

PWORKS SEMINAR

The day-to-day life
of a low dimensional topologist

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KNOTS : $k : S^1 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

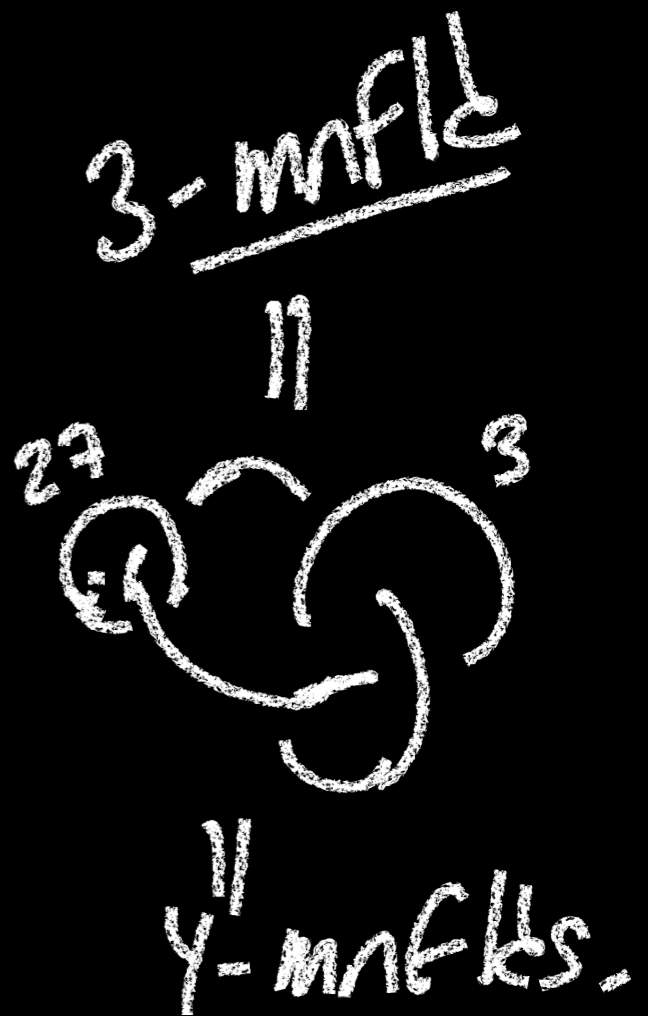
"up to ambient isotopy"



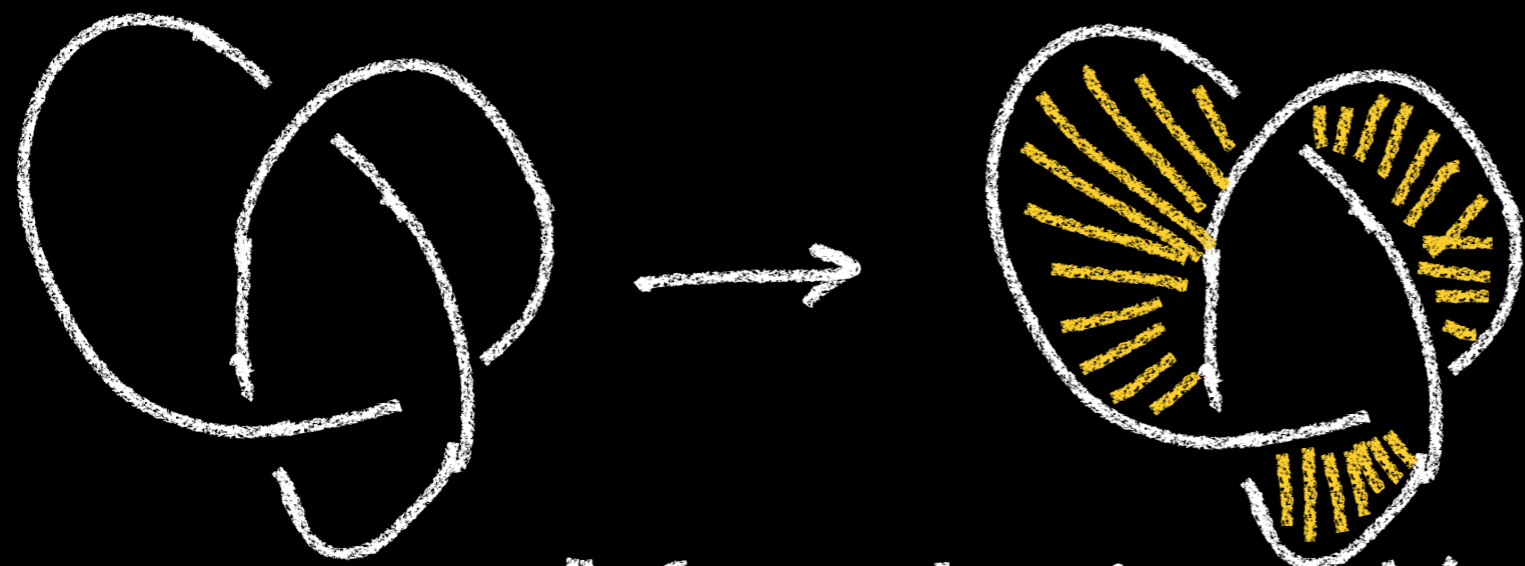
In \mathbb{R}^3 : $k : S^1 \hookrightarrow S^3 = \mathbb{R}^3 \cup \{\infty\}$

