

The complete census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds, up to 11 tetrahedra

Shana Y. Li

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

February 2026



Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 Extending the census to 11 tetrahedra

3 Applications

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 Extending the census to 11 tetrahedra

3 Applications

Crossings	Knots		
3	3_1		
4	4_1		
5	5_1		5_2
6	6_1	6_2	6_3

Table: The census of knots up to 6 crossings

Crossings	Knots
3	3_1
4	4_1
5	5_1 5_2
6	6_1 6_2 6_3

Table: The census of knots up to 6 crossings

The left column:

minimal number of crossings in planar diagrams of knots

Crossings	Knots
3	3_1
4	4_1
5	5_1 5_2
6	6_1 6_2 6_3

Table: The census of knots up to 6 crossings

The left column:

minimal number of crossings in planar diagrams of knots



minimal number of tetrahedra in triangulations of manifolds

Tetrahedra	Orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds				
2				m003	m004
3	m006	m007	m009	m010	m011
	m015	m016	m017	m019	

Table: The census of orientable cusped hyperbolic manifolds up to 3 tetrahedra

The left column:

minimal number of crossings in planar diagrams of knots



minimal number of tetrahedra in triangulations of manifolds

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551		Hildebrand & Weeks

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551		Hildebrand & Weeks
8	t00000 ~ t12845	2010	Thistlethwaite

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551		Hildebrand & Weeks
8	t00000 ~ t12845	2010	Thistlethwaite
9	o9_00000 ~ o9_44249	2014	Burton

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551		Hildebrand & Weeks
8	t00000 ~ t12845	2010	Thistlethwaite
9	o9_00000 ~ o9_44249	2014	Burton
10	o10_000000 ~ o10_150729	2025	L.
11	o11_000000 ~ o11_505351		

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551	1999	Hildebrand & Weeks
8	t00000 ~ t12845	2010	Thistlethwaite
9	o9_00000 ~ o9_44249	2014	Burton
10	o10_000000 ~ o10_150729	2025	L.
11	o11_000000 ~ o11_505351		

The completeness of the census was not confirmed until Burton's work in 2014.

Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551		Hildebrand & Weeks
8	t00000 ~ t12845	2010	Thistlethwaite
9	o9_00000 ~ o9_44249	2014	Burton
10	o10_000000 ~ o10_150729	2025	L.
11	o11_000000 ~ o11_505351		

The completeness of the census was not confirmed until Burton's work in 2014.

Burton, 2014

There are precisely 75,956 cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by no more than 9 tetrahedra.



Table: Timeline of census of orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds

Tetrahedra	Name of manifolds	Year	Contributer(s)
2 - 5	m003 ~ m412	1989	Hildebrand & Weeks
6	s000 ~ s961	1999	Callahan,
7	v0000 ~ v3551		Hildebrand & Weeks
8	t00000 ~ t12845	2010	Thistlethwaite
9	o9_00000 ~ o9_44249	2014	Burton
10	o10_000000 ~ o10_150729	2025	L.
11	o11_000000 ~ o11_505351		

L. 2025

There are precisely 150,730 and 505,352 orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds whose minimal ideal triangulations consist of 10 and 11 tetrahedra respectively.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 Extending the census to 11 tetrahedra

3 Applications

3-step outline of creating a complete census:

3-step outline of creating a complete census:

- 1 Generate all candidates

3-step outline of creating a complete census:

1 Generate all candidates

- for hyperbolic 3-manifolds: triangulations of 3-manifolds

3-step outline of creating a complete census:

- 1** Generate all candidates
 - for hyperbolic 3-manifolds: triangulations of 3-manifolds
- 2** Decide the eligibility of each candidate

3-step outline of creating a complete census:

- 1** Generate all candidates
 - for hyperbolic 3-manifolds: triangulations of 3-manifolds
- 2** Decide the eligibility of each candidate
 - for hyperbolic 3-manifolds: minimality and hyperbolicity of the triangulations

3-step outline of creating a complete census:

