

On the kernel of the surgery map restricted to the 1-loop part

Yuta Nozaki (Hiroshima Univ.)

joint work with

Masatoshi Sato (Tokyo Denki Univ.)

Masaaki Suzuki (Meiji Univ.)

The 17th East Asian Conference on Geometric Topology

2022/1/18

Last year (Abelian quotients of the Υ -filtration via
the LMO functor on the homology cylinders)

↙
[NSS1] arXiv: 2001.09825 to appear in Geom. Topol

★ [NSS2] arXiv: 2103.07086

↖
Today

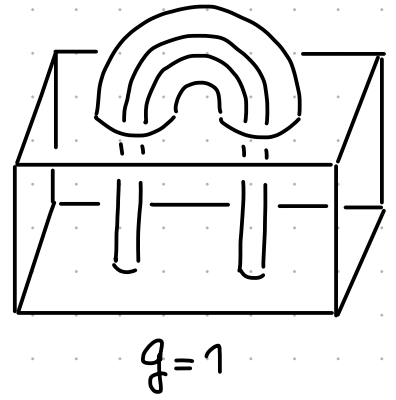
§1. Introduction

M : connected oriented compact 3-manifold

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

$$(M, m) \sim (M', m') \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \begin{array}{ccc} M & \xrightarrow{\exists \cong} & M' \\ m \swarrow & \cup & \nearrow m' \\ & \partial(\Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1]) & \end{array}$$

cobordism



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

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

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

$\mathcal{IC}$

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

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

① Our motivation for studying $\mathcal{IC}$

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

Torelli group $\sim \rho \mapsto (\Sigma_{g,1} \times [-1,1], \rho \times 1 \cup \text{id} \times (-1))$

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

• $\mathcal{IH} := \mathcal{IC} / \sim_H$ the homology cobordism group ($\mathcal{IH}_{0,1} \cong \bigoplus_{\mathbb{Z}}^3$)

§ 2. Preliminaries

⑧ Clasper surgery $\subset$ Dehn surgery (Goussarov '99)
Habiro '00

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

$\cup$

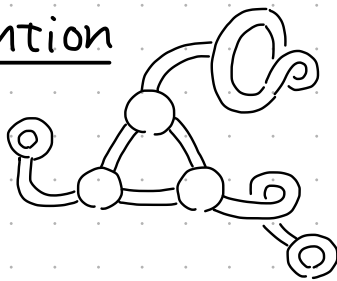
G : a **graph clasper**

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a surface consisting of} \\ \text{disks, bands and annuli} \end{array} \right\}$

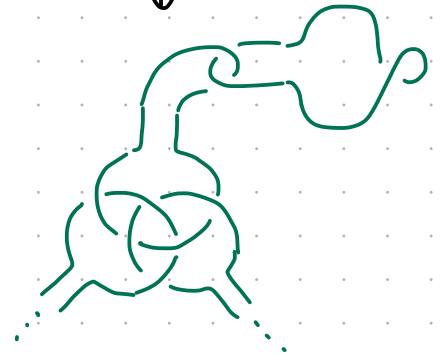
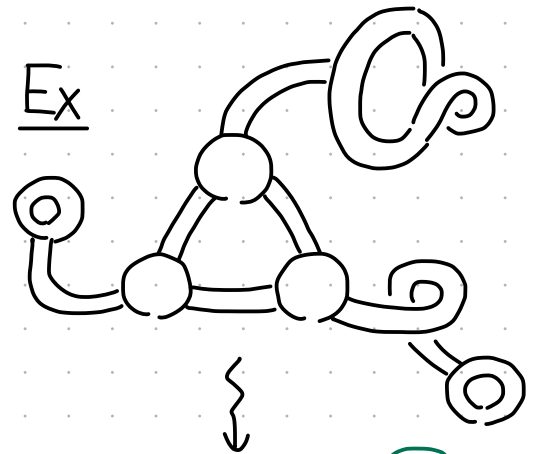
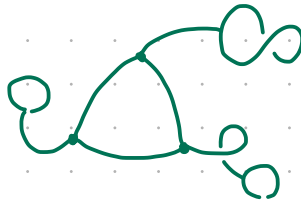
L_G : framed link in M

$$M_G = M_{L_G} \in \mathcal{IC}$$

Convention



$=:$



Def M is **Υ_n -equivalent** to M'