Relevance

- Applied:
 - DNA modeling
 - solar flares
 - dynamical systems
- Pure: "low dim topology"
 $\dim = 1, 2, 3, 4.$



SURFACES BOUNDED BY KNOTS



non-orientable

↓ "Seifert algorithm"

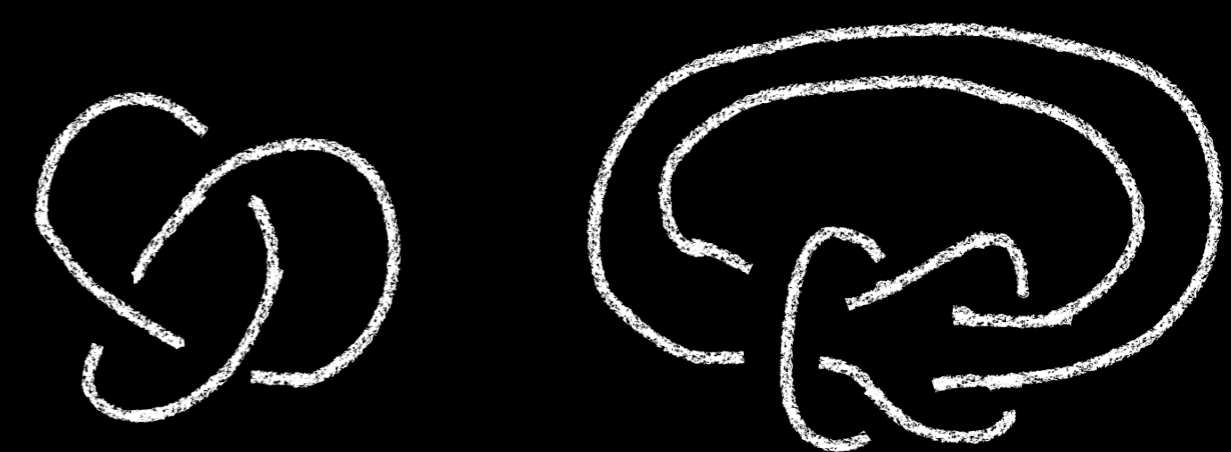


orientable

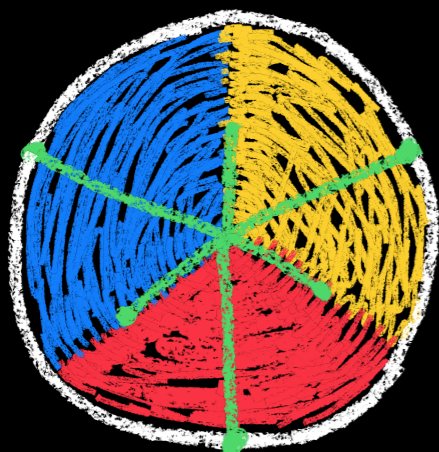
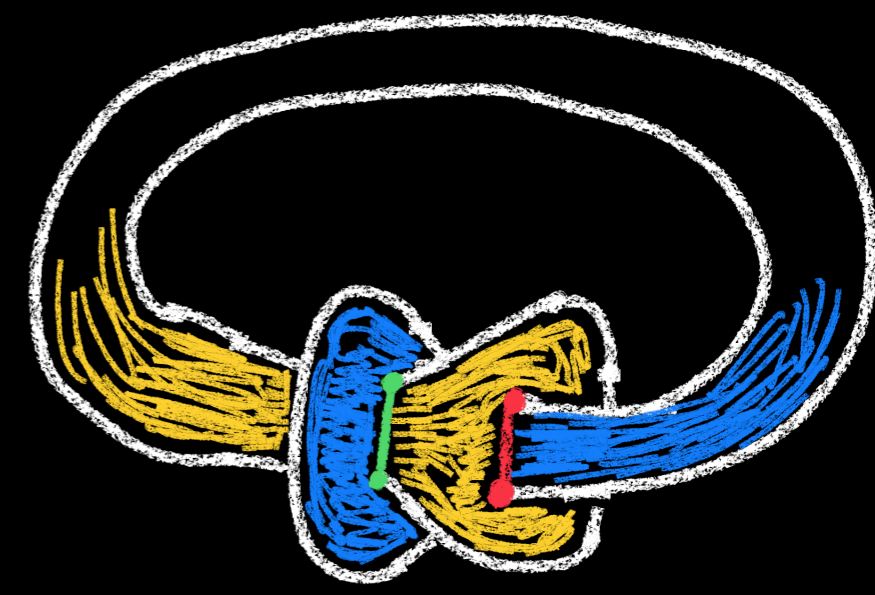
→ $\Delta_K(t)$ polynomial " $\Delta_{\mathcal{S}}(t) = -t + 1 - t$ "

CLOSER LOOK TO IMMERSED SURFACES

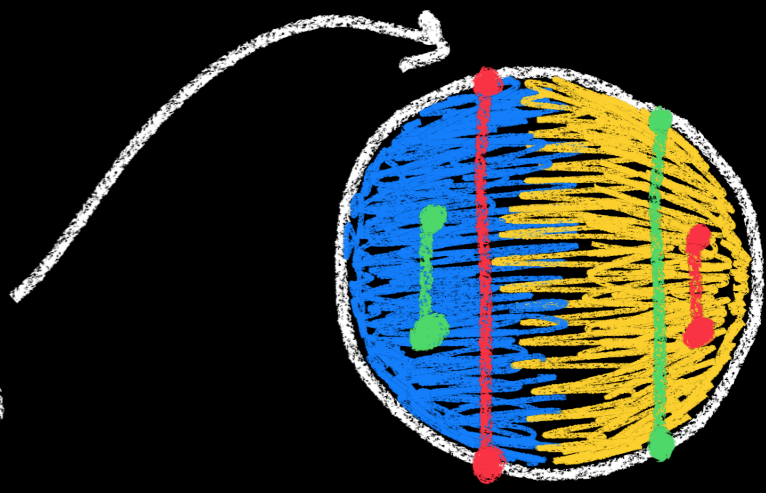
$k: S^1 = \partial D^2 \hookrightarrow S^3$