- 1 Generate all candidates
 - for hyperbolic 3-manifolds: triangulations of 3-manifolds
- 2 Decide the eligibility of each candidate
 - for hyperbolic 3-manifolds: minimality and hyperbolicity of the triangulations
- 3 Group eligible candidates into isomorphism classes and certify the distinctness of each class

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	698,650	374,224	0

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	698,650	374,224	0
Special planes	33,807	664,843	0

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	698,650	374,224	0
Special planes	33,807	664,843	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	3269	0	30,538

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	698,650	374,224	0
Special planes	33,807	664,843	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	3269	0	30,538
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 5$ and 6)	6	3263	0

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	698,650	374,224	0
Special planes	33,807	664,843	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	3269	0	30,538
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 5$ and 6)	6	3263	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1000$)	0	0	6

For 10 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	8,373,308	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	1,946,782	6,426,526	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	1,072,874	0	873,908
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	698,650	374,224	0
Special planes	33,807	664,843	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	3269	0	30,538
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 5$ and 6)	6	3263	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1000$)	0	0	6
Total	8,373,308	7,468,856	904,452

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631
Special surfaces	380,143	2,639,760	0

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631
Special surfaces	380,143	2,639,760	0
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	112,502	267,641	0

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631
Special surfaces	380,143	2,639,760	0
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	112,502	267,641	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	15,768	0	96,734

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631
Special surfaces	380,143	2,639,760	0
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	112,502	267,641	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	15,768	0	96,734
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 5$ and 6)	196	15,572	0

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631
Special surfaces	380,143	2,639,760	0
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	112,502	267,641	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	15,768	0	96,734
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 5$ and 6)	196	15,572	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 10000$)	0	0	196

For 11 tetrahedra census:

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Kept
Candidate generation	27,794,289	0	0
Greedy nonminimality	5,545,534	22,248,755	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 1$)	3,019,903	0	2,525,631
Special surfaces	380,143	2,639,760	0
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 2$)	112,502	267,641	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 60$)	15,768	0	96,734
Exhaustive nonminimality ($h = 5$ and 6)	196	15,572	0
Certify hyperbolicity ($r = 10000$)	0	0	196
Total	27,794,289	25,171,728	2,622,561

Epstein & Penner, 1988

There is a canonical way to give a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold a polygonal cellular structure, using its geometric structure.

Epstein & Penner, 1988

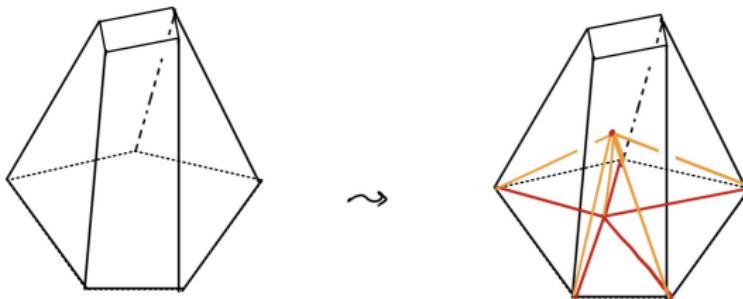
There is a canonical way to give a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold a polygonal cellular structure, using its geometric structure.

When the cellulation is not a triangulation, one can subdivide it

Epstein & Penner, 1988

There is a canonical way to give a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold a polygonal cellular structure, using its geometric structure.

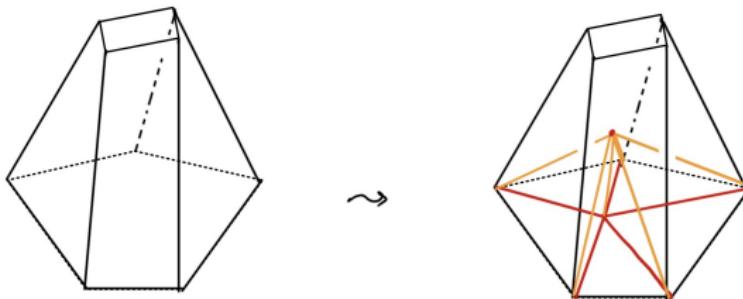
When the cellulation is not a triangulation, one can subdivide it



Epstein & Penner, 1988

There is a canonical way to give a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold a polygonal cellular structure, using its geometric structure.

