

Einstein Metrics,
Four-Manifolds, &
Gravitational Instantons

Claude LeBrun
Stony Brook University

Complex Hermitian Geometry,
Colloque en l'honneur de Paul Gauduchon,
Angers, France, 22 mai, 2025.



Will discuss joint results with

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Olivier Biquard
Sorbonne Université

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(2024) 13295-13311.

Will also briefly mention

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Tristan Ozuch

MIT

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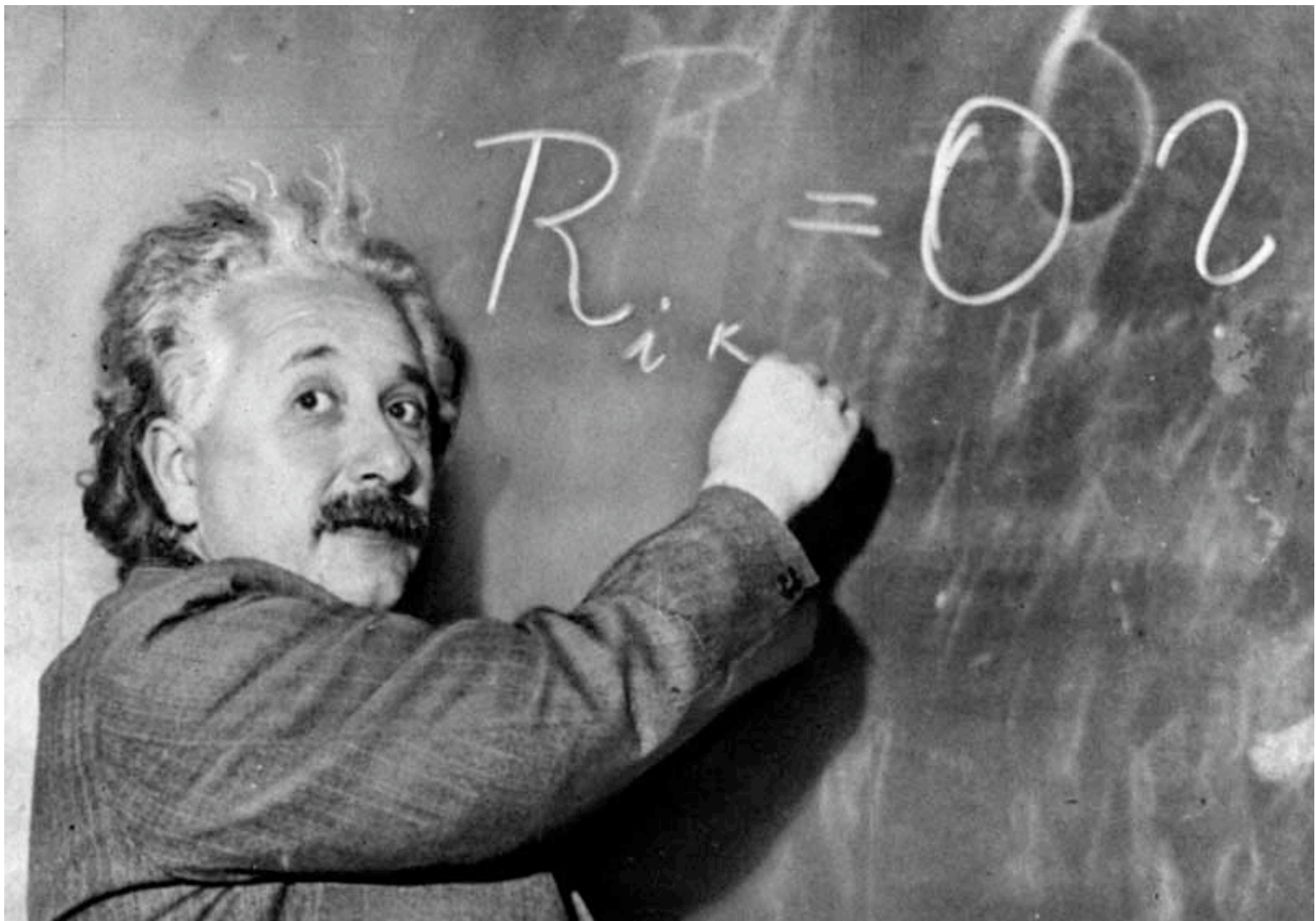
“...the greatest blunder of my life!”

— A. Einstein, to G. Gamow

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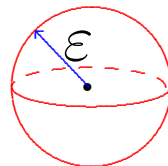
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$$\frac{\text{vol}_g(B_\varepsilon(p))}{c_n \varepsilon^n} = 1 - s \frac{\varepsilon^2}{6(n+2)} + O(\varepsilon^4)$$



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In high dimensions, the Einstein condition allows for a surprising degree of flexibility!

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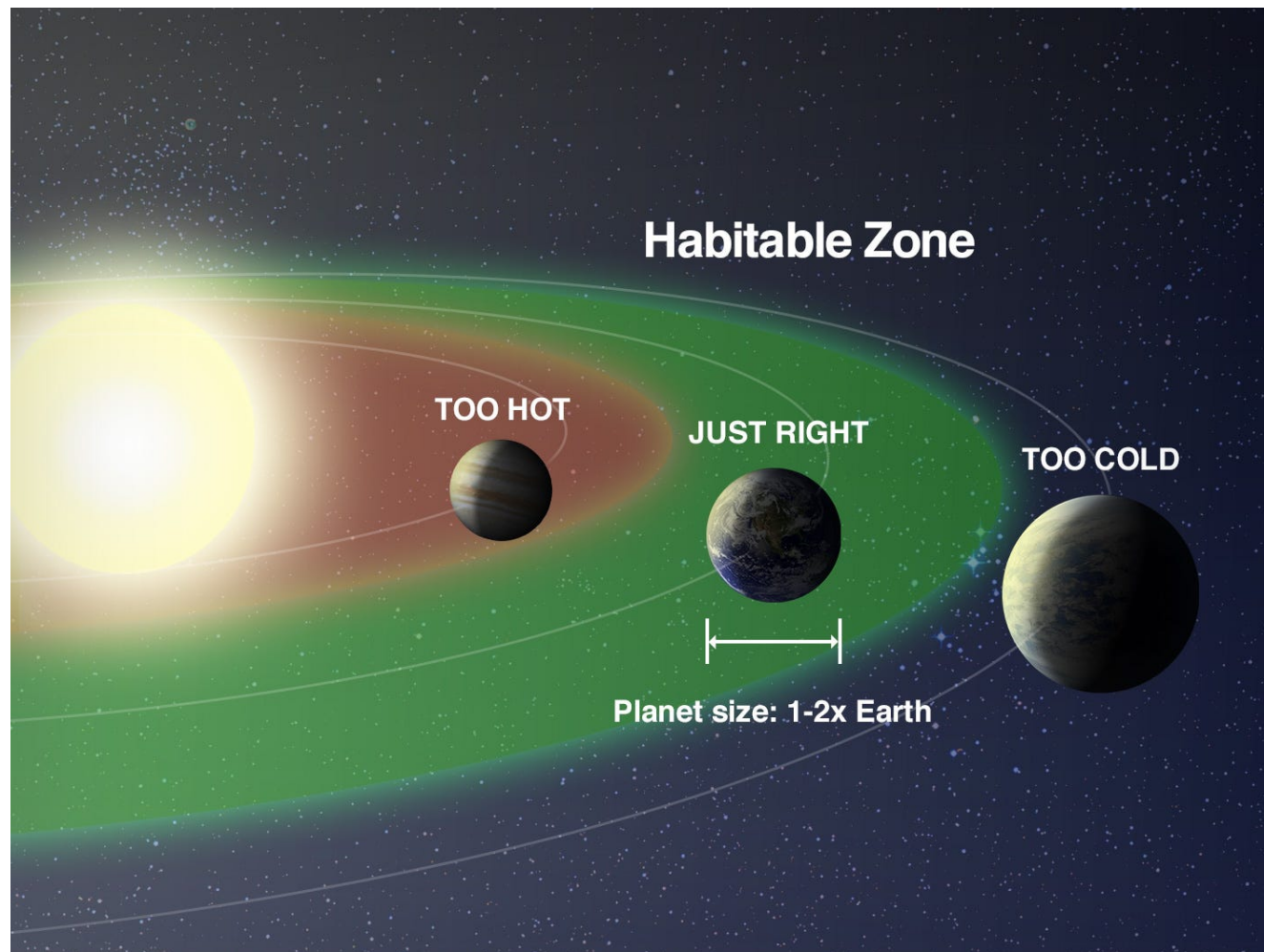
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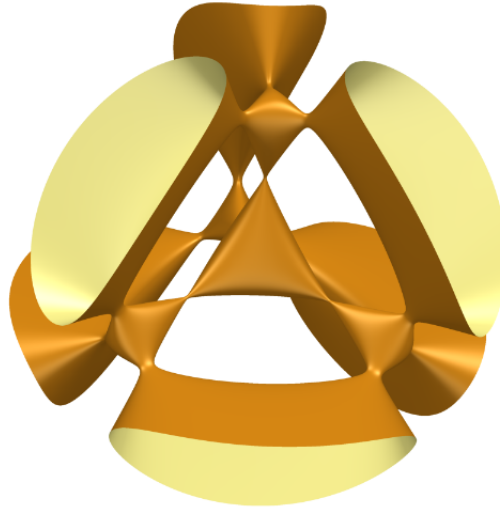
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Λ^+ self-dual 2-forms.