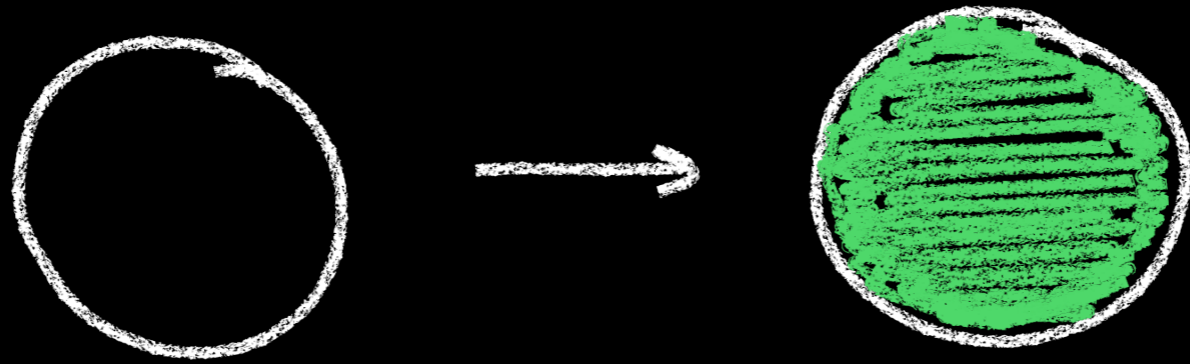
clasp singularities



ribbon singularities



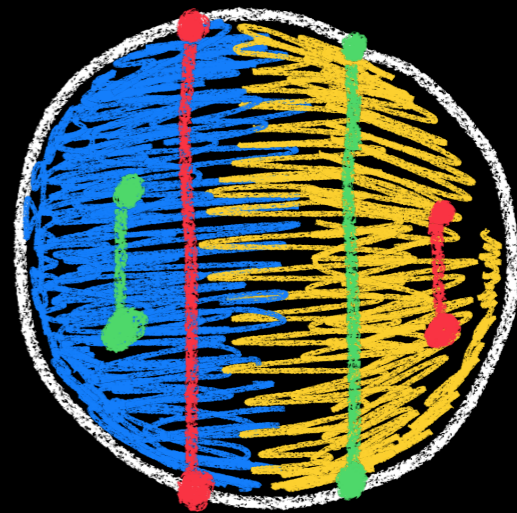
FACT: The only $K \subseteq S^3$ which bounds an embedded disk in S^3 is the unknot.



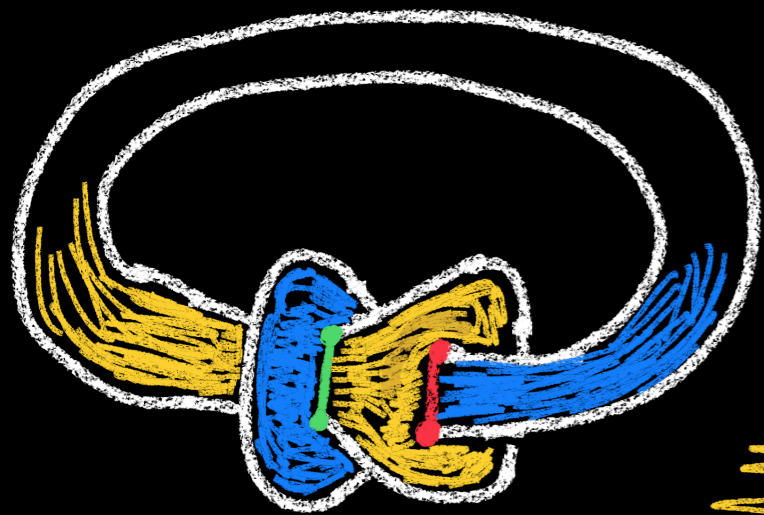
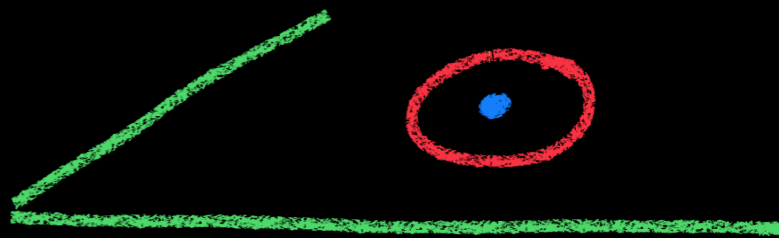
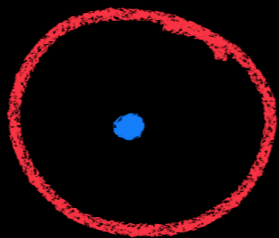
DEF A knot $K \subseteq S^3$ bounding a disk with only ribbon singularities is a RIBBON knot.



Example:



warm up.