When the cellulation is not a triangulation, one can subdivide it



The triangulation obtained is called the *canonical triangulation*.

The canonical triangulation is a complete invariant of cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds.

The canonical triangulation is a complete invariant of cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds.

SnapPy computes canonical triangulations using numerical approximation of geometric structure

The canonical triangulation is a complete invariant of cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds.

SnapPy computes canonical triangulations using numerical approximation of geometric structure(subject to numerical errors)

The canonical triangulation is a complete invariant of cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds.

SnapPy computes canonical triangulations using numerical approximation of geometric structure(subject to numerical errors)

Canonical triangulations computed in this way are called *unverified canonical triangulations*.

The canonical triangulation is a complete invariant of cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds.

SnapPy computes canonical triangulations using numerical approximation of geometric structure(subject to numerical errors)

Canonical triangulations computed in this way are called *unverified canonical triangulations*.

Fact

If two cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds have the same unverified canonical triangulations, they are isometric to each other.

The canonical triangulation is a complete invariant of cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds.

SnapPy computes canonical triangulations using numerical approximation of geometric structure(subject to numerical errors)

Canonical triangulations computed in this way are called *unverified canonical triangulations*.

Fact

If two cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds have the same unverified canonical triangulations, they are isometric to each other.

This was used to group the candidates into isomorphism classes.

Separate isomorphism classes:

Separate isomorphism classes:

Burton's method of separation

Separate isomorphism classes:

Burton's method of separation

- By algebraic invariants

Separate isomorphism classes:

Burton's method of separation

- By algebraic invariants
 - {orientability, $H_1 = \pi_1^{ab}, S_2^{ab}(\pi_1), \dots, S_{11}^{ab}(\pi_1)$ }

Separate isomorphism classes:

Burton's method of separation

- By algebraic invariants
 - {orientability, $H_1 = \pi_1^{ab}, S_2^{ab}(\pi_1), \dots, S_{11}^{ab}(\pi_1)$ }

Separate isomorphism classes:

Burton's method of separation

- By algebraic invariants
 - $\{\text{orientability}, H_1 = \pi_1^{\text{ab}}, S_2^{\text{ab}}(\pi_1), \dots, S_{11}^{\text{ab}}(\pi_1)\}$

$S_i^{\text{ab}}(G)$: the multi-set of abelianisations of index i subgroups of G , one subgroup for each conjugacy class.

Separate isomorphism classes:

Burton's method of separation

- By algebraic invariants
 - {orientability, $H_1 = \pi_1^{ab}, S_2^{ab}(\pi_1), \dots, S_{11}^{ab}(\pi_1)$ }

$S_i^{ab}(G)$: the multi-set of abelianisations of index i subgroups of G , one subgroup for each conjugacy class.

Drawback: Expensive to compute & Need to go back and forth

Separate isomorphism classes:

Our method of separation

Separate isomorphism classes:

Our method of separation

- Use verified computation, avoiding the numerical errors.
(implemented in SnapPy by M. Goerner)

Separate isomorphism classes:

Our method of separation

- Use verified computation, avoiding the numerical errors.
(implemented in SnapPy by M. Goerner)

Separate isomorphism classes:

Our method of separation

- Use verified computation, avoiding the numerical errors.
(implemented in SnapPy by M. Goerner)

Verified computation always gives correct canonical triangulations,
serving as a complete invariant.

The price of verified computation:

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

The verified computation of 16/608,918 of orientable eligible 10-tetrahedra triangulations ended up OOM (with 60GB RAM).

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

The verified computation of 16/608,918 of orientable eligible 10-tetrahedra triangulations ended up OOM (with 60GB RAM).

- Using $(\text{volume}[:60], H_1)$, the 16 triangulations were separated from the rest triangulations and grouped into 6 classes;

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

The verified computation of 16/608,918 of orientable eligible 10-tetrahedra triangulations ended up OOM (with 60GB RAM).

