

## LIST OF TOPICS

- Algebraic methods in geometry
- Differential geometry in the large
- Geometry and topology of differentiable manifolds
- General and algebraic topology
- Dynamical systems and their applications
- Geometric and topological methods in natural sciences

## **ORGANIZERS**

- Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
- Odesa National University of Technology, Ukraine
- Institute of Mathematics of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
- Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv
- International Geometry Center
- Kyiv Mathematical Society

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Co-Chairs:	Maksymenko S. (Kyiv, Ukraine)	Prishlyak A. (Kyiv, Ukraine)
Balan V.	Fedchenko Yu.	Matsumoto K.
(Bucharest, Romania)	$(Odesa,\ Ukraine)$	(Yamagata, Japan)
Banakh T.	Karlova O.	Mormul P.
(Lviv, Ukraine)	(Chernivtsi, Ukraine)	(Warsaw, Poland)
Bolotov D.	Kiosak V.	Plachta L.
(Kharkiv, Ukraine)	(Odesa, Ukraine)	(Krakov, Poland)
Cherevko Ye.	Konovenko N.	Polulyakh Ye.
(Odesa, Ukraine)	$(Odesa,\ Ukraine)$	(Kyiv, Ukraine)
		Savchenko O. (Kherson, Ukraine)

### Administrative committee

- Egorov B., chairman, rector of the ONTU;
- Povarova N., deputy chairman, Pro-rector for scientific work of the ONTU;
- Mardar M., Pro-rector for scientific-pedagogical work and international communications of the ONTU;
- Kotlik S., Director of the P.M. Platonov Educational-scientific institute of computer systems and technologies "Industry 4.0";

## ORGANIZING COMMITEE

Konovenko N. Fedchenko Yu. Osadchuk Ye. Soroka Yu. Maksymenko S. Cherevko Ye. Sergeeva O.

# Extension theorems for holomorphic bundles on complex manifolds with boundary

#### Andrei Teleman

(Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, I2M, Marseille, France) E-mail: andrei.teleman@univ-amu.fr

We begin with the following important result due to Donaldson [Do] for Kähler, and Xi [Xi] for general Hermitian complex manifolds with boundary:

**Theorem 1.** Let  $\bar{X}$  be a compact complex manifold with non-empty boundary  $\partial \bar{X}$ , g be a Hermitian metric on  $\bar{X}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  be a holomorphic bundle on  $\bar{X}$ . Let h be a Hermitian metric on the restriction  $\mathcal{E}|_{\partial X}$ . There exists a unique Hermitian metric H on  $\mathcal{E}$  satisfying the conditions

$$\Lambda_a F_H = 0, \ H|_{\partial X} = h,$$

where  $F_H \in A^2(\bar{X}, \operatorname{End}(\mathcal{E}))$  denotes the curvature of the Chern connection associated with H.

Note that the map  $H \mapsto \Lambda_g F_H$  is a non-linear second order elliptic differential operator, so the system  $\Lambda_g F_H = 0$ ,  $H|_{\partial \bar{X}} = h$  can be viewed as a non-linear Dirichlet problem. The theorem of Donaldson and Xi states that this non-linear Dirichlet problem is always uniquely sovable.

Note also that the analogue statement for closed manifolds (i.e. in the case  $\partial \bar{X} = \emptyset$ ) does not hold. Indeed, the classical Kobayashi-Hitchin correspondence states that, for a holmorphic bundle  $\mathcal{E}$  on a closed Hermitian manifold (X,g), the equation  $\Lambda_g F_H = 0$  is solvable if and only if  $\deg_g(\mathcal{E}) = 0$  (which is a topological condition if g is Kählerian) and  $\mathcal{E}$  is polystable with respect to g (see [LT]).

Recall that a unitary connection  $\nabla$  on a Hermitian differentiable bundle (E, H) on  $\bar{X}$  is called Hermitian Yang-Mills if  $\Lambda_g F_{\nabla} = 0$ ,  $F_{\nabla}^{02} = 0$ . In the classical case  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}}(X) = 2$  – which plays a fundamental role in Donaldson theory – these conditions are equivalent to the anti-self-duality condition  $F_{\nabla}^+ = 0$ .