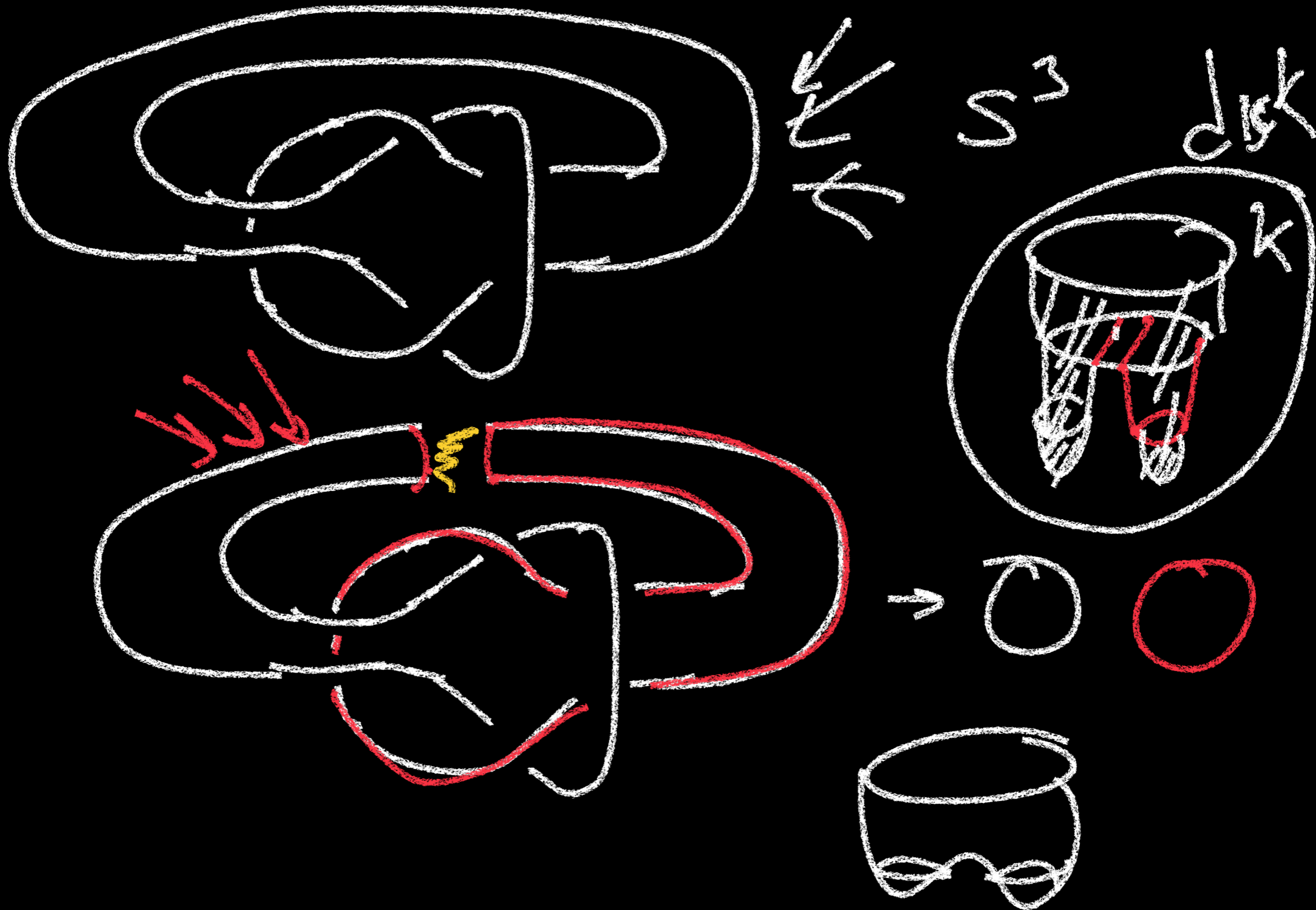


$K \in S^3$

.0

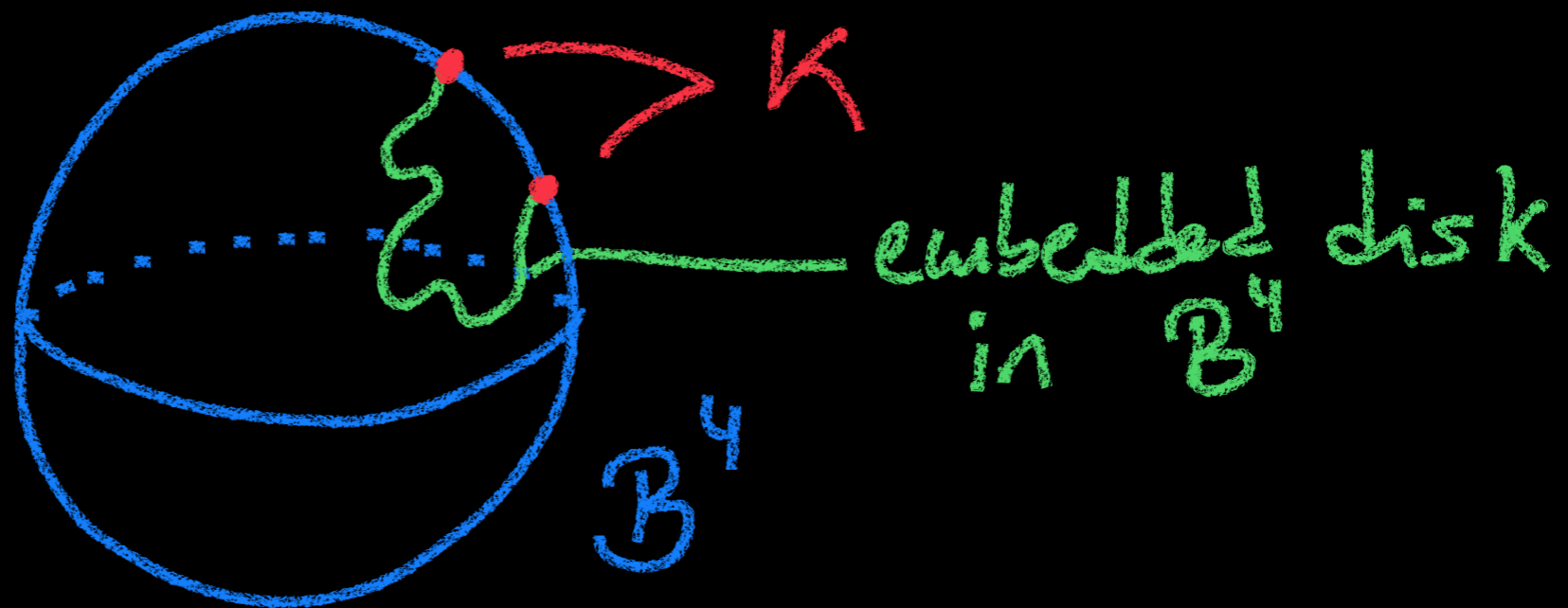
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A DIFFERENT DESCRIPTION = MOVIES



