

On the kernel of the surgery map

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joint work with

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Intelligence of Low-dimensional Topology

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[NSS1] arXiv: 2001.09825 Geom. Topol (2022)

★ [NSS2] arXiv: 2103.07086 J. Topol (2022)

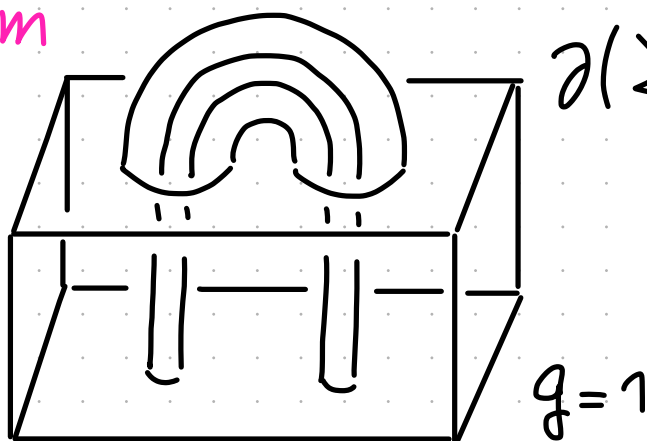
§1. Introduction

M : connected oriented compact 3-mfd

$$m: \partial(\Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1]) \xrightarrow{\cong} \partial M \quad (m \rightsquigarrow m_+, m_-)$$

$$(M, m) \sim (M', m') \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} M \xrightarrow{\exists \cong} M'$$

↑
cobordism



$$\partial(\Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1])$$

Def

(M, m) is a **homology cylinder** over $\Sigma_{g,1}$

$$\iff (m_+)_* = (m_-)_* : H_*(\Sigma_{g,1}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(M)$$

$\mathcal{HC}_{g,1} := \{ \text{homology cylinders over } \Sigma_{g,1} \}$

\mathcal{HC}

is a monoid by $M \circ M' =$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline M' \\ \hline M \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑩ Our motivation for studying \mathcal{IC}

\sim Torelli group

• monoid hom $c: \mathcal{I} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{IC}$

$$f \mapsto (\Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1], f \times 1 \cup \text{id} \times (-1))$$

• $\mathcal{IC} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{homology cylinders obtained from} \\ \Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1] \text{ by } \textit{clasper surgery} \end{array} \right\}$

• $\mathcal{IH} := \mathcal{IC} / \sim_H$ the homology cobordism group

$$(\mathcal{IH}_{0,1} \cong (\mathbb{H}_{\mathbb{Z}}^3))$$

§ 2. Preliminaries

① Clasper surgery (Goussarov '99)
(Habiro '00)