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

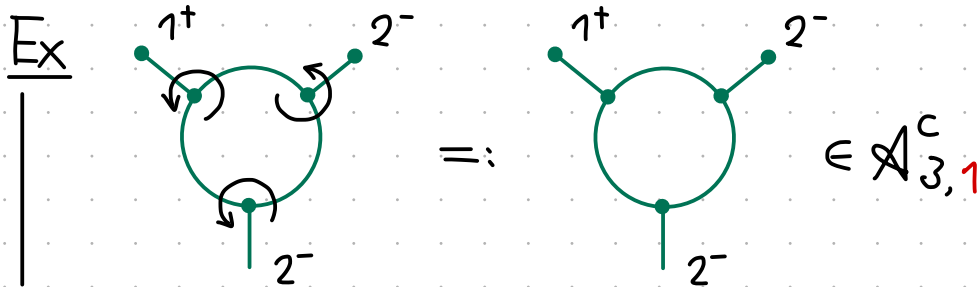
$$\Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} := \{ M \in \mathcal{IC} \mid M \sim_{\Upsilon_n} \sum g_i \times [-1, 1] \} \text{ submonoid}$$

$\mathcal{IC} = \Upsilon_1 \mathcal{IC} \supset \dots \supset \Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} \supset \dots$: the **Υ -filtration**

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

Jacobi diagrams

Def A **Jacobi diagram** colored with $\{1^+, \dots, g^+, 1^-, \dots, g^-\}$ is
 a uni-trivalent graph $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{univalent vertex is colored} \\ \text{s.t. each trivalent vertex has a cyclic order} \end{array} \right.$



$$\mathcal{A}_n^C := \mathbb{Z} \{ \text{conn. Jacobi diagrams of } i\text{-deg} = n \} / \begin{array}{l} \text{AS} \\ \text{IHX} \\ \text{self-loop} \end{array}$$

$\parallel$ # of trivalent vertices (internal)

$$\bigoplus_{l \geq 0} \mathcal{A}_{n,l}^C \quad \text{first Betti number } l$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{self-loop} = - \text{Y-junction} \\ \text{IHX relation} \\ \text{circle} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Ex $\mathcal{A}_1^C = \langle \text{Y-junction with labels } i, j, k \text{ 's'} \rangle$

$$\cong (\mathbb{Z}^{2g})^{\otimes 3} / x_1 \otimes x_2 \otimes x_3 \sim \text{sgn}(\sigma) x_{\sigma(1)} \otimes x_{\sigma(2)} \otimes x_{\sigma(3)}$$

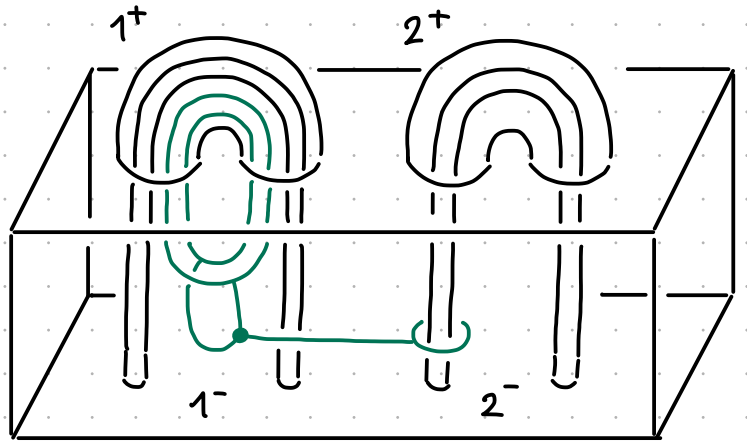
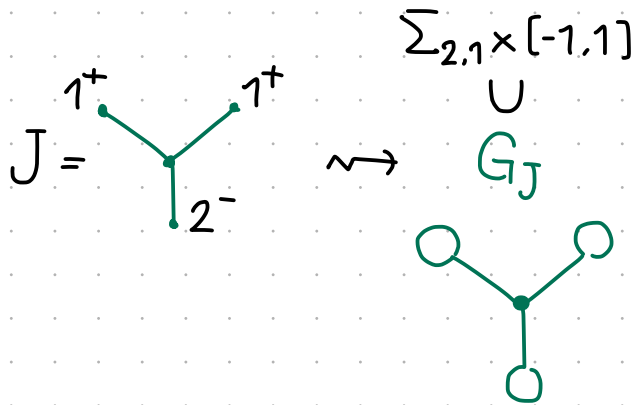
$\text{Y-junction with labels } 1^+, 1^+, 2^- \text{ (} \neq 0 \text{) is a 2-torsion}$

symmetry
 $\downarrow$
 torsion

Surgery map

The surgery map $S_n: \mathcal{A}_n^c \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \Upsilon_n \mathcal{IC} / \sim_{\Upsilon_{n+1}}$ is defined by...

