

## Functions with isolated singularities on surfaces

Sergiy Maksymenko

Let  $M$  be a smooth connected compact surface,  $P$  be either a real line  $\mathbb{R}$  or a circle  $S^1$ , and  $f : M \rightarrow P$  a smooth mapping. Denote by  $\Sigma_f$  the set of critical points of  $f$ . Let also  $\mathcal{S}(f)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(f)$  be the stabilizer and orbit of  $f$  under the action of the identity component  $\text{Diff}_{\text{id}}(M)$  of the group of diffeomorphisms of  $M$ . We introduce four axioms for  $f$  under which one is able to describe the homotopy types of  $\mathcal{S}$  and  $\mathcal{O}$ . This result extends the analogous calculations concerning Morse functions [?, ?] and is based on the results of [?, ?].

In particular, suppose that  $f : M \rightarrow P$  has the following properties:

- (1)  $f$  is constant on every connected component of  $\partial M$  and  $\Sigma_f \subset \text{Int}(M)$ ;
- (2) for every critical point  $z \in \Sigma_f$  there is a local presentation  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  of  $f$  such that  $z = (0, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $f(x, y)$  is a homogeneous polynomial of some degree  $p_z \geq 2$  without multiple factors.

It follows from (2) that all critical points of  $f$  are isolated. Let  $n = |\Sigma_f|$  be the total number of such points.

If  $p_z = 2$  for all  $z \in \Sigma_f$ , then  $f$  is Morse and the calculations of the homotopy types are given in [?, ?].

**Theorem.** *Suppose that  $f : M \rightarrow P$  satisfies (1) and (2) and suppose that  $p_z \geq 3$  for some  $z \in \Sigma_f$ . Then*

- 1)  $\mathcal{S}(f)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(f, \Sigma_f)$  are contractible;
- 2)  $\mathcal{O}(f)$  is homotopy equivalent to a CW-complex of dimension  $\leq 2n$ ,  $\pi_i \mathcal{O}(f) = \pi_i(M)$  for  $i \geq 3$ ,  $\pi_2 \mathcal{O}(f) = 0$ , and we have the following exact sequence:

$$1 \rightarrow \pi_1 \text{Diff}_{\text{id}}(M) \oplus \mathbb{Z}^k \rightarrow \pi_1 \mathcal{O}(f) \rightarrow G \rightarrow 1,$$

where  $G$  is a (finite) subgroup of the group of automorphisms of the Kronrod-Reeb graph of  $f$  and  $k \geq 0$ .

## References

- [1] S. Maksymenko, *Homotopy types of stabilizers and orbits of Morse functions on surfaces*, *Annals of Global Analysis and Geometry*, **29** no. 3, (2006) 241-285, <http://xxx.lanl.gov/math.GT/0310067>
- [2] S. Maksymenko, *Stabilizers and orbits of smooth functions*, *Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques*, **130** (2006) 279-311, <http://xxx.lanl.gov/math.FA/0411612>
- [3] S. Maksymenko,  *$\infty$ -jets of diffeomorphisms preserving orbits of vector fields*, preprint <http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/0708.0737>.

- [4] S. Maksymenko, *Hamiltonian vector fields of homogeneous polynomials in two variables*, Proceedings of the Institute of Mathematics of NAS of Ukraine, 2006 **3** no. 3, 269-308, <http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/0709.2511>.
- [5] S. Maksymenko, *Homotopy dimension of the orbits of Morse functions on surfaces*, preprint <http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/0709.2511>.