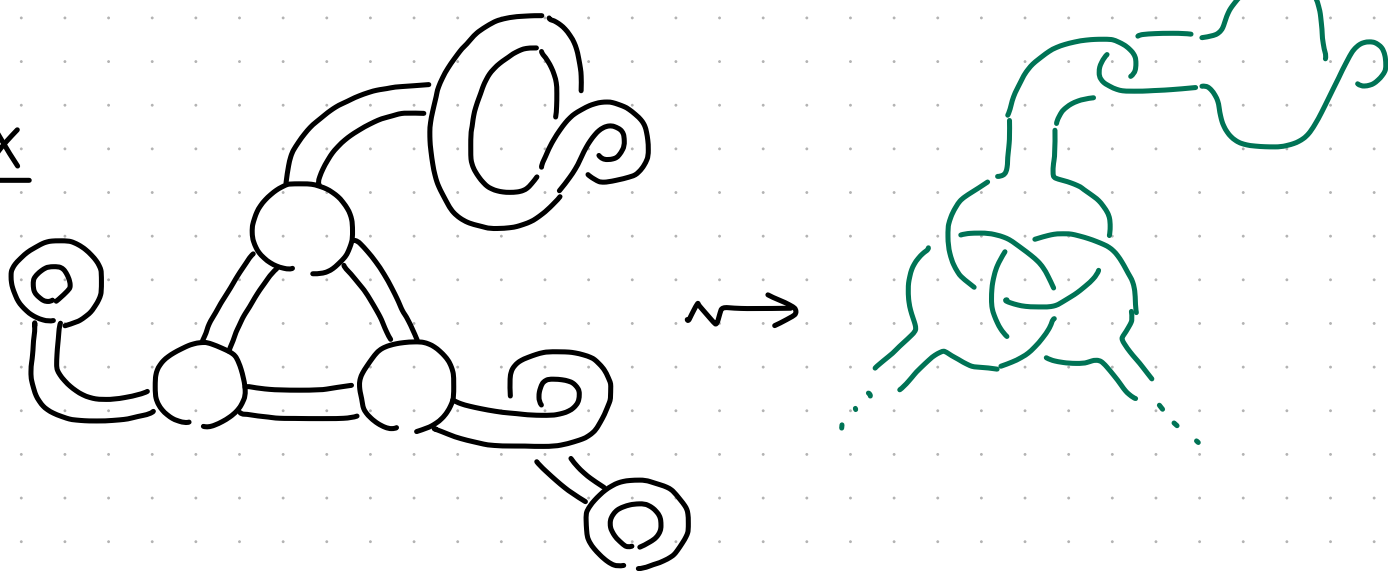
$$M = (M, m) \in \mathcal{IC}$$

\cup

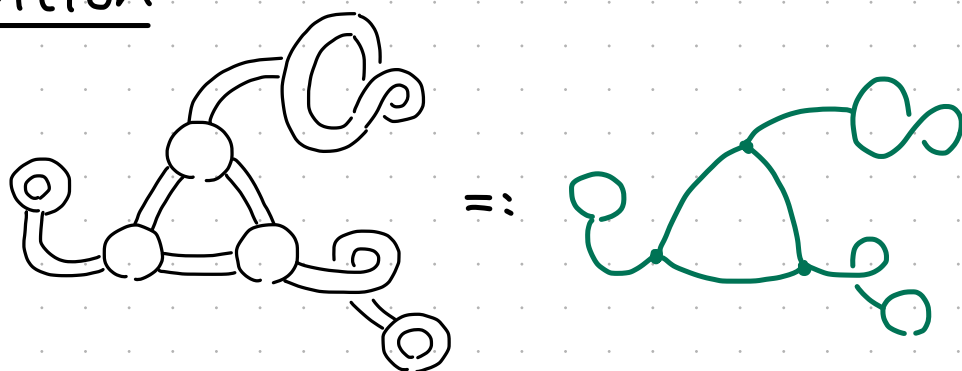
G : graph clasper $\rightsquigarrow L_G$: framed link in M

(a surface consisting of disks, bands and annuli) $M_G = M \cup L_G \in \mathcal{IC}$

Ex



Convention



Def

M is Υ_n -equivalent to M'

$\Leftrightarrow \exists G_1, \dots, G_r \subset M$ # of disks
def ~
s.t. $M \bigsqcup_{j=1}^r G_j = M'$ & $\deg G_j = n$

$\Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} := \{ M \in \mathcal{IC} \mid M \underset{\Upsilon_n}{\sim} \sum g_i \times [-1, 1] \}$
submonoid

$\mathcal{IC} = \Upsilon_1 \mathcal{IC} \supset \dots \supset \Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} \supset \dots$

: the Υ -filtration

abelian group

$\bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} \Upsilon_i \mathcal{IC} / \sim_{\Upsilon_{n+1}}$ is regarded as
an approximation of \mathcal{IC}

⊗ Jacobi diagrams

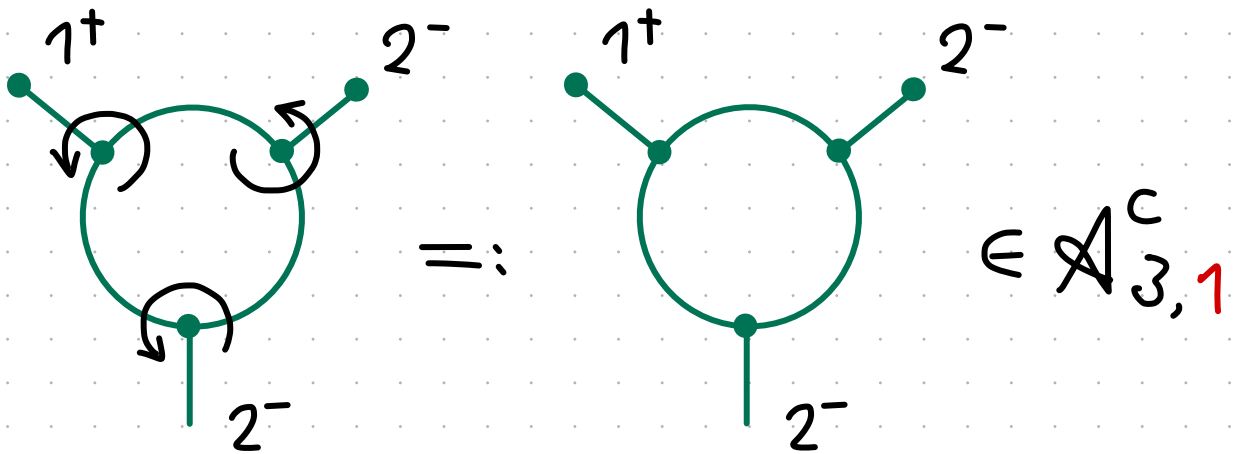
Def

A **Jacobi diagram** colored
with $\{1^+, \dots, q^+, 1^-, \dots, q^-\}$

is a uni-trivalent graph s.t. each

- univalent vertex is colored
- trivalent vertex has a cyclic order

Ex



$$\mathcal{A}_n^C := \mathbb{Z} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Conn. Jacobi diagrams} \\ \text{of } i\text{-deg} = n \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

\uparrow
 # of trivalent vertices (internal)

$$\bigoplus_{l \geq 0} \mathcal{A}_{n,l}^C$$

\uparrow
 first Betti number

$$\sim \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AS} \\ \text{IHX} \\ \text{self-loop} \end{array} \right.$$

(Diagrammatic relations: a loop with a vertex equals negative a vertex with two lines; a crossing equals the difference of two diagrams; a self-loop with a vertex equals zero.)

