

REFINEMENTS OF HOMOLOGY (homological spectral package).

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In analogy with linear algebra over \mathbb{C} we propose

REFINEMENTS

of the simplest topological invariants

HOMOLOGY of X

NOVIKOV HOMOLOGY / L_2 -HOMOLOGY of $(X, \xi \in H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}))$,

associated to a continuous

REAL or ANGLE VALUED MAP

This work is :

- implicit in joint work with **S.Haller** (Vienna)
- influenced by joint work with **Tamal Dey** (OSU- Columbus) and **Du Dong** (Shanghai)

Homology :

Space X :

$$\therefore (1.) \quad H_r(X), \quad \beta_r(X) = \dim H_r(X)$$

Novikov homology :

Pair $(X; \xi \in H^1(X; \mathbb{Z}))$:

$$\therefore (2.) \quad H_r^N(X, \xi), \quad \beta_r^N(X, \xi) = \text{rank } H_r^N(X, \xi)$$

- $(X, \xi) \Rightarrow \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ infinite cyclic cover associated to ξ .
- X compact ANR $\Rightarrow H_r(\tilde{X})$ a f.g. $\kappa[t^{-1}, t]$ module
- X compact ANR $\Rightarrow TH_r(\tilde{X})$ a $\kappa[t^{-1}, t]$ -module which is a f.d. κ -vector space.
- X compact ANR $\Rightarrow H^N(X; \xi) := H_r(\tilde{X})/TH_r(\tilde{X})$ a f.g. free $\kappa[t^{-1}, t]$ module

L_2 -homology

If $\kappa = \mathbb{C}$ by "completion"

- $\mathbb{C}[t^{-1}, t] \rightsquigarrow L^\infty(\mathbb{S}^1)$ a von Neumann algebra.
- $H_r^N(X; \xi) \rightsquigarrow H_r^{L^2}(\tilde{X})$ finite type $L^\infty(\mathbb{S}^1)$ -Hilbert module
and $\beta^N(X; \xi) = \dim_{vn}(H_r^{L^2}(\tilde{X}))$.

New invariants - configurations

Configurations of points in Y with multiplicities in \mathbb{N}

$$\mathcal{C}onf_n(Y) := \{\delta : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0 \mid \#(\text{supp } \delta) < \infty\} = Y^n / \Sigma_n$$

$$\mathcal{C}onf_n(Y) := \{\delta : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0 \mid \sum_y \delta(y) = n\} = Y^n / \Sigma_n$$

Configurations of points in Y indexing subspaces of V

$$\mathcal{C}onf_{\text{vect}}(Y) := \{\hat{\delta} : Y \rightarrow \mathcal{V}ect \mid \#(\text{supp } \hat{\delta}) < \infty\}$$

$$\mathcal{C}onf_V(Y) := \{\hat{\delta} : Y \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(V) \mid \bigoplus_y \hat{\delta}(y) = V\}$$

- $Y = \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow \mathcal{C}onf_n(Y) = \mathbb{C}^n$ and identifies with degree n - monic polynomials.
- $Y = \mathbb{C} \setminus 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{C}onf_n(Y) = \mathbb{C}^{n-1} \times (\mathbb{C} \setminus 0)$ and identifies with degree n - monic polynomials with nonzero free coefficient.

SPECTRAL PACKAGE in LINEAR ALGEBRA

SYSTEM $(V, T : V \rightarrow V)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V \text{ f.d. complex vector space.} \\ T : V \rightarrow V \text{ linear map} \end{array} \right. \implies$$

SPECTRAL PACKAGE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \dim V = n & \in \mathbb{N} \\ z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k & \in \mathbb{C}; \text{ eigenvalues} \\ n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k & \subseteq \mathbb{N}; \text{ multiplicities} \\ V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{k-1}, V_k & \subseteq V; \text{ generalized eigenspaces} \end{array} \right.$$

