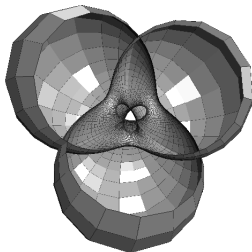


Constant mean curvature tori in S^3

M. U. Schmidt
joint work with M. Kilian

Universität Mannheim

Durham, 12th August 2006



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- ▶ 4 points with $\mu_1(x_j) = \mu_2(x_j) = \pm 1$
 $x_1, x_2 = \sigma x_1 = \eta x_1, x_3, x_4 = \sigma x_3 = \eta x_3.$

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Immersion $f : \mathbb{T}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^3$ extends to

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Problem: determine connected components
of spectral curves of 1-sided A.e. cmc tori in \mathbb{S}^3 .

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Classification of flat 1-sided A.e. tori:

For every $L \in \mathbb{N}$ there exists a family
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The L -wrapped family of flat tori has for every $K > L$ one double point and others.

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Families of rectangular classes have one end with branchpoints at $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ and $\lambda \rightarrow 0$.

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Deformation equation \implies distance of branchpoints to $|\lambda| = 1$ has no minimum.

Distance has maximum for non-rectangular classes.

Theorem

Every $g = 1$ family has as a limit the spectral curve of a flat torus.

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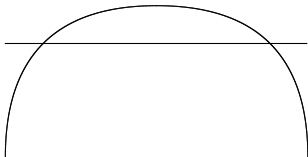
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$\mathfrak{S}(\ln \mu_1) - \mathfrak{S}(\ln \mu_2)$

Diagram of
start and end curves
fixed pt. of $\rho = \sigma\eta$.



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- ▶ **Conjecture:** Connect all components of the moduli space.

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- ▶ 2 points $x_1, x_2 = \sigma x_1 = \eta x_1$ with $\mu_1(x_j) = \mu_2(x_j) = \pm 1$ and $d\mu_i(x_j) = 0$.

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$$g \geq 2$$

Wente tori with $g = 2$ for all $K \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1, 2\}$.

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Conformal class $\tau \rightarrow \infty$.

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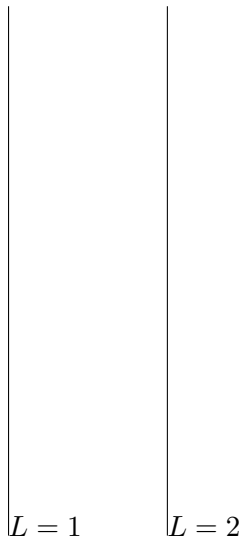
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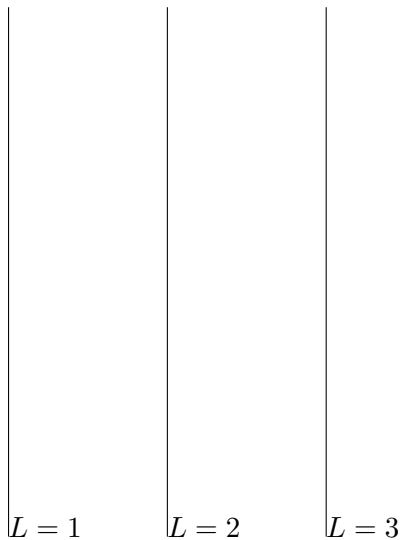
Moduli space

$$L = 1$$

Moduli space



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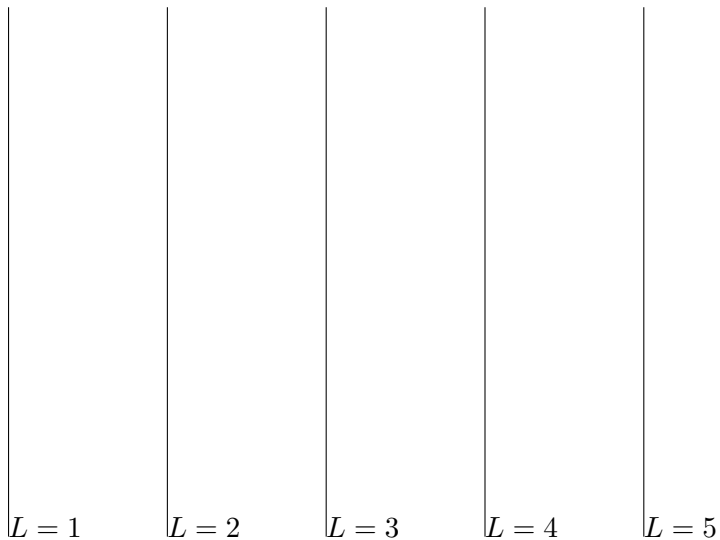
$L = 1$

