

# Tight and non-fillable contact manifolds are everywhere

Josua Kugler

results by Bowden<sup>1</sup>, Gironella<sup>2</sup>, Moreno<sup>3</sup>, Zhou<sup>4</sup>

Heidelberg University

---

<sup>1</sup>University of Regensburg

<sup>2</sup>University of Nantes

<sup>3</sup>Heidelberg University

<sup>4</sup>Morningside Center of Mathematics, CAS

# Background

# Contact topology

**Contact topology:** The study of contact manifolds, up to isotopy.

# Contact topology

**Contact topology:** The study of contact manifolds, up to isotopy.

**Fillability:** *fillable* contact mflds are boundaries of symplectic mflds.

# Contact topology

**Contact topology:** The study of contact manifolds, up to isotopy.

**Fillability:** *fillable* contact mflds are boundaries of symplectic mflds.

## Fillability question

Which contact manifolds are **fillable**?

# Contact topology

**Contact topology:** The study of contact manifolds, up to isotopy.

**Fillability:** *fillable* contact mflds are boundaries of symplectic mflds.

## Fillability question

Which contact manifolds are **fillable**?

Eliashberg, Borman–Eliashberg–Murphy:

**Dichotomy:** Rigidity vs. Flexibility.

- **tight** (*rigid/geometric*);
- **overtwisted** (*flexible/topological*).

# Contact topology

**Contact topology:** The study of contact manifolds, up to isotopy.

**Fillability:** *fillable* contact mflds are boundaries of symplectic mflds.

## Fillability question

Which contact manifolds are **fillable**?

Eliashberg, Borman–Eliashberg–Murphy:

**Dichotomy:** Rigidity vs. Flexibility.

- **tight** (*rigid/geometric*);
- **overtwisted** (*flexible/topological*).

## Theorem (Eliashberg–Gromov)

*Fillable contact manifolds are tight.*

Converse is false (Etnyre–Honda, Massot–Niederkrueger–Wendl).

# Contact structures on spheres

## Standard contact structure

The standard contact structure is  $(S^{2n-1}, \xi) = \partial(B^{2n}, \omega_{std})$ .



# Contact structures on spheres

## Standard contact structure

The standard contact structure is  $(S^{2n-1}, \xi) = \partial(B^{2n}, \omega_{std})$ .

## Theorem (Eliashberg, '91)

*On  $S^3$ , it is the unique tight contact structure.*

In particular, no tight and non-fillable contact structures on  $S^3$ .

# Tight and non-fillable structures in $\dim \geq 5$

Theorem (Bowden–Gironella–Moreno–Zhou '22-'24)

*For every  $n \geq 2$ , the sphere  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$  admits a tight, non-fillable contact structure that is homotopically standard.*

# Tight and non-fillable structures in $\dim \geq 5$

## Theorem (Bowden–Gironella–Moreno–Zhou '22-'24)

*For every  $n \geq 2$ , the sphere  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$  admits a tight, non-fillable contact structure that is homotopically standard.*

By connected sum with such an “exotic” sphere, it can be concluded

## Theorem (Bowden–Gironella–Moreno–Zhou '22-'24)

*In  $\dim \geq 7$ , if  $M$  admits a tight structure, it also admits a tight and non strongly-fillable structure, in the same almost contact class.*

# Tight and non-fillable structures in $\dim \geq 5$

## Theorem (Bowden–Gironella–Moreno–Zhou '22-'24)

*For every  $n \geq 2$ , the sphere  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$  admits a tight, non-fillable contact structure that is homotopically standard.*

By connected sum with such an “exotic” sphere, it can be concluded

## Theorem (Bowden–Gironella–Moreno–Zhou '22-'24)

*In  $\dim \geq 7$ , if  $M$  admits a tight structure, it also admits a tight and non strongly-fillable structure, in the same almost contact class.*

*In  $\dim = 5$ , the same holds, if the first Chern class vanishes.*

# **Tight and non-fillable spheres**

# Geometric construction

**Geometric construction:** Construct a tight and non-fillable contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ :

# Geometric construction

**Geometric construction:** Construct a tight and non-fillable contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ :

- Milnor open book on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Bourgeois}}$  contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1} \times \mathbb{T}^2$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  two 1-surgeries =  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1} \times \mathbb{S}^2 \rightsquigarrow$  one 2-surgery =  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ .

