## HANS BODEN, McMaster

The SU(N) Casson-Lin invariants for links

In 1984, Casson constructed an invariant for homology 3-spheres by performing a signed count of irreducible SU(2) representations, and he applied the invariant to the Hauptvermutung in dimension four. In 1992, X.-S. Lin defined a closely related invariant for knots by counting irreducible traceless SU(2) representations of the knot group. Both invariants admit gauge theoretic interpretations in terms of instanton Floer homology and Instanton Knot homology.

In this talk, I will give a brief survey of the SU(2) Casson-Lin invariant for knots and links, as defined by Lin and Harper–Saveliev, respectively. I will then discuss joint work with E. Harper on the SU(N) Casson-Lin invariant of links. The invariants are defined as a signed count of irreducible projective SU(N) representations of the link group, and key to their definition are certain compactness and irreducibility results. Time permitting, I will present computations of the SU(3) Casson-Lin invariant for the Borromean rings, which represents recent joint work with C. Herald.