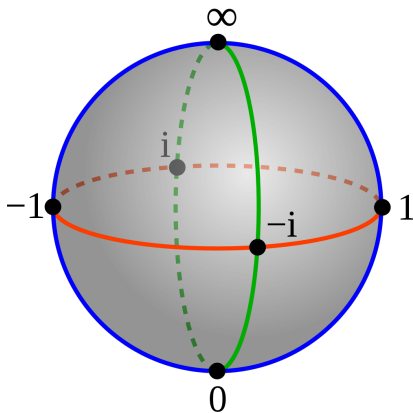


What is...the Hodge conjecture?

Or: Topology and algebraic geometry

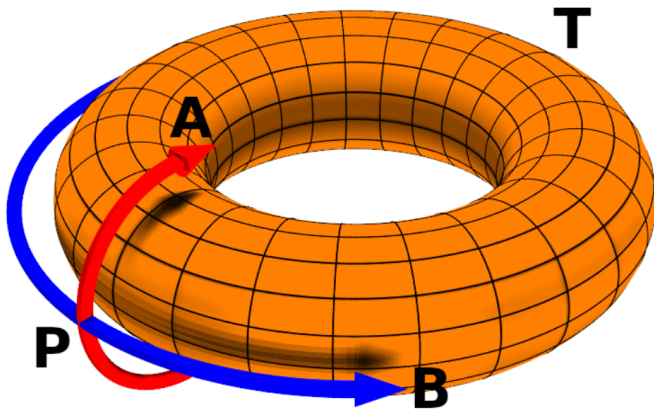
Topology meets geometry

The Riemann sphere
is a complex
projective manifold



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- ▶ **Manifolds** (=locally discs) are key objects in topology
 - ▶ **Projective varieties** (=zero sets of homo. poly.) are key objects in geometry
 - ▶ **Question** What happens if we put them together?
- We study complex projective manifolds**

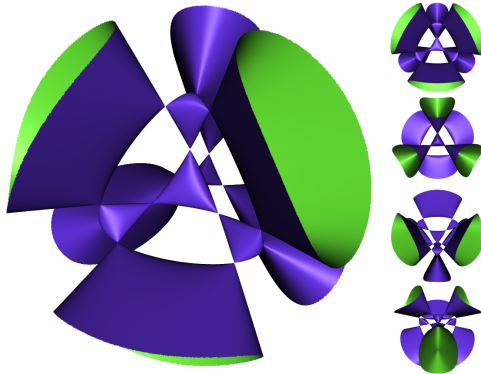
Topologist study homology



$$H_0(T) \cong \mathbb{Z} \longleftrightarrow [P], H_1(T) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2 \longleftrightarrow [A], [B], H_2(T) \cong \mathbb{Z} \longleftrightarrow [T]$$

- ▶ Let X be some manifold
- ▶ In good case (co)homology $H_*(X)$ or $H^*(X)$ counts submanifolds
- ▶ Example For the torus $H_*(T)$ finds the submanifolds $P = \text{point}$, A , B and T

Algebraists study Chow groups



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- ▶ Let X be some variety
 - ▶ In good case the Chow group $CH^*(X)$ counts subvarieties
 - ▶ **Problem** Chow groups notoriously difficult to compute: they are huge and mysterious
 - ▶ **Question** When X is an manifold and a variety, is there any relation between submanifolds and subvarieties?

Enter, the theorem

Let X be a non-singular complex projective manifold of real dim $2n$ and:

(i) One can write $H^n(X, \mathbb{C}) \cong \bigoplus_{p+q=n} H^{p,q}(X)$ with $H^{p,q}(X) = (p,q)$ -forms

(ii) Define the **Hodge classes** :

$$\text{Hod}^k = H^{2k}(X, \mathbb{Q}) \cap H^{k,k}(X)$$

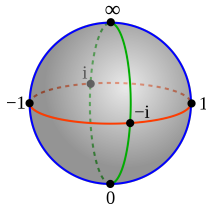
(iii) **Question** Which Hodge classes are \mathbb{Q} -linear combinations of subvarieties?

(iv) **Theorem** All Hodge classes are for $k = 1$

► **Millenniums price problem** Is the above theorem true for all k ?

► For the Riemann sphere $H^*(S^2) \cong CH^*(S^2)$, so the conjecture is true

The Riemann sphere
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projective manifold



A bit wonky...?

Where to place
the Hodge conjecture?



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- ▶ From the Millenniums price problem the Hodge conjecture is the one with the least evidence (in an imprecise sense)
 - ▶ However there is evidence, just computations are very hard
 - ▶ E.g. its true in dimension and codimension 1, but not much more is known

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.