- Using $(\text{volume}[:60], H_1)$, the 16 triangulations were separated from the rest triangulations and grouped into 6 classes;
- Within each class: all represent the same manifold via unverified canonical triangulations (which do preserve topology).

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

The verified computation of 16/608,918 of orientable eligible 10-tetrahedra triangulations ended up OOM (with 60GB RAM).

- Using $\text{volume}[:60], H_1$, the 16 triangulations were separated from the rest triangulations and grouped into 6 classes;
- Within each class: all represent the same manifold via unverified canonical triangulations (which do preserve topology).

L. 2025

There are precisely 150,730 orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

The verified computation of 16/608,918 of orientable eligible 10-tetrahedra triangulations ended up OOM (with 60GB RAM).

- Using $(\text{volume}[:60], H_1)$, the 16 triangulations were separated from the rest triangulations and grouped into 6 classes;
- Within each class: all represent the same manifold via unverified canonical triangulations (which do preserve topology).

For 11-tetrahedra triangulations: 203/2,622,561 uncomputed.

Handled using $(\text{volume}[:80], H_1, S_2^{ab})$.

The price of verified computation:

- Occasionally need to do algebra on the number field of shapes.

BoGwang Jeon, 2014

$$\deg\{\text{shape field}\} \propto \frac{1}{\min\{\text{length of geodesics}\}}$$

For 11-tetrahedra triangulations: 203/2,622,561 uncomputed.

Handled using (volume[:80], H_1 , S_2^{ab}).

L. 2025

There are precisely 505,352 orientable cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 Extending the census to 11 tetrahedra

3 Applications

Census of exceptional Dehn fillings

Exceptional Dehn filling

A Dehn filling on a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold is *exceptional* if the resulting manifold is not hyperbolic.

Census of exceptional Dehn fillings

Exceptional Dehn filling

A Dehn filling on a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold is *exceptional* if the resulting manifold is not hyperbolic.

6-Theorem (Agol, 2000)

Let M be a 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold. If a slope (p, q) has length larger than 6, then $M(p, q)$ is hyperbolic.

Census of exceptional Dehn fillings

Exceptional Dehn filling

A Dehn filling on a cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold is *exceptional* if the resulting manifold is not hyperbolic.

6-Theorem (Agol, 2000)

Let M be a 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold. If a slope (p, q) has length larger than 6, then $M(p, q)$ is hyperbolic.

Corollary

There are only finitely many exceptional Dehn fillings on a 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold.

Dunfield, 2019

There are precisely 205,822 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by no more than 9 tetrahedra.

Dunfield, 2019

There are precisely 205,822 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by no more than 9 tetrahedra.

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0
Certify hyperbolicity	439,933	360,514	0

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0
Certify hyperbolicity	439,933	360,514	0
Regina census lookup	11,540	24	428,369

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0
Certify hyperbolicity	439,933	360,514	0
Regina census lookup	11,540	24	428,369
Essential S^2 or torus	11	0	11,529

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0
Certify hyperbolicity	439,933	360,514	0
Regina census lookup	11,540	24	428,369
Essential S^2 or torus	11	0	11,529
Identified to be m135(1,3)	0	11	0

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0
Certify hyperbolicity	439,933	360,514	0
Regina census lookup	11,540	24	428,369
Essential S^2 or torus	11	0	11,529
Identified to be m135(1,3)	0	11	0
Total	800,447	360,549	439,898

L., 2025

There are precisely 439,898 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 10 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	800,447	0	0
Certify hyperbolicity	439,933	360,514	0
Regina census lookup	11,540	24	428,369
Essential S^2 or torus	11	0	11,529
Identified to be m135(1,3)	0	11	0
Total	800,447	360,549	439,898

These reveal exactly 1849 knot exteriors in 10-tetrahedra census

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0
Regina census lookup	1,249,311	10,799	1,288,713

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0
Regina census lookup	1,249,311	10,799	1,288,713
Certify hyperbolicity	52,242	1,197,069	0

