

② Research plan **(1)** More specific goals are the following. Consider a Ricci flow $(g(t))_{t \in [0, T)}$ on a closed four dimensional (smooth) manifold whose scalar curvature is bounded on the interval $[0, T)$ ($T > 0$). For such a Ricci flow, **I will specify what one of the following situations will occur.**

- (1-a)** There is no finite-time singularities. (i.e., There is no $0 < T < \infty$ such that $|\text{Rm}(g(t))|_{g(t)} \rightarrow +\infty$ as $t \rightarrow T$).
- (1-b)** There is a finite time $0 < T < \infty$ where some singularities suggested in [1, 4] (or [9]) occur. (If this case does occur, I will also try to classify that types of singularities in terms of [5].)

(2) More specific goals are the following.

- (2-c)** Giving a characterization of the lower bound of the total scalar curvature on a closed manifold via some sort of convexity of the space. (cf. [8]). Firstly, investigating a generalization of Green’s theorem [6].
- (2-d)** In my paper [10], I gave a definition of lower bounds of total scalar curvatures for $W^{1,p}$ ($p > n$) metrics on a closed n -manifold. Investigating those properties and relations between other weak notions of lower bounds of total scalar curvatures (e.g., in the distributional sense).
- (2-e)** Giving a definition of the total scalar curvature upper bound of a C^0 metric on a closed manifold using the Yamabe flow, and investigating its properties. (This problem is caused by my own paper [11].)

③ Longer term planning As a longer-term plan, I would like to use geometric analysis methods to tackle the various problems listed in “Gromov’s four lectures [7]”. Until now, various gauge theoretic methods have been successful in 4-dimensional differential topology. On the other hand, in [3], the validity of a geometric analysis method using the Ricci flow is suggested. Therefore I would like to approach some problems around 4-dimensional differential topology in such a direction in the future.

References

- [1] **R. H. Bamler**, Convergence of Ricci flows with bounded scalar curvature, *Ann. of Math.* (2) **188** (2018), 753-831.
- [2] —, Structure theory of non-collapsed limits of Ricci flows, *arXiv:2009.03243* (2020).
- [3] —, Recent developments in Ricci flows, *Notices Amer. Math. Soc.* **68** (2021), 1486-1498.
- [4] **R. H. Bamler and Q. S. Zhang**, Heat kernel and curvature bounds in Ricci flows with bounded scalar curvature, *Adv. Math.* **319** (2017), 396-450.
- [5] **R. Buzano and G. Di-Matteo**, A local singularity analysis for the Ricci flow and its applications to Ricci flows with bounded scalar curvature, *Calc. Var. Partial Differential Equations* **61** (2022), 36pp.
- [6] **L.W. Green**, Auf Wiedersehensflächen, *Ann. of Math.* **78** (1963), 289–299.
- [7] **M. Gromov**, Four lectures on scalar curvature, *arXiv:1908.10612* (2019).
- [8] —, Dirac and Plateau billiards in domains with corners, **12** (2014), 1109-1156.
- [9] **S. Hamanaka**, Ricci flow with bounded curvature integrals, *Pacific J. Math.* **314** (2021), 283-309.
- [10] —, Limit theorems for the total scalar curvature, *arXiv:2208.01865* (2022) (old version, C^0 , C^1 -limit theorems for total scalar curvatures).
- [11] —, Upper bound preservation of the total scalar curvature in a conformal class, *arXiv:2301.05444* (2023).