

DELOCALIZED BETTI NUMBERS AND MORSE TYPE INEQUALITIES

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we state and prove delocalized Morse type inequalities for Morse functions as well as for closed differential 1-forms. These inequalities involve delocalized Betti numbers. As an immediate consequence, we prove the vanishing of delocalized Betti numbers of manifolds fibering over the circle under a vanishing condition on the delocalizing conjugacy class.

1. Introduction. Given a manifold M and a real Morse function f on M the following Morse inequalities establish relations between the topology of M and the number of critical points of order j denoted by C_j (cf. [7])

$$C_k - C_{k-1} + \cdots \pm C_0 \geq \beta^k - \beta^{k-1} + \cdots \pm \beta^0.$$

Here $\beta^j = \dim H^j(M, \mathbf{R})$ is the j -th Betti number of M . These relations have been the subject of many significant generalizations. Novikov and Shubin have proved in [9] that these inequalities hold if the Betti numbers are replaced by the L^2 -Betti numbers. The L^2 -Betti numbers (or von Neumann Betti numbers) were introduced by Atiyah in his investigation on equivariant index theorem (see [1]). The Morse theory for closed 1-forms has been introduced by Novikov and he has proved in [8] that the Morse inequalities can be generalized to closed 1-forms if one replaces the Betti numbers by the so-called Novikov numbers. In [3, Theorem 1] it is shown that the Novikov-Shubin inequalities hold as well for closed 1-forms. In this paper we are interested in the delocalized Betti numbers which were introduced by Lott in [5]. These delocalized Betti numbers are not yet well studied and enjoy properties which are not satisfied by the ordinary or L^2 -Betti numbers, e.g., the delocalized Betti numbers of any manifold with

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