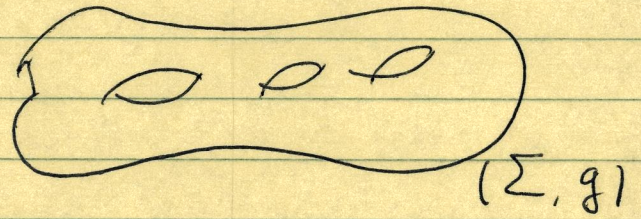


Based on joint work with Farzad Fathizadeh

Gauss-Bonnet in NCG

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} K dA = \chi(\Sigma)$$



$$\zeta_{\Delta}(0) + 1 = \frac{1}{6} \chi(\Sigma)$$

$$\Delta = d^*d \quad C^{\infty}(\Sigma) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{d} \\ \xleftarrow{d^*} \end{matrix} \Omega^1(\Sigma)$$

Hodge-de Rham Laplacian

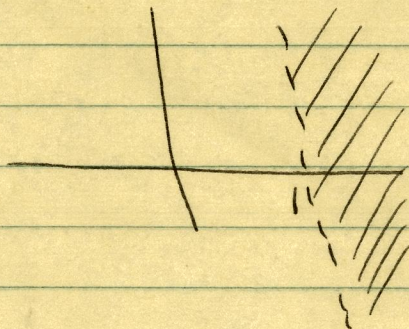
$$0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \lambda_3 \dots \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{Pure point spectrum}$$

Spectral zeta function

$$\zeta_{\Delta}(s) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\lambda_i^s}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

Weyl's Law



$\zeta_{\Delta}(s)$ has analytic continuation to \mathbb{C} , with

(1)

Unique simple pole at $s=1$

$$\text{Res } \zeta_D(s) \Big|_{s=1} = C \text{Area}(\Sigma)$$

$\zeta_D(0)$ related to total scalar curvature

For NC 2-Torus \mathbb{T}_θ^2

$D_0 = \bar{\partial}$ Dolbeault operator

$$\bar{\partial}: C^\infty(\mathbb{T}_\theta^2) \rightarrow \Omega^{0,1}(\mathbb{T}_\theta^2)$$

$$\bar{\partial} = \delta_1 + \tau \delta_2 \quad \text{Im } \tau > 0$$

$$\Delta_0 = \bar{\partial}^* \bar{\partial} \quad (\text{Flat}) \text{ Dolbeault Laplacian}$$

conformal perturbation

$$h \in C^\infty(\mathbb{T}_\theta^2)$$

$$D_0 \rightsquigarrow e^h D_0 e^h = D$$

s. a.

$$\Delta = D^* D$$

conformally perturbed Laplacian

(2)

Theorem (Connes-Tretkoff; Fathizadeh-k) $\forall \tau, h$

$$\zeta_{\Delta}(0) + 1 = 0$$

□

scalar curvature in NCG

$$sd = 2 : \exists! R \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{R} \subset C^{\infty}(\Pi_0^2)$$

$$\forall a \in C^{\infty}(\Pi_0^2) \quad \left[\zeta_{\Delta}(a, s) \Big|_{s=0} + \text{Trace}(aP) = t(aR) \right]$$

$$\zeta_{\Delta}(a, s) = \text{Trace}(a \Delta^{-s})$$

$P =$ Projection onto $\ker \Delta$

Thm (Connes-Moscovici; Fathizadeh-k) explicit formula for R .

□

Cor (Gauss-Bonnet) $t(R) = 0$ total scalar curvature is zero.

③

$sd > 2 \quad \exists! R \in C^\infty(\mathbb{T}^n_\theta), n > 2 \text{ s.t.}$

$$\forall a \in C^\infty(\mathbb{T}^n_\theta) \quad \boxed{\text{Res } \zeta_\Delta(a, s) \Big|_{s = \frac{n}{2} - 1} = \tau(aR)}$$

Residue at subleading pole gives scalar curvature density.

Theorem (Fathizadeh-K) explicit formula for R for $C^\infty(\mathbb{T}^4_\theta)$. □

other developments: Sita-Z-Dabrowski; Rosenber

Riemann-Roch for $C^\infty(\mathbb{T}^2_\theta, \tau)$ **elliptic**
(joint w. A. Moatadelro) **curve.**

Determinant line; Quillen's metric and its curvature. (joint w. A. Fathi and A. Ghorbanpanj)

E f.g.p A_Θ -module

τ : complex structure on \mathbb{P}^2

Holomorphic structure on E : $\bar{\partial}$ -connection

$$D: E \rightarrow \Omega^{0,1}(E)$$

$$D(a\zeta) = \bar{\partial}(a) \otimes \zeta + a D\zeta$$

Hermitian metric on E + state on A_Θ

$$\langle a | a \rangle = \tau(a e^{-h})$$

$$D: L^2(E) \rightarrow W^1(E) \quad \text{Fredholm}$$

Let \mathcal{A} = space of all such D 's

$$f: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \text{Fred}(L^2(E), W^1(E))$$

Let $D \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \text{Fred}$

Quillen's line bundle
over the space of
Fredholm ops.

(5)

$$L = \Theta^*(\text{DET})$$

$L \rightarrow A$ holomorphic line bundle

Using zeta regularized determinants

$$\det T = e^{-\zeta_T'(0)}$$

get a metric on L (analogue of Guillemin's metric in NCG)

$\exists!$ compatible holomorphic connection on L

Its curvature:

$$\omega = \partial \bar{\partial} \log \|s\|^2$$

s is any non-zero section, a 2-form on A

symplectic 2-form on A :

A is a Kähler manifold

$$\forall A \in \Omega^{1,1}(\text{End } E)$$

$$A = A d\bar{z}$$

$$A^* = A^* dz$$

(6)

$$D = \bar{\partial} + A$$

$$\|A\|^2 = \frac{2}{2n} \text{tr} (\text{Tr}_E (A^* A))$$

Fix a base point $D_0 \in \mathcal{A}$, following
Quillen, let

$$q(D) = \|D - D_0\|^2$$

Let $\Omega = \bar{\partial} \bar{\partial} q$ symplectic form
of \mathcal{A}

Thm $\Omega = \omega$, i.e. the curvature of the
determinant line bundle over $NC\text{Torus}$
= canonical symplectic form on \mathcal{A} .

Quillen proved this thm in the his 1985
paper (Funct. Anal. Application). Techniques
don't extend

Need Kontsevich-Vishik trace on ΨDO 's of
order $d \in \mathbb{Q} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$ (non-integer)

$$\forall A \in \Psi_d^\alpha(A_0)$$

$$\text{TR}(A) = \tau \left(\int \sigma_A(\lambda) d\lambda \right)$$

$\int \sigma_A(\lambda) =$ F. P. asymptotic expansion

$$\text{F.P.} \left(\int_{B(R)} \sigma(\lambda) d\lambda \right)_{R \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$= \sum \alpha_j(\sigma) R^{\alpha-j+2} + \beta(\sigma) \log R + c(\sigma)$$

(8)