

Protocorks and exotic 4-manifolds

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Geometric Topology, Arts and Science

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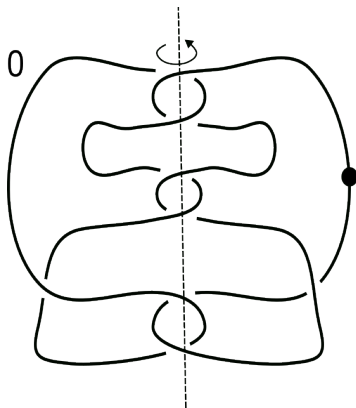
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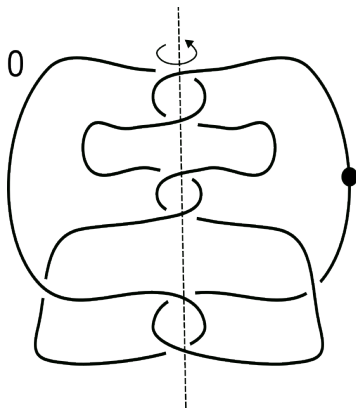


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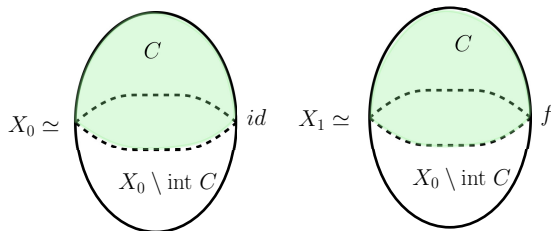
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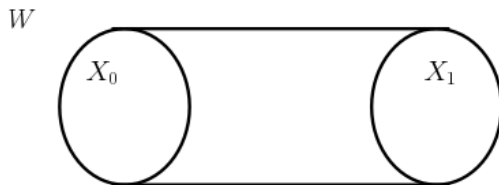
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- ▶ In contrast with corks *we can enumerate them.*

