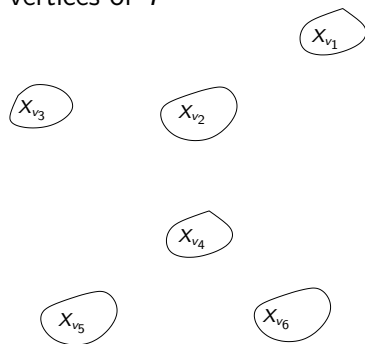
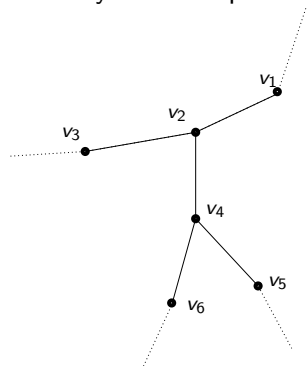


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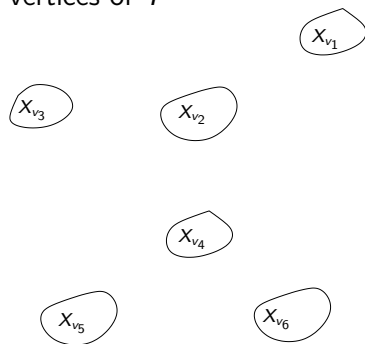
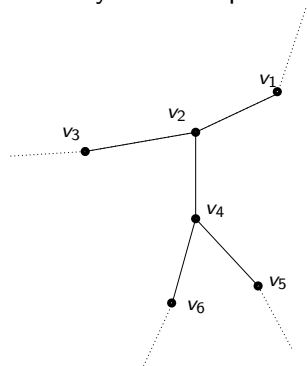


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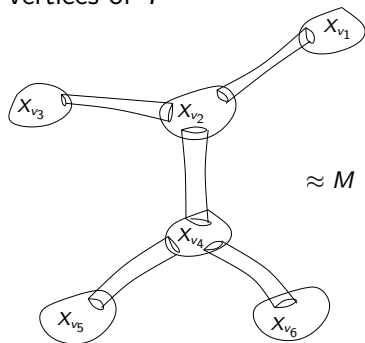
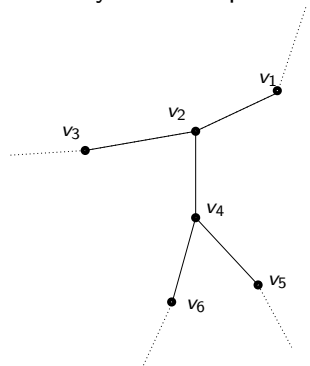
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Examples

