

Exotic 4-manifolds with boundary

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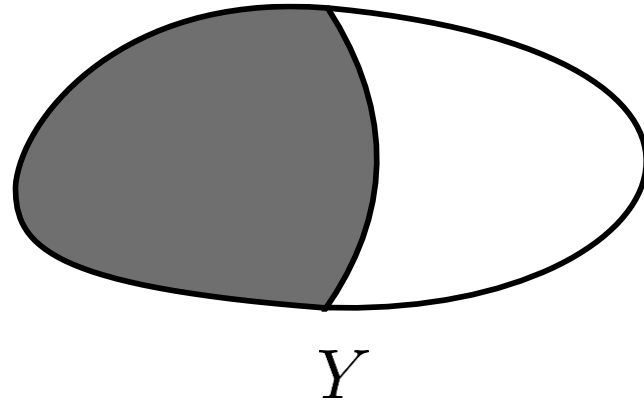
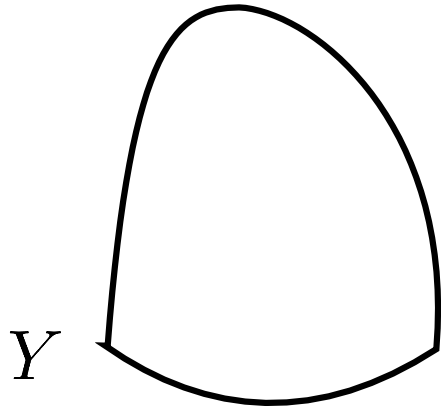
Joint Mathematics Meeting

January 2021

4-manifolds with boundary

- Goal: studying smooth structures on 4-manifolds with boundary.
- Try to figure out which 3-manifolds bound a compact 4-manifold with infinitely many smooth structures.

Strategy



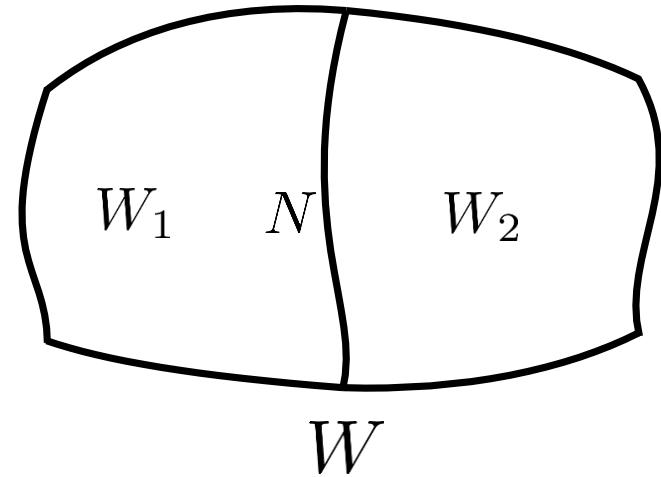
- Find/build a 4-manifold which Y bounds (embeds).
- Modify the 4-manifold keeping the homeomorphism type.
- Use smooth invariants (SW, HF, genus, ...) to distinguish them.

Heegaard Floer invariants

- W is a 4-manifold with $b_2^+ > 1$
- An admissible cut is a separating hypersurface N satisfying

$$b_2^+(W_1), b_2^+(W_2) \geq 1$$

$$\delta : H^1(N) \rightarrow H^2(W, \partial W) \text{ vanishes}$$



$$F_{W,s}^{mix} := F_{W_2,s|_{W_2}}^+ \circ \tau \circ F_{W_1,s|_{W_1}}^-$$

Heegaard Floer invariants

- X is a 4-manifold with connected boundary
- $b = (b_1, \dots, b_n)$ is a basis of $H^2(X, \partial X)$
- (Juhasz-Zemke) Ozsvath-Szabo polynomial is defined as

