G_2 - and Spin(7)-structures by means of vector cross products

Hông Vân Lê

Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences of Czech Republic hvle@math.cas.cz

The notion of a multilinear vector cross product (VCP) has been introduced by Gray as a natural generalization of the notion of an almost complex structure. Gray also associated G_2 -structures on 7-manifolds and Spin(7)structures on 8-manifolds with VCPs on the underlying manifolds. In my talk I shall present recent results on G_2 -structures and Spin(7)-structures using VCPs: 1) the correspondence between parallel VCPs on a Riemannian manifold M and parallel almost complex structures on a higher dimensional knot space over M endowed with a L^2 -metric, which generalizes Brylinski's, LeBrun's, Henrich's and Verbitsky's results for the case that S is a codimension 2 submanifold in M, and $S = S^1$ or M is a torsion-free G_2 -manifold, respectively; 2) the similarities between integrable complex structures on one hand and torsion-free G_2 -and Spin(7)-structures on the other hand; 3) the construction of CR-twistor spaces over G_2 -manifolds, due to Verbitsky, and its extension to Spin(7)-manifolds. My lecture is based on my joint works with Domenico Fiorenza, Kotaro Kawai, Lorenz Schwachhöfer and Luca Vitagliano.