Ex

$$\mathcal{A}_1^C = \langle \begin{array}{c} i \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ k \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} j \\ \end{array} \text{ 's} \rangle$$

Symmetry
 \downarrow
 torsion

$$\cong \frac{(\mathbb{Z}^{2g})^{\otimes 3}}{\chi_1 \otimes \chi_2 \otimes \chi_3 \sim \text{sgn}(\sigma) \chi_{\sigma(1)} \otimes \chi_{\sigma(2)} \otimes \chi_{\sigma(3)}}$$

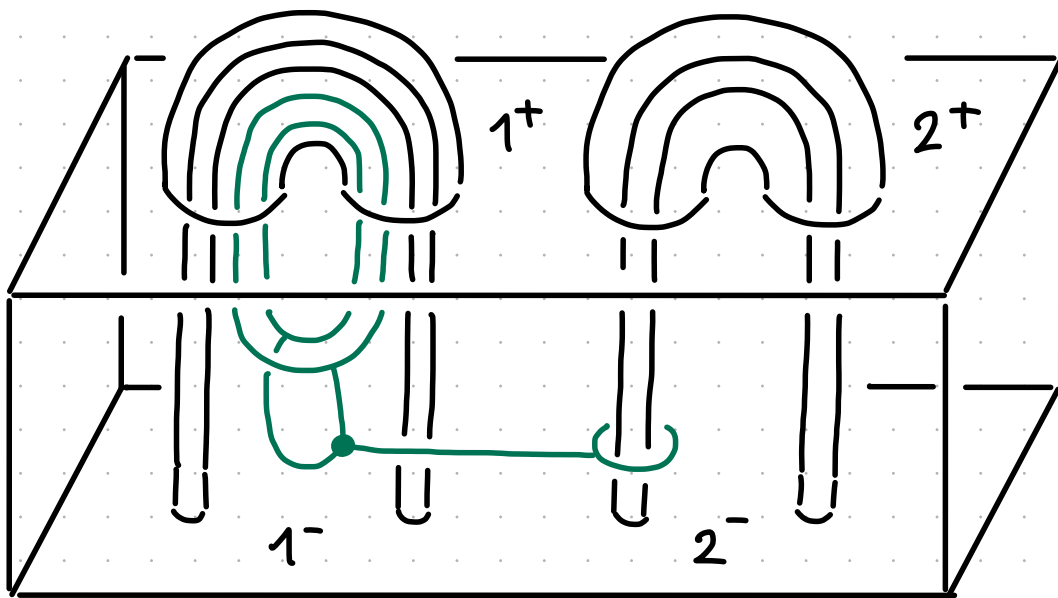
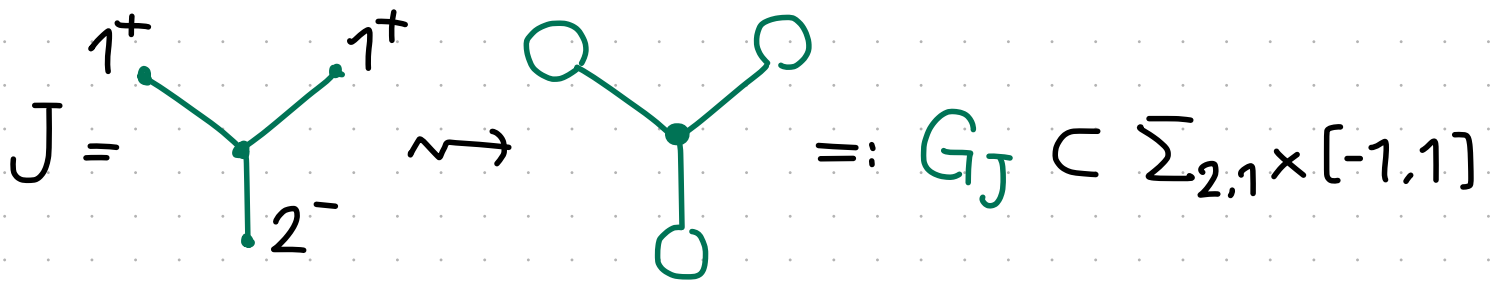
$$\cong \bigwedge^3 \mathbb{Z}^{2g} \oplus \underline{(\mathbb{Z}^{2g})^{\otimes 2} \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2}$$

e.g., $\begin{array}{c} 1^+ \quad \quad 1^+ \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 2^- \end{array} (\neq 0)$

④ Surgery map

The surgery map $S_n : \mathcal{A}_n^C \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} Y_n \mathbb{C} / \sim_{Y_{n+1}}$ is defined by ...

