

§ 7.2 4-manifolds with $\text{sec} \geq 0$

- Lie algebra square

$$Rm^\# : \Lambda^2 M^n \longrightarrow \Lambda^2 M^n$$

$$(Rm^\#)_{\alpha\beta} := C_\alpha^{\delta\delta} C_\beta^{\epsilon\epsilon} Rm_{\delta\epsilon} Rm_{\delta\epsilon}$$

then

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} Rm = \Delta Rm + Rm^2 + Rm^\# \quad (\star)$$

- 4-manifolds $\Lambda^2 = \Lambda_+^2 \oplus \Lambda_-^2$
 $+1$ (-1) -espace of $*$

$$Rm = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ {}^t B & C \end{pmatrix}$$

1st Bianchi id $\Leftrightarrow \text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(C)$

$\alpha = 1, 2, 3$.

diagonal decomposition of A, B, C
 eigenvalues $a_\alpha, b_\alpha, c_\alpha$

\rightarrow self adj, non-ive

$A, BB^t, B^t B, C$

eigenvectors $\varphi_\alpha^+, \varphi_\alpha^-, \varphi_\alpha^+, \varphi_\alpha^-$

$$B \varphi_\alpha^- = b_\alpha \varphi_\alpha^+ \quad 0 \leq b_1 \leq b_2 \leq b_3$$


(★) \Rightarrow ODE of A, B, C with variable t

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial t} A &= \Delta A + A^2 + 2A^\# + BB^t, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} B &= \Delta B + AB + BC + 2B^\#, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} C &= \Delta C + C^2 + 2C^\# + B^t B,\end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow ordinary differential inequality of e -values
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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} a_1 &\geq a_1^2 + b_1^2 + 2a_2 a_3, \\ \frac{d}{dt} a_3 &\leq a_3^2 + b_3^2 + 2a_1 a_2, \\ \frac{d}{dt} c_1 &\geq c_1^2 + b_1^2 + 2c_2 c_3, \\ \frac{d}{dt} c_3 &\leq c_3^2 + b_3^2 + 2c_1 c_2, \\ \frac{d}{dt} (b_2 + b_3) &\leq a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 + b_2 c_2 + b_3 c_3 + 2b_1 b_2 + 2b_1 b_3.\end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow traces satisfies


$$\frac{d}{dt} (a + c - 2b) \geq (a_1 + c_1 + 2b) (a + c - 2b)$$

The above gives pinching estimate of a_α, a, \dots
which is proven via max principle

Lemma 7.18. Let $(M^4, g(t))$ be a solution to the Ricci flow on a closed 4-manifold with positive curvature operator. There exist constants $K_1, K_2, K_3, K_4, K_5 < \infty$ and $\delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3 > 0$ depending only on the initial metric $g(0)$ such that we have the following estimates for the components A, B, C of Rm .

(1) B pinching:

$$(b_2 + b_3)^2 \leq K_1 a_1 c_1.$$

(2) A and C pinching:

$$a_3 \leq K_2 a_1,$$

$$c_3 \leq K_2 c_1.$$

(3) B improved pinching:

$$(b_2 + b_3)^{2+\delta_1} \leq K_3 a_1 c_1 (a + c - 2b)^{\delta_1},$$

$$(b_2 + b_3)^{2+\delta_2} \leq K_4 a_1 c_1.$$

(4) A and C improved pinching:

$$a_3 - a_1 \leq K_5 a_1^{1-\delta_3},$$

$$c_3 - c_1 \leq K_5 c_1^{1-\delta_3}.$$

(3) + (4) gives control of evolutions of A, B, C

\Rightarrow (7.3) in Prop 7.4 (control on $|R_m| \leq KR^{1-\varepsilon}$)

\Rightarrow Thm 7.15. ($|R_m| = 0$)

Thm 7.15

- (M^4, g_0)

closed, +ive sec curvature

$\triangleright \exists!$ $g(t)$ sol. of NRF $g(0) = g_0$
 $\forall t \in [0, \infty)$

\triangleright as $t \rightarrow \infty$, $g(t) \xrightarrow{C^k} g_\infty$

$\triangleright M \cong S^4$ or \mathbb{RP}^4
 $\mathbb{RP}^4 \cong S^4 / \mathbb{Z}_2$

Ex. 7.19 $R_m > 0$ closed M^4

$\exists C < \infty, \delta > 0$ s.t.

$$\left| R_m - \frac{R}{24} g^2 \right| \leq CR^{2-\delta}$$

on $M^4 \times [0, T)$, $T < \infty$ singularity

$n=4$ $2n(n-1) = 24$ given by Prop 7.4

§ 7.3 manifolds with nonnegative $Rm \geq 0$

Thm 7.15 $sec \geq 0 \rightarrow$ Thm 7.20 $Rm \geq 0$
classification of
 $(\tilde{M}^4, \tilde{g}(t))$

$(\tilde{M}^4, \tilde{g}(t))$

Lie subalg of $Im(Rm) \cong \Lambda^2$

$(\mathbb{R}^4, g_{\text{euc}})$

$\{0\}$

$(S^3, h(t)) \times \mathbb{R}$

$\underline{so}(3)$

$(S^2, h_1(t)) \times (S^2, h_2(t))$

$\underline{so}(2) \times \underline{so}(2)$

$(S^2, h_1(t)) \times (\mathbb{R}^2, g_{\text{euc}})$

$\underline{so}(2)$

$\mathbb{C}P^2$

$\underline{u}(2) = \underline{so}(3) \times \underline{so}(2)$

S^4

$\underline{so}(4)$