

$\bar{\partial}$ -Harmonic forms on compact almost Hermitian manifolds

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Let M be a smooth manifold of dimension $2n$ and let J be an almost-complex structure on M . Then, J induces on the space of forms $A^\bullet(M)$ a natural bigrading, namely

$$A^\bullet(M) = \bigoplus_{p+q=\bullet} A^{p,q}(M).$$

Accordingly, the exterior derivative d splits into four operators

$$d : A^{p,q}(M) \rightarrow A^{p+2,q-1}(M) \oplus A^{p+1,q}(M) \oplus A^{p,q+1}(M) \oplus A^{p-1,q+2}(M)$$

$$d = \mu + \partial + \bar{\partial} + \bar{\mu},$$

where μ and $\bar{\mu}$ are differential operators that are linear over functions.

Let g be a Hermitian metric on (M, J) . Denote by

$$\Delta_{\bar{\partial}} := \bar{\partial} \bar{\partial}^* + \bar{\partial}^* \bar{\partial}$$

the $\bar{\partial}$ -Laplacian. Then $\Delta_{\bar{\partial}}$ is an elliptic differential operator. We study the space of $\bar{\partial}$ -harmonic forms on (M, J, g) . Special results are obtained for $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M = 4$. This a joint work with Nicoletta Tardini.