Ex (n=1, g=2)

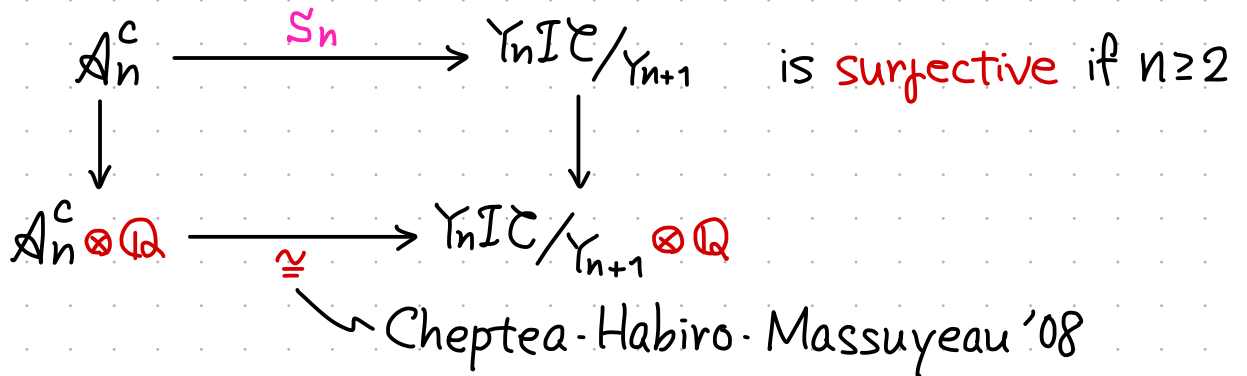


$S_1(J) = (\Sigma_{2,1} \times [-1,1])_{G_J}$ is well-defined up to $\sim_{\Upsilon_2}$

Fact

Jacobi diag.

homology cyl.



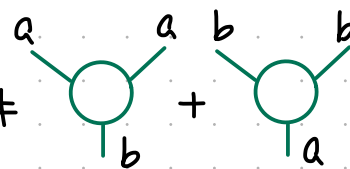
$\text{tor } \mathcal{A}_n^c$

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

⊙ Related results

① $\text{Ker } S_n$ & $Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1}$ was determined for

$$\begin{cases} n=1, 2 & \text{Massuyeau-Meilhan '03 '13} \\ n=3, 4 & [\text{NSS1 \& 2}] \end{cases}$$

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

pair of
torsions
↓
kernel

② $\text{Ker } S_{n,0}$ was investigated by Conant-Schneiderman-Teichner '16
[NSS1]

$$S_n = \bigoplus S_{n,l}: \bigoplus_{l \geq 0} \mathcal{A}_{n,l}^c \longrightarrow Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1}$$

On the **kernel** of the **surgery map**
restricted to the **1-loop part**

Q. How about $\text{Ker} (S_{n,1}: \mathcal{A}_{n,1}^c \longrightarrow Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1})$?

Fact (NSS1) $\text{Ker } S_{2m,1} = 0$.

→ Let us focus on $\text{Ker } S_{2m-1,1}$ ($m \geq 2$)

§ 3. Main result and corollaries

Thm 1 (NSS 2)

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

is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{generated by } \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} \\ \text{diagram 1: circle with } a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, a_m, a_{m-1}, a_1 \text{ on edges} \\ \text{diagram 2: circle with } a_2, \dots, a_m, a_1, a_2 \text{ on edges} \end{array} \\ \text{free } \mathbb{Z}/2\text{-module of rank } \frac{1}{2}((2g)^m - (2g)^{\lceil \frac{m}{2} \rceil}) \end{array} \right.$

