

The <sup>Reinhardt 59'</sup> **Basic** <sup>Goresky-MacPherson, 80'</sup> **Intersection Cohomology**  
of a  
**Singular** <sup>Molino, 86'</sup> **Riemannian Foliation** <sup>Reinhardt 59'</sup>

Link word : Stratification

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## Singular riemannian foliation $(M, \mathcal{F}, g)$

- The leaves are connected immersed submanifolds  
(with variable dimension)
- The module  $\Theta_{\mathcal{F}}$  of smooth vectorfields tangent to the leaves are transitive on each leaf  
(*singular foliation of Sussman-Stefan*).
- Every geodesic that is perpendicular at one point to a leaf remains perpendicular to every leaf it meets  
(*transnormal system of Bolton*).

### Exemple

$\Phi: G \times M \rightarrow M$  isometric Lie group actions.

$$L_x = G(x) \quad \dim L_x = \dim G - \dim G_x.$$

$\Psi: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^6 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^6$  with  $\Phi(t, [z_1, z_2, z_3, r]) = [e^{ti} \cdot z_1, e^{ti} \cdot z_2, e^{ti} \cdot z_3, r]$ .

## Stratification

Partition  $S_{\mathcal{F}}$  of  $M$  given by

$$s \sim y \iff \dim L_x = \dim L_y.$$

- Each stratum  $S \in S_{\mathcal{F}}$  is a proper submanifold.
- The pair  $(S_{\mathcal{F}}, \preceq)$  is a poset where  $S_1 \preceq S_2 \iff S_1 \subset \overline{S_2}$ .
- The length of this poset is the depth of the foliation. It is 0 when  $(M, \mathcal{F})$  is a regular foliation.
- There is a maximum stratum  $R$ , the regular stratum : open dense submanifold.
- The minimal strata are the closed strata.
- Each  $(S, \mathcal{F}_S)$  is a regular riemannian foliation.

### Exemple

$\Phi: G \times M \rightarrow M$  isometric Lie group actions.

$$x \sim y \iff \dim G_x = \dim G_y.$$

$$S_1, S_2 \preceq R.$$

## Local Structure

- *Riemannian foliation.*

$$(\mathbb{R}^{m+p}, \mathcal{H}) \text{ with } \mathcal{H} = \{dx_1 = \cdots = dx_p = 0\}.$$

- *Singular riemannian foliation.*

$$(\mathbb{R}^{m+p} \times c\mathbb{S}^n, \mathcal{H} \times c\mathcal{K})$$

where  $(\mathbb{S}^n, \mathcal{K})$  is a SRF without 0-dimensional leaves (the link of  $S$ ). The strata are

- $(\mathbb{R}^{m+p} \times \text{vertex})$
- $(\mathbb{R}^{m+p} \times S \times ]0, 1[),$  with  $S \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{H}}$ .

## Exemple

$$\Psi: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^6 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^6 \text{ with } \Phi(t, [z_1, z_2, z_3, r]) = [e^{ti} \cdot z_1, e^{ti} \cdot z_2, e^{ti} \cdot z_3, r].$$

## Blow up

- *Elementary blow up.* We replace each point of a minimal stratum by its link, that is, we replace

$$\mathbb{R}^{m+p} \times c\mathbb{S}^n \quad \text{by} \quad \mathbb{R}^{m+p} \times \mathbb{S}^n \times [0, 1[.$$

We obtain the elementary blow up

$$\mathcal{E}: (\widehat{M}, \widehat{\mathcal{F}}) \longrightarrow (M, \mathcal{F})$$

where  $(\widehat{M}, \widehat{\mathcal{F}})$  is a singular riemannian foliation with

$$\text{depth } S_{\widehat{\mathcal{F}}} < \text{depth } S_{\mathcal{F}}.$$

- *Bow up.* Iterating the processus we obtain the Molino's blow up

$$\mathcal{L}: (\widetilde{M}, \widetilde{\mathcal{F}}) \longrightarrow (M, \mathcal{F}),$$

where  $(\widetilde{M}, \widetilde{\mathcal{F}})$  is a riemannian foliation.