PROPERTIES : $\dim V = \sum n_i$, $\dim V_i = n_i$, $V = \oplus V_i$

$$\delta^T := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \\ n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite configurations of} \\ \text{points with multiplicities} \\ \text{s.t. } \sum_i \delta^T(z_i) = \dim V \end{array} \right.$$

$\delta^T \equiv P^T(z) = (z - z_1)^{n_1} (z - z_2)^{n_2} \dots (z - z_k)^{n_k}$
 the *characteristic polynomial*, $n = \dim V$.

$$\hat{\delta}^T := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \\ V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{k-1}, V_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite configurations of} \\ \text{points indexing "disjoint"} \\ \text{subspaces of } V \\ \text{s.t. } \oplus_i \hat{\delta}^T(z_i) = V \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta^T \in \text{Conf}_n(\mathbb{C}), \hat{\delta}^T \in \text{Conf}_V(\mathbb{C})$$

- 1 (Stability) $L(V, V) \ni T \rightsquigarrow \delta^T(z) = P^T(z) \in \mathbb{C}^n$ is continuous
- 2 (Duality) $\delta^T = \delta^{T^*}$
- 3 For an open and dense set of $T \in L(V, V)$, $\delta^T(z) = 0$ or 1
- 4 (Computability) $P^T(z)$ can be calculated with arbitrary accuracy.

One regards $\delta^T \equiv P^T(z)$ as a *refinement* of $\dim V$,

One regards $\hat{\delta}^T$ as an *implementation* of the refinement δ^T .

TOPOLOGY ; HOMOLOGICAL SPECTRAL PACKAGE (real valued map)

SYSTEM $(X, f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X \text{ a compact ANR,} \\ f \text{ continuous,} \\ \kappa \text{ a field, } H_r(X) := H_r(X; \kappa), \\ r \in \mathbb{N}_0. \end{array} \right.$$

HOMOLOGICAL SPECTRAL PACKAGE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dim H_r(X) = \beta_r(X) ; \text{ Betti number} \\ z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \in \mathbb{C}; \text{ barcodes} \\ n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k \in \mathbb{N}; \text{ multiplicities} \\ V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{k-1}, V_k; \text{ quotients of subspaces of } V. \end{array} \right.$$

$$\beta_r = \sum_j n_j, \dim V_j = n_j, V \simeq \bigoplus V_j$$

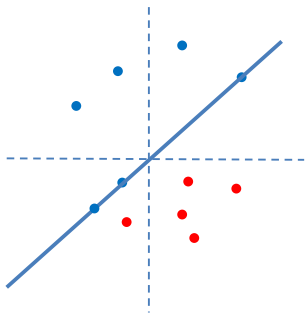
- $V_i = L_i/L'_i$ are quotients of subspaces of $H_r(X)$,
 $L'_i \subset L_i \subseteq H_r(X)$, *essentially disjoint*
- If $H_r(X)$ has an inner product then V_i is *canonically* realizable as a subspace of $H_r(X)$ with $V_i \perp V_j$, $i \neq j$.

$$\delta_r^f := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \\ n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite configurations of} \\ \text{points with multiplicities} \\ \text{s.t. } \sum \delta_r^f(z_i) = \beta_r(\mathbf{X}) \end{array} \right.$$

$\delta_r^f \equiv P_r^f(z) = (z - z_1)^{n_1} (z - z_2)^{n_2} \dots (z - z_k)^{n_k}$
 the *homological characteristic polynomial*.

$$\hat{\delta}_r^f := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \\ V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{k-1}, V_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite configurations of points} \\ \text{indexing subspaces of } H_r(\mathbf{X}) \\ \text{s.t. } \oplus \hat{\delta}_r^f(z_i) = H_r(\mathbf{X}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta_r^f \in \text{Conf}_{\beta_r(\mathbf{X})}(\mathbb{C}), \quad \hat{\delta}_r^f \in \text{Conf}_{H_r(\mathbf{X})}(\mathbb{C})$$



TOPOLOGY ; HOMOLOGICAL SPECTRAL PACKAGE (angle valued map)