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} \neq 0, \quad \text{diagram 3} + \text{diagram 4} \neq 0 \\ \text{diagram 1: circle with } 1^+, 1^+, 1^+, 1^+, 1^-, 1^+ \text{ on edges} \\ \text{diagram 2: circle with } 1^+, 1^+, 1^+, 1^-, 1^-, 1^+ \text{ on edges} \\ \text{diagram 3: circle with } 1^+, 1^-, 1^-, 1^-, 1^+, 1^- \text{ on edges} \\ \text{diagram 4: circle with } 1^+, 1^-, 1^-, 1^-, 1^-, 1^- \text{ on edges} \end{array} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 5} + \text{diagram 6} = 0 \text{ etc.} \\ \text{diagram 5: circle with } 1^+, 1^-, 1^+, 1^-, 1^+, 1^- \text{ on edges} \\ \text{diagram 6: circle with } 1^+, 1^-, 1^-, 1^+, 1^-, 1^+ \text{ on edges} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \text{ means } \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{modulo } S \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{diagram with } a_1, \dots, a_p, b_1, \dots, b_q, c_1, \dots, c_r \text{ on edges} \\ \text{symmetric} \end{array} \right) \\ p, q, r \geq 1 \\ p+q+r+2 = 2m-1 \end{array} \right]$$

Rem $\text{Ker } \pi \circ S_{2m-1,1} = \text{Ker } S_{2m-1,1}$ if $m=2,3$

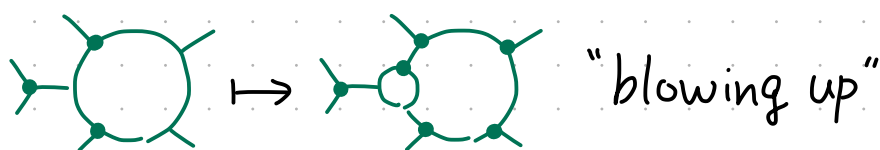
Proof of Thm 1

Part 1: ① & ② give elements **not in** $\text{Ker } \pi \circ S_{2m-1,1}$

Part 2: ③ shows that the rest of the elements are **in** Ker

$$\textcircled{1} \bar{z}_{n+1}: Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \mathcal{A}_{n+1}^c \otimes \mathbb{Q} / \mathbb{Z} = \bigoplus_{l \geq 0} \mathcal{A}_{n+1,l}^c \otimes \mathbb{Q} / \mathbb{Z} \quad [\text{NSS1}]$$

$$\textcircled{2} bu: \mathcal{A}_{n,l}^c \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \mathcal{A}_{n+2,l+1}^c$$



$$\text{Thm 2 (NSS 2)} \quad bu: \mathcal{A}_{n-2,1}^c \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{A}_{n,2}^c / \langle \Theta_n^{\geq 1} \rangle$$

③ **refined** surgery map ($n \geq 2$)

(-1)

(-1)

(-1)

$\mathbb{Z} \tilde{\mathcal{I}}_n^c \xrightarrow{\tilde{S}_n} Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+2}$
 $\downarrow$
 $\mathcal{A}_n^c \xrightarrow{S_n} Y_n \mathcal{IC} / Y_{n+1}$

$\swarrow$
 $\searrow$

$\swarrow$
 $\searrow$

abelian group

AS relation etc. $\square$

Application 1

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

Ex (n=3)

tor = 0

tor $\neq$ 0

$$0 \rightarrow Y_4 \mathcal{IC} / Y_5 \rightarrow Y_3 \mathcal{IC} / Y_5 \rightarrow Y_3 \mathcal{IC} / Y_4 \rightarrow 0$$

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

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

Cor(NSS2) The abelian group $Y_3 \mathcal{IC} / Y_5$ is free

Application 2

$\mathcal{IA} = \mathcal{IC} / \sim_H$ the homology cobordism group

Cor(NSS2) The abelian group $Y_3 \mathcal{IA} / Y_5$ is free

Summary:

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

Thm 1 (NSS 2)

$$\text{Ker}(\mathcal{A}_{2m-1,1} \xrightarrow{S_{2m-1,1}} \Upsilon_{2m-1} \mathcal{IC} / \Upsilon_{2m} \xrightarrow{\pi} (\Upsilon_{2m-1} \mathcal{IC} / \Upsilon_{2m}) / \sim) \cong \mathbb{Q}$$

— Future perspective —

We would like to

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

Recently, we have constructed

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

the Enomoto-Satoh trace and the 1-loop part of the LMO functor.

[NSS, in preparation]

• Goussarov-Habiro Conjecture

Conj

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

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

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

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

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

Prop (NSS 2)

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

$\bar{\Sigma}_{2\ell+2}$ & weight system