$L = 2$

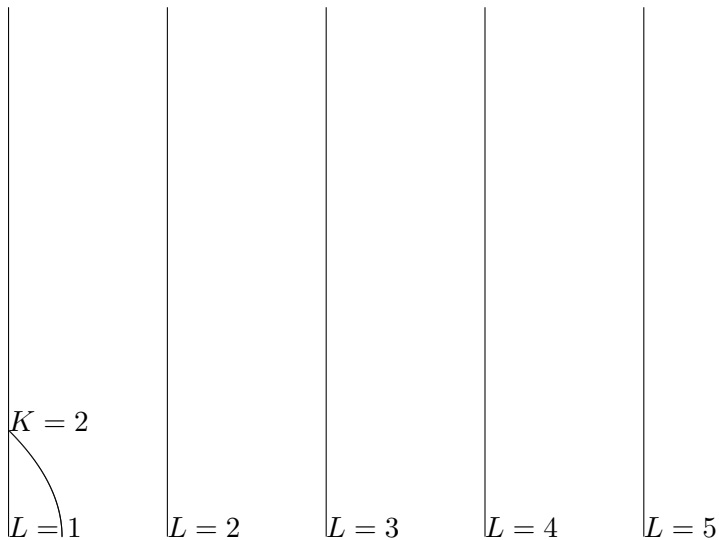
$L = 3$

$L = 4$

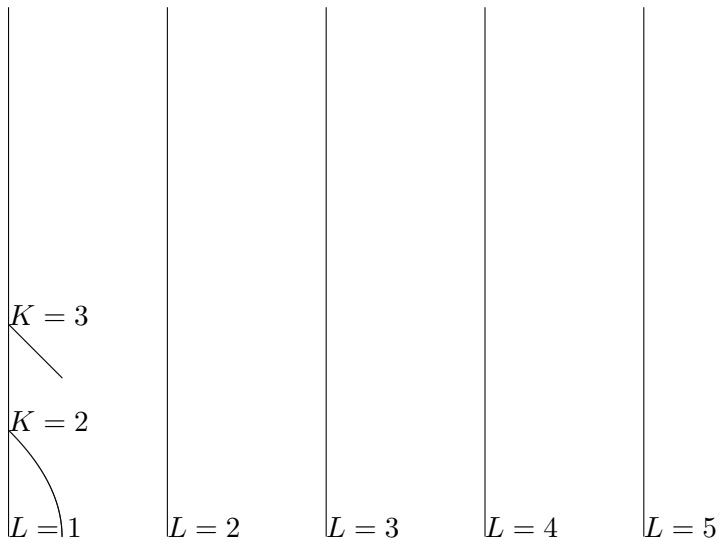
Moduli space



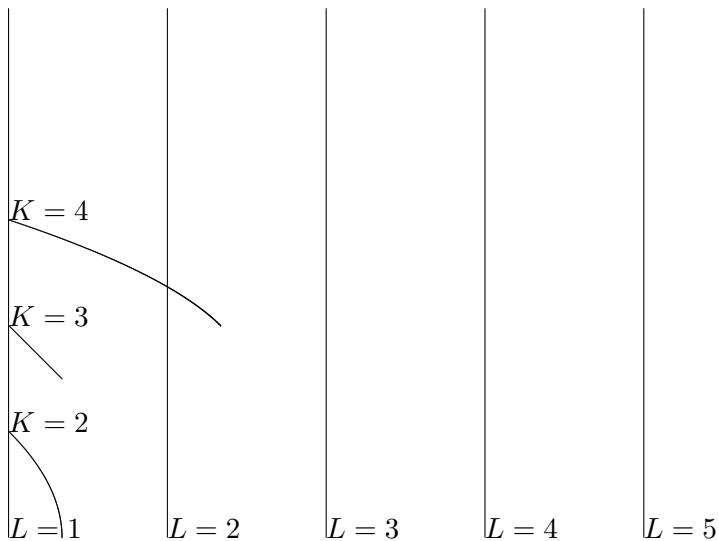
Moduli space



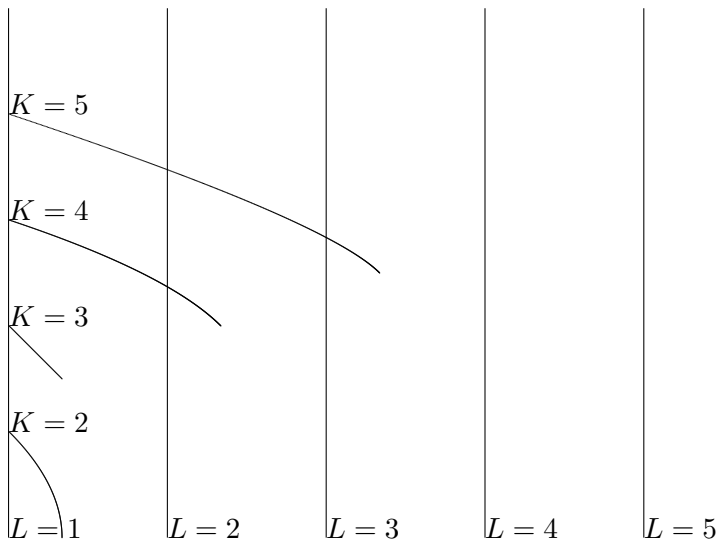
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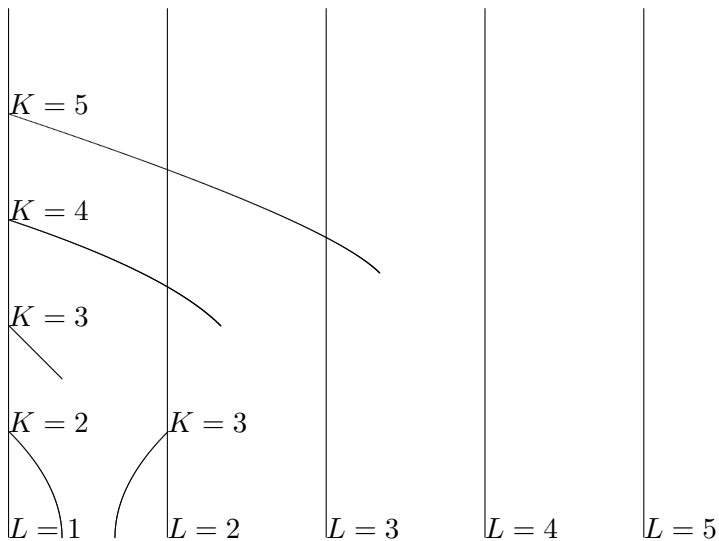
