

On the existence of Sasaki-Einstein metrics

Hajime Ono

Tokyo Institute of Technology

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Sasaki manifolds**
- 3. Spectrum of Reeb vector field**
- 4. Obstructions**
- (5. Problems)**

References

- D. Martelli, J. Sparks and S.-T. Yau: Sasaki-Einstein manifolds and volume minimisation, hep-th/0603021
- J. P. Gauntlett, D. Martelli, J. Sparks and S.-T. Yau: Obstructions to the existence of Sasaki-Einstein metrics, hep-th/0607080
- C. P. Boyer and K. Galicki: Sasakian geometry, Oxford Mathematical Monographs, to appear
- A. Futaki, H. Ono and G. Wang: math.DG/0607586
- K. Cho, A. Futaki and H. Ono: math.DG/0701122

§1. Introduction

1997 J. Maldacena

AdS/CFT correspondence

IIB string theory on $AdS_5 \times Y_5$

(Y_5 : 5-dim. Sasaki-Einstein)



$N = 1$ 4-dim. superconformal field theory

Def 1.

(M, g) : *Riemannian mfd.*

$(C(M) = \mathbb{R}_+ \times M, \bar{g} = dr^2 + r^2g)$: *Riemannian cone of (M, g)*

(M, g) is a **Sasaki manifold** \iff $(C(M), \bar{g})$ is Kähler
(toric) (toric)

Prop 2.

$(M^{2m+1}, g) : \text{Sasaki-Einstein} \quad (\Rightarrow Ric_g = 2mg)$

$\iff (C(M), \bar{g}) : \text{Ricci-flat Kähler}$

Thm 3 (Yau, 1978).

(V, J, g) : **compact** Kähler manifold, $c_1(V) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \exists^1$ Ricci-flat Kähler metric in each Kähler class

Q.

Noncompact case?

U

\exists Sasaki-Einstein metric?

Physicists

$$c_1(C(M)) = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \text{ S-E metric } \dots (\star)$$

2006

- Futaki-O.-Wang $C(M)$: toric $\Rightarrow (\star)$ is right
- Gauntlett-Martelli-Sparks-Yau
In general, (\star) is wrong!! There are obstructions.

§2. Sasaki manifolds

Def 4.

(M, g) : Sasaki mfd., $(C(M), \bar{g}, J)$: Kähler cone

$$\tilde{\xi} = Jr \frac{\partial}{\partial r} : \text{Reeb vector field}$$

- $\tilde{\xi} - iJ\tilde{\xi}$ is holomorphic
- $\tilde{\xi}$ is Killing. $\bar{g}(\tilde{\xi}, \tilde{\xi}) = r^2$
- $\xi = \tilde{\xi}|_{\{r=1\}}$ is a Killing vector field on $\{r = 1\} \simeq (M, g)$
 $|\xi| = 1$

Example : Prequantization bundle (regular Sasaki manifold)

(V, J, \underline{g}) : Kähler, $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = m$ s.t. $[\omega] \in H^2(V, \mathbb{Z})$

\Downarrow

$p : P \rightarrow V$: S^1 -bundle, θ : connection s.t. $d\theta = 2\pi\sqrt{-1}p^*\omega$,

\Downarrow

(P, g) is a Sasaki manifold, where $g = p^*\underline{g} + \eta \otimes \eta$, $\eta = \frac{\theta}{\pi\sqrt{-1}}$,

(Reeb vector field) = C (the generator of the S^1 -action)

$$\rho = (2m + 2)\omega \iff g : \text{regular S-E}$$

Def 5.

(M, g) : Sasaki mfd.

$|\xi| = 1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_\xi$: 1-dim.foliation on M **Reeb foliation**

- Sasaki structure $(M, g; \xi, \eta, \Phi)$ induces a transverse Kähler structure of \mathcal{F}_ξ
- (M, g) is Sasaki-Einstein if and only if the transverse Kähler structure satisfies $\rho^T = (2m + 2)\omega^T$

§3. Spectrum of Reeb vector field

Def 6.

(M, g) : *Sasaki mfd.*

$H(M)$

$:= L^2$ -closure of $\left\{ f \in C^\infty(M) \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists \tilde{f} : \text{hol. on } \{r \leq 1\} \text{ s.t.} \\ \tilde{f}|_{\{r=1\}} = f, \tilde{f} \rightarrow 0 \text{ (} r \rightarrow 0 \text{)} \end{array} \right\}$

: **Hardy space**

Def 7. $T = \frac{\xi|_{H(M)}}{\sqrt{-1}} : H(M) \rightarrow H(M)$

- T is a first order self-adjoint Toeplitz operator which has a positive symbol.

↓

$$0 < \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \nearrow \infty$$

: discrete spectrum (**charge** of (S, ξ, Φ))

- Charges depends only on ξ and the transverse holomorphic structure.

