

4次元多様体のコホモロジーとその応用

(S. Akbulut (MSU) との共同研究)

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談話会

§ 1. Intro.

Thm (Freedman) X, Y : simply conn. C^∞ -4-mfds ^{closed}

$$Q_X \cong Q_Y \iff X \underset{\text{homeo}}{\approx} Y$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} Q_X : H^2(X) \times H^2(X) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{intersection form} \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ (a, b) \longmapsto \langle a \cup b, [X] \rangle \end{array} \right)$$

↑ 2対称双線型形式
unimodular $\iff \det Q_X = \pm 1$

Fact Q_X is determined by $b_2^+(X), b_2^-(X)$,
parity (odd, even)



Donaldson's thm, 松本正徳 ^{open}

$$\Rightarrow X \underset{\text{homeo}}{\approx} \#_n \mathbb{C}P^2 \#_m \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \text{ or } \pm \left(\#_n (S^2 \times S^2) \#_m K3 \right)$$

≠ exotic $S^4, \mathbb{C}P^2, \mathbb{C}P^2 \# \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}, S^2 \times S^2$?

§2. Kirby diagram

Fact conn. closed C^∞ 4-manifd

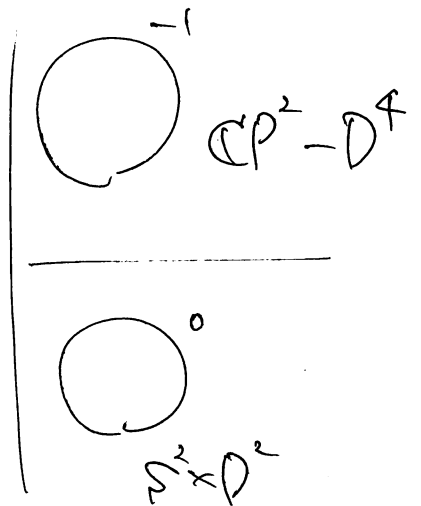
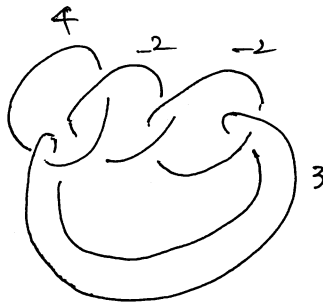
\cong
diffeo $D^4 \cup 1\text{-handles} \cup 2\text{-handles}$
 $\cup 3\text{-handles} \cup a 4\text{-handle.}$

$i\text{-handle} = (D^i \times D^{4-i}, \frac{\partial D^i \times D^{4-i}}{\text{接着領域}})$

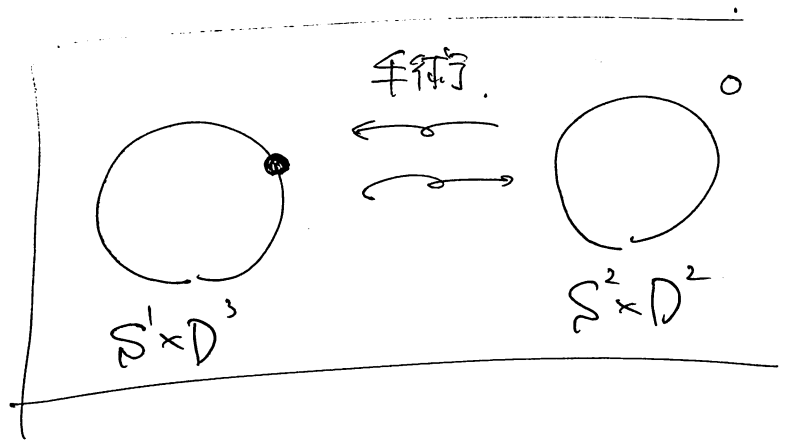
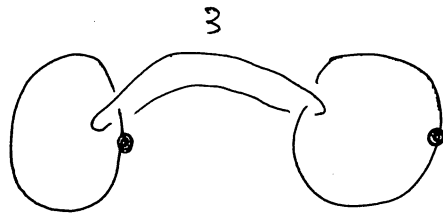
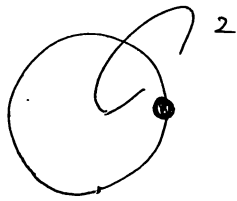
• Kirby diagram := 各ハンドル \cup の接着領域 Σ
 $\partial D^4 = \mathbb{R}^3 \cup \{\infty\}$ に描いた Σ の

• 2-handle : 接着領域 $S^1 \times D^2$

$S^1 \times 0 \ni \text{framing} \in \mathbb{Z}$



• 1-handle



§3 Corks

C : contractible C^∞ 4-mfd.

$\tau: \partial C \rightarrow \partial C$: involution

Thm (Freedman, Boyer)

τ extends to a self-homeo of C .

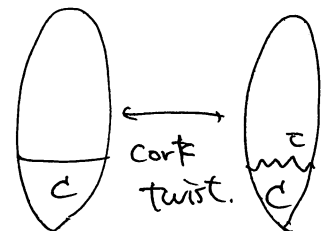
Def (1) (C, τ) : cork

\iff τ cannot extend to any self-diffeo of C
def

(2) X : C^∞ 4-mfd, $C \subset X$.