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Which 4-manifolds admit Einstein metrics?

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$$d\omega = 0, \quad \lrcorner \omega : TM \xrightarrow{\cong} T^*M.$$

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$$\omega = dx \wedge dy + dz \wedge dt$$

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Some Suggestive Questions. *If (M^4, ω) is a symplectic 4-manifold, when does M^4 admit an Einstein metric g (a priori unrelated to ω)? What if we also require $\lambda > 0$?*

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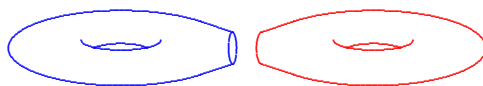
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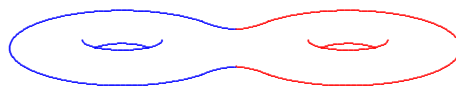
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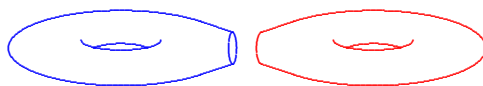
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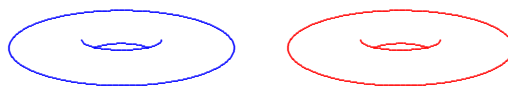
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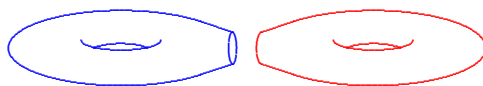
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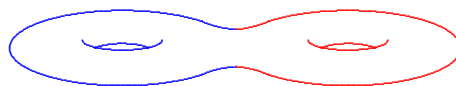
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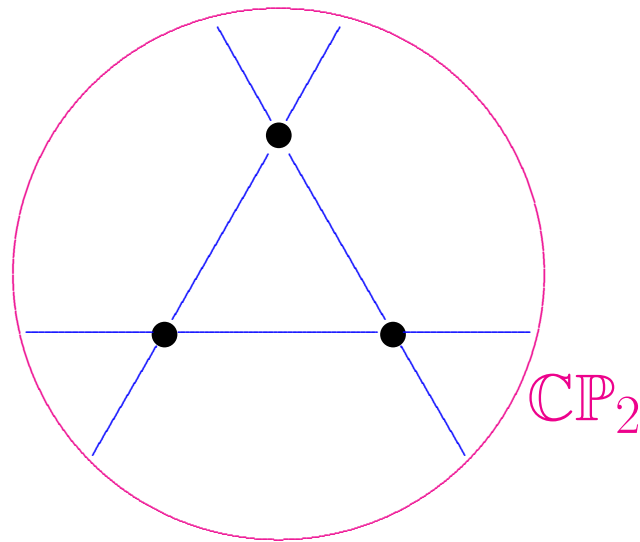
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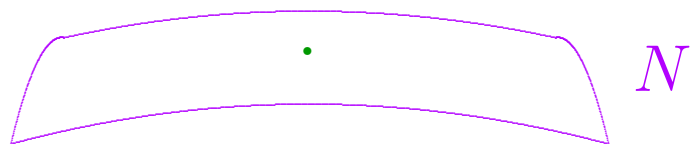
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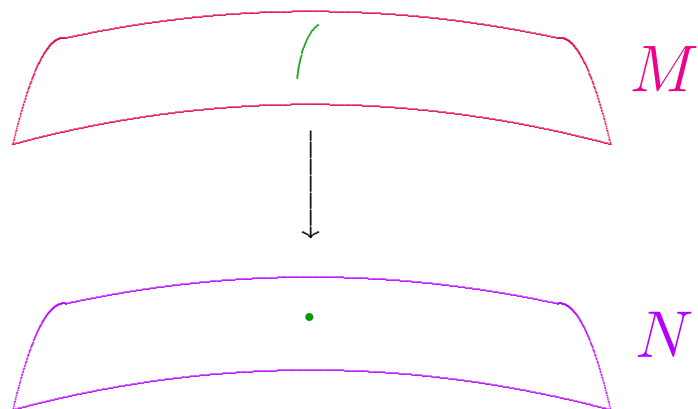
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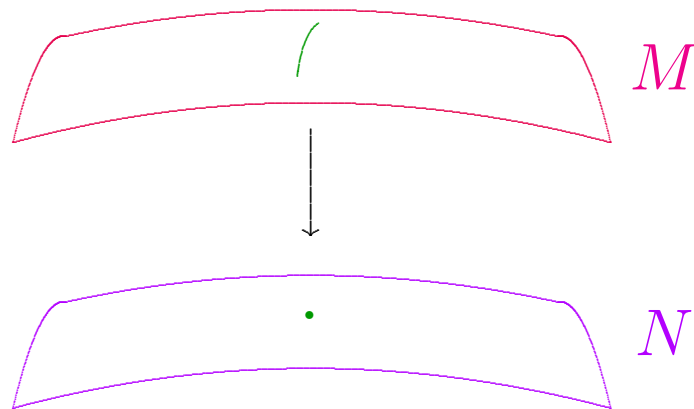
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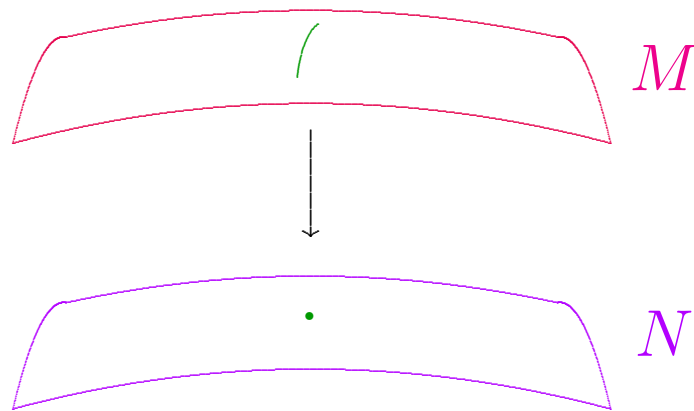


