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## EXERCISES 02.04.2025

Optional exercises for the lecture *Introduction to Floer homology* (401-3584-25L)

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**Exercise 1** (4.5.1). Let  $J : M \rightarrow \text{End}(TM)$  and  $X : M \rightarrow TM$  be sections of their respective bundles, and let  $Y$  be some tangent vector to  $M$ . Show that

$$dJ(Y) \cdot X = d(JX)(Y) - J \cdot dX(Y).$$

**Exercise 2** (4.5.4). Show that the equation

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} = J_0 S^\pm Y$$

is the linearization of Hamilton's equation  $\dot{z}_\pm = X_H(z)$  at  $z_\pm = \lim_{s \rightarrow \pm\infty} u(s)$ . Here,  $S^\pm$  is the limit as  $s \rightarrow \pm\infty$  of the operator  $S$  defined by the linearized Floer operator  $d\mathcal{F}_u = \bar{\partial} + S$  at  $u$ , where  $\bar{\partial}$  is the Cauchy-Riemann operator.

**Exercise 3** (Some basic Fredholm theory). A continuous linear map  $L : E \rightarrow F$  between Banach spaces is called Fredholm if  $\text{Ker } L$  and  $\text{Coker } L$  are finite dimensional. In that case, we define its index as

$$\text{Ind } L := \dim \text{Ker } L - \dim \text{Coker } L.$$

Show that the following holds.

- (1) If  $E$  and  $F$  have finite dimension, then  $\text{Ind } L = \dim E - \dim F$ .
- (2) If  $L' : E' \rightarrow F'$  is another Fredholm operator, then  $L \oplus L' : E \oplus E' \rightarrow F \oplus F'$  is Fredholm and  $\text{Ind}(L \oplus L') = \text{Ind } L + \text{Ind } L'$ .
- (3) If  $H$  has finite dimension, then  $L \otimes \mathbb{1}_H$  is Fredholm and  $\text{Ind}(L \otimes \mathbb{1}_H) = (\dim H) \text{Ind } L$ .
- (4) If  $L' : F \rightarrow G$  is another Fredholm operator, then  $L' \circ L : E \rightarrow G$  is Fredholm and  $\text{Ind}(L' \circ L) = \text{Ind } L + \text{Ind } L'$ .