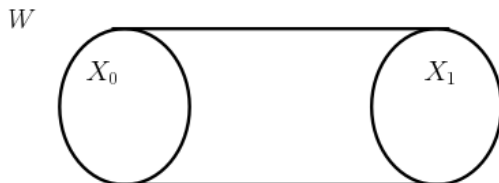
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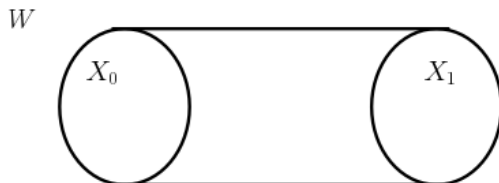
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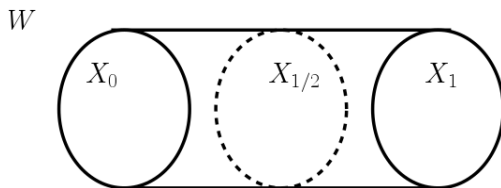
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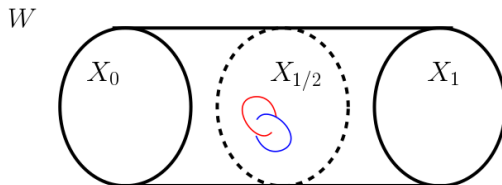
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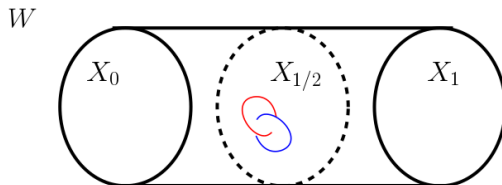
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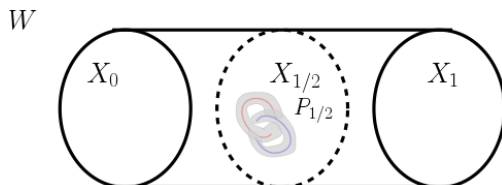
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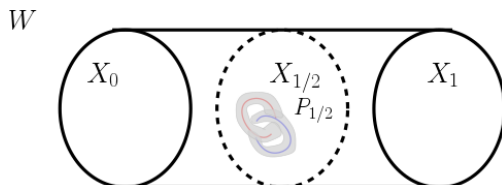
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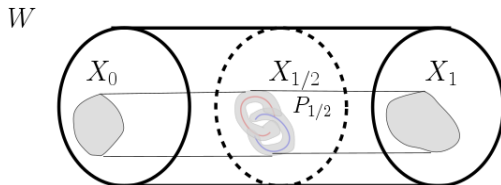
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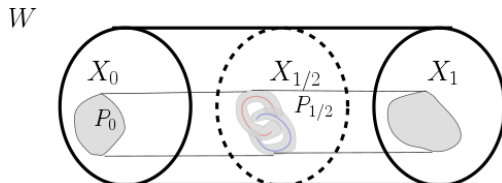
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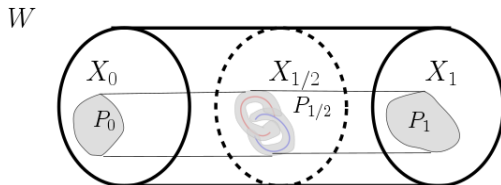
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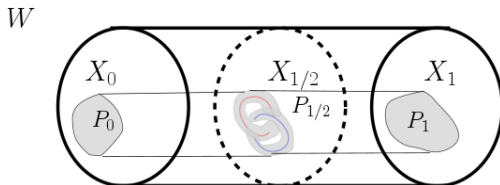
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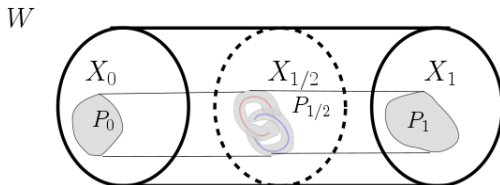
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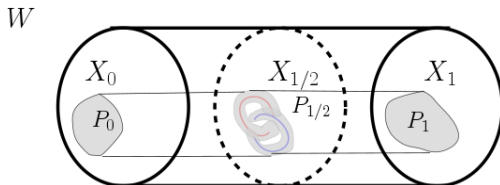
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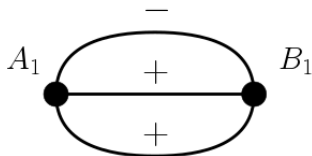


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- ▶ $X_0 \simeq M \cup P_0$, $X_1 \simeq M \cup_\alpha P_1$ “**protocork twist**”.

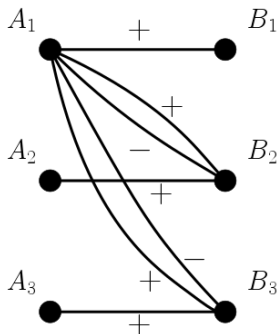
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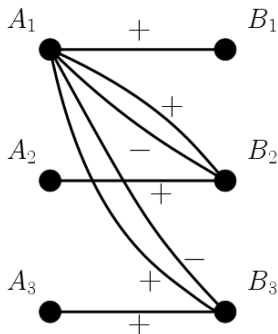
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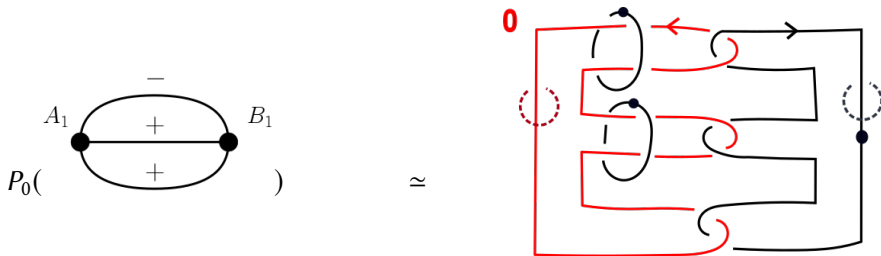