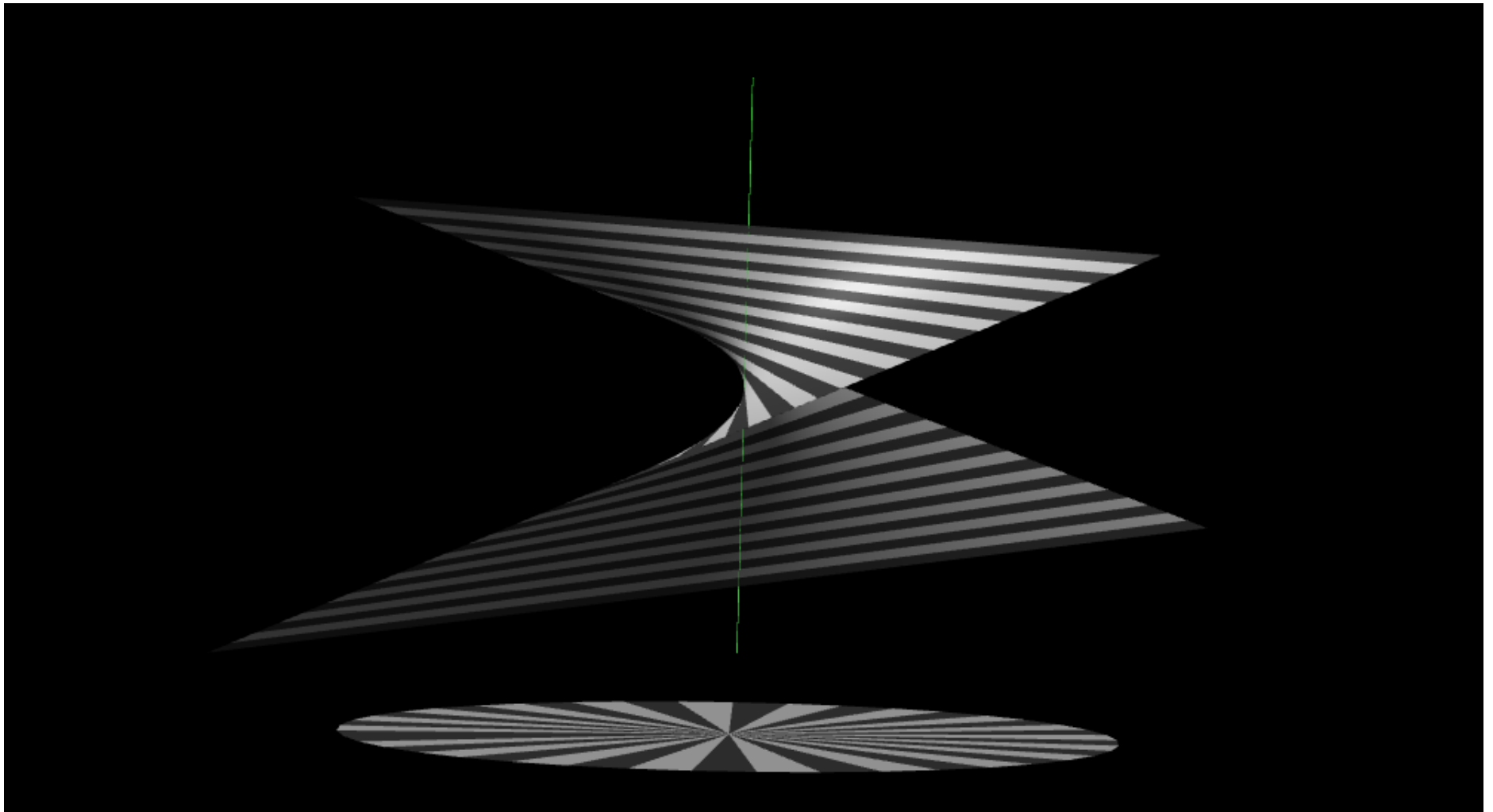
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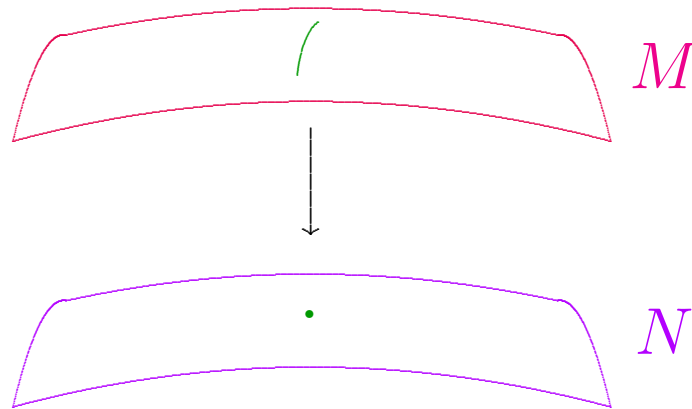


