Natural maps, differentiable rigidity, Ricci and scalar curvature

G. Besson joint with L. Bessières, G. Courtois and S. Gallot

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- ▶ Mostow : Y and X hyperbolic, $n \ge 3$, f homotopy equivalence $\Rightarrow f \sim$ isometry.
- ▶ Farrell-Jones : Y, X negatively curved, $n \ge 5$, f homotopy equivalence $\Rightarrow f \sim$ homeomorphisme.

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For $\epsilon > 0$ small, need to take large cover \tilde{X} .

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Theorem (B-. Courtois, Gallot)

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Theorem (Bessières)

Under the same hypothesis,

$$\min \operatorname{vol}(Y) = \min \operatorname{vol}(X) \Longrightarrow Y \text{ diffeo. to } X$$

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Theorem (Bessières, B-. Courtois, Gallot)

There exists $\varepsilon := \varepsilon(n,d)$ such that, if Y dominates X, (X,g_0) hyperbolic, g metric on Y with $\mathrm{Ricci}(g) \ge -(n-1)g$, $\mathrm{diam}(X) \le d$, then $\mathrm{vol}(X,g_0) \leqslant \mathrm{vol}(Y,g) \leqslant (1+\varepsilon)\,\mathrm{vol}(X,g_0) \Rightarrow f \sim diffeo$.

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- ▶ $\forall g \text{ on } X \sharp X$, $\operatorname{Ricci}(g) \geqslant -(n-1)g \Rightarrow \operatorname{vol}(X \sharp X, g) \geqslant 2(1+\varepsilon) \operatorname{vol}(X, g_0)$.



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Perelman's works \rightsquigarrow true if n = 3.



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 $f:(Y,g) \to (X,g_0)$ hyperbolic, $\deg(f)=1$ $\forall c>h(g)$, there exists $F_c:Y\to X$, homotopic to f $(n\geqslant 3)$, such that

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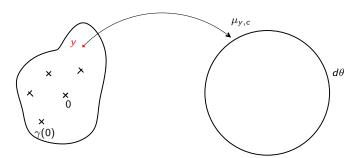
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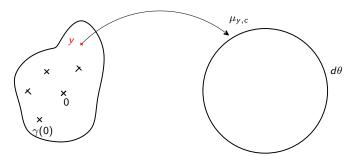
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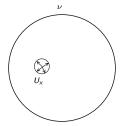


Converges if c > h(g). For simplicity we assume that c = h(g).

$$\widetilde{F}(y) = \text{barycenter}(\mu_y)$$

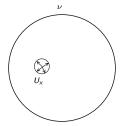
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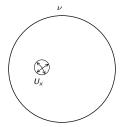
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Rigidity \rightsquigarrow if $|\operatorname{Jac}(F(y))| = \left(\frac{h(g)}{h(g_0)}\right)^n$, then $D_y F =$ homothety.

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$$1 \longleftarrow \frac{\operatorname{vol}(X_k, hyp_k)}{\operatorname{vol}(Y_k, g_k)} \leqslant \left(\frac{h(g_k)}{n-1}\right)^n \leqslant 1$$

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$$(Y_k, g_k, y_k) \longrightarrow (Y_\infty, d_\infty, y_\infty)$$

in pointed Gromov-Hausdorff topology.

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 (Y_{∞}, d_{∞}) complete length space.

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Do the convergence by pointing at y_k

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$$\operatorname{Ricci}(g_k) \geqslant -(n-1)g_k \Rightarrow \exists y_k \in Y_k, \operatorname{vol}(B(y_k,1)) \geqslant v_n > 0.$$

Do the convergence by pointing at $y_k \sim$ non collapsing and,



The sequence (Y_k, g_k) does not collapse $\rightsquigarrow Y_{\infty}$ has (Hausdorf) dimension n.

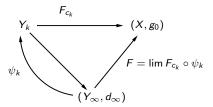
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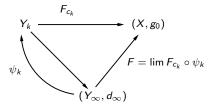
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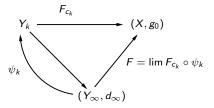
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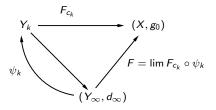






Where $\psi_{\mathbf{k}}$ is a Gromov-Hausdorff approximation.

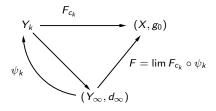
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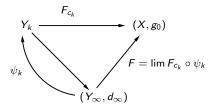
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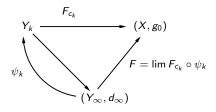
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This yields the contradiction!

Cheeger-Colding for non-collapsing case $\rightsquigarrow Y_{\infty} = \mathcal{R} \bigcup \mathcal{S}$,

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We show that F is an isometry \sim technicalities.

Outline

Introduction

Main result

Ricci curvature

Ideas of the proof

Natural map

Minimizing sequences

Limit space



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- 2. Use the Ricci flow and give another proof of Cheeger-Colding.
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- 4. What about integrals of curvature?