Ex ($n=1, q=2$)



$S_1(J) = (\Sigma_{2,1} \times [-1,1])_{G_J}$ is well-defined up to \sim_{Y_2}

Fact Jacobi diag.

homology cyl.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{A}_n^c & \xrightarrow{S_n} & \Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} / \Upsilon_{n+1} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{A}_n^c \otimes \mathbb{Q} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} / \Upsilon_{n+1} \otimes \mathbb{Q}
 \end{array}$$

is surjective if $n \geq 2$

Cheptea-Habiro-Massuyeau '08

Let us focus on

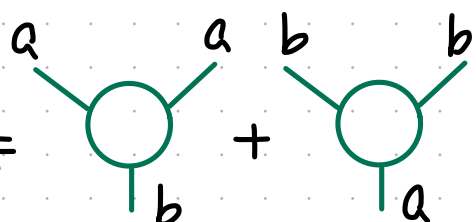
$$0 \rightarrow \text{Ker } S_n \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_n^c \xrightarrow{S_n} \Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} / \Upsilon_{n+1} \rightarrow 0$$

\cap
tor \mathcal{A}_n^c

Related results

① Ker S_n & $\Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} / \Upsilon_{n+1}$ was determined for

$$\begin{cases}
 n=1, 2 & \text{Massuyeau-Meilhan '03 '13} \\
 n=3, 4 & \text{[NSS 1 \& 2]}
 \end{cases}$$

Ex $0 \neq$  $\xrightarrow{S_3}$ 0

pair of torsions
 $\{$
 kernel

Question 1

\exists ? torsion in $Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1}$ of order > 2

Question 2

\exists ? torsion in A_n^c of order > 2

Rem

The answer for Q1 is Yes \Rightarrow Q2 is Yes

Question 4

tor $A_n^c \stackrel{?}{\subset} A_n^{c,s}$, $\text{Ker } S_n \stackrel{?}{\subset} A_n^{c,s}$

cf. Bar-Natan, Dasbach '97,

Moskovich-Ohtsuki '06, Ishikawa, ...

Question 5 $\text{Ker } S_{2m+1,0} \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Im } \Delta_{m,0}$

i.e., $A_{m,0}^c \xrightarrow{\Delta_{m,0}} A_{2m+1,0}^c \xrightarrow{S_{2m+1,0}} Y_{2m+1} \mathcal{IC} / Y_{2m+2}$
exact?

② Ker $S_{n,0}$ was investigated by
Conant-Schneiderman-Teichner '16

$$\bigoplus_{l \geq 0} A_{n,l}^c \xrightarrow{S_n = \bigoplus S_{n,l}} Y_n \mathbb{I} \mathbb{C} / Y_{n+1} \xrightarrow{q} Y_n \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} / Y_{n+1}$$

$$\downarrow \bar{\xi}_{n+1}$$

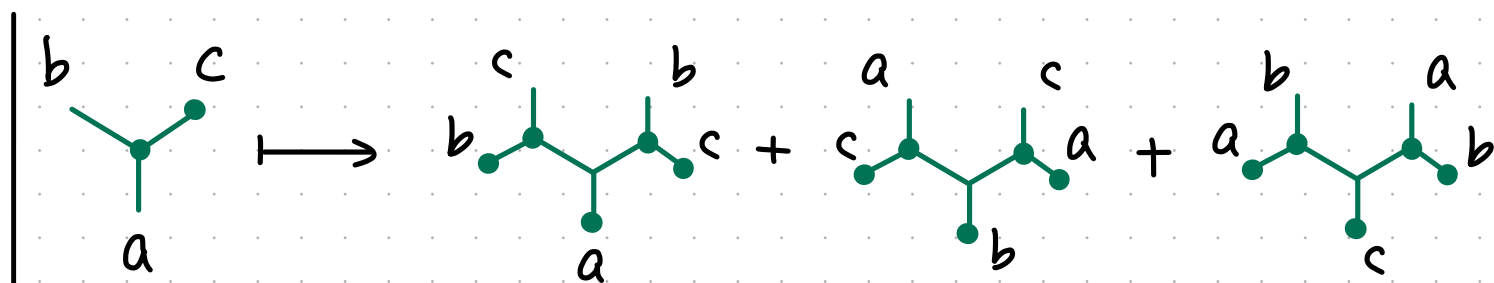
$$A_{n+1}^c \otimes \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ker } S_{2m,0} = \{0\} \text{ [CST '12]} \\ \text{Ker } S_{2m+1,0} \subset \text{Ker}(\bar{\xi}_{2m+2} \circ S_{2m+1,0} |_{\text{tor}}) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = \text{Im } \Delta_{m,0} \text{ [NSS 1]} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \subset \text{Ker}(q \circ S_{2m+1,0}) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \text{"=" if } m \text{ is odd [CST '16]} \end{array} \right.$$