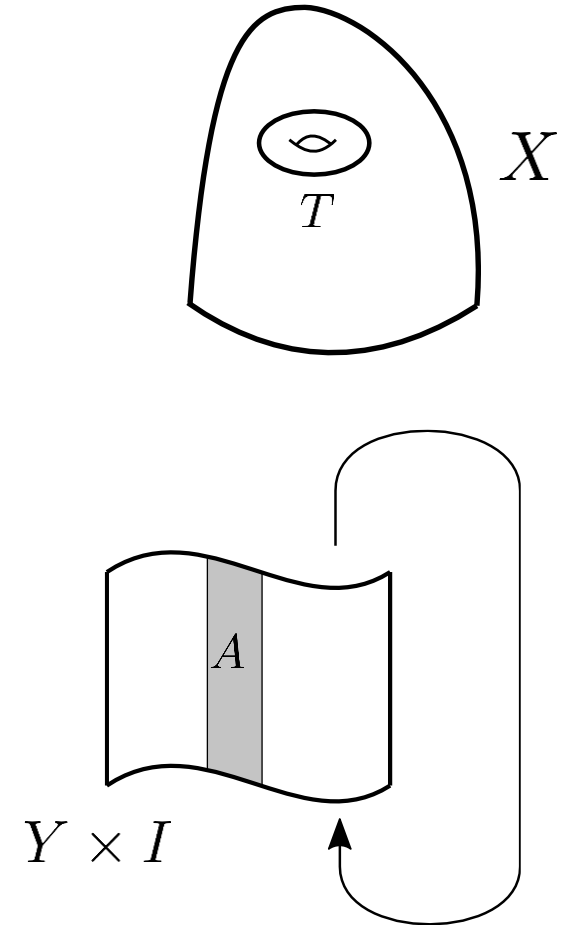
$$\Phi_{X;b} := \sum_{s \in \text{Spin}^c(X)} F_{X,s}^{mix}(\theta^-) \cdot z_1^{\langle i_*(s-s_0) \cup b_1, [X, \partial X] \rangle} \dots z_n^{\langle i_*(s-s_0) \cup b_n, [X, \partial X] \rangle}$$

Concordance surgery

- A generalization of Fintushel-Stern knot surgery.

Concordance surgery

- Let X be a 4-manifold containing an embedded torus T with a trivial normal bundle.
- Consider a homology sphere Y and a self concordance $C = (Y \times I, A, K)$. Glue the ends of $(Y \times I, A)$ to obtain $(Y \times S^1, T')$.



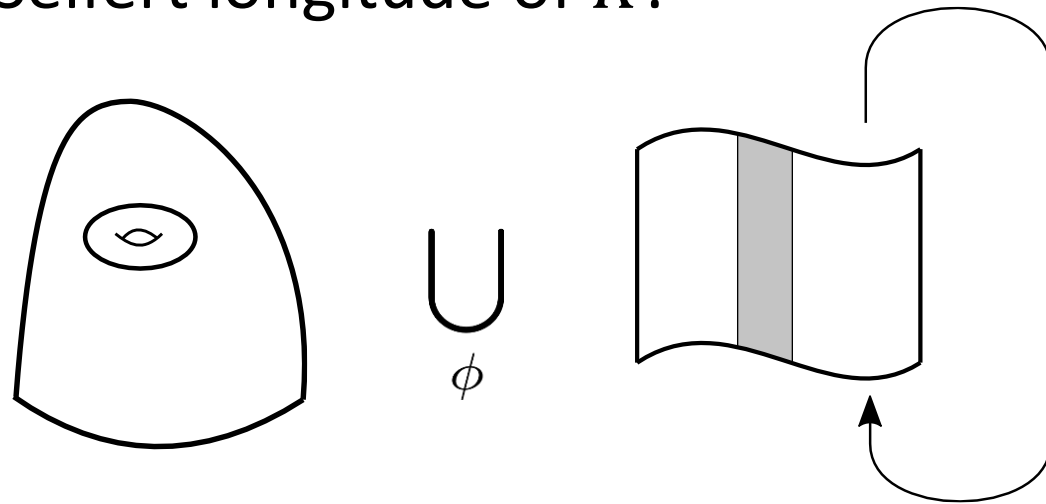
Concordance surgery

- We obtain

$$X_C := X \setminus N(T) \cup_{\phi} Y \times S^1 \setminus N(T')$$

where $\phi : \partial(X \setminus N_T) \rightarrow \partial W_C$ is a diffeomorphism sending ∂D^2

- in $N(T)$ to the Seifert longitude of K .



