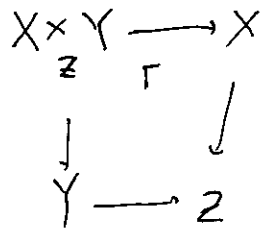
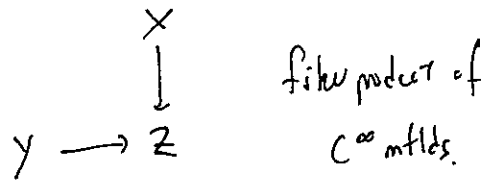


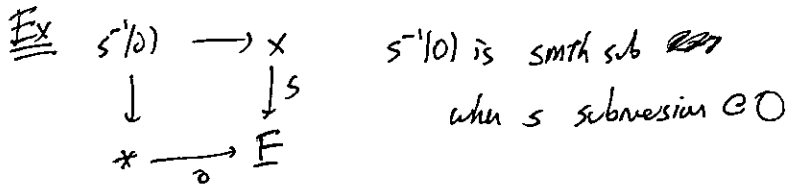
Take Implicit Atlases, I.

~~_____~~ @math.harvard.edu
~~_____~~

Problem:



Ex $X \hookrightarrow Z \hookrightarrow Y$ inclusions $\Rightarrow X \times_Z Y = X \wedge Y$.
 Need Δ .



fhg \Rightarrow no problem. But 3 thys can go wrong!

(1) $X \times_Z Y$ not a mflld. (eg. any closed subset can be 0 locus)

(2) mflld, but of wrong dimension.

eg: $\mathbb{R} \times_{\mathbb{R}^2} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\quad}$
 \parallel
 \mathbb{R} , column 1

(3) $X \times_Z Y$ could be wrong mflld!

Ex: \cup zero locus of x^2 .

$[X \times_Z Y]$ not invariant under perturbations?

Class in what? Cobordism ring, or $H_*(Z)$?

Could have two diagrams ~~which~~ which are related by perturb., but where pullbacks aren't invariant, just like Kodaira's change. So we'll do derived pullback, just like hoodins solve the issue.

Two approaches: • Sprinkler/Lurie: Tor $C^{q(Z)}$ $(C^\infty(X), C^\infty(Y))$
 (more like alg geom)

• other approach: use charts more explicitly; locally model spaces on 0 sets of C^∞ fns.

Though $\dim X_\alpha, \dim E_\alpha$ not invariant, their difference is.

Def build-up: X Haus space.

A chart is open $U_\alpha \subset X$ w/

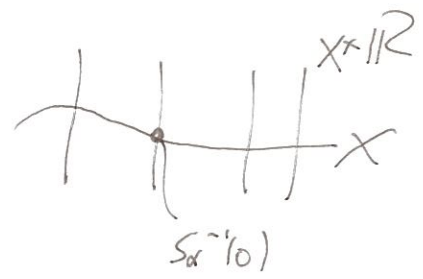
$$(X_\alpha, E_\alpha, S_\alpha, \psi_\alpha)$$

- $X_\alpha \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ mfld
- E_α vec sp fin dim
- $S_\alpha: X_\alpha \rightarrow E_\alpha \subset \mathbb{R}^n$
- $\psi_\alpha: S_\alpha^{-1}(0) \cong U_\alpha$
homeo

Transition constant?

Consider

$$(X_\alpha \times \mathbb{R}, E_\alpha \times \mathbb{R}, S_\alpha \times id_{\mathbb{R}})$$



Same zero set.

Def: The virtual dimension of U_α is

$$vdim(U_\alpha) := \dim(X_\alpha) - \dim(E_\alpha).$$

More generally,

$$(X_\alpha \times E, E_\alpha \times E, S_\alpha \times f)$$

\uparrow
 $f: E \rightarrow E$
subm. @ 0.

An atlas has a lot of data to carry around for double, triple, etc overlaps.

Link Pardon uses Γ , more orbitals; and has 2. Ignore for now.

Def (Pardon 31.1) X Haus space.

An implicit atlas on X of v. dim d on X is:

data of

- index set $A = \{ \alpha \}$

(a) $\forall \alpha, E_\alpha$ fin dim vec sp

(b) $\forall I \subset A$ finite,

X_I Haus space

think of $X_{\alpha\beta}$ as

trans. data btwn

$U_\alpha, U_\beta,$

$X_{\alpha\beta}$ is etc.

st $X_\emptyset = X$

(c) $\forall \alpha \in I \subset A$ a map finite,

$$S_\alpha: X_I \rightarrow E_\alpha$$

$S_\alpha \equiv 0$ removes α from I .

So $S_\alpha^{-1}(0) \subset X_I$

is like $X_{I \setminus \alpha}$.

Notation: Given $I \subseteq J$,

$$S_I: X_J \rightarrow E_I$$

$$\bigoplus_{\alpha \in I} E_\alpha$$

1d) (like transition frms)

$\forall I \subseteq J$, a homeo

$$\Psi_{IJ} : (S_{JI} |_{X_J})^{-1}(0) \cong U_{IJ}$$

where $U_{IJ} \subset X_I$ is open.

So cutting out $\beta \in S \setminus I$ from X_J yields open subset of X_I .

1e) Regular locus

$$X_I^{reg} \subseteq X_I \text{ open,}$$

a smth mfd, S_α smth on X_I^{reg}

- "The part that really matters."
- Would like to set $X_I^{reg} = X_I$, but easier to have X_I sitting around in examples.
- smth mfd str is dirty.

Rank Easy $x \in X$ is cut out by smth data on some smth X_I^{reg} .