- ▶ $\mathcal{X} = \{S^3\}$, $T =$ the half-line

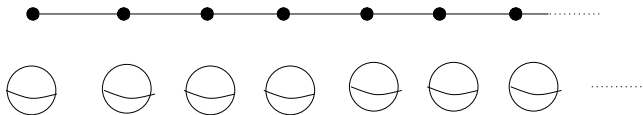
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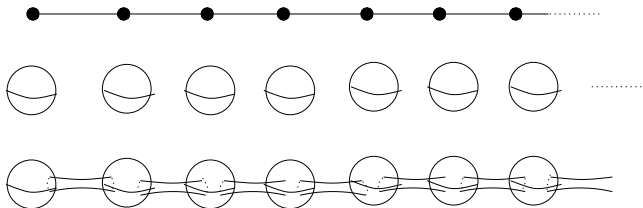
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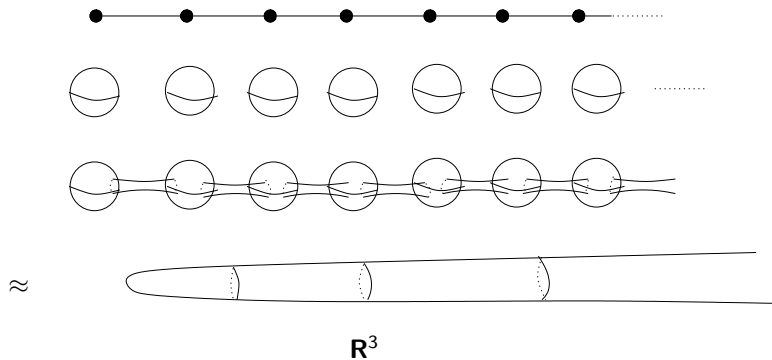
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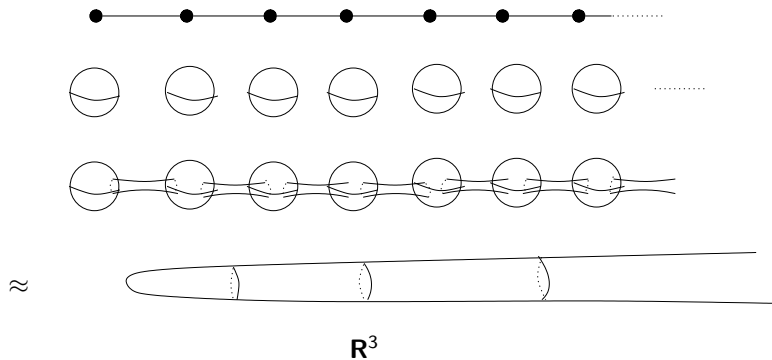
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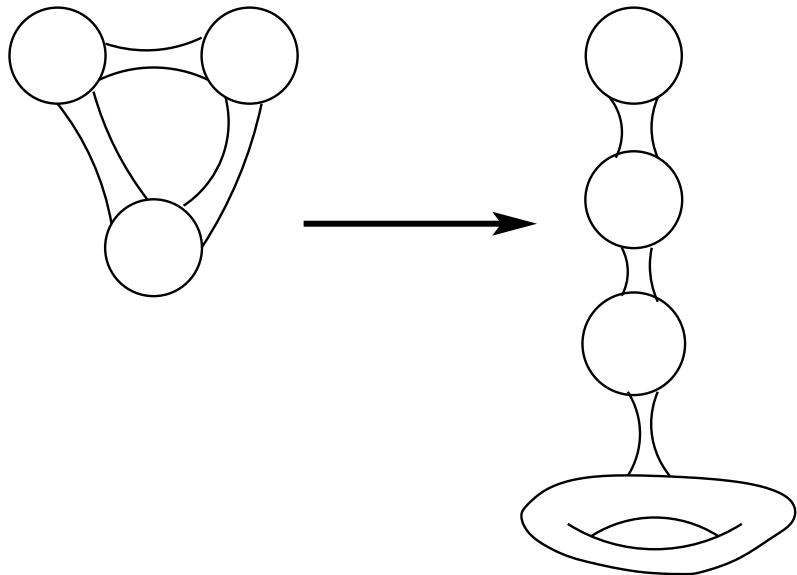
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Graphs versus trees

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One result

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Theorem (Bessières-B.-Maillot)

M has a complete metric of bounded geometry and $\text{Scal} \geq 1$ iff there is a finite collection \mathcal{F} of spherical manifolds such that M is a (maybe infinite) connected sum of copies of $S^2 \times S^1$ and members of \mathcal{F} .

Remark

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- ▶ Uses a version of the Ricci flow with surgery for non compact manifolds.
- ▶ What if we relax the assumptions?

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The compact case is a result of F. Codá Marques.

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- ▶ If E is a link \rightsquigarrow Thurston's theory.
- ▶ What if E is a Cantor set or a fractal?

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Theorem (Souto-Stover)

There is a cantor set $E \subset \mathbf{S}^3$ such that the complement $\mathbf{S}^3 \setminus E$ admits a complete hyperbolic metric.

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- ▶ D. Labutin ('05) :
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- ▶ Criterion satisfied if E submanifold of $\dim > (n-2)/2$.

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$$\forall p \in E, \int_0^{1/2} \left(\frac{\mathcal{C}(B(p, r) \cap E)}{\mathcal{C}(B(p, r))} \right)^{(2/n-2)} \frac{dr}{r} = +\infty.$$

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is a Bessel capacity.
- ▶ $\mathcal{C}(E_1) \geq \mathcal{C}(E_2)$ if $E_1 \supset E_2$.
- ▶ Criterion satisfied if E submanifold of $\dim > (n-2)/2$.
- ▶ Satisfied for $E =$ Whitehead continuum.