"cork twist of X (along (C, τ))"

$:= (X - C) \cup_{\tau} C$



(3) (C, τ) is a cork of X

\Leftrightarrow "cork twist of X " is (homeo but) not diffeo to X .

Thm (Matveyev et al. '96)

X, Y : simp. conn. closed C^∞ 4-mfd

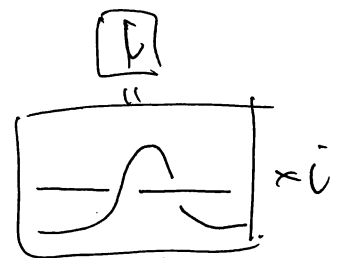
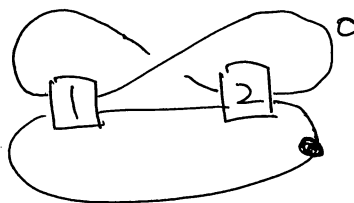
$X \underset{\text{homeo}}{\approx} Y \Rightarrow \exists \text{ cork } (C, \tau) \text{ s.t.}$

Y is diffeo to a cork twist of X along (C, τ)

Example

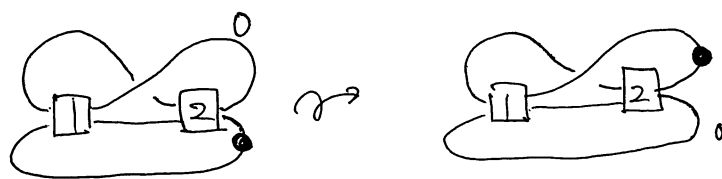
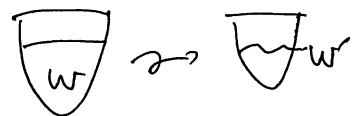
Def

$W :=$



Mazer mfd

$f: \partial W \rightarrow \partial W \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bullet \rightarrow \circ \\ \circ \rightarrow \bullet \end{pmatrix}$

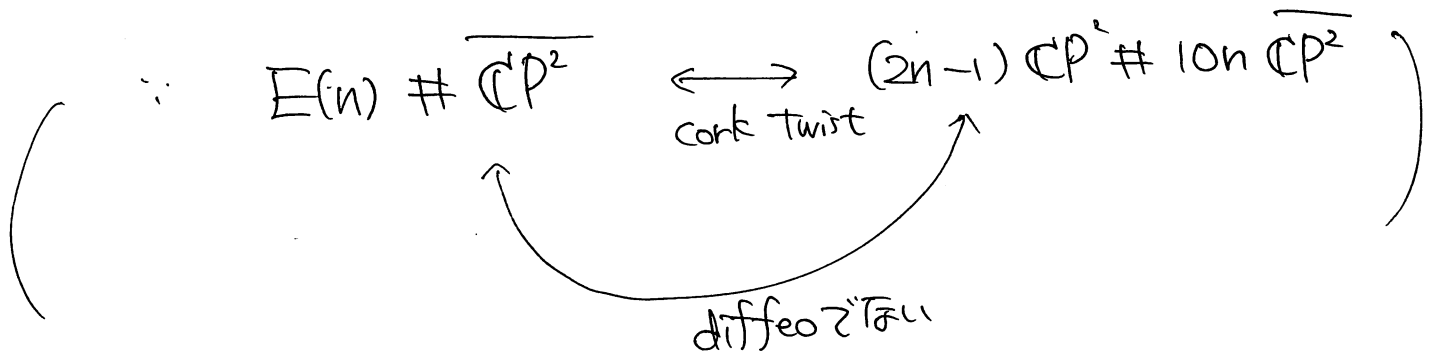


S^1
 \overline{W}

Thm (Akbulut '91, Bizaca - Gompf '96)

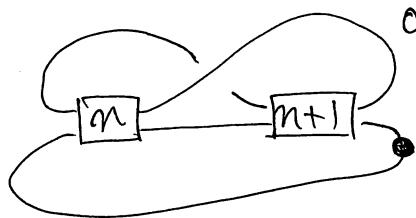
(\bar{W}, f) is a cork of $E(n) \# \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$ ($n \geq 2$)

elliptic surface
 $\chi(E(n)) = 12n$



New example

$\bar{W}_n :=$



$f_n : \partial \bar{W}_n \rightarrow \partial \bar{W}_n$

Thm (Akbulut - Yasui)

(\bar{W}_n, f_n) is a cork of $E(2n) \# \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$ ($n \geq 1$)

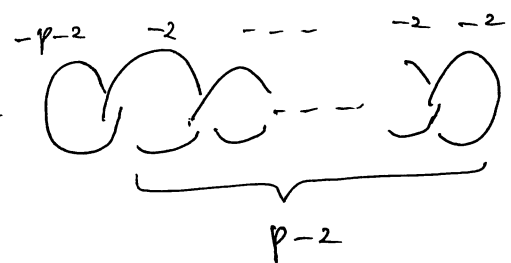
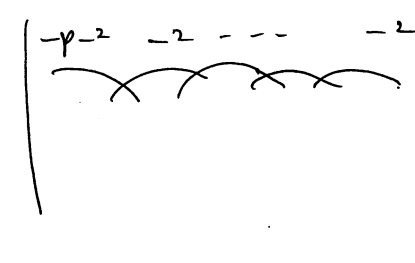
Q. cork & C^∞ str のより詳しい関係は?