Q: Since $S^3 = \partial B^4$, which knots bound embedded disks in B^4 ?

cartoon:



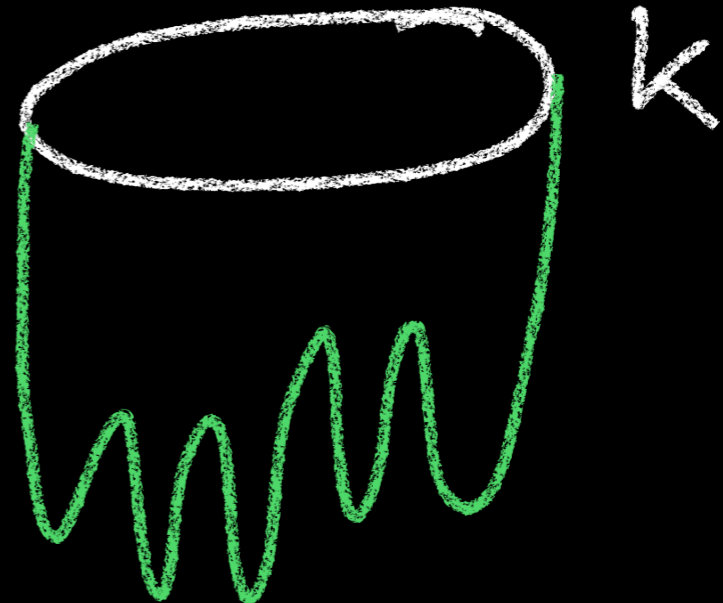
DEF A knot $\subseteq S^3$ is SLICE if it bounds a smoothly embedded disk in B^4 .

We have shown: ribbon knots are slice
and they bound disks $\subseteq B^4$ with NO
maxima for the radial function in B^4 .



SLICE

NOT
RIBBON



RIBBON
(& SLICE)

BIG QUESTION: the slice ribbon conj.

Fox ('62): slice \Rightarrow ribbon.

- Key word: Knot concordance
(arXiv: >250 papers on last 10 years)

HOW TO APPROACH IT?