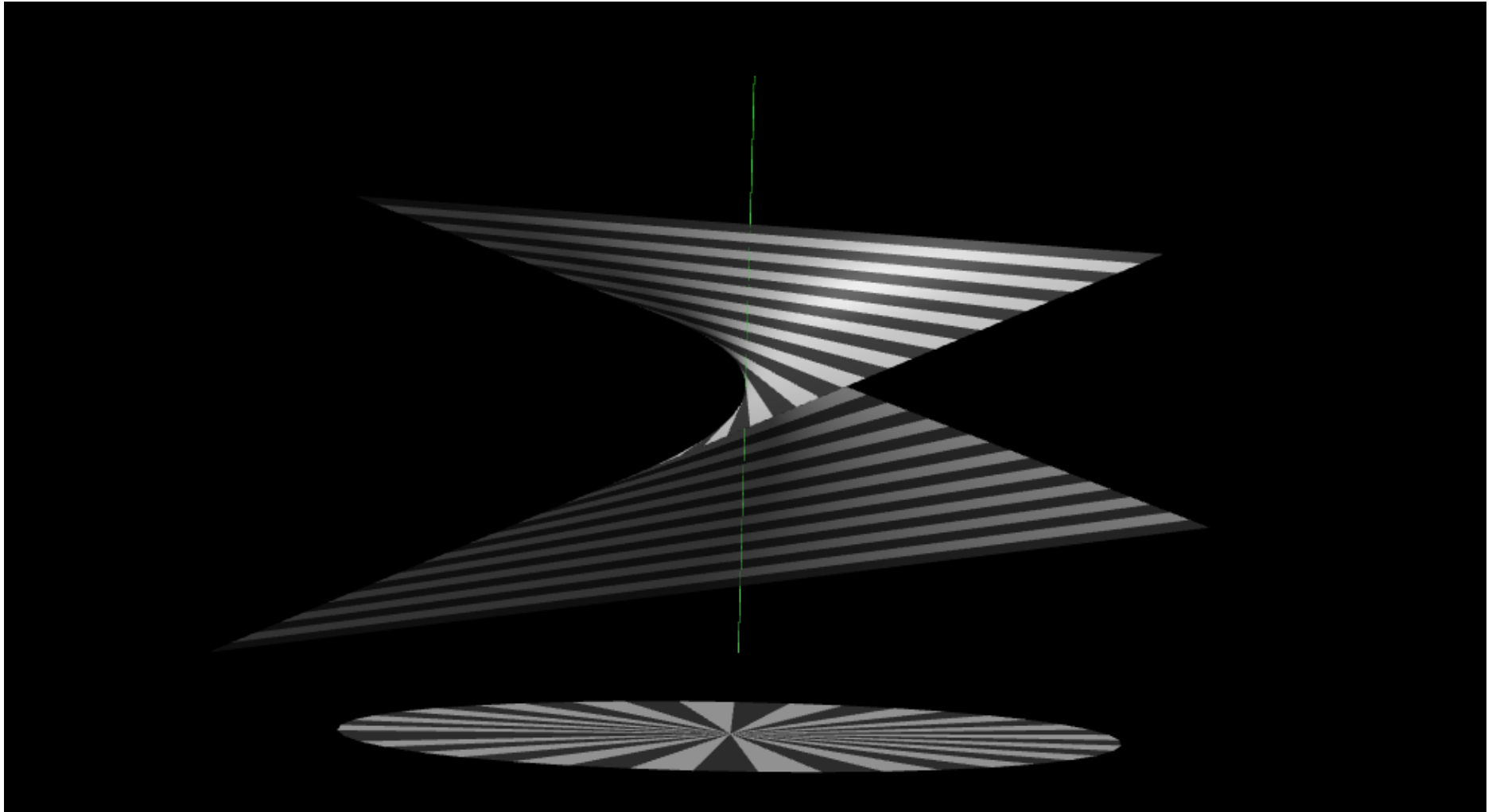
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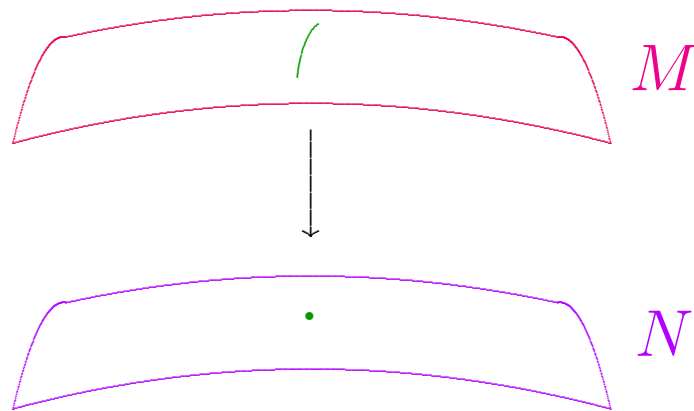


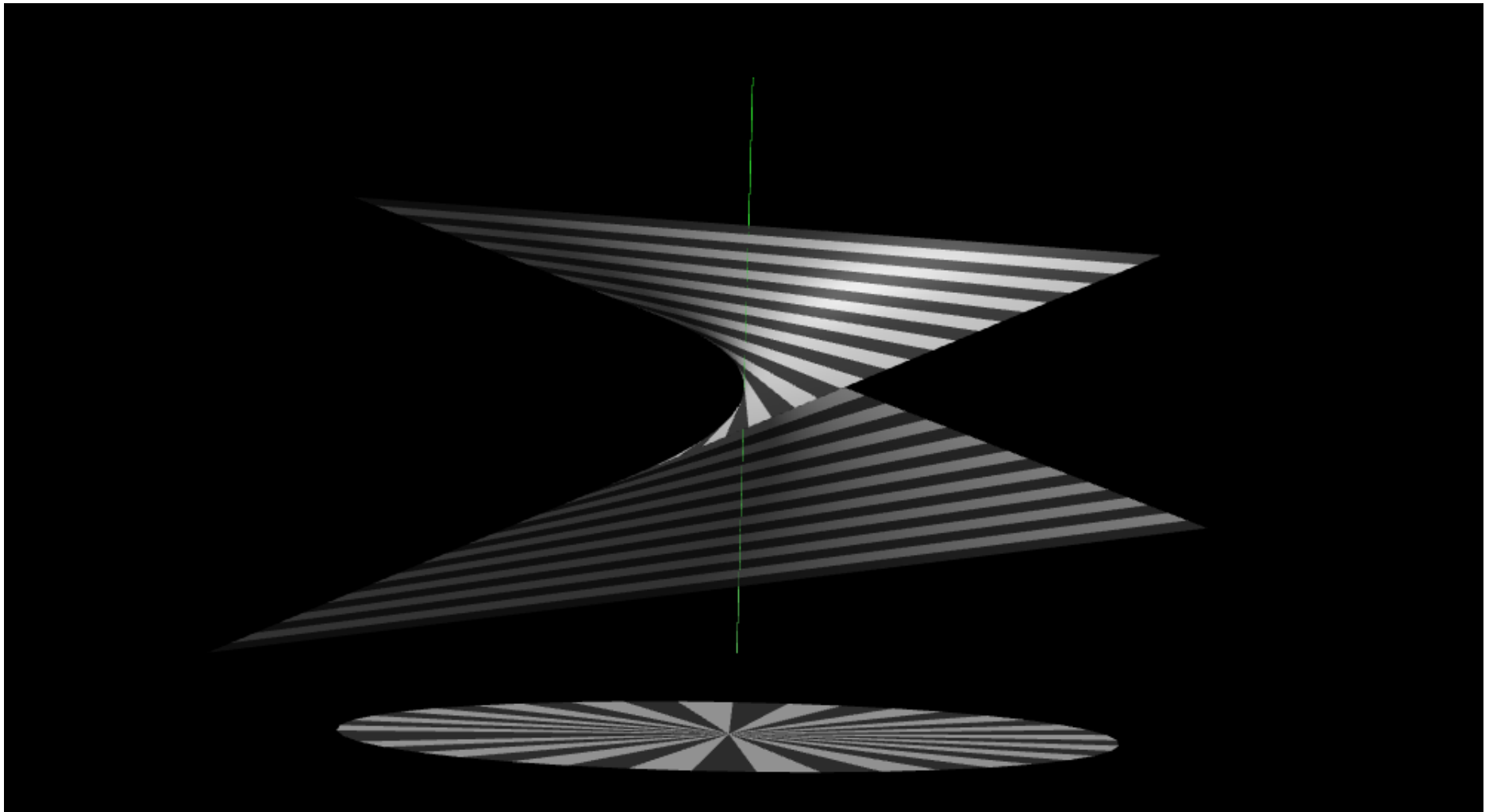
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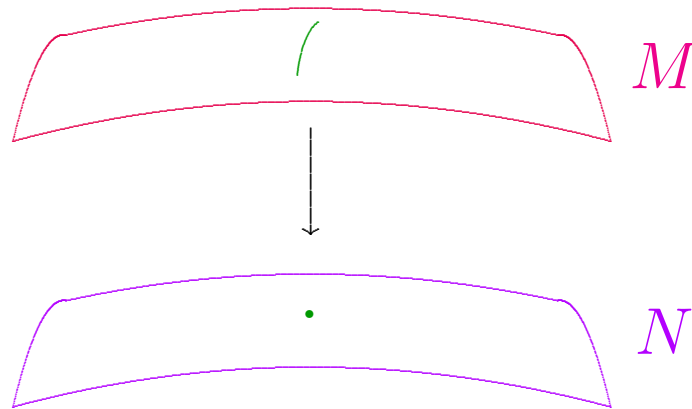


