

NEGATIVE INFLATION AND STABILITY IN SYMPLECTOMORPHISM GROUPS OF RULED SURFACES

OLGUȚA BUȚE

Consider symplectic ruled surfaces $M_\lambda^g = (\Sigma_g \times S^2, \lambda\sigma_{\Sigma_g} \oplus \sigma_{S^2})$ such that Σ_g has area λ and S^2 has area 1. We show that for $k \geq \lfloor g/2 \rfloor$ the homotopy type of the symplectomorphism groups G_λ^g of M_λ^g is constant as λ increases in the interval $(k, k+1]$, thus generalizing an existent result of Abreu–McDuff for the rational ruled surfaces with $g = 0$. We also investigate the changes in the groups $\pi_* G_\lambda^g$ as λ passes an integer k and show the existence of higher Samelson products in $\pi_{4k+2g} G_\lambda^g$ that exist only for λ in the range $(k, k+1]$. To prove these results we introduce a refinement of the negative inflation technique introduced by Li–Usher.

1. Introduction and results

The purpose of this note is to introduce and apply a refinement of the negative inflation method in a symplectic four-manifold. Inflation was first introduced by Lalonde–McDuff [13] for embedded J -holomorphic curves with positive self-intersection and extended later in a weaker version by Li–Usher [14] for negative self-intersection curves. Our work is based on the following:

Theorem 1.1. *Fix a symplectic four-manifold (M^4, J, τ_0) such that J is any τ_0 -tame almost complex structure. Assume that M admits an embedded J -holomorphic curve $u : (\Sigma, j) \rightarrow (M^4, J)$ in a homology class Z with $Z^2 = -m$. For all $\varepsilon > 0$ there exist a family of symplectic forms τ_μ all taming J which satisfy*

$$[\tau_\mu] = [\tau_0] + \mu a_Z$$

for all $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{\tau_0(Z)}{m} - \varepsilon$, where a_Z is the Poincaré dual of Z .

To prove it we adapt and refine McDuff’s method [15] used in the case of positive curves. In the Li–Usher work, which inspired this paper, the authors prove the above result without the added tameness condition on