SYSTEM $(X, f : X \rightarrow S^1)$

$(X, f : X \rightarrow S^1) \rightarrow \xi_f \in H^1(X; \mathbb{Z})$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X \text{ a compact ANR,} \\ f \text{ continuous,} \\ \kappa \text{ a field, } H_r^N(X; \xi_f) := H_r(\tilde{X})/TH_r(\tilde{X}) \\ r \in \mathbb{N}_0. \end{array} \right.$

$\tilde{f} : \tilde{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ denotes the infinite cyclic cover of f

HOMOLOGICAL SPECTRAL PACKAGE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{rank } H_r^N(X; \xi_f) = \beta_r^N(X; \xi_f) ; \text{ Novikov - Betti number} \\ z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \in \mathbb{C} \setminus 0; \text{ exponentiated barcodes} \\ n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k \in \mathbb{N}; \text{ multiplicities} \\ V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{k-1}, V_k; \text{ free } \kappa[t^{-1}, t] \text{ - modules.} \end{array} \right.$$

$V_i = L_i/L'_i$ quotients of free $\kappa[t^{-1}, t]$ -submodules of $H_r^N(X; \xi_f)$,
 $L'_i \subset L_i \subseteq H_r(X)$, *essentially disjoint*

$$\beta_r^N = \sum_i n_i, \text{ rank } V_i = n_i, H_r^N(X; \xi_f) \simeq \bigoplus V_i$$

If $\kappa = \mathbb{C}$ and a $\mathbb{C}[t^{-1}, t]$ –inner product by *completion* $H_r^N(X; \xi)$ is replaced by the Hilbert module $H_r^{L^2}(\tilde{X})$ and the configuration of free $\mathbb{C}[t^{-1}, t]$ by configurations of mutually orthogonal closed Hilbert $L^\infty(\mathbb{S}^1)$ –submodules.

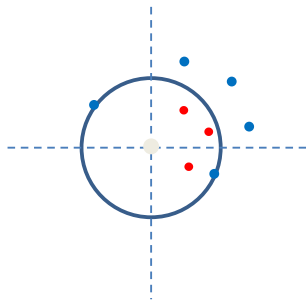
$$\delta_r^f := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \\ n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite configurations of} \\ \text{points with multiplicities in} \\ \mathbb{C} \setminus 0 \text{ s.t. } \sum \delta_r^f(z_i) = \beta_r^N(X; \xi) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta_r^f \equiv P_r^f(z) = (z - z_1)^{n_1} (z - z_2)^{n_2} \dots (z - z_k)^{n_k}$$

the *homological characteristic polynomial* of degree $\beta_r^N(X; \xi)$.

$$\hat{\delta}_r^f := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{k-1}, z_k \\ V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{k-1}, V_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite configurations of points} \\ \text{indexing submodules of} \\ H_r^N(X; \xi) \text{ s.t.} \\ \oplus \hat{\delta}_r^f(z_i) = H_r^N(X; \xi) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta_r^f \in \text{Conf}_{\beta_r^N(X; \xi_f)}(\mathbb{C} \setminus 0), \quad \hat{\delta}_r^f \in \text{Conf}_{H_r^N(X; \xi_f)}(\mathbb{C} \setminus 0)$$



Definitions of δ_r^f and $\hat{\delta}_r^f$

For $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a proper map
 $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, κ a field

Denote:

$X_a := f^{-1}((-\infty, a])$ sub-level

$X^b := f^{-1}([b, \infty))$ over-level

Define:

- $\mathbb{I}_a(r) := \text{img}(H_r(X_a) \rightarrow H_r(X))$
- $\mathbb{I}^b(r) := \text{img}(H_r(X^b) \rightarrow H_r(X))$
- $\mathbb{F}_r(a, b) := \mathbb{I}_a(r) \cap \mathbb{I}^b(r)$