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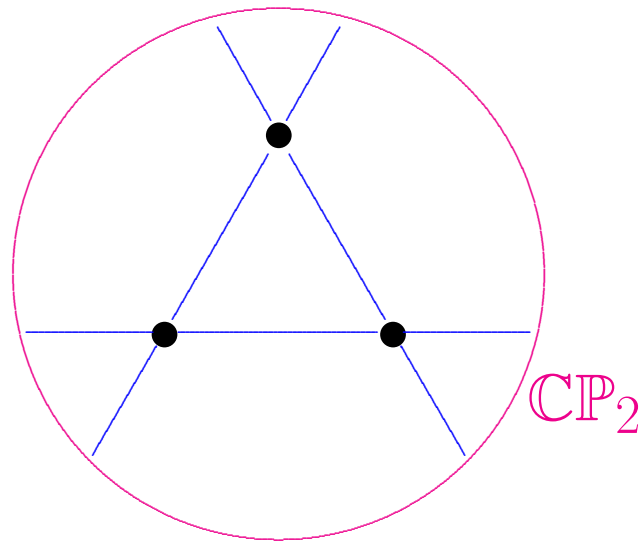


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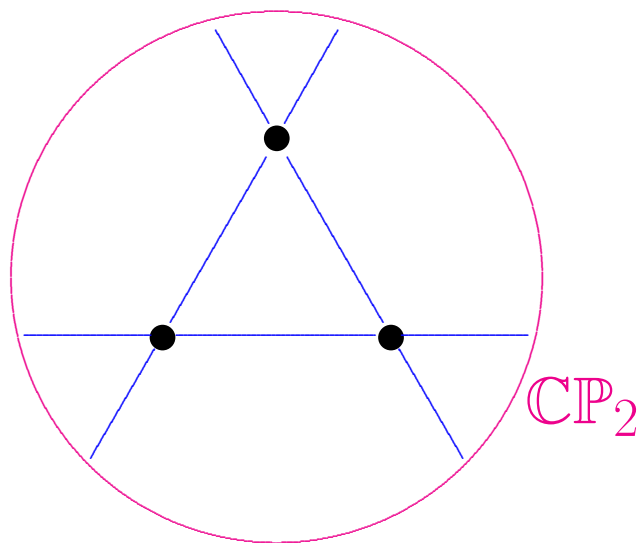


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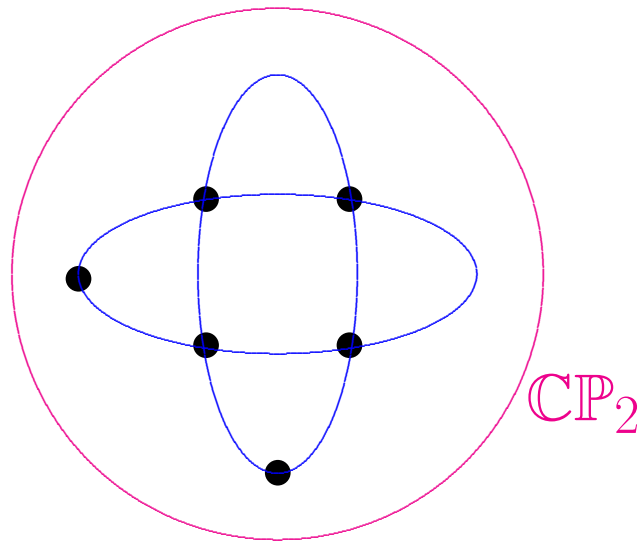
No 3 on a line,

Del Pezzo surfaces:

(M^4, J) for which c_1 is a Kähler class $[\omega]$.

Shorthand: “ $c_1 > 0$.”

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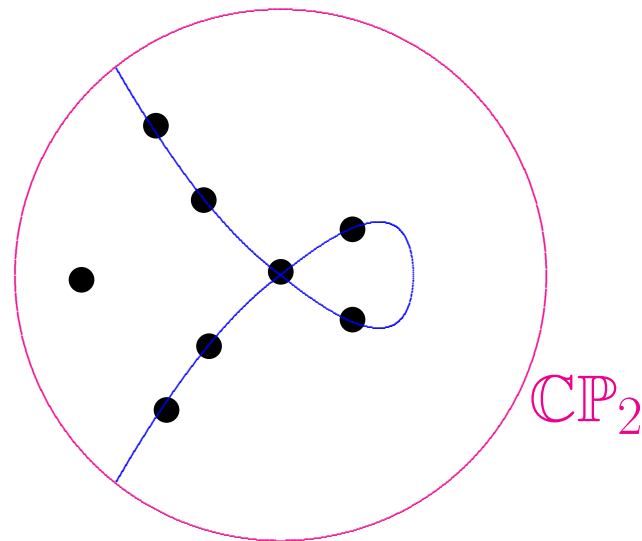


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L '15 First successful approach, in terms of properties of unique self-dual harmonic 2-form.

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Wu's criterion:

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Top eigenspace $L \subset \Lambda^+$ of W_+ is a line bundle.

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at every point, with respect to h . Now integrate!

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Corollary. *Every simply-connected compact oriented Einstein (M^4, h) with $\det(W_+) > 0$ is diffeomorphic to a del Pezzo surface.*

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Corollary. *Every simply-connected compact oriented Einstein (M^4, h) with $\det(W_+) > 0$ is diffeomorphic to a del Pezzo surface. Conversely, every del Pezzo M^4 carries Einstein h with $\det(W_+) > 0$, and these sweep out exactly one connected component of moduli space $\mathcal{E}(M)$.*

In joint work with [Tristan Ozuch](#), currently extending these results to non-collapsed Gromov-Hausdorff limits of compact $\lambda > 0$ Einstein 4-manifolds.

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[Assume they satisfy:](#) $W_+ \equiv 0$.

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This leads to a natural generalization of classification results of [Odaka-Spotti-Sun](#), where all metrics involved were assumed to be Kähler-Einstein.

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This illustrates how [gravitational instantons](#) play a crucial role, even when studying compact case.

Gravitational Instantons?

