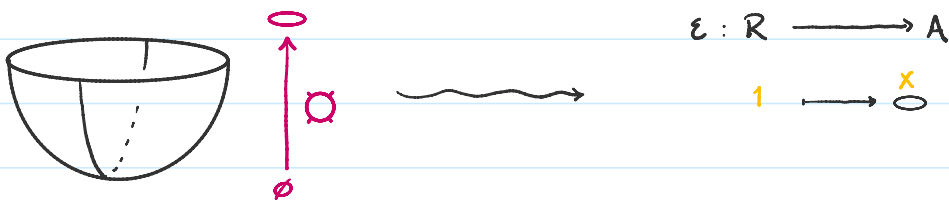
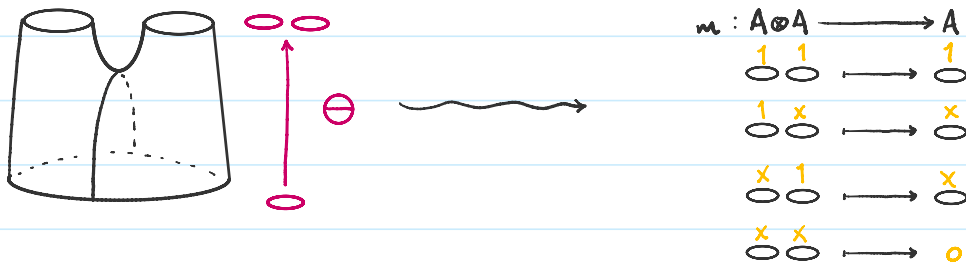
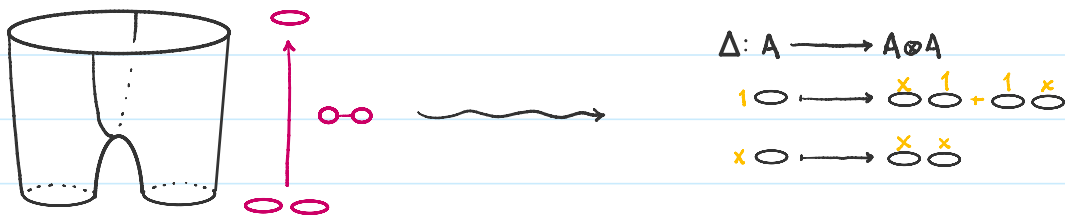
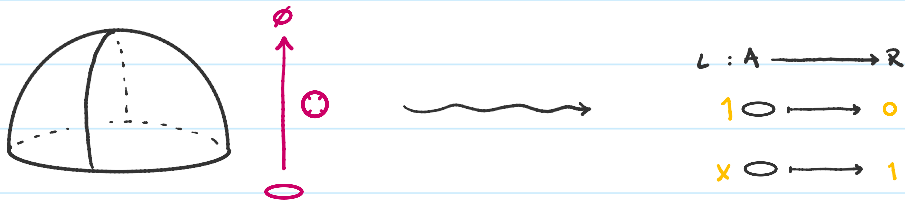


Talk: MPIM 2 (hand out)

September 9, 2021 1:35 PM

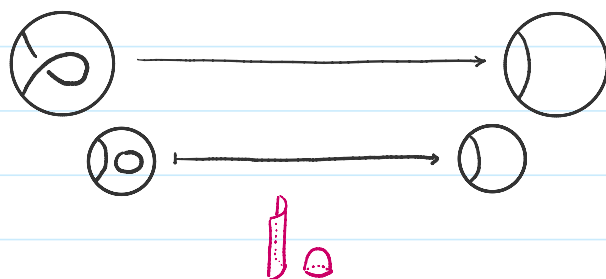
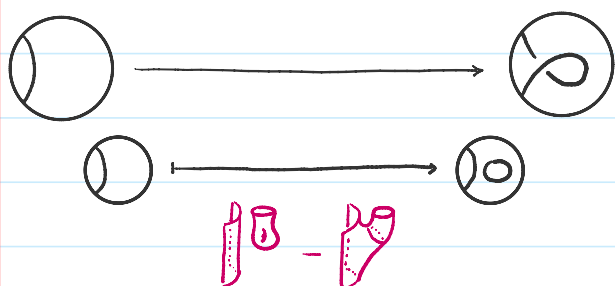
1

Here are the maps from last time, used to define our TQFT.
Note the new shorthand for these cobordisms.

