

Oriented Mflds

(D) (Sakai '83)

A oriented mfld (for us) is an oriented

3-mfld Y w/ bdy divided up

$$\partial Y = R_+ \cup A \cup R_-$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 positive interior negative

s.t. R_+ oriented like ∂Y

$$R_- \text{ ————— } -\partial Y$$

- A is a union of annuli

$\therefore \gamma_i$, the core curves of the annuli oriented compatibly w/ $\partial R_+ / \partial R_-$.

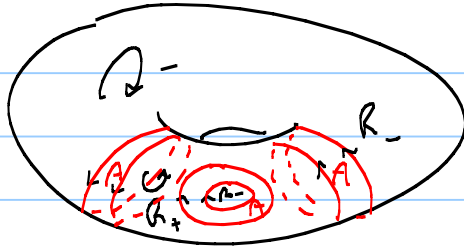
- Each component of Y meets ∂Y

$$R_+ \text{ ————— } \partial R_+, A$$

$$R_- \text{ ————— }$$

It's balanced if $\chi(R_+) = \chi(R_-)$

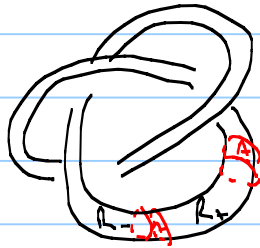
e.g. \emptyset



non-balanced

- Y_0 closed
- $Y = Y_0 \setminus D^3$ $\omega / R_+ = R_- = \text{disc}$
- $\Sigma \times I$, $R_+ = \Sigma \times \{1\}$, $R_- = \Sigma \times \{0\}$, $A = \partial \Sigma \times I$
↑
surface w/ bdy

- Knots: (complement)



Leban caused about this for:

(oriented) Foliations



stack of leaves
near each pt.

Formally smooth integrable
2-plane field

On $Y \cup \text{bdy}$, natural to ask
parallel to bdy on part of ∂Y & transverse elsewhere

R_{\pm} (sign indicates
where bdy agrees w/ foliation orientation) ^A

oriented
Sutured mflds also arise naturally from
contact structures.

🚩 Exercise: If $(Y, \partial Y, \mathcal{F})$ nice as above,
show the associated sutured structure on Y is
balanced.

Hint: think about c_1 of 2-plane field

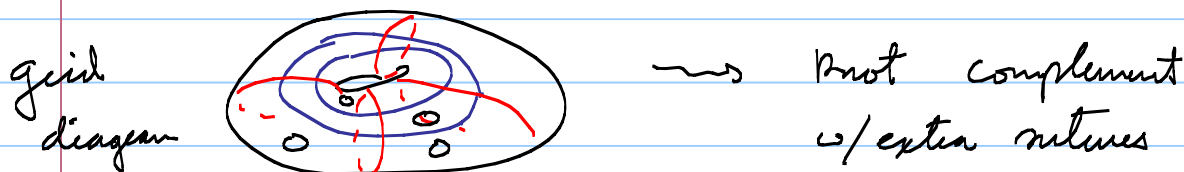
(D) A rotated Heegaard diagram is a surface Σ w/ bdy and two collections of simple closed curves $\underline{\alpha} = \{\alpha_i\}_1^k$, $\underline{\beta} = \{\beta_j\}_1^l$, w/ $\underline{\alpha}$ ($\underline{\beta}$) disjoint & homologically linearly independent.

$\Sigma \times I$ represents a rotated mfd:

$$\Sigma \times I \cup 2\text{-handles on } \alpha_i \times \{0\} \quad (k_-)$$

$$\beta_j \times \{1\} \quad (k_+)$$

It will be balanced $\Leftrightarrow k = l$.



(T) Every rotated mfd has a rotated Heegaard diagram.

pf: Find $Y \xrightarrow{f} I$ generic s.t. $f(k_+) = \{1\}$, $f(k_-) = \{1\}$. Take gradient-like v. field

\vee parallel to ∂ on A .

Choose f s.t. no index $0, 3$ cut pts.

$$\text{ind}(p) = 1, \text{ind}(q) = 2 \Rightarrow f(p) < f(q)$$

$$\Sigma = f^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}).$$

" "

🚩 Exercise: Find a sutured Heegaard diagram for \mathbb{S}^3 w/ as few sutures as possible.

Proof: Same moves as for Heegaard diagrams apply to sutured Heegaard diagrams.

① Sutured Floer Homology $SFH(\mathcal{H})$

is the homology of the chain complex \mathcal{H} ^{sutured Heegaard} diagrams generated by k -tuples of intersections btw α_i & β_j (i.e. generators are $\in \text{Sym}^k(\Sigma)$)

w/ differential counting discs in $\text{Sym}^k(\Sigma)$, or cylindrical version via surfaces in $\Sigma \times \{0, 1\} \times \mathbb{R}$

Example: $SFH(I \times I) \cong \mathbb{F}_2$ (in $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -coeffs)
(no curves)

Ⓓ $S \subset Y$ is incompressible if every curve in S which bounds a disc in Y also bounds one in S \Rightarrow S has no sphere components.

S is taut if it is incompressible $\&$ minimizes $\chi_+(S) = \begin{cases} \max[0, \chi(S)] & \chi(S) \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$ w/in homology class of S

For S w/ $\partial S \subset \partial Y$, do same thing, minimize $\chi_+(S)$ w/in surfaces in same $[S] \in H^2(Y, \partial S)$

A oriented mfd is taut if R_{\pm} is taut $\&$ Y is "irreducible" as a 3-fold.

(no nontrivial 2-spheres or almost equivalently, not a connect sum).

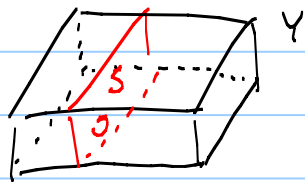
⊕ (Lubau '83) Every taut oriented mfd which w/ $b_1^+ > 0$ has a taut foliation (e.g. if ∂Y has a non-sphere component).

① (January '06)

Y balanced sutured mfld, then $SFH(Y) > 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow Y$ is tant.

Further, $\dim(SFH(Y)) > 1 \Leftrightarrow Y$ is tant & not
 a product.

Sutured Decompositions

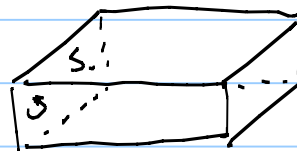
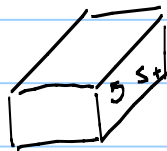


$$S \subset Y$$

$$\partial S \subset \partial Y$$

Cutting

$$Y \Big|_S$$



S_+ - part where bdy agrees w/ or. of S
 S_- - disagrees

Get a new sutured mfld w/ $R'_+ = R_+ \Big|_{\partial S} \cup S_+$

$$R'_- = (R_- \Big|_{\partial S} \cup S_-)$$

(plus some smoothing)

e.g.



(T) (Gabai '83, Scharlemann '89)

Y - balanced oriented mfd, $b_i > 0$

Y is taut $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ oriented hierarchy, i.e. a sequence of oriented decompositions

$Y_1 \downarrow_{S_1} Y_2 \downarrow_{S_2} Y_3 \downarrow \dots \downarrow Y_n$ where Y_n is a product

Proof fairly constructive.

🚩 Exercise: What happens to a knot complement if we take a oriented decomposition along a Seifert surface of the knot.