"=" if
 $m = 1, 2$

$$\Delta_{m,0}: A_{m,0}^c \longrightarrow A_{2m+1,0}^c, \quad J \longmapsto \sum_{v \in U(J)} J_v \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \\ | \\ \bullet \\ | \\ \bullet \end{array} J_v$$

Ex ($m=1$)

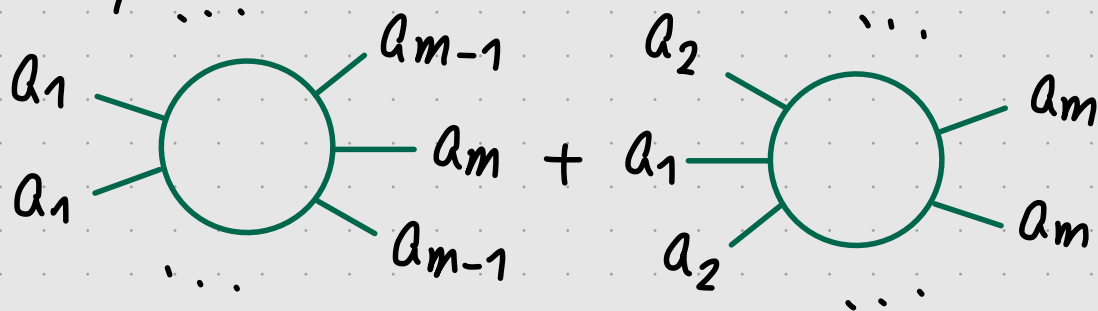


§3. Main results

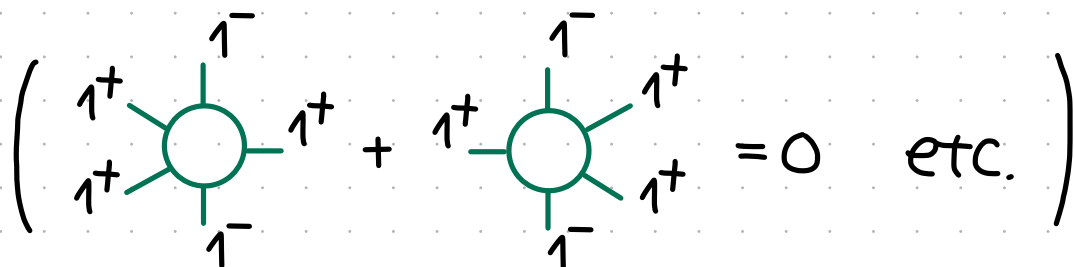
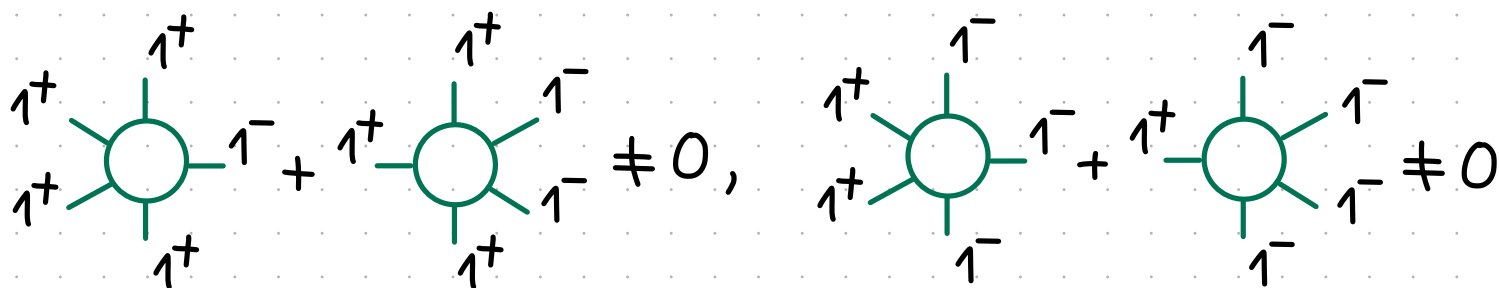
Thm 1 (NSS 2) The kernel of

$$\mathcal{A}_{2m-1,1} \xrightarrow{S_{2m-1,1}} \mathcal{Y}_{2m-1} \mathcal{IC} / \mathcal{Y}_{2m} \xrightarrow{\pi} (\mathcal{Y}_{2m-1} \mathcal{IC} / \mathcal{Y}_{2m}) / \sim$$