Definition. *A gravitational instanton is a*

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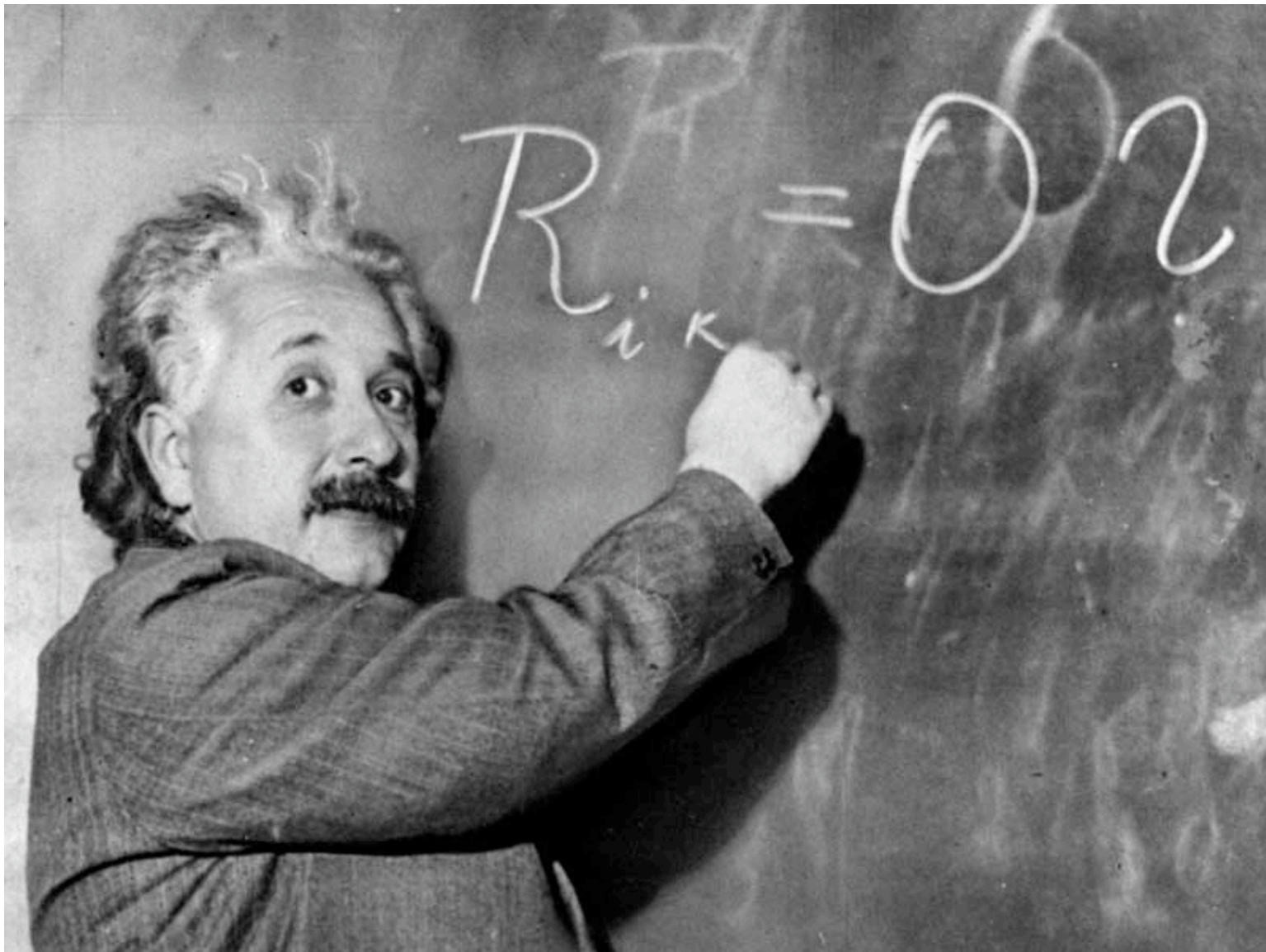
Definition. *A gravitational instanton is a complete, non-compact,*

Definition. *A gravitational instanton is a complete, non-compact, non-flat,*

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Key examples:

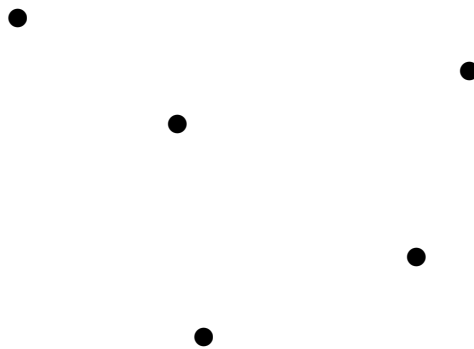
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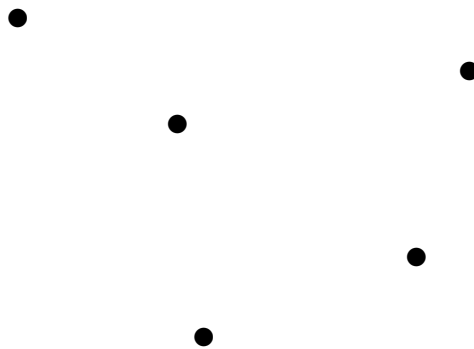
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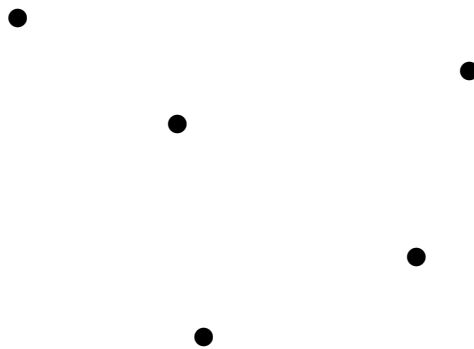
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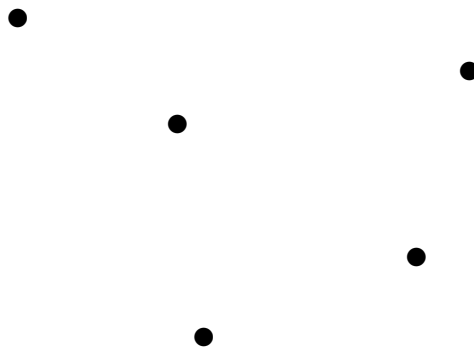


