

Some structural properties:

From now on supp. $b_1(X) = 0$.

Universe $\mathcal{U} = \mathbb{R}^\infty \oplus \mathbb{C}^\infty$

Observation 1:

$$\begin{aligned} BF^{S'}(x) &\in \pi_{S', u, st}^{b_2^+(x)} (\text{Pic}^0(X); \text{ind}(D)) = \pi_{S', u, st}^{b_2^+(x)} (\text{Th}(\text{ind}(D))) \\ &\cong \pi_{S', u, st}^{b_2^+(x)} (S^{\text{ind}(D_X^+)} \mathbb{C}) \\ &\cong \{ S^{\text{ind}(D_X^+)} \mathbb{C}, S^{b_2^+(x)} \mathbb{R} \}_{S', u} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Atiyah-Singer}}{=} \{ S^{\frac{c_1(s)^2 - \sigma(x)}{8}} \mathbb{C}, S^{b_2^+(x)} \mathbb{R} \}_{S', u} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow BF^{S'}(x)$ is represented by some map

$$(*) \quad f: S^{M\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{(N + \frac{c_1(s)^2 - \sigma(x)}{8})\mathbb{C}} \longrightarrow S^{(M + b_2^+(x))\mathbb{R}} \oplus S^{N\mathbb{C}}$$

Observation 2:

Given f as in $(*)$, the map on S' -fixed pts

$$f^{S'}: S^{M\mathbb{R}} \longrightarrow S^{(M + b_2^+(x))\mathbb{R}}$$

is homotopic to the inclusion map

$$S^M \approx S^M \wedge S^0 \hookrightarrow S^M \wedge S^{b_2^+(X)} \approx S^{M+b_2^+(X)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{S'} \simeq \begin{cases} \text{id} & \text{if } b_2^+(X) = 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } b_2^+(X) \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

Pf. The monopole map restricted to S^1 -fixed pts (forms) is given by

$$\begin{aligned} [A', a, 0] &\mapsto [A', \mathcal{D}_{A'+a}^+(0), F_{A'+d^+a}^+ - \sigma(0), pr(a), d^*a] \\ &= [A', 0, F_{A'+d^+a}^+, pr(a), d^*a] \end{aligned}$$

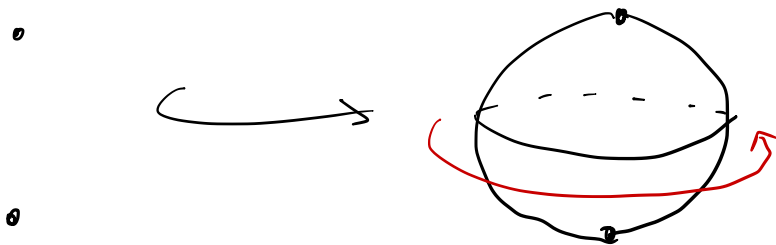
Prop. Let X be neg. def. Then

$$d := \text{ind}(\mathcal{D}_X^+) = \frac{c_1(S)^2 - \sigma(X)}{8} \leq 0,$$

and $BF^{S'}(X)$ is represented by the map

$$f: S^0 \rightarrow S^{d\mathbb{C}}$$

obtained as the d -fold smash product of the inclusion $S^0 \hookrightarrow S^{\mathbb{C}}$:



Pf. We have that $BF^{S'}(X)$ is repr.

by
$$f: S^{M\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{(N + \frac{c_1(S)^2 - \sigma(X)}{8})\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow S^{M\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{N\mathbb{C}}$$

for some $M, N \geq 0$.

Lemma. Let $f: S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{b\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{c\mathbb{C}}$

be s.t. $f^{S'} \simeq \text{id}$. Then $b \leq c$ and

f is homotopic to the inclusion

$$S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{b\mathbb{C}} \simeq S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{b\mathbb{C}} \wedge S^0$$

$$\hookrightarrow S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{b\mathbb{C}} \wedge S^{c-b\mathbb{C}} \simeq S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{c\mathbb{C}}.$$

PF. Consider the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{b\mathbb{C}} & \xrightarrow{f} & S^{a\mathbb{R}} \wedge S^{c\mathbb{C}} \\ \uparrow \iota_1 & & \uparrow \iota_2 \\ S^{a\mathbb{R}} & \xrightarrow{f^{S'} = \text{id}} & S^{a\mathbb{R}} \end{array}$$

Induced map on red. S' -equiv. top.

K -theory:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \tilde{K}_{S'}(S^{aR} \wedge S^{b\mathbb{C}}) & \xleftarrow{f^*} & \tilde{K}_{S'}(S^{aR} \wedge S^{c\mathbb{C}}) \\
 \downarrow \iota_1^* & & \downarrow \iota_2^* \\
 \tilde{K}_{S'}(S^{aR}) & \xleftarrow{(f^{S'})^* = \text{id}} & \tilde{K}_{S'}(S^{aR})
 \end{array}$$

all maps are $R(S')$ -module homomorphisms.

Fact: (equiv. Bott periodicity)

Let V be a complex G -rep. then

$$\tilde{K}_G(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \tilde{K}_G(\Sigma^V X) \rightarrow \tilde{K}_G(X)$$

is given by multiplication with

$$\lambda_{-1}(V) := \sum_{d=0}^{\dim(V)} (-1)^d [\wedge^d V] \in R(G)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\theta)^c x = (1-\theta)^b \cdot f^*(x)$$

Cor. (Donaldson's Diagonalization Thm).

Any closed smooth 4-mfld w
def. intersection form is diagonalizable.

Pf. Can assume X is reg. def.

$$\text{Prop} \Rightarrow c_1(s)^2 \leq \sigma(X).$$

Apply Elkies' Thm.