Graded Lefschetz number

(Juhász-Maregon) For a self-concordance $\mathcal{C} = (Y \times I, A, K)$

$$\widehat{F}_{\mathcal{C},i} : \widehat{HFK}(Y, K, i) \rightarrow \widehat{HFK}(Y, K, i)$$

$$\text{Lef}_{\mathcal{C}}(z) := \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^i \text{Tr}(\widehat{F}_{\mathcal{C},i}) \cdot z^i$$

Concordance surgery formula

- (Juhasz-Zemke) If X is a closed 4-manifold containing a homologically non-trivial torus with trivial normal bundle,

$$\Phi_{X_C;b} = \text{Lef}_C(z) \cdot \Phi_{X;b}$$

- (Etnyre-M-Mukherjee) If X is a 4-manifold with boundary

$$\Phi_{X_C;b} = \text{Lef}_C(z) \cdot \Phi_{X;b}$$

- If $\text{Lef}_C(z)$ and $\text{Lef}_{C'}(z)$ are different and $\Phi_{X;b} \neq 0$, then X_C is not diffeomorphic to $X_{C'}$

Main Theorem

A closed oriented 3-manifold Y admits infinitely many simply-connected exotic fillings if

- 1) Y admits a contact structure with non-vanishing contact invariant in $HF^+(Y)$, or
- 2) Y is a rational homology 3-sphere embedding into a closed definite 4-manifold as a separating hypersurface.

Proof of (2)

- Suppose Y embeds into a closed negative definite 4-manifold W .
- For any Spin^c structure on W , the map

$$F_{W,s}^+ : HF^+(S^3, t) \rightarrow HF^+(S^3, t)$$

is surjective.

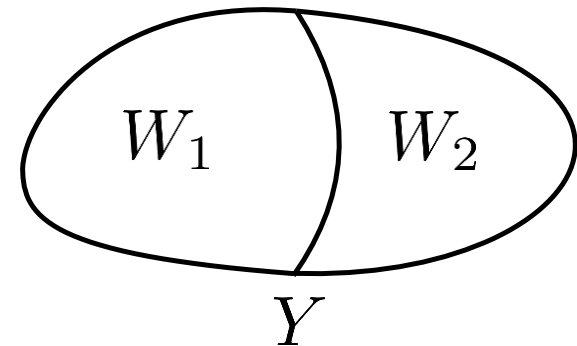
Proof of (2)

- Cut W along Y into W_1 cup W_2 . Then the map

$$F_{W_1, s|_{W_1}}^+ : HF^+(S^3, t) \rightarrow HF^+(Y, s|_Y)$$

satisfies

$$F_{W_1, s|_{W_1}}^+(\theta^+) \neq 0$$

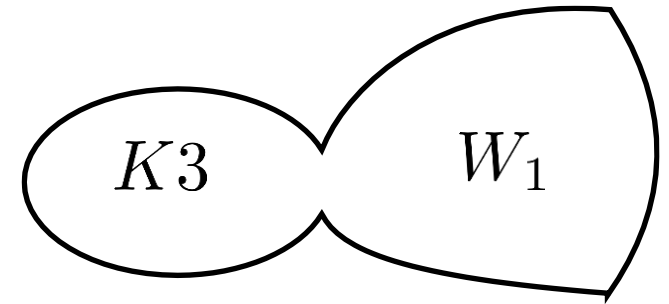


Proof of (2)

- Consider a 4-manifold $X = K3 \# W_1$
- Since $F_{K3,s}^{mix}(\theta^-) = \theta^+$, we have

$$F_{K3 \# W_1}^{mix}(\theta^-) \neq 0$$

- Now apply the surgery formula on the torus in K3 surface.



Questions

- Given a 3-manifold Y and an element $\eta \in HF^+(Y)$, is there a 4-manifold X such that $F_{X,s}^{mix}(\theta^-) = \eta$?
- Given a 3-manifold Y , is there any 4-manifold X such that $F_{X,s}^{mix}(\theta^-) \neq 0$?

Thank you!