- Observe
 $a \leq a', b' \leq b$ imply $\mathbb{F}_r(a', b') \subseteq \mathbb{F}_r(a, b)$.
- Prove
 $\mathbb{F}_r(a, b)$ finite dimensional.
- Define $\mathbb{F}_r(a, b, \epsilon) := \mathbb{F}_r(a, b) / \mathbb{F}_r(a - \epsilon, b) + \mathbb{F}_r(a, b + \epsilon)$ for $\epsilon > 0$
- Observe that $\epsilon' > \epsilon''$ induces a surjective map

$$\mathbb{F}_r(a, b; \epsilon') \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_r(a, b; \epsilon'').$$

Definition

$$\hat{d}_r^f(a, b) := \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{F}_r(a, b, \epsilon)$$

$$d_r^f(a, b) := \dim \hat{d}_r^f(a, b)$$

The case of $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, X compact.

Define

$$\delta_r^f(z) = d_r^f(a, b), z = a + ib$$

$$\hat{\delta}_r^f(z) = \hat{d}_r^f(a, b), z = a + ib.$$

The case of $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$, X compact.

- Consider $\tilde{f} : \tilde{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ an infinite cyclic cover of f .
- Observe that
 - 1 $t : \hat{d}_r^{\tilde{f}}(a, b) \rightarrow \hat{d}_r^{\tilde{f}}(a + 2\pi, b + 2\pi)$ is an isomorphism and
 - 2 $d_r^f(a, b) = d_r^{\tilde{f}}(a + 2\pi, b + 2\pi)$
- Define

$$\delta_r^f(z) = d_r^{\tilde{f}}(a, b), z = e^{(b-a)+ia}$$

$$\hat{\delta}_r^f(z) = \bigoplus_k \hat{d}_r^{\tilde{f}}(a + 2\pi k, b + 2\pi k), z = e^{(b-a)+ia}.$$

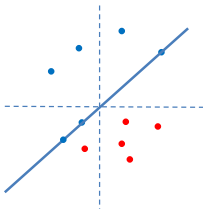
The values $t \in \mathbb{R}$ is **CRITICAL** if the homology of the levels of f changes at t . $Cr(f)$ = the set of critical values of f .

Theorem

1. $\#supp\delta_r^f \leq \beta_r(X)$, $\sum_{z \in supp\delta_r^f} \delta_r^f(z) = \beta_r^f$
2. For an open sense set of maps f , $\delta_r^f(z) = 0$ or $\delta_r^f(z) = 1$.

Proposition

- 1 If $z = a + ib \in \text{supp}\delta_r^f$ then both $a, b \in Cr(f)$.
- 2 $z = (a + ib) \in \text{supp}\delta_r^f$ above or on diagonal implies $[a, b]$ is a closed r -bar code.
- 3 $z = (a + ib) \in \text{supp}\delta_r^f$ below diagonal implies (b, a) is an open $(r - 1)$ -bar code.



Theorem

The assignment $C(X, \mathbb{R}) \ni f \rightsquigarrow \delta_r^f \in \mathbb{C}^{\beta_r}$ is continuous.

Theorem

If M^n is a closed κ -orientable topological n -dimensional manifold then

$$\delta_r^f(z) = \delta_{n-r}^{-f}(-i\bar{z})$$

The same remains true for the configuration $\hat{\delta}_r^f$

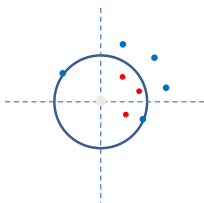
Suppose f is an angle valued map

Theorem

1. $\# \text{supp} \delta_r^f \leq \beta_r^N(X)$, $\sum_{z \in \text{supp} \delta_r^f} \delta_r^f(z) = \beta_r^N(X; \xi)$
2. For an open sense set of maps f , $\delta_r^f(z) = 0$ or $\delta_r^f(z) = 1$.

Proposition

- 1 If $z = e^{ia+(b-a)} \in \text{supp} \delta_r^f$ then both $a, b \in \text{Cr}(\tilde{f}) = \{t \mid e^{it} \in \text{Cr}(f)\}$.
- 2 z outside or on the unit circle implies $[a, b]$ is a closed r -bar code.
- 3 z inside the unit circle implies (b, a) is an open $(r-1)$ -bar code.



