

# Problems in Mean Curvature Flow

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Many of the following problems are classical, and many others have been told to me by various people over the years. Comments are welcome.

## *General*

The following conjecture arises from the dimension-reducing theory of White.

- 1. Partial regularity conjecture.** An embedded weak mean curvature of hypersurfaces  $\mathbf{R}^{n+1}$  has a singular set of parabolic dimension at most  $n - 1$ .
- 2. Nonsqueezing conjecture.** Let  $M_0$  be a smooth, embedded, compact initial hypersurface in  $\mathbf{R}^{n+1}$  with weak mean curvature flow  $M_t$ . Then a higher multiplicity plane cannot occur as a blowup limit of  $M_t$ .
- 3. Uniqueness of tangent flow.** Let  $N_t$  be a smooth, multiplicity-one self-similarly shrinking flow obtained as the limit of centered rescalings of a mean curvature flow. Then  $N_t$  is the full limit.
- 4. Positive mean curvature neighborhoods.** Let  $M_t$  be a mean curvature flow and let  $(x, t)$  be a singularity of positive mean curvature type (sphere or cylinder). Then there is a spacetime neighborhood of  $(x, t)$  in which  $M_t$  has positive mean curvature.
- 5. Mean curvature flow of immersions.** Develop a theory of mean curvature flow of immersions.

We call  $N_t$  a *limit flow* if it is the limit of a sequence of rescalings by factors  $\lambda_i^{-1}$  about a sequence of points  $(x_i, t_i)$ . It is a *blowup limit* if  $\lambda_i \rightarrow 0$ .

- 6. Self-similarity for limit flows.** Is a blowup limit always self-similarly shrinking, expanding, translating, or static?
- 7. Entrance law.** (Griffeath) A random set possesses a (weak) mean curvature evolution, whose boundary has finite perimeter for  $t > 0$ , almost surely.

## *Generic properties*

- 8. Generic positive curvature singularities.** (Huisken) All singularities of a generic embedded mean curvature flow are spheres or cylinders.

Partial results by Ilmanen.

- 9. Generic point singularities.** A generic weak mean curvature flow has only point singularities.

## *Flow of curves with triple junctions*

- 10. Networks with triple junctions.** Develop a theory of the flow by mean curvature of networks with triple junctions in the plane.

*Flow of surfaces in  $\mathbf{R}^3$*

**11. Optimal partial regularity in dimension 3.** An embedded MCF in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  satisfies  $\dim_P \text{sing } \mathcal{M} \leq 1$ . The singular set consists of isolated points unless  $M_t$  is a tube that shrinks to a curve.

Here  $\dim_P$  is the parabolic Hausdorff dimension.

**12. No cylinder conjecture.** Let  $N$  be an embedded shrinking soliton in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ , and suppose  $N$  is not the round cylinder. Can  $N$  have an end asymptotic to a cylinder?

**13. Strict genus reduction conjecture.** A shrinker  $N$  with mixed mean curvature has positive genus. The genus strictly decreases at any singularity modeled on  $N$ .

Special cases:

**14. Wiggly plane.** The only topological plane that is an embedded shrinker in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  is the flat plane.

**15. Planar domains.** The only planar domain that is an embedded shrinker in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  is the round cylinder.

**16. Resolution of point singularities.** Let the surface  $M_0$  possess an isolated singularity with a smooth tangent cone. Construct a smooth evolution for a short time.

*Special solutions in  $\mathbf{R}^3$*

**17. Proof of existence of shrinkers.** Prove the existence of the various shrinking solitons in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  that have been found by computer:

monkey saddle with  $k$  holes, punctured cube, double cone with  $k$  tubes.

**18. New shrinking solitons.** Find new families of embedded shrinking solitons in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ .

This can be done conceptually or by computer.

**19. Superposition problem.** When can the union of two self-shrinkers in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  be desingularized along the curve of intersection by Scherk surfaces with tiny holes, to produce an infinite family of smooth, embedded shrinking flows? For example:

sphere  $\cup$  cylinder, plane  $\cup$  cylinder?

Angenent has suggested that these constructions might produce ends asymptotic to a round cylinder.

**20. Stable shrinkers modulo symmetries.** Besides the  $k$ -punctured (monkey) saddle family, are there other self-shrinking surfaces that are stable modulo symmetries?

**21. Thin shrinking tubes.** Can we construct a thin shrinking tube whose final set is a given analytic curve? Can we prove the blowup curve is always, say,  $C^\infty$ , or analytic?

A *delta-wing* is a complete, convex, translating soliton of mean curvature flow in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  that is not the bowl and not the Grim Reaper cross  $\mathbf{R}$ , if such a solution exists.

**22. Shape of a delta-wing.** Do matched asymptotics to deduce the shape of a delta-wing near infinity.

**23. Heartbeat flow.** Prove the heartbeat mean curvature flow exists.

The heartbeat curve is an immersed curve in the plane that consists of two oppositely turning half-Yin-Yang curves in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  that join in the middle. It is infinite length, periodic and passes through a singularity once per half-cycle.

*Variations on a theme*

**24. Codimension (1,1) minimal surfaces.** Develop a theory of minimal surfaces and mean curvature flow for spacelike submanifolds of codimension (1,1) surfaces in Lorentz manifolds.

**25. Acceleration of curves by mean curvature.** Develop a theory of timelike minimal surfaces in  $R^{2,1}$ .

**26. IMCF with mixed curvature.** Make a theory of inverse mean curvature flow of curves in the plane with curvature of mixed sign.