Data: ℓ points in \mathbb{R}^3 and κ^2



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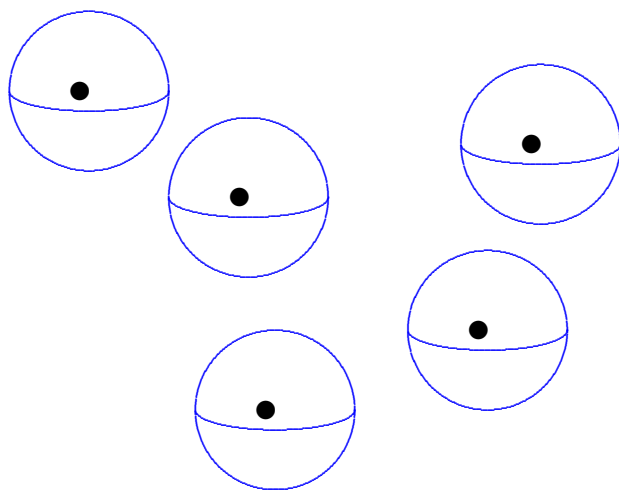
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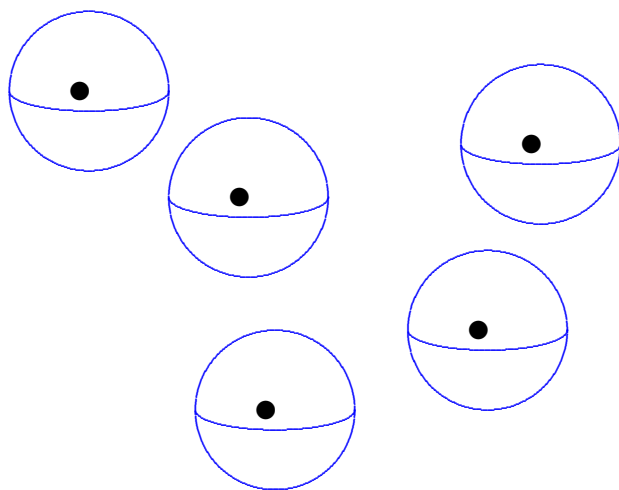
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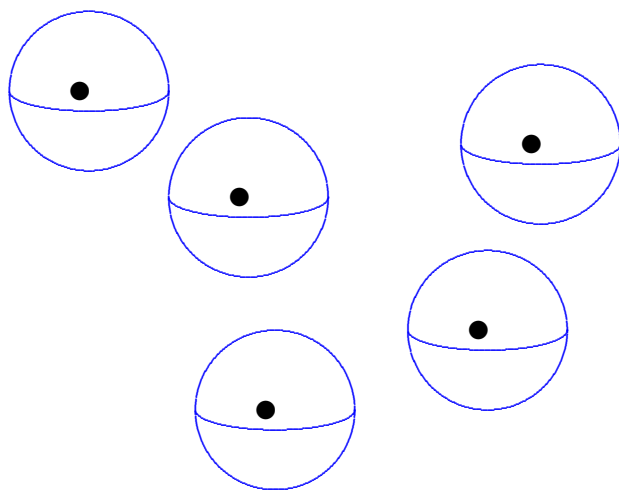
$F = \star dV$ closed 2-form, $[\frac{1}{2\pi} F] \in H^2(\mathbb{R}^3 - \{p_j\}, \mathbb{Z})$.



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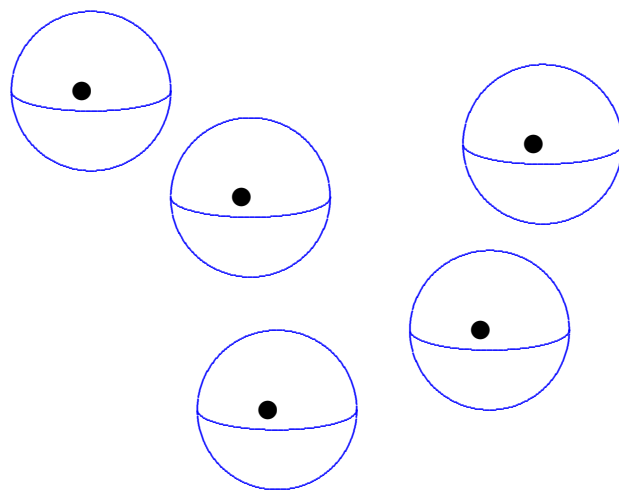
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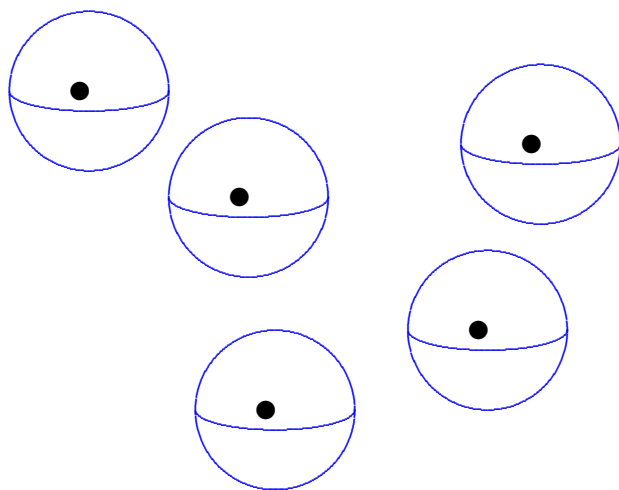
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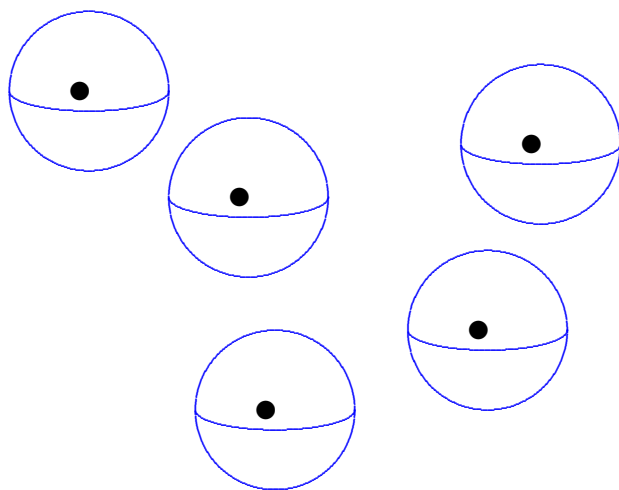
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This last property distinguishes the ALF spaces from other classes of gravitational instantons:

ALG, ALH, ALG*, ALH*, ...

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Non-Kähler, but conformally Kähler!

Hawking also explored non-hyper-Kähler examples. . .

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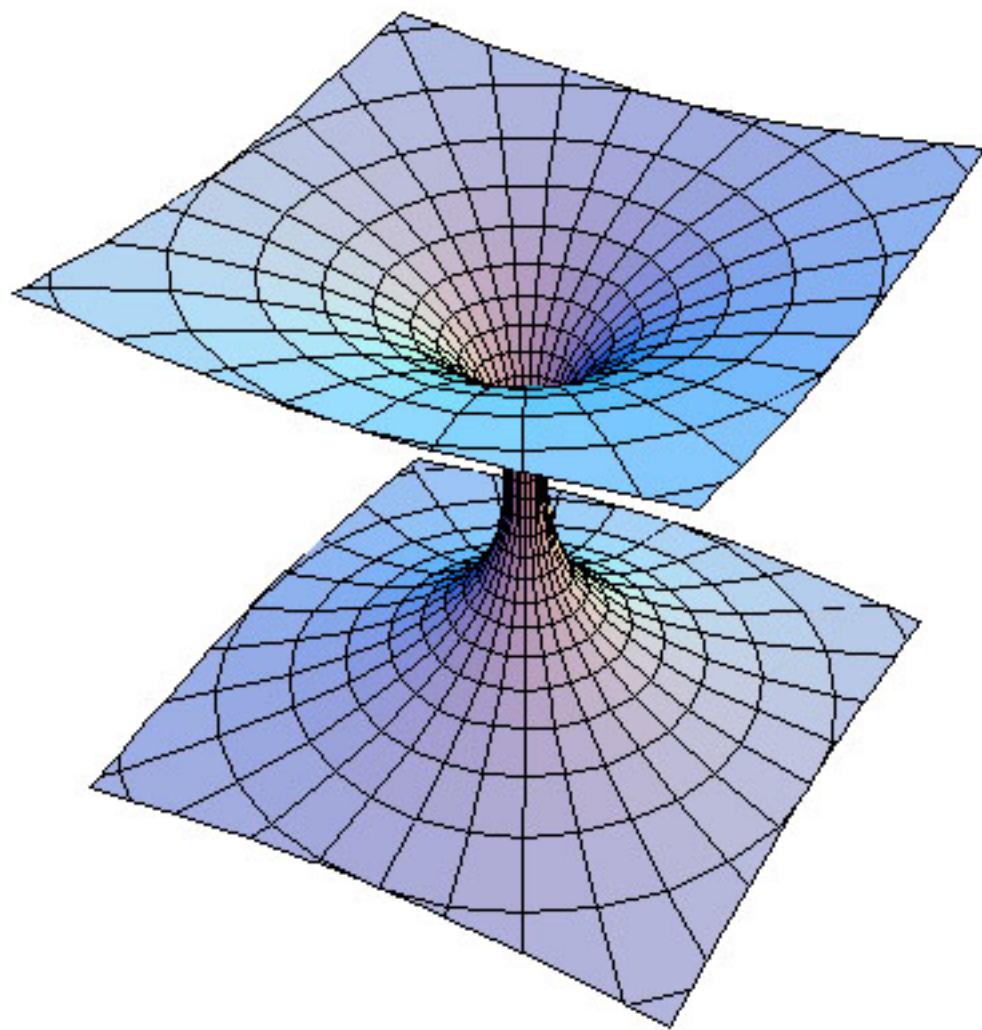
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Makes h into extremal Kähler metric on $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{CP}_1$.