Example

(V, L, \underline{g}) : polarized Kähler manifold

$\Rightarrow M = S(L^*)$: regular Sasaki

$$H(M) \simeq \bigoplus_{k=0}^{\infty} H^0(V; L^k),$$

$H^0(V; L^k)$: charge k -eigenspace

Thm 8. (M-S-Y, Boutet de Monvel-Guillemin)

(M^{2m+1}, g) : *cpt. Sasaki mfd.*

$$\text{Vol}(M, g) = \gamma_{2m+1} \lim_{t \searrow 0} t^{m+1} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} e^{-t\lambda_j}$$

$$\gamma_{2m+1} = \text{Vol}(S^{2m+1}(1))$$

- $\text{Vol}(M, g)$ is an invariant of (M, ξ, Φ)

Thm 9.

$(M^{2m+1}, g; \xi, \eta, \Phi)$: *cpt. Sasaki mfd.*, λ : *charge of (M, ξ, Φ)*

$\Rightarrow \lambda(\lambda + 2m)$: *an eigenvalue of $\Delta_{(M,g)}$*

§4. Obstructions

Question

\exists Ricci-flat Kähler cone metric on $C(M)$?



\exists S-E metric on M ?



\exists transverse K-E metric s.t. $\rho^T = (2m + 2)\omega^T$?

charge \Rightarrow obstructions

① Volume minimization (M-S-Y)

If $\exists g_0$ S-E metric. Then ξ_{g_0} is a critical point of “volume function” :

$$\text{Vol} : \mathbf{Reeb}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Thm 10 (M-S-Y, F-O-W).

$$d_\xi \text{Vol} = CF_\xi, \quad F_\xi : \text{Sasaki-Futaki inv.}$$

Thm 11 (F-O-W, C-F-O).

$C(M)$: toric, $c_1(C(M)) = 0$

- $\exists! \xi_{min} \in \mathbf{Reeb}_c$: minimizer of Vol
- $\exists g_0$: S-E metric on M s.t. $\xi_{g_0} = \xi_{min}$
- For any $\xi_{min} \neq \xi \in \mathbf{Reeb}_c$, \nexists S-E metric whose Reeb vector field is ξ .
- g_0 is unique up to “transverse automorphisms”.

② Bishop obstruction (G-M-S-Y)

Thm 12 (Bishop, 1964).

(M^m, g) : *cpt. Riem. mfd.*, $Ric \geq (m - 1)g$

$\Rightarrow \text{Vol}(M, g) \leq \gamma_m$ (" = " $\iff (M, g) \simeq S^m(1)$)

Bishop obstruction

$(M^{2m+1}, g_0; \xi, \eta, \Phi)$ is a compact S-E mfd.

$\Rightarrow \text{Vol}(\xi, \Phi) \leq \gamma_{2m+1}$.

③ Lichnerowicz obstruction (G-M-S-Y)

Thm 13 (Lichnerowicz, Obata, 1958).

(M^m, g) : complete Riemannian mfd., $Ric \geq (m - 1)g$

$\Rightarrow M$: compact, $\lambda_1(M, g) \geq m$ (“=” $\iff (M, g) \simeq S^m(1)$)

Lichnerowicz obstruction

$(M^{2m+1}, g_0; \xi, \eta, \Phi)$ is a compact S-E mfd.

\Rightarrow The first charge λ_1 of (M, ξ, Φ) satisfies $\lambda_1 \geq 1$.

Example : links of isolated hypersurface singularities

$$\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^{m+2}, (z_0, \dots, z_{m+1}) \rightarrow (q^{w_0} z_0, \dots, q^{w_{m+1}} z_{m+1})$$

$$q \in \mathbb{C}^*, (w_0, \dots, w_{m+1}) \in \mathbb{N}^{m+2}$$

F : polynomial s.t.

- $F(q \cdot z) = q^d F(z) \quad d \in \mathbb{N}$
- $\text{Sing} X = \{0\} \in \mathbb{C}^{m+2}, (\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright X = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^{m+2} | F(z) = 0\})$
- $|w| := \sum w_j > d \quad (\iff \text{“log Fanoess” of } X/\mathbb{C}^*)$

Lem 14.

ζ : generator of $S^1 \subset \mathbb{C}^*$ action

$$\Rightarrow \xi := \frac{m+1}{|w|-d} \zeta \in \mathbf{Reeb}_c$$

Prop 15.

$$\lambda_1(\xi) = \frac{(m+1) \min\{w_j\}}{|w|-d}$$

$$\text{Vol}(\xi) = \frac{d \gamma_{2m+1} (|w|-d)^{m+1}}{(m+1)^{m+1} \prod w_j}$$

$$F(z) := z_0^{a_0} + \cdots + z_{m+1}^{a_{m+1}}, \quad \forall a_j w_j = d$$

- $|w| - d > 0 \iff \sum \left(\frac{1}{a_j} \right) > 1$
- $\text{Vol}(\xi) \leq \gamma_{2m+1} \iff (\prod a_j) \left(\sum \left(\frac{1}{a_j} \right) - 1 \right) \leq (m+1)^{m+1}$
- $\lambda_1(\xi) \geq 1 \iff (m+1) \min \left\{ \frac{1}{a_j} \right\} \geq \sum \left(\frac{1}{a_j} \right) - 1$

§5. Problems

Kähler case

Conj. (Donaldson, Tian)

Let (M, L) be a polarized manifold. Then

\exists constant scalar curvature Kähler metric in $c_1(L)$



(M, L) is K-polystable

- asymptotic behavior of Bergman kernel

- balanced metric

etc.



Sasaki case??