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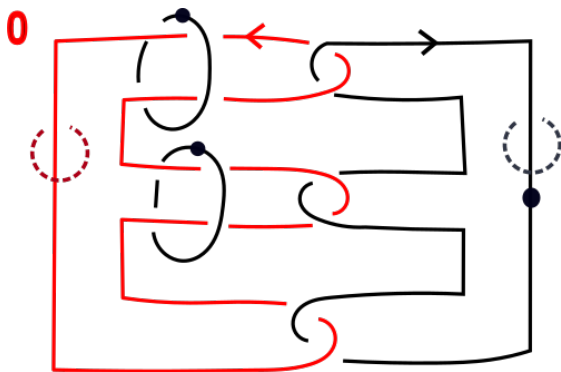
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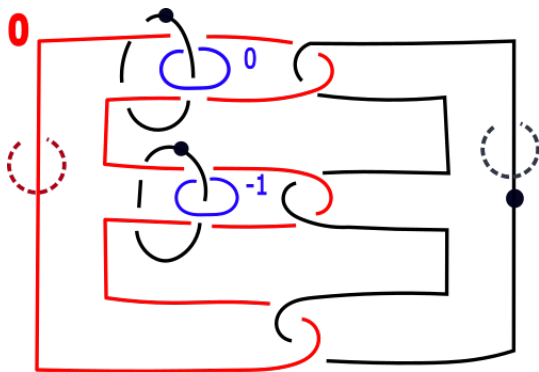


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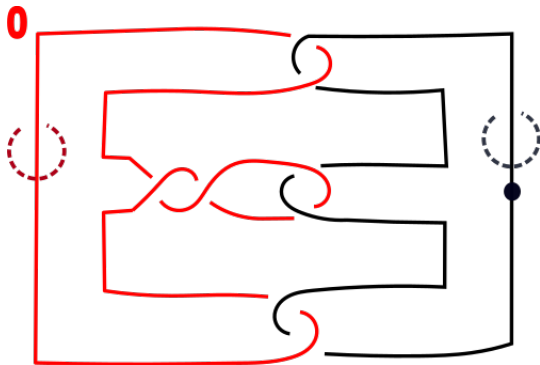
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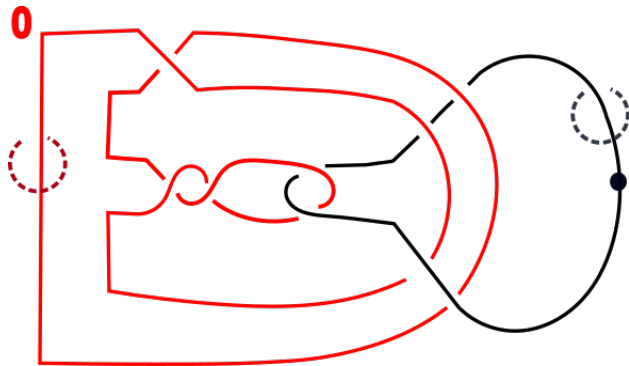
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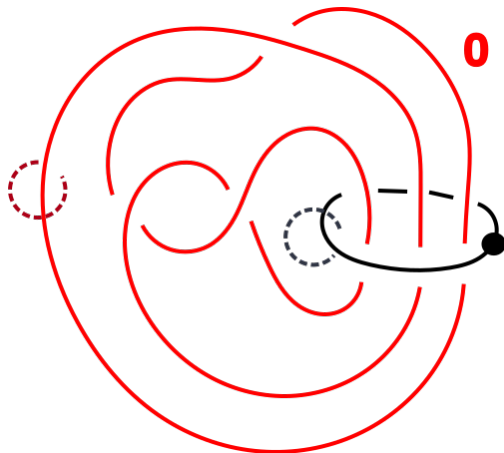
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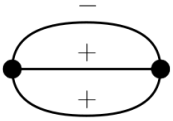