$$\mathbb{R} \times S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \times S^2$$

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This might lend some credence to the aphorism...

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“Die Mathematiker sind eine Art Franzosen: redet man zu ihnen, so übersetzen sie es in ihre Sprache, und dann ist es alsobald ganz etwas anderes.”

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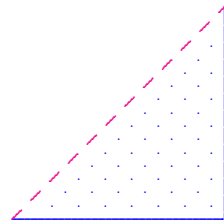
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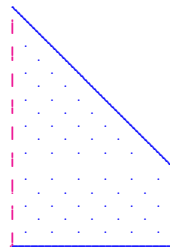
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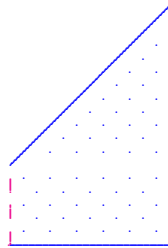
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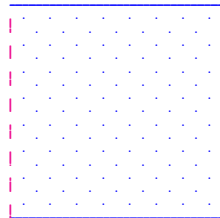
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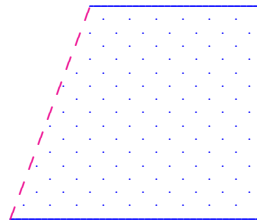
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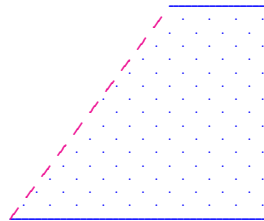
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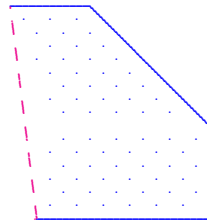
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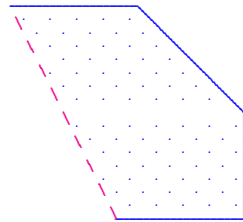
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$$0 \geq |\nabla \omega|^2 + 3 \left\langle \omega, (d + d^*)^2 \omega \right\rangle$$

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With appropriate fall-off at infinity, this can be used to control the boundary term.

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This optimal result combines **Theorem A** with a result of Mingyang Li, [arXiv:2310.13197](#).

Merci de m'avoir invité!

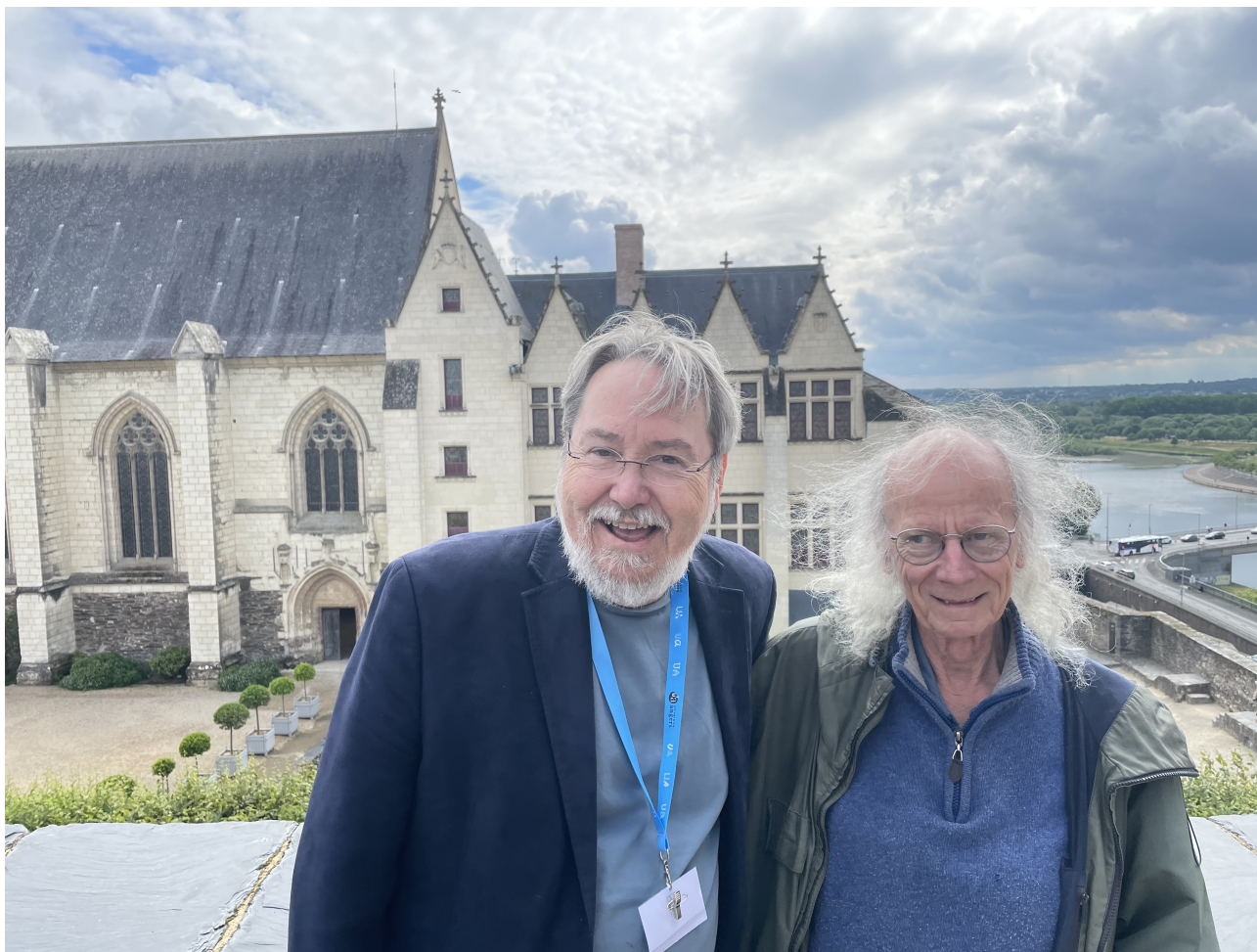
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Je suis ravi d'être ici!



Félicitations, Paul!



Et Bon Anniversaire!

