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A Generalization of the Tristram Levine  
Knot Signatures as a Singular  
Furuta-Ohta Invariant for Tori

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Mariano Echeverria

# Completing the (gauge theory) square

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$$Y^3, ZHS^3$$

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$$Y^3, ZHS^3 \quad X, ZH(S^1 \times S^3) + \dots$$

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- As long as  $\Delta_K(e^{-4\pi i \alpha}) \neq 0$ , the unique reducible  $\rho_{red, \alpha}$  is isolated so  $\lambda_{CLH}(Y, K, \alpha)$  can be defined.
- In this case, Lin (for  $\alpha = 1/4$ ) and Herald (general case) showed that

$$\lambda_{CLH}(Y, K, \alpha) = 4\lambda_C(Y) + \frac{1}{2}\sigma_K(e^{-4\pi i \alpha})$$

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$$\lambda_{FO}(S^1 \times Y, S^1 \times K, \alpha)$$

$$= 2\lambda_{CLH}(Y, K, \alpha)$$

# Toy example: mapping torus

$ZHS^3$

$\circlearrowleft^\tau (Y, K)$

$\uparrow$  3-fold cover

$ZHS^3$

$(Y', K')$

# Toy example: mapping torus

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ZHS^3 & \circlearrowright^\tau (Y, K) \longrightarrow & (X_\tau, T_\tau) = \\ & \uparrow \text{3-fold cover} & \frac{[0, 1] \times Y}{(0, y) \sim (1, \tau(y))} \\ ZHS^3 & (Y', K') & \end{array}$$

# Toy example: mapping torus

$$ZHS^3 \quad \circlearrowright^\tau (Y, K) \longrightarrow (X_\tau, T_\tau) \quad ZH(S^1 \times S^3)$$

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$$ZHS^3 \quad (Y', K')$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{FO} \left( X_\tau, T_\tau, \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ &= 2\lambda_{CLH}^\tau \left( Y, K, \frac{1}{5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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 ZHS^3 & \circlearrowright^\tau (Y, K) \longrightarrow & (X_\tau, T_\tau) \quad ZH(S^1 \times S^3) \\
 & \uparrow_{\text{3-fold cover}} & \\
 ZHS^3 & & (Y', K')
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lambda_{FO} \left( X_\tau, T_\tau, \frac{1}{5} \right) \\
 &= 2\lambda_{CLH}^\tau \left( Y, K, \frac{1}{5} \right) \\
 &= 2 \left( \lambda_{CLH} \left( Y', K', \frac{1}{15} \right) + \lambda_{CLH} \left( Y', K', \frac{6}{15} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{FO} \left( X_\tau, T_\tau, \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ &= 2\lambda_{CLH}^\tau \left( Y, K, \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ &= 2 \left( \lambda_{CLH} \left( Y', K', \frac{1}{15} \right) + \lambda_{CLH} \left( Y', K', \frac{6}{15} \right) \right) \\ &= 16\lambda_C(Y') + \sigma_{K'} \left( e^{-4\pi i \frac{1}{15}} \right) + \sigma_{K'} \left( e^{-4\pi i \frac{6}{15}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Defining additional invariants: $D_0(X, T, k, \alpha)$

Topological classification of  $SU(2)$  bundles:

$$(E, E|_{\nu(T)} = L \oplus L^{-1})$$

↓

$$(X, T)$$

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Topological classification of  $SU(2)$  bundles:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (E, E|_{\nu(T)} = L \oplus L^{-1}) & & k = c_2(E)[X] \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \downarrow \iff & & \\ (X, T) & & l = -c_1(L|_T)[T] \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

Defining additional invariants:  $D_0(X, T, k, \alpha)$

$$\dim \mathcal{M}(X, T, k, l, \alpha)$$

## Defining additional invariants: $D_0(X, T, k, \alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dim \mathcal{M}(X, T, k, l, \alpha) \\ &= 8k - 3(b_2^+ - b^1 + 1) \\ & \quad + 4l - (2g - 2) \end{aligned}$$

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## Defining additional invariants: $D_0(X, T, k, \alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned} \dim \mathcal{M}(X, T, k, l, \alpha) & \quad \mathcal{E}(X, T, k, l, \alpha) \\ = 8k - 3(b_2^+ - b^1 + 1) & \quad = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_{\check{X}} \text{tr}(F_A \wedge F_A) \\ + 4l - (2g - 2) & \\ = 8k + 4l & \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \dim \mathcal{M}(X, T, k, -2k, \alpha) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$D_0(X, T, k, \alpha) = \#_s |\mathcal{M}(X, T, k, -2k, \alpha)|$$

Finishing the square:  $HI(Y, K, \alpha)$

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$$Y^3, ZHS^3$$



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$$\chi(HI(Y)) = 2\lambda_C(Y)$$

$$2h(Y) =$$

$$\chi(HI_{red}(Y)) - \chi(HI(Y))$$

$$K \subset Y^3$$

$$\chi_{nov}(HI(Y, K, \alpha))$$

$$= 2\lambda_{CLH}(Y, K, \alpha) |$$

$$h(Y, K, \alpha) =$$

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$$- \chi_{nov}(HI(Y, K, \alpha))$$

$$W : Y \rightarrow Y$$

$$HI(W) : HI(Y) \rightarrow HI(Y)$$

$$\lambda_{FO}(\bar{W}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{Lef}(HI(W)) =$$

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---

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$$2\mathbf{Lef}(HI(W, \Sigma, \alpha)) =$$

$$2\mathbf{Lef}(HI_{red}(W, \Sigma, \alpha)) - 2h(Y, K, \alpha)$$

# Thank you!

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