In [Do] Donaldson shows that Theorem 1 has important geometric consequences:

**Corollary 2.** Let  $\bar{X}$  be a compact complex manifold with non-empty boundary, g be a Hermitian metric on  $\bar{X}$  and (E, H) be a Hermitian differentiable bundle on  $\bar{X}$ . There exists a natural bijection between:

- (1) the moduli space of pairs  $(\mathcal{E}, \theta)$  consisting of a holomorphic structure  $\mathcal{E}$  on E and a differentiable trivialization  $\theta$  of  $E|_{\partial \bar{X}}$ ,
- (2) the moduli space of pairs  $(\nabla, \tau)$  consisting of a Hermitian Yang-Mills connection on (E, H) and a differentiable unitary trivialization  $\tau$  of  $E|_{\partial \bar{X}}$ .

In other words, the moduli space of boundary framed holomorphic structures on E can be identified with the moduli space of boundary framed Hermitian Yang-Mills connection on (E, H).

In the special case when  $\bar{X}$  is the closure of a strictly pseudoconvex domain (with smooth boundary) in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ , Donaldson states the following result which gives an interesting geometric interpretation of the quotient  $\mathcal{C}^{\infty}(\partial \bar{X}, \mathrm{GL}(r,\mathbb{C}))/\mathcal{O}^{\infty}(\bar{X}, \mathrm{GL}(r,\mathbb{C}))$  of the group of smooth maps  $\partial \bar{X} \to \mathrm{GL}(r,\mathbb{C})$  by the subgroup formed by those such maps which extend smoothly and formally holomorphically to  $\bar{X}$ :

Corollary 3. Let  $\mathcal{O}^{\infty}(\bar{X}, \operatorname{GL}(r, \mathbb{C}))$  be the group of smooth, formally holomorphic  $\operatorname{GL}(r, \mathbb{C})$ -valued maps on  $\bar{X}$ , identified with a subgroup of  $\mathcal{C}^{\infty}(\partial \bar{X}, \operatorname{GL}(r, \mathbb{C}))$  via the restriction map.

There exists a natural bijection between the moduli space of boundary framed Hermitian Yang-Mills connections on the trivial U(r)-bundle on  $\bar{X}$  and the quotient  $\mathcal{C}^{\infty}(\partial \bar{X}, \mathrm{GL}(r, \mathbb{C}))/\mathcal{O}^{\infty}(\bar{X}, \mathrm{GL}(r, \mathbb{C}))$ .

The idea of proof: Taking into account Corollary 2, it suffices to construct a bijection between the quotient  $\mathcal{C}^{\infty}(\partial \bar{X}, \operatorname{GL}(r,\mathbb{C}))/\mathcal{O}^{\infty}(\bar{X}, \operatorname{GL}(r,\mathbb{C}))$  and the moduli space of boundary framed holomorphic structures on the trivial differentiable bundle  $\bar{X} \times \mathbb{C}^r$ . The construction is very natural: one maps the congruence class [f] of a smooth map  $f: \partial \bar{X} \to \operatorname{GL}(r,\mathbb{C})$  to the gauge class of the pair (the trivial holomorphic structure on  $\bar{X} \times \mathbb{C}^r$ , f). The main difficulty is to prove the surjectivity of the map obtained in this way. This follows from the following existence result:

**Proposition 4.** Let  $\bar{X}$  be the closure of a strictly pseudoconvex domain (with smooth boundary) in  $\mathbb{C}^n$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  be a smooth, topologically trivial holomorphic bundle on  $\bar{X}$ . Then  $\mathcal{E}$  admits a global smooth trivialization on  $\bar{X}$  which is holomorphic on X.

The statement follows using Grauert's classification theorem for bundles on Stein manifolds and the following extension theorem, which is proved in [Do] only for n=2:

**Proposition 5.** Let  $\bar{X}$  be the closure of a relatively compact strictly pseudoconvex domain (with smooth boundary) in  $\mathbb{C}^n$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  be a smooth, topologically trivial holomorphic bundle on  $\bar{X}$ . Then  $\mathcal{E}$  extends holomorphically to an open neighborhood U of  $\bar{X}$  in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ .

In my talk I will explain the idea of proof of the following general extension theorem (see [T]):

**Theorem 6.** Let M be a complex manifold,  $X \subset M$  an open submanifold of M whose closure  $\bar{X}$  has smooth, strictly pseudoconvex boundary in M. Let G be a complex Lie group,  $\pi: Q \to M$  a differentiable principal G-bundle on M and J a holomorphic structure on the restriction  $\bar{P}:=Q|_{\bar{X}}$ .

There exists an open neighborhood M' of  $\bar{X}$  in M and a holomorphic structure J' on  $Q|_{M'}$  which extends J.