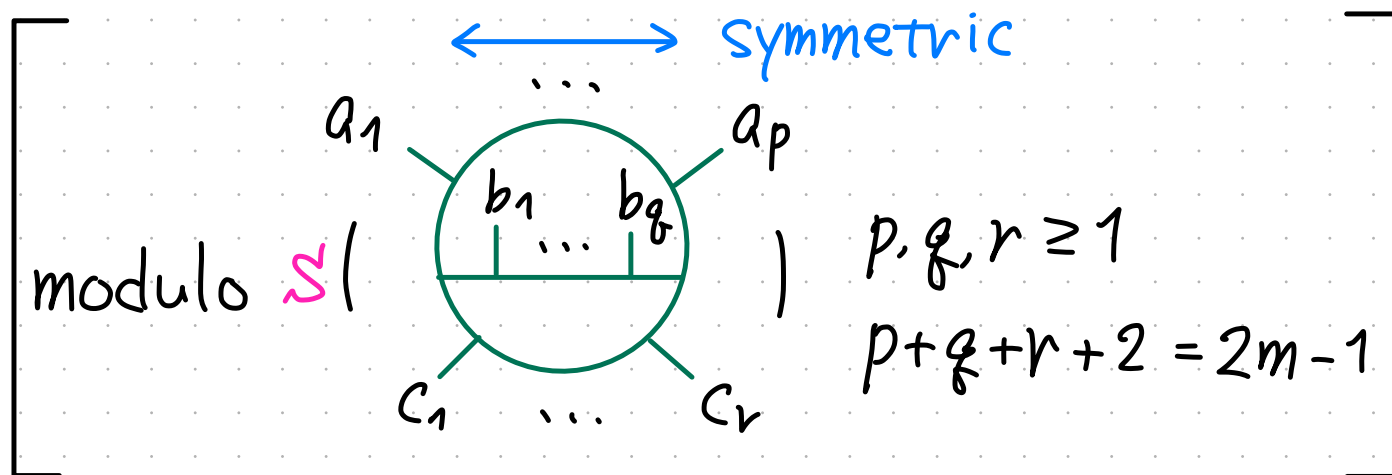
is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{free } \mathbb{Z}/2 \text{-module of} \\ \text{rank } \frac{1}{2} \left((2g)^m - (2g)^{\lceil \frac{m}{2} \rceil} \right) \\ \text{generated by} \end{array} \right.$



Ex ($g=1, m=3$)

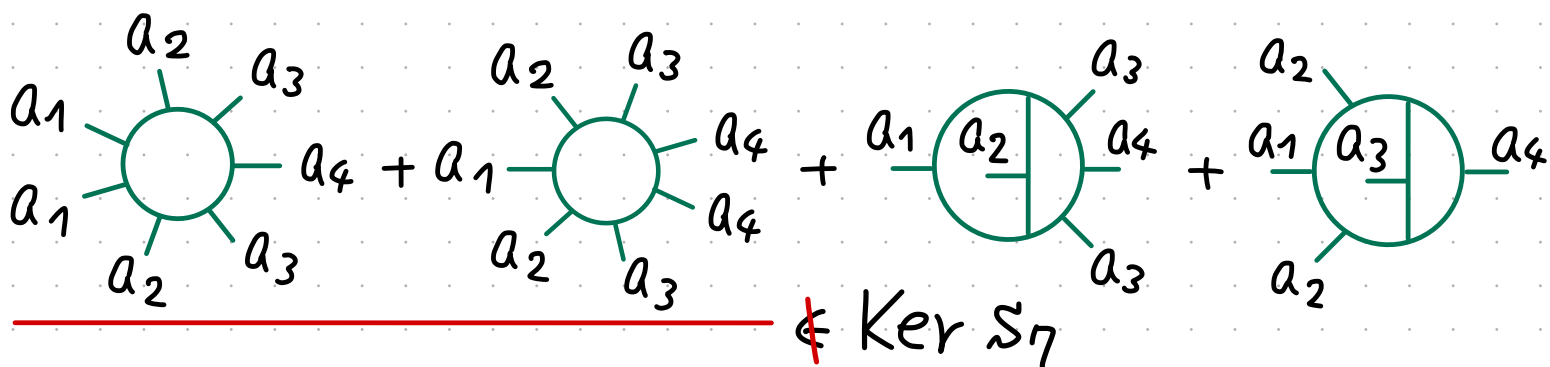


~ means



Rem $\text{Ker } S_{2m-1,1} \subset \text{Ker } \pi \circ S_{2m-1,1}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = \text{ if } m = 2, 3 \\ \neq \text{ if } m = 4 \end{array} \right.$



$\leadsto \bigoplus_{l \geq 0} \text{Ker } S_{7,l} \subsetneq \text{Ker } S_7$

A new/interesting phenomenon!

