

Day 1

Knot Floer Homology (Descendant of Gauge Theory)

Physics \rightarrow PDEs \rightarrow ASD-YME \rightarrow moduli spaces $\mathcal{M}_{ASDYM}(X, g)$
 \rightarrow Donaldson theory of (X^4, g)
 \rightarrow integer or $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -valued invariants of smooth 4-manifolds
 \rightarrow Some homeomorphic 4-manifolds are not diffeomorphic (~ 1981)

94': Seiberg & Witten \rightarrow SW $_X^4$

2000': Ozs - Szabó: Heegaard Floer Homology

 $Y^3 \rightarrow HF(Y)$ a Graded Abelian group
 (really, the homology of a chain complex over $\mathbb{Z}[U]$)

 $Y_1 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline W^4 \\ \hline \end{array} Y_2 \rightarrow F: HF(Y_1) \rightarrow HF(Y_2)$

$HF(Y)$ is $H_*(CF(Y))$ where in (CF, d) , CF is combinatorial but d is not.

2002': Oz-Sz, Rasmussen: an invariant of knots inside Y^3 $K \hookrightarrow Y^3$:

 $HFK(K)$

Our topic is mostly HFK for knots in S^3 .

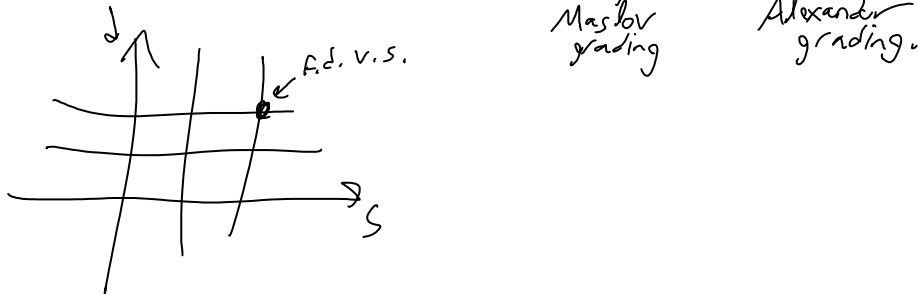
Formal properties of HFK :

HFK is a bigraded Abelian group

(For simplicity, $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -vector space)

$\widehat{HFK}(K)$: bi-graded f.d. $\mathbb{Z}/2$ v.s.

$$\widehat{HFK}(K) = \bigoplus_{d, s \in \mathbb{Z}} \widehat{HFK}_d(K, s)$$



Relation to Alexander:

$$\sum (-1)^d \text{rk } \widehat{HFK}_d(K, s) T^s \in \mathbb{Z}/2[T, T^{-1}]$$

is $\Delta_K(T)$, the Alexander polynomial.

(There is a filtered version and a version over $\mathbb{Z}/2[U]$)

The "skein relation" for \widehat{HFK} : $K_+ \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} K_- \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$
 $K_0 \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$

$$\widehat{HFK}(K_{\pm}) \longrightarrow \widehat{HFK}(K_{\mp})$$

\uparrow $\widehat{HFK}(K_0)$ \downarrow

if both strands belong to same component. speaker forgot signs.

and also:

$$\widehat{HFK}(K_{\pm}) \longrightarrow \widehat{HFK}(K_{\mp})$$

\uparrow $\widehat{HFK}(K_0) \otimes H_*(T^2)$ \downarrow

if the strands belong to different components.

$$\widehat{HFK}(K_1 \# K_2) = \widehat{HFK}(K_1) \otimes \widehat{HFK}(K_2)$$

What's \widehat{HFK} good for?

HFK has something to say about all 3!

Thm (2003, Oz-Sz)

$$g(K) =$$

$$\max \{s \mid \text{HFK}_*(K, s) \neq 0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rk } \widehat{\text{HFK}} = 1 \text{ iff } K \text{ is } U.$$

Thm K is fibred

iff at highest s ,

$$\text{rk } \widehat{\text{HFK}} = 1$$

(Chiggini $g=1$,
Y. Ni $g>1$ ~2006)
Inter also Juhász

3 notions of complexity of knots:

1. unknotting number $u(K)$.

$$u(K_1 \# K_2) = u(K_1) + u(K_2)$$

(\leq is easy)

2. The Seifert genus $g(K)$

* additive under connect sum.

$$* g(K) = 0 \Leftrightarrow K = U.$$

3. The slice genus $g_4(K)$

$$g_4 \leq g \text{ trivially.}$$

$$g_4(K \# \bar{K}) = 0$$

$$g_4(K) \leq u(K)$$