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0
Regina census lookup	1,249,311	10,799	1,288,713
Certify hyperbolicity	52,242	1,197,069	0
Essential S^2 or torus	25	0	52,217

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0
Regina census lookup	1,249,311	10,799	1,288,713
Certify hyperbolicity	52,242	1,197,069	0
Essential S^2 or torus	25	0	52,217
Identified to be m135(1,3)	0	25	0

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0
Regina census lookup	1,249,311	10,799	1,288,713
Certify hyperbolicity	52,242	1,197,069	0
Essential S^2 or torus	25	0	52,217
Identified to be m135(1,3)	0	25	0
Total	800,447	360,549	439,898

L., 2026

There are precisely 1,340,930 exceptional Dehn fillings on 1-cusped hyperbolic 3-manifolds triangulable by a minimum of 11 tetrahedra.

Step	Candidates	Discarded	Confirmed
Candidate generation	2,548,823	0	0
Regina census lookup	1,249,311	10,799	1,288,713
Certify hyperbolicity	52,242	1,197,069	0
Essential S^2 or torus	25	0	52,217
Identified to be m135(1,3)	0	25	0
Total	800,447	360,549	439,898

These reveal exactly 4673 knot exteriors in 11-tetrahedra census

A conjecture on Thurston norm:

A conjecture on Thurston norm:

Conjecture (Dunfield-Friedl-Jackson, 2024)

For any cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold M with $b_1(M) = 1$,

$$x(M) = \frac{1}{2} \deg \tau_{2,\rho}(M)$$

A conjecture on Thurston norm:

Conjecture (Dunfield-Friedl-Jackson, 2024)

For any cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold M with $b_1(M) = 1$,

$$x(M) = \frac{1}{2} \deg \tau_{2,\rho}(M)$$

- In the 10-tet census: 143,919 manifolds with $b_1(M) = 1$

A conjecture on Thurston norm:

Conjecture (Dunfield-Friedl-Jackson, 2024)

For any cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold M with $b_1(M) = 1$,

$$x(M) = \frac{1}{2} \deg \tau_{2,\rho}(M)$$

- In the 10-tet census: 143,919 manifolds with $b_1(M) = 1$
- Successfully computed $x(M)$ for all but 21 of them

A conjecture on Thurston norm:

Conjecture (Dunfield-Friedl-Jackson, 2024)

For any cusped hyperbolic 3-manifold M with $b_1(M) = 1$,

$$x(M) = \frac{1}{2} \deg \tau_{2,\rho}(M)$$

- In the 10-tet census: 143,919 manifolds with $b_1(M) = 1$
- Successfully computed $x(M)$ for all but 21 of them
- Equality holds for all the computed ones

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

They can be used to test the L -space conjecture

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

They can be used to test the L -space conjecture

Three 1-cusped manifolds with a closed totally geodesic surface

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

They can be used to test the L -space conjecture

Three 1-cusped manifolds with a closed totally geodesic surface

o10_143602, o11_387526, o11_489765

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

They can be used to test the L -space conjecture

Three 1-cusped manifolds with a closed totally geodesic surface

o10_143602, o11_387526, o11_489765

The only three in the orientable cusped census up to 11-tet.

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres

Hyperbolic homology 3-spheres Dehn fillings (M, α) on 1-cusped manifolds in the 10-tetrahedra census with systole at least 0.163:

- Rational 3-spheres: 1,899,974
- Integral 3-spheres: 10,729
- (did not deduplicate the resulting manifolds)

They can be used to test the L -space conjecture

Three 1-cusped manifolds with a closed totally geodesic surface

o10_143602, o11_387526, o11_489765

The only three in the orientable cusped census up to 11-tet.
In particular, they are the smallest among all.

Cusps	Tetrahedra										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	2	9	52	223	913	3388	12,241	42,279	144,016	482,972	
2	0	0	4	11	48	162	591	1934	6585	21,984	
3	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	36	123	391	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

The 10-tetrahedra census comes automatically with SnapPy 3.3.

The 11-tetrahedra census is available for installation on GitHub. QR code:



Alternatively: shana-y-li.github.io → Code → snappy_11_tets