Conical singularities

Question : Constant scalar curvature metrics with conical singularities on E ?

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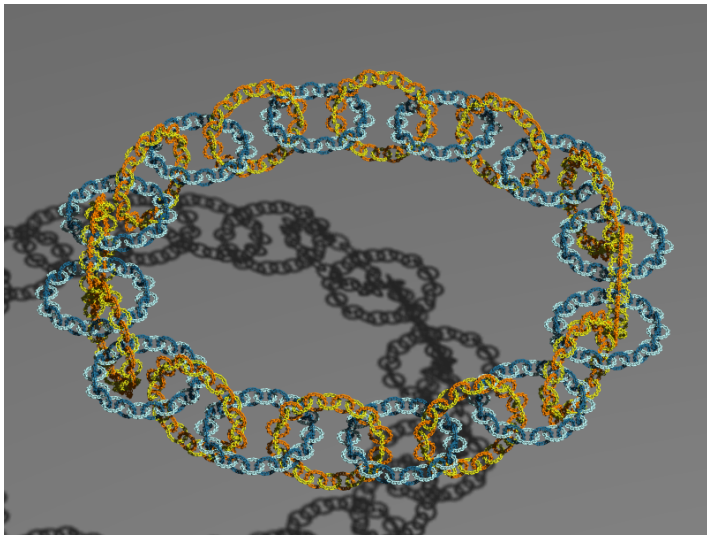
- ▶ What does that mean?

Conical singularities

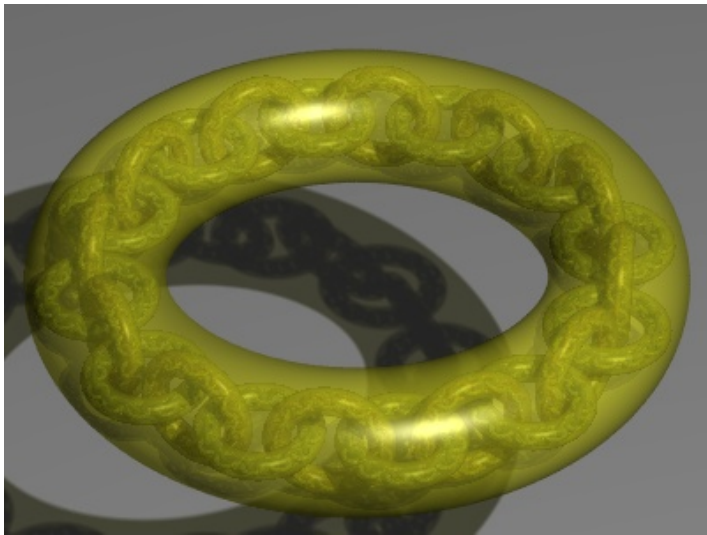
Question : Constant scalar curvature metrics with conical singularities on E ?

- ▶ What does that mean?
- ▶ Start with $n = 2$.

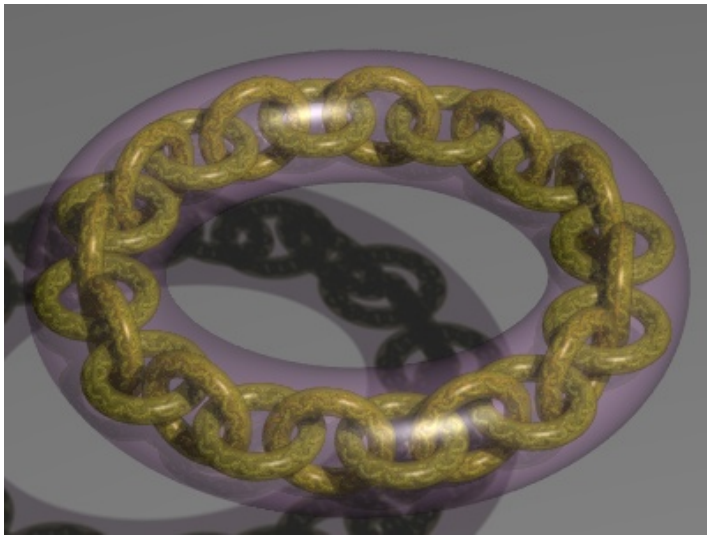
Antoine's necklace



Antoine's necklace birth



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