

LOOP SPACES AS COMPLEX MANIFOLDS

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1. Introduction

Given a topological space M , its loop space consists of mappings of the circle S^1 into M . Depending on what conditions we impose on the mappings we get several loop spaces associated with M . If M has more structure than just topological, the loop spaces tend to inherit this structure: for example if M is a (Riemannian) manifold, the space of smooth loops is also a (Riemannian) manifold, albeit infinite dimensional. There is nothing surprising about this. In some cases, however, it happens that the *interaction* of the structures of M and S^1 gives rise to a structure on a loop space. For example with G a compact Lie group, the space of smooth loops in G modulo the action of G is a complex manifold (see [20]). Similarly, the manifold $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$ is also a complex manifold (see [3], [10]). Here $\text{Diff } S^1$ stands for the space of smooth, orientation preserving diffeomorphisms of the circle, hence can be thought of as a space of embedded smooth loops in S^1 .

More recently J. Brylinski observed that the manifold of smooth, oriented, unparametrized knots in an oriented Riemannian manifold (M, g) of dimension 3 also has a complex structure; see [4]. We shall now describe this complex structure, which naturally lives on the space of immersed rather than embedded loops (knots).

Thus, let \mathfrak{M} denote the set of equivalence classes of smooth (meaning C^∞) immersions $f: S^1 \rightarrow M$. Two immersions $f_1, f_2: S^1 \rightarrow M$ are equivalent if $f_1 = f_2 \circ \varphi$, with φ an orientation preserving diffeomorphism of S^1 . Elements of \mathfrak{M} are called immersed loops. First we endow \mathfrak{M} with a topology as follows. Fix an immersed loop $\Gamma \in \mathfrak{M}$ represented by $f: S^1 \rightarrow M$. Let $\nu \rightarrow S^1$ denote the normal bundle of f :

$$\nu = \bigcup_{t \in S^1} \{v \in T_{f(t)}M : v \perp f_* T_t S^1\},$$

and exp the (partially defined) exponential map $\nu \rightarrow M$. ν inherits a Riemannian metric and a connection from TM , and so it makes sense