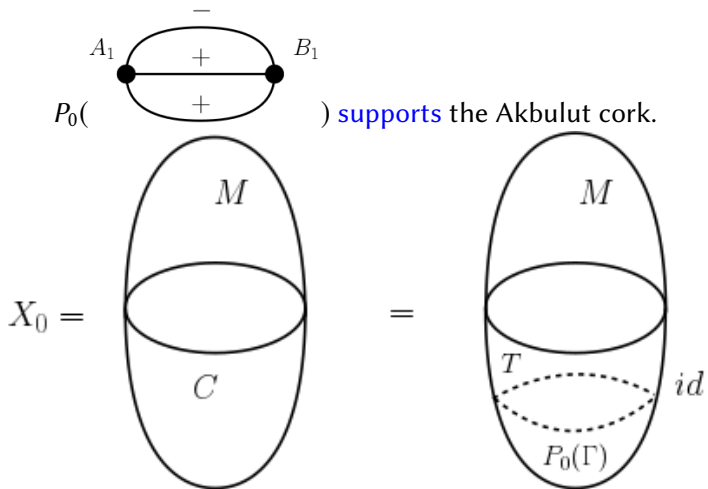
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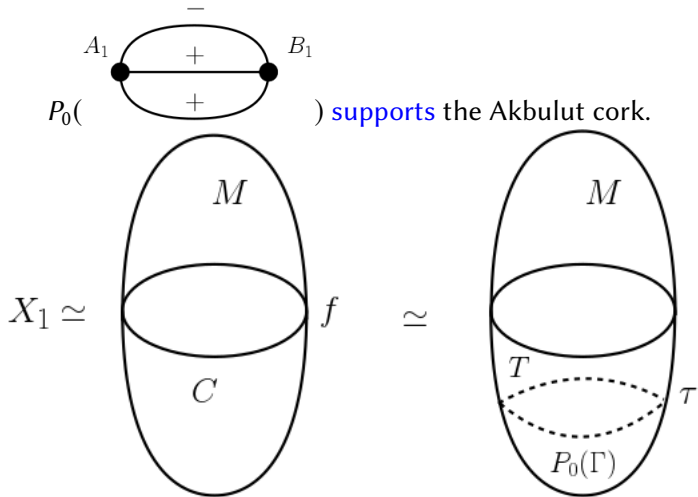


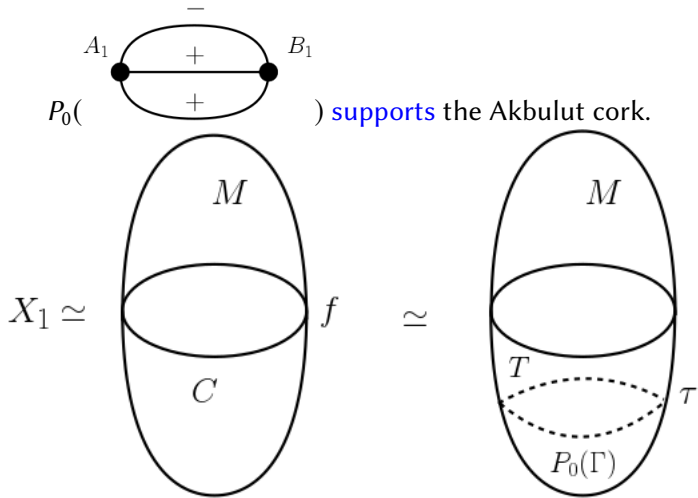
Protocorks & corks



$P_0($

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Prop. Any cork (C, f) admits a supporting protocork.

- ▶ Problem: does a protocork twist change the Seiberg-Witten invariants?