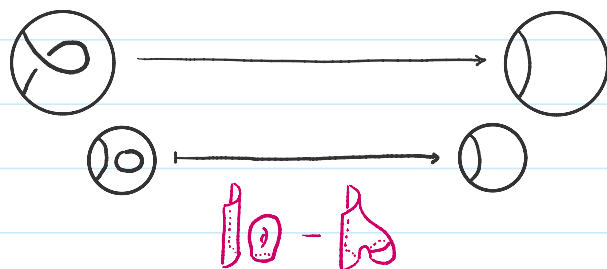
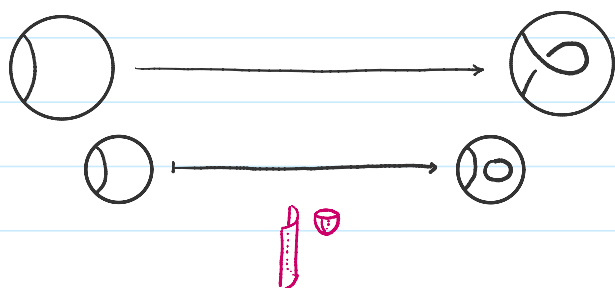


Here are the Reidemeister I and II induced maps. We relate smoothings by linear combinations of cobordisms. Given a labeling, we apply the corresponding Morse induced map. Smoothings not shown are mapped trivially (to the "zero cobordism").

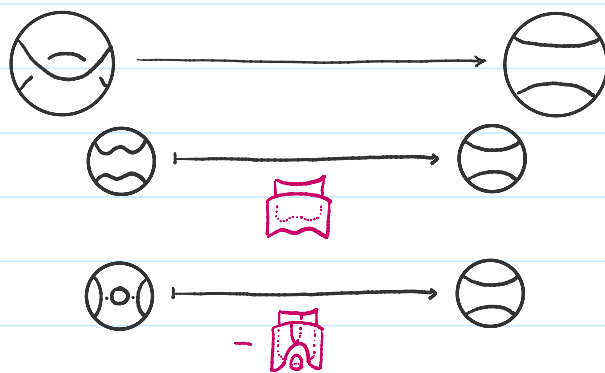
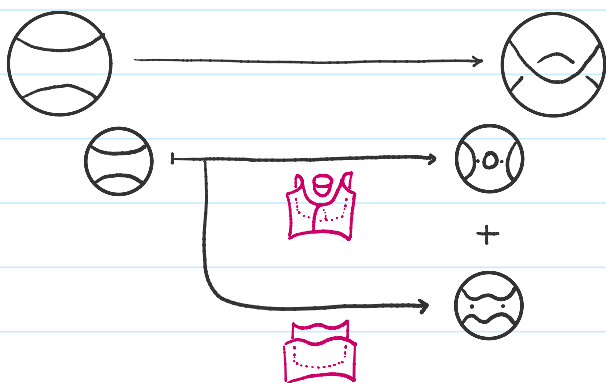
POSITIVE RI



NEGATIVE RI



RII



Exercise Find $\phi \in \text{Kh}(3, \#m(3,1))$ so that the slice disk D illustrated below satisfies $\text{Kh}(D)(\phi) = 1$.

(a) Write out a movie for this slice disk

(b) Find a candidate cycle ϕ

i. What bigrading is $\text{Kh}(D)$ supported in?

ii. How many 0 and 1 smoothings does ϕ have?

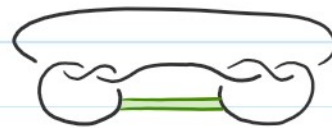
iii. How many 1 and x labels can ϕ have?

iv. Make some guesses at ϕ

v. Make sure ϕ is a cycle ($\partial\phi = 0$)

(c) Show $\text{Kh}(D)(\phi) = \pm 1$.

(d) Bonus Find a second class with this property.



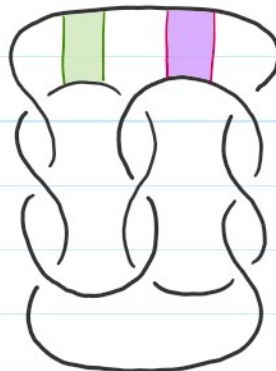
Exercise Here are two slice disks D_g and D_r for 9_{46} , given as band moves.

Show that they induce distinct maps $\text{Kh}(D_{g,r}): \text{Kh}(9_{46}) \rightarrow \text{Kh}(\emptyset)$

(a) Follow above steps to find $\phi \in \text{Kh}(9_{46})$

(b) Show $\text{Kh}(D_g)(\phi) = 0$ and $\text{Kh}(D_r)(\phi) = 1$

(c) What can we conclude about D_g and D_r ?



Exercise Show the surfaces below are distinct by distinguishing their induced maps on the given homology class.