# Geometric construction

**Geometric construction:** Construct a tight and non-fillable contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ :

- Milnor open book on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Bourgeois}}$  contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1} \times \mathbb{T}^2$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  two 1-surgeries =  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1} \times \mathbb{S}^2 \rightsquigarrow$  one 2-surgery =  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ .
- If  $n \geq 3$ , surgeries are *subcritical*  $\rightsquigarrow$  by 'Eliashberg's' h-pple, Weinstein cobordism  $\rightsquigarrow$  contact manifold  $(\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}, \xi_{ex})$ .



# Geometric construction

**Geometric construction:** Construct a tight and non-fillable contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ :

- Milnor open book on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Bourgeois}}$  contact structure on  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1} \times \mathbb{T}^2$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  two 1-surgeries =  $\mathbb{S}^{2n-1} \times \mathbb{S}^2 \rightsquigarrow$  one 2-surgery =  $\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}$ .
- If  $n \geq 3$ , surgeries are *subcritical*  $\rightsquigarrow$  by 'Eliashberg's' h-pple, Weinstein cobordism  $\rightsquigarrow$  contact manifold  $(\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}, \xi_{ex})$ .

**Claim:**  $(\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}, \xi_{ex})$  is tight and non-fillable.

# Tightness

## Facts:

- ① Milnor open book  $\Rightarrow$  algebraically tight Bourgeois manifold.

# Tightness

## Facts:

- ① Milnor open book  $\Rightarrow$  algebraically tight Bourgeois manifold.
  - Algebraic tightness is vanishing of a certain contact homology group.

# Tightness

## Facts:

- 1 Milnor open book  $\Rightarrow$  algebraically tight Bourgeois manifold.
  - Algebraic tightness is vanishing of a certain contact homology group.
- 2 Algebraic tightness is preserved under surgeries.

# Tightness

## Facts:

- ① Milnor open book  $\Rightarrow$  algebraically tight Bourgeois manifold.
  - Algebraic tightness is vanishing of a certain contact homology group.
- ② Algebraic tightness is preserved under surgeries.
- ③ Algebraically tight  $\implies$  tight.

# Tightness

## Facts:

- 1 Milnor open book  $\Rightarrow$  algebraically tight Bourgeois manifold.
  - Algebraic tightness is vanishing of a certain contact homology group.
- 2 Algebraic tightness is preserved under surgeries.
- 3 Algebraically tight  $\implies$  tight.

Milnor open book  $\Rightarrow (\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}, \xi_{ex})$  is *tight*.

# Fillability

**Observation:** Bourgeois manifolds have convex decomposition

$$\text{OB}(\Sigma, \phi) \times \mathbb{T}^2 = (\text{OB}(\Sigma, \phi) \times \mathbb{S}^1) \times \mathbb{S}^1 = V_+ \times \mathbb{S}^1 \cup_{\phi} \overline{V}_- \times \mathbb{S}^1,$$

with  $V_{\pm} = \Sigma \times D^*\mathbb{S}^1$ ,  $\Sigma$  = page of the open book,  $\phi$  = monodromy.

# Fillability

**Observation:** Bourgeois manifolds have convex decomposition

$$\text{OB}(\Sigma, \phi) \times \mathbb{T}^2 = (\text{OB}(\Sigma, \phi) \times \mathbb{S}^1) \times \mathbb{S}^1 = V_+ \times \mathbb{S}^1 \cup_{\phi} \overline{V_-} \times \mathbb{S}^1,$$

with  $V_{\pm} = \Sigma \times D^*\mathbb{S}^1$ ,  $\Sigma = \text{page of the open book}$ ,  $\phi = \text{monodromy}$ .

## Theorem (Bowden–Gironella–Moreno)

*$M = V \times \mathbb{S}^1 = V_+ \times \mathbb{S}^1 \cup_{\phi} \overline{V_-} \times \mathbb{S}^1$  with convex decomposition,  $N = \partial V_{\pm}$  dividing set. If  $W$  is a symplectic filling of  $M$ , then*

$$H_*(N) \rightarrow H_*(V_{\pm}) \rightarrow H_*(W),$$

*induced by inclusion. Then second map is injective on image of the first.*

Namely, if a homology class in  $N$  survives in  $V_{\pm}$ , then it survives in the filling.



**Proof:**  $W$  filling of  $(\mathbb{S}^{2n+1}, \xi_{ex})$ :

$$0 \neq H_n(N) \xrightarrow{\text{nontrivial}} H_n(W).$$

However, this factors as

$$0 \neq H_n(N) \rightarrow H_n(\partial W = \mathbb{S}^{2n+1}) = 0 \rightarrow H_n(W),$$

contradiction.

Thank you!