Rank Obv, need $X_I^{reg} \neq \emptyset$ for some I ; we'll see how $\#$ of I 's in compatibility!

Sit. axioms:

(a) Compatibility

- (i) $\Psi_{IJ} \Psi_{JK} = \Psi_{IK}$, $I \subseteq J \subseteq K$
 $\Psi_{II} = id \Rightarrow U_{II} = X_I$

ii) $S_I \Psi_{IJ} = S_I$

- iii) $U_{IJ} \cap U_{IJ_2} = U_{I(J \cup J_2)}$
 and $U_{II} = X_I$

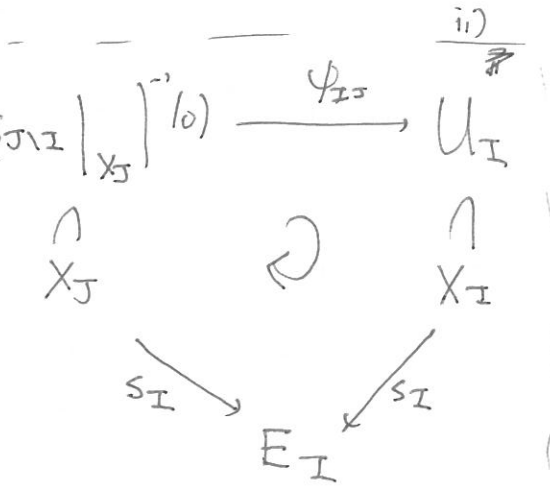
iv) $\Psi_{IJ}^{-1}(U_{IK})$
 " $U_{JK} \cap (S_{JI} |_{X_J})^{-1}(0)$

$\forall I \subseteq J \subseteq K$.

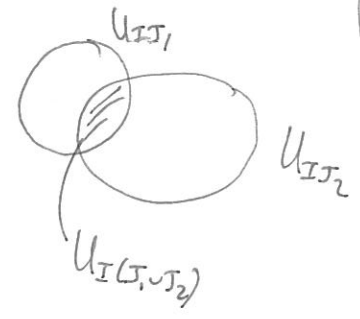
The Ψ_{IJ} can now be forgotten, that's the point. The bits that are K -thick are equal; i.e. homeomorphic.

v) skip; we ignore Π

vi) $\Psi_{IJ}^{-1}(X_I^{reg}) \subseteq X_J^{reg}$



iii) Inside X_I



thickening regular locus, you still get something regular.

b) Submersion / transversality

$$S_{J|I} : X_J \rightarrow E_{J|I}$$

is locally modelled (smoothly)

by

$$\mathbb{R}^{d+dmE_I} \times \mathbb{R}^{dmE_{J|I}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{dmE_{J|I}}$$

$$\text{or } \Psi_{I|J}^{-1}(X_I^{\text{reg}}) \subseteq X_J^{\text{reg}} \text{ by (vi)}$$

i.e. the map X_I to X_J

looks like a "trivial" thickening

by a smth \mathbb{R}^{d+dmE_I} -mfld

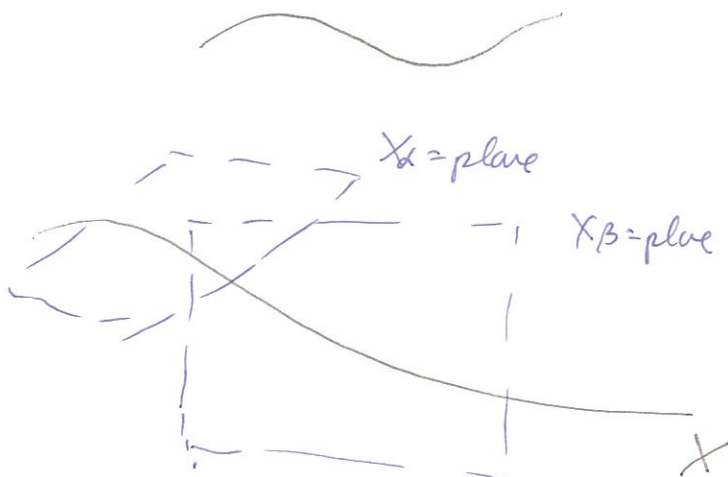
locally, on regular locus.

c) Covering: $\forall x \in X, \exists I \subset A$ finite st.

$$x \in \Psi_{\phi I} (S_I|_{X_I^{\text{reg}}})^{-1}(0).$$

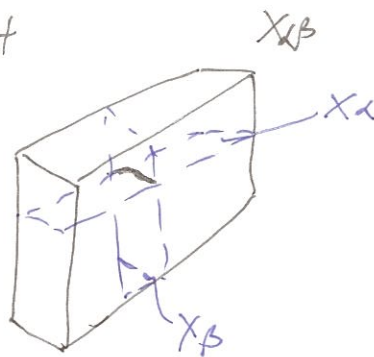
Ex $X_A, X_B, X_{A,B}$

Suppose X_i 's



on overlap,

put



and specify $S_{X_{A,B}}$ so S_B cuts out X_A
" S_A " S_A cuts out X_B
from $X_{A,B}$.

Ex

$$X = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$X_A = \mathbb{R}^2_{x,y}$$

$$X_B = \mathbb{R}^2_{x,z}$$

$$X_{A,B} = \mathbb{R}^3_{x,y,z}$$

and define

$$S_A : X_{A,B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} = E_A$$

$$S_B : X_{A,B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} = E_B$$

$$\text{by } S_A = y$$

$$S_B = z.$$

This gives imp. atlas on X where $X \cong \mathbb{R}^2_{\text{std}}$.

Remark Usually, A indexes perturbations data, not open sets