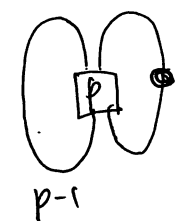
Q. cork と「良い」手術と関連づけよ。

サイバー-9, ワイテン不変量 etc.

§. Disjointly embedded corks.

Rational blowdown (Fintushel - Stern)

Def $C_p :=$  

$B_p :=$  rational ball.

$$H_*(B_p; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(D^4; \mathbb{Q})$$

$$\partial C_p = \partial B_p.$$

Def $X: C^\infty 4\text{-mfd}, C_p \subset X.$

$$X_{(p)} := (X - C_p) \cup_{\partial} B_p$$

∂の#(向き)を
一致.

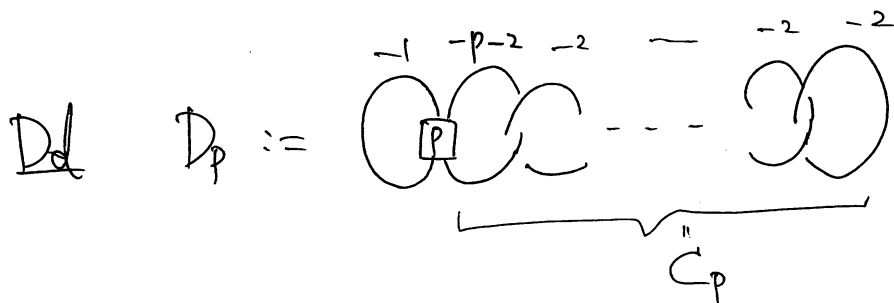
is called the rational blowdown of X .

Lem $b_2^+(X_{(p)}) = b_2^+(X)$

$$b_2^-(X_{(p)}) = b_2^-(X) - \underbrace{(p-1)}_{b_2^-(C_p)}$$

Rem $X_{(p)} \# (p-1) \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \underset{\text{homeo}}{\approx} X$?

Existenz.



Thm (Akbulut - Yasui)

$X: C^\infty$ 4-mfd., $D_p \subset X$.

$\Rightarrow \overline{W}_{p-1} \xrightarrow{\cong} D_p$ s.t.

$X_{(p)} \# (p-1) \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$ is diffeo to the cork twist of X along $(\overline{W}_{p-1}, f_{p-1})$.

Thm (Akbulut - Yasui)

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, \exists corks $(C_1, \tau_1), \dots, (C_n, \tau_n)$

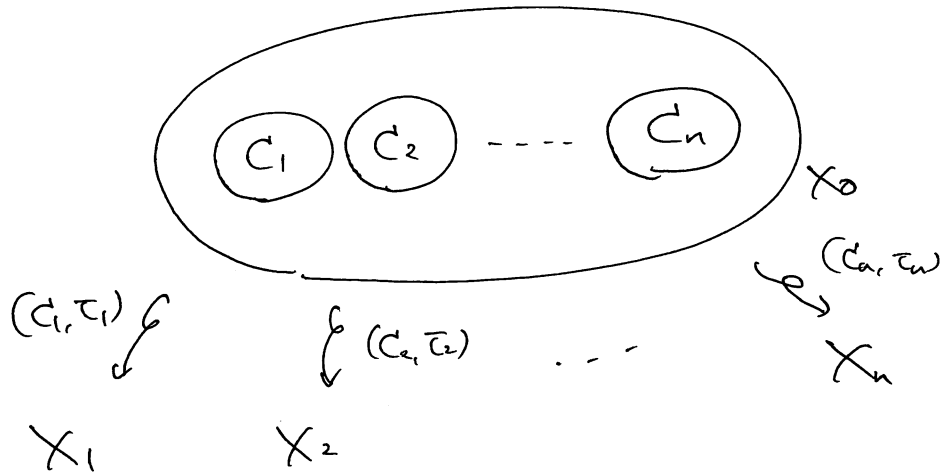
$\exists X_0$: simp. conn. closed C^∞ 4-mfd

s.t. (i) $\forall i, C_i \xrightarrow{\cong} X_0$.

$(X_i := \text{cork twist of } X_0 \text{ along } (C_i, \tau_i))$

(2) X_i and X_j are homeo but not diffeo
($i \neq j$)

(3) C_1, \dots, C_n are disjoint in X_0



Thm (Akbulut - Yasui)

\equiv stmp. conn. closed C^∞ 4-mfd X_i . ($i \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0}$)

\equiv cork (C, τ) s.t.

(1) X_i and X_j are homeo but not diffeo
($i \neq j$)

(2) X_i is a cork twist of X_0 along (C, τ)