Key of the proof for " $\notin \text{Ker } S_7$ "

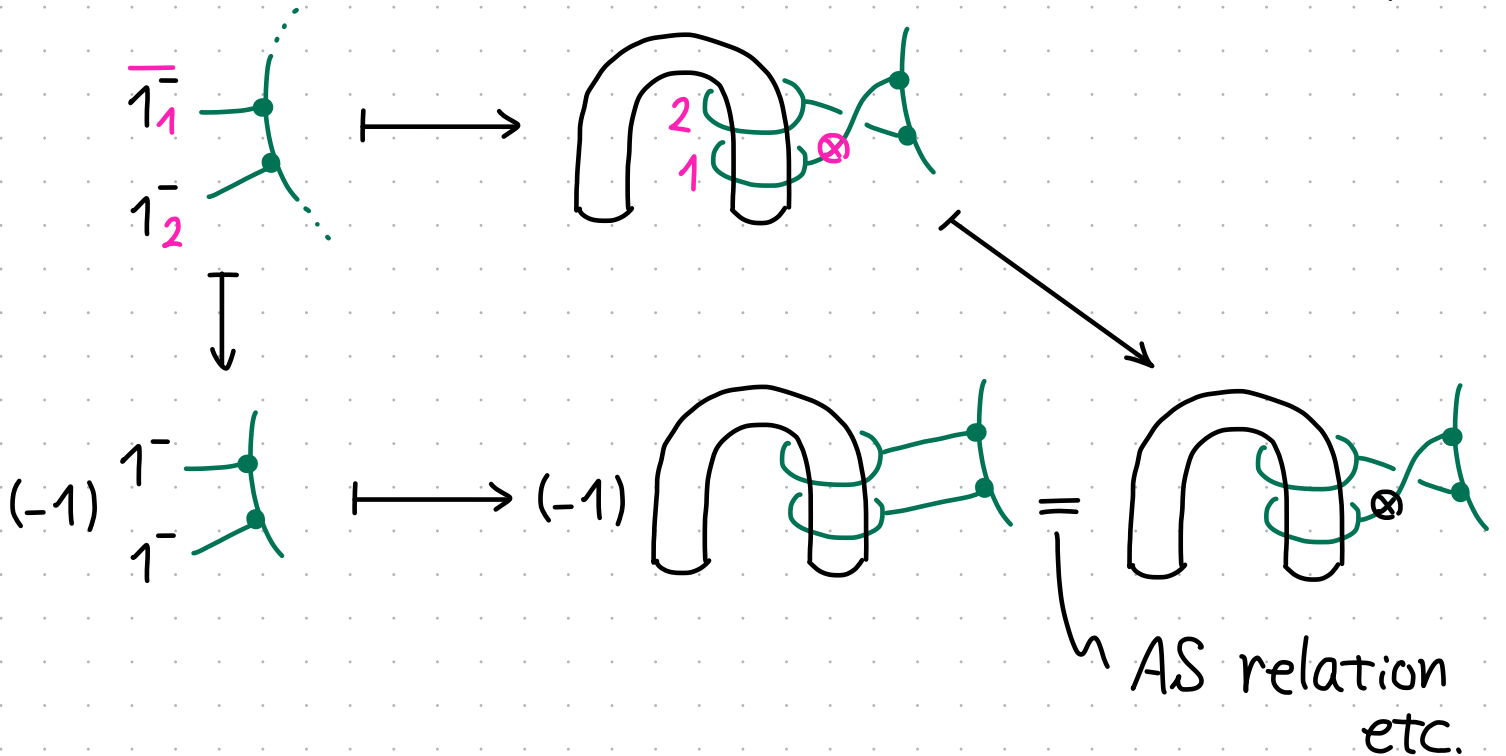
- $\bar{\mathbb{Z}}_8$ [NSS 1]
- $A_{8,2}^c \cong \mathbb{Z}^{32}$ Mathematica
- description of $A_{n,2}^c$ [NSS 2]

Proof of Thm 1

Part 1: **refined** surgery map
($n \geq 2$)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}\tilde{J}_n^c & \xrightarrow{\tilde{S}_n} & Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+2} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A_n^c & \xrightarrow{S_n} & Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1}
 \end{array}$$

abelian group \curvearrowright



Thm 2 (NSS 2) The following sum lies in $\text{Ker } S_n$:

$$\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ a_1 \\ a_1 \\ \dots \end{array} \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} \dots \\ a_{m-1} \\ a_m \\ a_{m-1} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \dots \end{array} \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} \dots \\ a_m \\ a_m \\ \dots \end{array} + \sum_{i=2}^{m-1} \begin{array}{c} a_{i-1} \\ a_1 \\ \dots \\ a_{i-1} \end{array} \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} a_{i-1} \\ a_i \\ a_{i+1} \\ a_m \\ a_{i+1} \end{array}$$