To analyse this we use [Monopole Floer homology](#) (Kronheimer-Mrowka '07). Recap:

- ▶ To Y^3 oriented, closed 3-manifold we associate $\mathbb{Z}[[U]]$ -modules

$$\widetilde{HM}_\bullet(Y), \quad \widehat{HM}_\bullet(Y), \quad \overline{HM}_\bullet(Y)$$

- ▶ Ex. $\widehat{HM}_\bullet(\mathbb{S}^3) \simeq \mathbb{Z}[[U]]$, $\widetilde{HM}_\bullet(\mathbb{S}^3) \simeq \frac{\mathbb{Z}[U^{-1}, U]}{U \cdot \mathbb{Z}[[U]]}$,
- ▶ W^4 cobordism $W : Y_0 \rightarrow Y_1$, induces

$$\widehat{HM}_\bullet(W) : \widehat{HM}_\bullet(Y_0) \rightarrow \widehat{HM}_\bullet(Y_1)$$

$\mathbb{Z}[[U]]$ -homomorphism.

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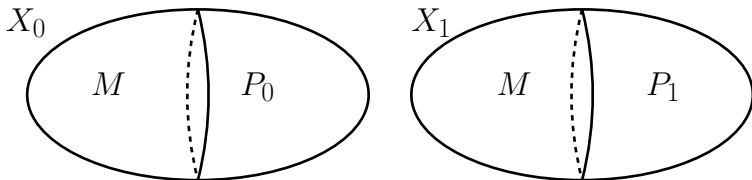
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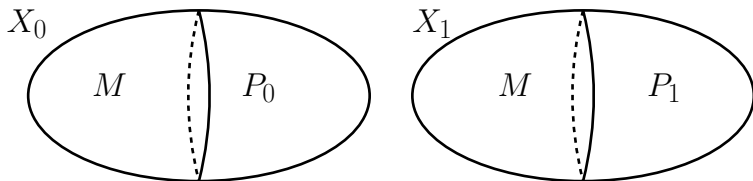
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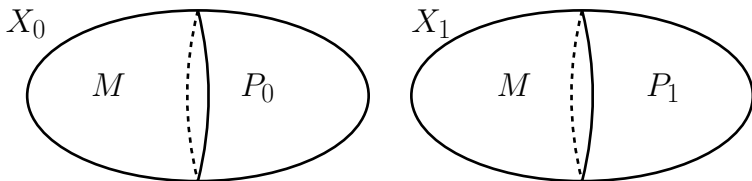


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Define the difference element $\Delta \in \widehat{HM}_\bullet(Y; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

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- ▶ (P_0, P_1, id) abstract protocork, $Y = \partial P_0$
- ▶ $X_0 = M \cup_Y P_0$, $\pi_1(X_0) = \{1\}$, $b^+(X_0) \geq 2$,
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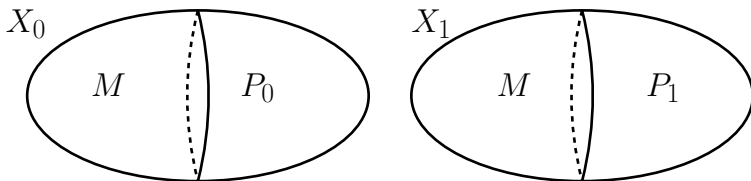
- ▶ $s_M \in Spin^c(M)$ with $s_M|_Y$ trivial induces $s_i \in Spin^c(X_i)$

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Kronheimer-Mrowka:

$$SW(X_0, s_0) - SW(X_1, s_1) = \mathcal{L}_{M, s_M}(\Delta) \mod 2$$

where $\mathcal{L}_{M, s_M}$ is $\mathbb{Z}$ -homomorphisms.

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An invariant of corks

Corollary 2: Let (C, f) be a cork,

- ▶ let $x := \widehat{HM}_\bullet(C \setminus \mathbb{B}^4)(\hat{1}) \in \widehat{HM}_\bullet(\partial C)$,
- ▶ define $\Delta_C := x - f_*x \mod 2 \in \widehat{HM}_\bullet(\partial C; \mathbb{Z}/2)$.

Then Δ_C belongs to $HM_{-1}^{red}(\partial C; \mathbb{Z}/2)$, in particular is U -torsion, thus $\text{ord}(\Delta_C)$ is an invariant of corks.

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- ▶ Hence $(\overline{C}, f)$ cannot change SW-invariants mod 2,

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