The proof uses methods and techniques introduced in [HiNa] and [Ca1].

In the special case when  $M = \mathbb{C}^n$  and  $G = \mathrm{GL}(r,\mathbb{C})$  one obtains as corollary Proposition 5 (and hence Corollary 3) in full generality. Moreover, one also obtains the following generalization of this corollary:

**Theorem 7.** Let  $G = K^{\mathbb{C}}$  be the complexification of a compact Lie group K,  $\bar{X}$  be a compact Stein manifold with boundary and g be a Hermitian metric g on  $\bar{X}$ . The moduli space of boundary framed Hermitian Yang-Mills connections on the trivial K-bundle on  $(\bar{X}, g)$  can be identified with the quotient  $C^{\infty}(\partial \bar{X}, G)/\mathcal{O}^{\infty}(\bar{X}, G)$ .

#### References

- [Ca1] D. Catlin, A Newlander-Nirenberg theorem for manifolds with boundary, Mich. Math. J., 35 (1988), 233-240.
- [Do] S. Donaldson, Boundary value problems for Yang-Mills fields, Journal of Geometry and Physics 8 (1992) 89-122.
- [HiNa] C. Hill, M. Nacinovich, A collar neighborhood theorem for a complex manifold, Rendiconti del Seminario Matematico della Università di Padova, tome 91 (1994), 23-30.
- [Hö] L. Hörmander, Differential Operators of Principal Type, Math. Annalen 140, (1960) 124-146.
- [Le] H. Lewy, "An example of a smooth linear partial differential equation without solution", Annals of Mathematics, Vol. 66, No. 1 (1957), 155–158.
- [LT] M. Lübke, A. Teleman, The Kobayashi-Hitchin correspondence, World Scientific Publishing Co. (1995).
- [T] A; Teleman, Holomorphic bundles on complex manifolds with boundary, arXiv:2203.10818 [math.CV].
- [Xi] Z. Xi, Hermitian–Einstein metrics on holomorphic vector bundles over Hermitian manifolds, Journal of Geometry and Physics 53 (2005) 315-335.

<b>T. Obikhod</b> The role of topological invariants in the study of the early evolution of the Universe	33
I. Ovtsynov O-spheroids in metric and linear normed spaces	34
T. Podousova, N. Vashpanova Infinitesimal deformations of surfaces of negative Gaussian curvature with a stationary Ricci tensor	37
A. Prishlyak Structures of optimal flows on the Boy's and Girl's surfaces	38
V.M. Prokip About solvability of the matrix equation $AX = B$ over Bezout domains	39
N. Saouli, F. Zouyed Regularization Method for a class of inverse problem	42
<b>H. Sinyukova</b> Broadening of some vanishing theorems of global character about holomorphically projective mappings of Kahlerian spaces to the noncompact but complete ones.	44
A. Skryabina, P. Stegantseva The weight of $T_0$ -topologies on $n$ -element set that consistent with close to the discrete topology on $(n-1)$ -element set	45
F. Sokhatsky, I. Fryz On ternary assymetric medial top-quasigroups	46
Andrei Teleman Extension theorems for holomorphic bundles on complex manifolds with boundary	48
J. Ueki Recent progress in Iwasawa theory of knots and links	50
М. Гречнєва, П. Стєганцева Про тип грассманового образу поверхонь з плоскою нормальною зв'яністю простору Мінковського	<b>52</b>
В. Кіосак, Л. Кусік, В. Ісаєв Про існування гедезично симетричних псевдоріманових просторів	53
I. М. Курбатова, М. І. Піструіл Геометричні об'єкти, інваріантні відносно квазі-геодезичних відображень псевдо-ріманових просторів з узагальнено-рекурентною афінорною структурою	54
В. О. Мозель Автоморфні функції та алгебри двовимірних сингулярних інтегральних операторів	55
М. І. Піструіл, І. М. Курбатова Канонічні квазі-геодезичні відображення псевдо-ріманових просторів з рекурентно-параболічною структурою	56
С. І. Покась, А. О. Ніколайчук Геометрія наближення для простору афінної зв'язності	58
<b>А.Соловйов</b> , <b>І.Курбатова</b> , <b>Ю.Хабарова</b> Про 3F-планарні відображення псевдо-ріманових просторів	59
Т. О. Єрьоміна, О. А. Поварова Дослідження властивостей неперервних обмежених розв'язків систем нелінійних різницево-функціональних рівнянь у гіперболічному випадку	60