Part 2: \bar{Z}_{n+1} shows that the rest of the elements are **not in** $\text{Ker } \pi \circ S_{2m-1,1}$ \square

Thm 1 (NSS 2) The kernel of

$$A_{2m-1,1} \xrightarrow{S_{2m-1,1}} Y_{2m-1} \mathcal{IC} / Y_{2m} \xrightarrow{\pi} (Y_{2m-1} \mathcal{IC} / Y_{2m}) / \sim$$

— Future perspective —

We would like to

- determine the kernel without π .
- investigate the 2-loop part and more.
- determine the structures of $Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1}$ & $Y_n \mathcal{IA} / Y_{n+1}$.
- develop clasper calculus in $Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+2}$.

Recently, we have

constructed a "non-commutative

Reidemeister-Turaev torsion" on \mathcal{IC} ,
described a relation with

the Enomoto-Satoh trace and

the 1-loop part of the LMO functor.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{IC} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{\alpha}} & K_1(\widehat{\mathbb{Q}\pi}) \cong \mathbb{Q}^\times \oplus \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} H_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\otimes n} / \mathbb{Z}_n \\ \tau \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \searrow \\ \mathbb{Z}H \supset 1+IH & \hookrightarrow & K_1(\widehat{\mathbb{Q}H}) \quad K_1(\mathbb{Q}\pi / I_{\pi}^d) \end{array}$$

• $\tau \bmod I^d$ is a finite-type inv.

Massuyeau-Meilhan '13

• $\tilde{\alpha} \bmod I_{\pi}^d$ is a finite-type inv.

[NSS, in preparation]

cf. Kricker '02,

Massuyeau-Sakasai '20,

Ohtsuki '07, ...

⊙ Application 1

$$0 \rightarrow Y_{n+1}IC/Y_{n+2} \rightarrow Y_n IC/Y_{n+2} \rightarrow Y_n IC/Y_{n+1} \rightarrow 0 \text{ (exact)}$$

Ex (n=3)

$$0 \rightarrow Y_4 IC/Y_5 \xrightarrow{\text{tor}=0} Y_3 IC/Y_5 \xrightarrow{\text{tor} \neq 0} Y_3 IC/Y_4 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{S}_3 \left(\begin{array}{c} a_2 \quad a_1 \\ \circ \\ b \end{array} \right) \mapsto S_3 \left(\begin{array}{c} a \quad a \\ \circ \\ b \end{array} \right)$$

$$S_4 \left(-2a \begin{array}{c} a \\ \circ \\ b \end{array} - a \begin{array}{c} a \quad a \\ \circ \\ b \quad b \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} a \\ \circ \\ b \end{array} \right) \mapsto 2 \dashv \mapsto 0$$

Cor (NSS 2) The abelian group $Y_3 IC/Y_5$ is free

⊙ Application 2

$IA = IC/\sim_H$ the homology cobordism group

Cor (NSS 2) The abelian group $Y_3 IA/Y_5$ is free

Summary:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & \text{free} & & \text{free} & & \exists \text{ torsion} & \\
 0 & \rightarrow & Y_4 IC/Y_5 & \rightarrow & Y_3 IC/Y_5 & \rightarrow & Y_3 IC/Y_4 \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \rightarrow & Y_4 IA/Y_5 & \rightarrow & Y_3 IA/Y_5 & \rightarrow & Y_3 IA/Y_4 \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \text{free} & & \text{free} & & \exists \text{ torsion}
 \end{array}$$

⊙ Goussarov-Habiro Conjecture

Conj

$$M \underset{\mathcal{Y}_{n+1}}{\sim} M' \iff f(M) = f(M') \text{ for } \forall f \text{ "finite type inv. of deg } \leq n \text{"}$$

Cor (NSS 2) Conj is true for $n = 4$

cf. $n = 2$ Massuyeau-Meilhan '13

$n = 3$ [NSS 1]

$\mathcal{IH} = \mathcal{IC} / \sim_H$ the homology cobordism group of homology cylinders

$(M, m) \underset{H}{\sim} (N, n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists W^4: \text{cpt ori smooth st.}$

$$\partial W = M \cup_{m \circ n^{-1}} (-N) \quad \& \quad H_*(M) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(W) \xleftarrow{\cong} H_*(N)$$

$m: \partial(\Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1]) \xrightarrow{\cong} \partial M$

Prop (NSS 2)

$$S\left(\begin{array}{c} a \\ \text{---} \\ a \end{array} \left(\text{---} \right) b \right) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{clasper calculus}}}{=} S\left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ \text{---} \\ b \end{array} \left(\text{---} \right) a \right) \neq 0$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{l-1}$ $\bar{\Sigma}_{2l+2}$ & weight system