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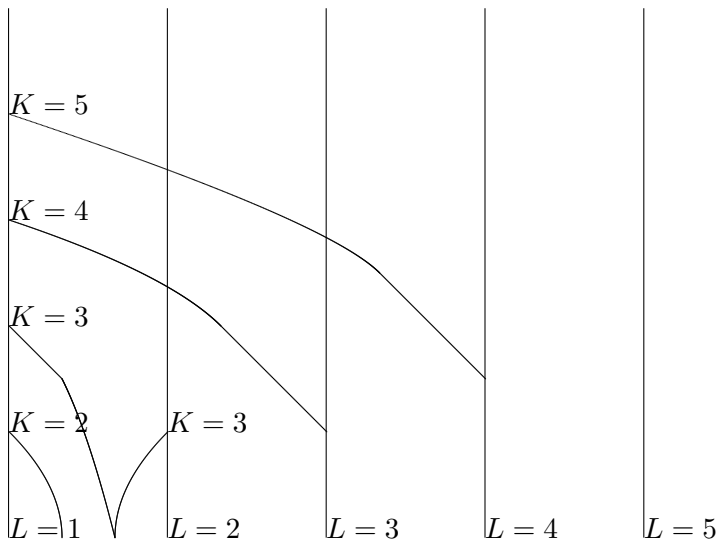
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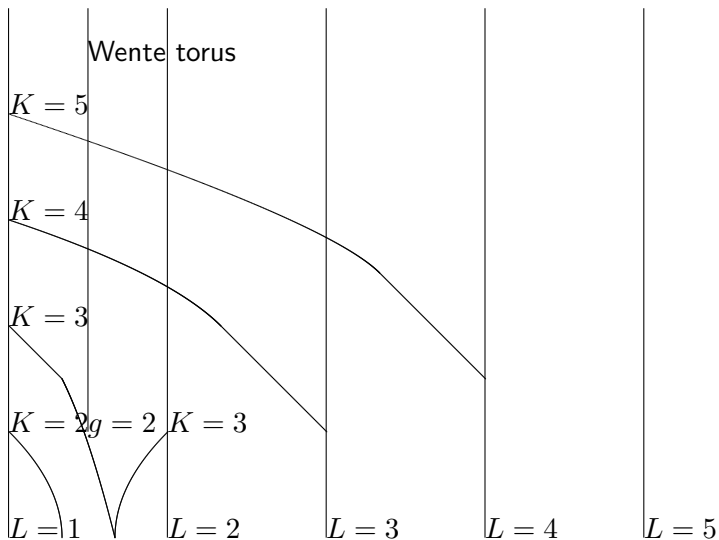
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