Theorem

The assignment $C(X, \mathbb{S}^1) \ni f \rightsquigarrow \delta_r^f \in \mathbb{C}^{\beta_r^{N-1}} \times \mathbb{C} \setminus 0$ is continuous

Theorem

If M^n is a closed κ -orientable topological n -dimensional manifold then

$$\delta_r^f(z) = \delta_{n-r}^{-f}(-i\bar{z})$$

The same remains true for the configuration $\hat{\delta}_r^f$

The proofs are done in two steps.

Step 1: Establish the results for X a finite simplicial complex and f a simplicial map

Step 2. Use results about the topology of Hilbert cube manifolds and show that the statements are true for f iff are true for $\bar{f}_Q = f \cdot p_X, p_X : X \times Q \rightarrow X, Q$ the Hilbert cube I^∞ .

- Introduce the concepts:
 - 1 *tame map*,
 - 2 *homological critical value* and for a tame map,
 - 3 the number $\epsilon(f) = \inf |c - c'|$ c, c' different homological critical values
- Verify that for $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ proper tame map
 - 1 For f proper tame map $d_r^f(a, b) \neq 0 \Rightarrow a, b$ critical values,
 - 2 For a box $B = (a, b] \times [c, d)$ and f proper tame map
$$\mathbb{F}_r^f(B) \simeq \bigoplus_{(a', b') \in B \cap \text{supp} \delta} \hat{d}_r^f(a', b')$$
- Let f a tame map, X compact and $\epsilon < \epsilon(f)$. Then $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ proper map with $|g - f| < \epsilon \Rightarrow$ the support of δ^g is in an 2ϵ - neighborhood of the support of δ^f and of equal cardinality as $\text{supp} \delta^f$.

In view of effective computability of the configuration δ_r^f the result can be used to :

- **Applications in topology:** Calculation of Betti numbers, Novikov Betti numbers Refinements of Morse inequalities .
- **Applications in data analysis:** Homological recognition of shapes which can be manifolds. Homological differentiations of shapes.
- **Applications in geometric analysis:** Refinement of Hodge de Rham theorem on compact Riemannian manifolds, Canonical base in the space of Harmonic forms
- **Applications in dynamics:** for dynamics of flows which admit an *action*

References

1. D. Burghelea and T. K. Dey, *Persistence for circle valued maps*. Discrete and Computational Geometry, Vol 50 2013, pp 69-98
2. Dan Burghelea, Stefan Haller, *Topology of angle valued maps, bar codes and Jordan blocks* arXiv:1303.4328
3. Dan Burghelea, *A refinement of Betti numbers in the presence of a continuous function (I)*, arXiv:1501.01012
4. Dan Burghelea, *A refinement of Betti numbers in the presence of a continuous function (II)*, to be posted soon

Persistent homology

$\mathbb{P}H_r(X; f)$ (Persistent homology) are

If f real valued κ - vector spaces

If f angle valued $\kappa[t^{-1}, t]$ - free modules / $L^\infty(\mathbb{S}^1)$ - Hilbert modules.

Refinements

$\delta_r^{P,f}$ and $\hat{\delta}_r^{P,f}$ (Configurations)

For f real valued configurations on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \Delta$

For f angle valued configurations on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0 \sqcup \mathbb{S}^1\}$

Based on Fredholm cross ratio of

$\alpha : A \rightarrow B, \beta : B \rightarrow C, \gamma : C \rightarrow D$ Fredholm maps.

Isomorphism classes of pairs $(T_r, V_r) \mid V_r = TH_r(\tilde{X}), T_r = t \cdot$

Invariants \therefore JORDAN CELLS

$$\mathcal{J}_r(f) := \{(\lambda_i^r, n_i^r), i = 1 \cdots k_r \mid \lambda_i^r \in \bar{\mathbb{k}}, n_i^r \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Based on Linear relations.