Naturality of the contact invariant in monopole Floer homology under strong symplectic cobordisms

Mariano Echeverria



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Each group admits a decomposition

$$HM_{ullet}(Y,\mathfrak{s}) = \bigoplus_{[\xi]} HM_{ullet}(Y,\mathfrak{s},[\xi])$$

where $[\xi]$ denotes a homotopy class of oriented plane fields.

TFQT Features of Monopole Floer Homology

$$(W,\mathfrak{s}_W):(Y,\mathfrak{s}_Y) o (Y',\mathfrak{s}_{Y'})$$



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Induces maps for each of the flavors

$$HM^{\bullet}(W, \mathfrak{s}_{W}) : HM^{\bullet}(Y', \mathfrak{s}_{Y'}) \to HM^{\bullet}(Y, \mathfrak{s}_{Y})$$
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Naturality Problem: For which (W, \mathfrak{s}_W) is it true that

$$\widehat{HM}^{\bullet}(W,\mathfrak{s}_W)\mathbf{c}(\xi')=\mathbf{c}(\xi)$$

Theorem (E. 2018) Let $(W, \omega) : (Y, \xi) \to (Y', \xi')$ be a strong symplectic cobordism between two contact manifolds (Y, ξ) and (Y', ξ') . Then

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- Michael Hutchings is currently writing the corresponding result for Embedded Contact Homology.

Non-vanishing under strong fillings

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Ghiggini gave examples of weak fillings where the contact invariant vanishes, so the naturality result cannot be naively extended to the case of weak symplectic cobordisms.

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- i) $\mathbf{c}(\xi) \neq 0 \implies (Y,\xi)$ is tight,
- ii) if (Y,ξ) is strongly fillable then it must be tight.

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• If (Y, ξ) is overtwisted by Etnyre-Honda we can find a Stein cob.

$$(W_{strong},\mathfrak{s}_{\omega}):(Y,\xi,\mathfrak{s}_{\xi})\rightarrow(S^3,\xi_{ot})$$



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Corollary: Suppose (Y, ξ) is a planar contact manifold:

i) (Ozsváth, Stipsciz and Szabó) (E.) The reduced part of the contact invariant vanishes, i.e, $[\mathbf{c}(\xi)]_{red} = 0$.

ii) (Etnyre) (E.) Any strong filling of (Y, ξ) must be negative definite.

Relative Invariants

When X is a closed, SW equations give rise to numerical invariants

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$$\varphi_{X,\mathfrak{s}_X} \in HM_{\bullet}(Y,\mathfrak{s}_Y)$$

$$\varphi_{X,\mathfrak{s}_X} = \sum_{[\mathfrak{a}]} n_{[\mathfrak{a}]}[\mathfrak{a}] = \sum_{[\mathfrak{a}]} \left(\sum \# \mathcal{M}_0(X^*; [\mathfrak{a}]) \right) [\mathfrak{a}]$$



Definition of the Contact Invariant

The contact invariant $\mathbf{c}(\xi)$ of (Y, ξ) is the relative invariant associated to the symplectization of ξ



Building the Cobordism Maps

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$$n_{[\mathfrak{a}],[\mathfrak{b}]} = \sum \# \mathcal{M}_0([\mathfrak{a}], W^*, [\mathfrak{b}])$$

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Showing the Naturality Result: "hybrid invariant"

Use the conical end coming from (Y', ξ') together with the cylindrical end coming from (Y, ξ) to produce a "hybrid invariant"

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$$\widehat{HM}^{\bullet}(W,\mathfrak{s}_{\omega})\mathbf{c}(\xi')=\mathbf{c}(\xi',Y)=\mathbf{c}(\xi)$$

Stretching the Neck Argument

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Dilating the Cone Argument

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Dilating the Cone Argument



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Thank You!



[image taken from Patrick Massot's website]