### Exemple of blow up

$$\mathcal{L}: \mathbb{S}^5 \times [-1, 1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{S}^6 \quad ((z_1, z_2, z_3), r) \mapsto [(z_1, z_2, z_3), r].$$

## Basic intersection cohomology

The orbit space  $M/\mathcal{F}$  “is” a stratified pseudomanifold of Goresky-MacPherson.

The basic intersection cohomology

$$IH_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$$

studies this structure. It is defined from the complex of  $\bar{p}$ -intersection differential forms. The parameter

$$\bar{p}: S_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

is an allowability label. It indicates the singular degree we allow to a form  $\omega \in \Omega_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$ .

First properties of  $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$ .

- $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$  is the usual intersection cohomology when the leaf space is a true stratified pseudomanifolds (compact leaves).
- $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$  is the usual basic cohomology  $H^*(M/\mathcal{F})$  when the singular riemannian foliation is a regular one.
- $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{0}}^*(M/\mathcal{F}) = H^*(M/\mathcal{F})$
- $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F}) = H^*((M, M - R)/\mathcal{F})$  if  $\bar{p} < \bar{0}$ .
- $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F}) = H^*(R/\mathcal{F})$  if  $\bar{p} > \bar{t}$ .

The top perversity  $\bar{t}$  is  $\bar{t}(S) = \dim M - \dim S - 2$ .

Main expected properties of $\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$ .
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- The basic intersection cohomology of a compact singular riemannian foliations is finite dimensional.
- *Poincaré duality.* The wedge product

$$\wedge: \mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^i(M/\mathcal{F}) \times \mathbb{H}_{\bar{q}}^{n-i}(M/\mathcal{F}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{H}_{\bar{t}}^n(M/\mathcal{F})$$

( $\kappa = 0$ ) is a non degenerate pairing.

Exemple

$\mathbb{H}_{\bar{p}}^i(\mathbb{S}^6/\mathcal{F})$	$\bar{p} = -1$	$\bar{p} = 0$	$\bar{p} = 3$	$\bar{p} = 4$
$i = 0$		1	1	1
$i = 1$				
$i = 2$			$e$	$e$
$i = 3$	$e \wedge dt$	$e \wedge dt$		
$i = 4$				
$i = 5$	$e \wedge e \wedge dt$	$e \wedge e \wedge dt$	$e \wedge e \wedge dt$	

$$\|dt\|_S = -1 \quad \|e\|_S = 2 \quad \|t \cdot e\|_S = 2 \quad \|e \wedge dt\|_S = -1$$

$$\|e \wedge e\|_S = 4 \quad \|t \cdot e \wedge e\|_S = 4 \quad \|e \wedge e \wedge dt\|_S = -1.$$

$$\mathbb{S}^6/\mathcal{F} \equiv \Sigma\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 \quad \bar{t} = 3$$



Description of  $\omega \in \Omega_{\bar{p}}^*(M/\mathcal{F})$ .

- a) The form  $\omega \in \Omega^*(R)$  is a basic form.
- b) The form  $\omega \in \Omega^*(R/\mathcal{F})$  lifts to a form  $\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega^*(\tilde{M}/\tilde{\mathcal{F}})$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{L}^*\omega & & \tilde{\omega} & & \tilde{\omega}|_{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(S)} \\
 \swarrow & & \searrow & & \swarrow \\
 \mathcal{L}^{-1}(R) & \hookrightarrow & \tilde{M} & \longleftrightarrow & \mathcal{L}^{-1}(S) \\
 \downarrow \mathcal{L} & & \downarrow \mathcal{L} & & \downarrow \mathcal{L} \\
 R & \hookrightarrow & M & \longleftrightarrow & S \\
 \omega \nearrow & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

The perverse degree  $\|\omega\|_S$  is the vertical degree of the form  $\tilde{\omega}$  relatively to the fibration

$$\mathcal{L}: \mathcal{L}^{-1}(S) \longrightarrow S.$$

- c)  $\|\omega\|_S \leq \bar{p}(S)$  and  $\|d\omega\|_S \leq \bar{p}(S)$