

The Maslov index in symplectic Banach spaces

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Foundational and explorative aspects of mathematical research

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Data (Vocabulary)

- X complex Banach space
- $\omega: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ symplectic form on X , i.e., sesquilinear, skew-symmetric, non-degenerate, and bounded
- $L \subset X$ Lagrangian subspace $\iff L^\omega = L$
- (L, M) Fredholm pair of Lagrangian subspaces
- Curve $(L(s), M(s))_{s \in [0,1]}$ in Fredholm Lagrangian Grassmannian $\mathcal{FL}(X)$

Example (Classical mechanics)

$\mathcal{H}: f \mapsto -j \frac{d}{dt} f + bf - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d}{dt} j \right) f$ first order linear Hamiltonian system of rank m , $j^*(t) = -j(t)$, $b^*(t) = b(t)$, $t \in [0, T]$

$X := \mathbb{C}^m \oplus \mathbb{C}^m$ initial and terminal values

$$\omega\left(\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{v} \end{pmatrix}\right) := \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -j(0) & 0 \\ 0 & j(T) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{v} \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

W boundary condition, $\mathcal{G}(\Gamma(T))$ Lagrangian $\subset X$, Γ fundamental sol.

Example (PDEs)

M manifold with boundary Σ , A symm. elliptic differential operator
 $X := L^2(\Sigma)$ sections over Σ symplectic Hilbert space
 $\gamma(D)$ b.c. and $\gamma(\ker A)$ Lagrangian subspaces

Theorem (Goals and main results)

(i) The Maslov index $MAS: \mathcal{C}(\mathcal{FL}(X)) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ is well-defined in symplectic Banach space X . It satisfies all natural properties.

(ii) The spectral flow formula holds. Data:

- $(A(s))_{s \in [a,b]}$ path of symmetric elliptic differential operators on M
- $\dim\{\ker A(s) \text{ with zero trace}\}$ constant
- $D(s)$ path of well-posed self-adjoint b.c.
- Then we have $SF\{A(s)|_{D(s)}\} = -MAS\{\gamma(D(s)), \gamma(\ker A(s))\}$