

## FLAT CONNECTIONS, GEOMETRIC INVARIANTS AND THE SYMPLECTIC NATURE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL GROUP OF SURFACES

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**In this paper we associate a new geometric invariant to the space of flat connections on a  $G (= \text{SU}(2))$ -bundle on a compact Riemann surface  $M$  and relate it to the symplectic structure on the space  $\text{Hom}(\pi_1(M), G)/G$  consisting of representations of the fundamental group  $\pi_1(M)$  of  $M$  into  $G$  modulo the conjugate action of  $G$  on representations.**

**Introduction.** Our setup is as follows. Let  $G = \text{SU}(2)$  and  $M$  be a compact Riemann surface and  $E \rightarrow M$  be the trivial  $G$ -bundle. (Any  $\text{SU}(2)$ -bundle over  $M$  is topologically trivial.) Let  $\mathcal{E}$  (resp.  $\mathcal{E}^*$ ) be the space of all (resp. irreducible) connections and  $\mathcal{F}$  (resp.  $\mathcal{F}^*$ ) the subspace of all (resp. irreducible) flat connections on this  $G$ -bundle. We put the Fréchet topology on  $\mathcal{E}$  and the subspace topology on  $\mathcal{F}$ .

Given a loop  $\sigma: S^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ , we can extend  $\sigma$  to the closed unit disc  $\tilde{\sigma}: D^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ , since  $\mathcal{E}$  is contractible. On the trivial  $G$ -bundle  $E \times D^2 \rightarrow M \times D^2$  we define a “tautological” connection form  $\vartheta_\sigma$  as follows.

$$\vartheta_\sigma|_{(e,t)} = \tilde{\sigma}(t) \quad \forall (e, t) \in E \times D^2.$$

Clearly restriction of  $\vartheta_\sigma$  to the bundle  $E \times \{t\} \rightarrow M \times \{t\}$  is  $\tilde{\sigma}(t) \forall t \in D^2$ . Let  $K(\vartheta_\sigma)$  be the curvature form of  $\vartheta_\sigma$ . Evaluation of the second Chern polynomial on this curvature form  $K(\vartheta_\sigma)$  gives a closed 4-form on  $M \times D^2$ , which when integrated along  $D^2$  yields a 2-form on  $M$ . This 2-form is closed since  $\dim M = 2$  and thus defines an element in  $H^2(M, \mathbb{R}) \approx \mathbb{R}$ . It is seen that this class is independent of the extension of  $\sigma$ . We thus have a map

$$\chi: \Omega(\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H^2(M, \mathbb{R}) \approx \mathbb{R}$$

where  $\Omega(\mathcal{F})$  is the loop space of  $\mathcal{F}$ .

It is seen that  $\chi$  induces a map

$$\bar{\chi}: \Omega(\mathcal{F}^*/\mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$$

where  $\mathcal{G} = \text{Map}(M, G)$  is the gauge group of the  $G$ -bundle  $E \rightarrow M$ .