1. Find a counterexample.
2. Show that every slice disk is ribbon.

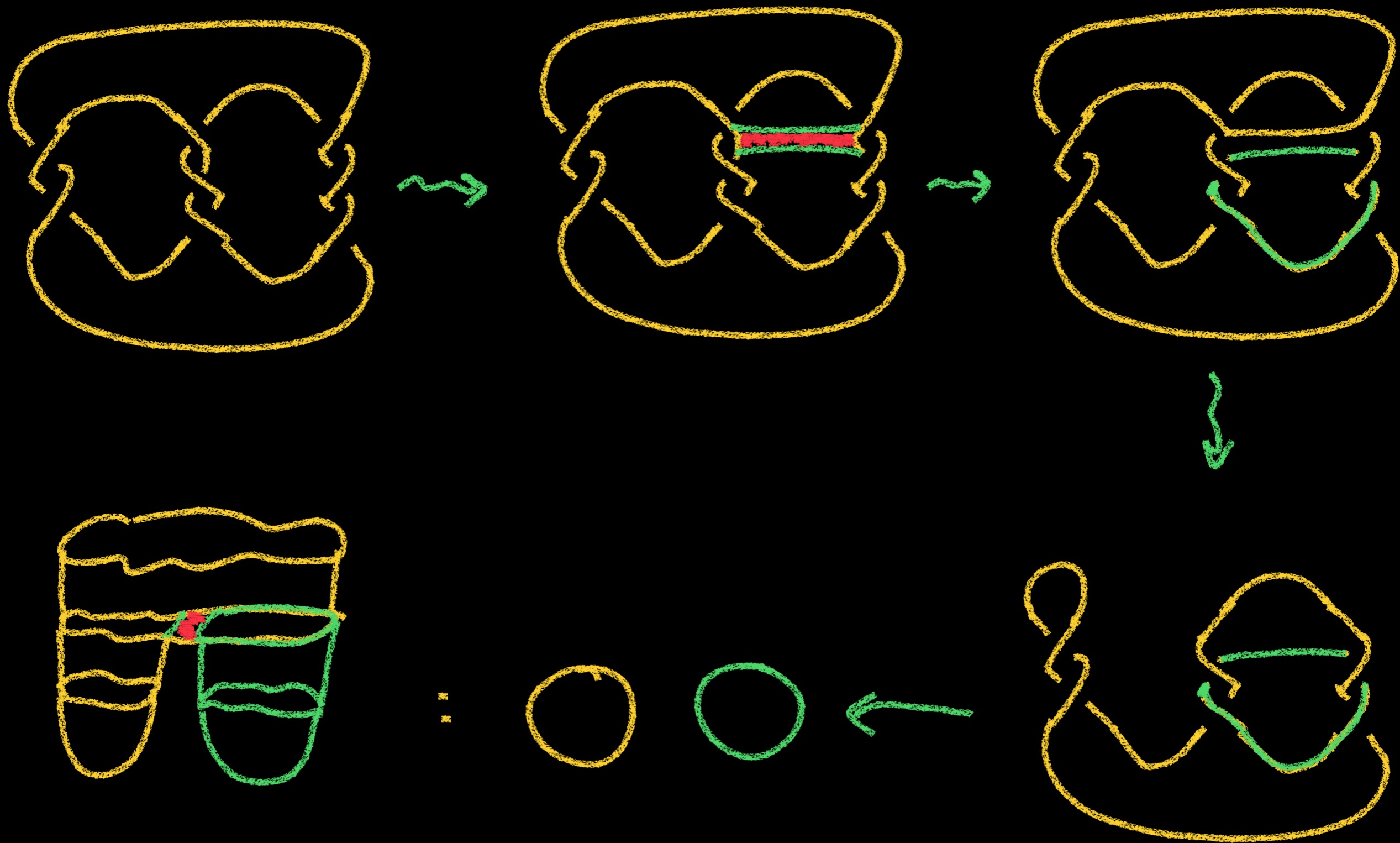
"1.5" Show 2 for families of Knots.



$P(p, q, r) =$



SLICE PRETZEL KNOTS: $\mathcal{P}(p, q, -q)$



HOW TO OBSTRUCT SLICENESS?

if K is slice then...

$\sigma(K) \in \mathbb{Z}$ vanishes

$z(K) \in \mathbb{Z}$ Khov. hom vanishes

$$\Delta_K(t) = F(t) \cdot F(\bar{t})$$

$$Y_K^3 = \partial(\mathbb{R}H\mathbb{B}^4)$$

etc.

Picardello (Annals 2020) Conway knot is not slice

WHAT WE KNOW TODAY ABOUT PRETZELS

$$P(p, q, r) = k \quad p, q, r \text{ odd.}$$

$$k \text{ slice} \Leftrightarrow q = -r$$

$$r \text{ even, } q, q \text{ odd.}$$

$$\text{If } \underline{p = -q} \Leftrightarrow \underline{k \text{ slice}}$$

$$P\left(a, -a-2, -\frac{(a+1)^2}{2}\right) \quad a \equiv 1, 11, 37, 47 \pmod{60}$$