

口々変換

$$T^2 \times D^2 \subset X^4$$

$$[X^4 - (T^2 \times D^2)] \cup_{\varphi} T^2 \times D^2$$

3次元トポロジー

$$\cong T^3$$

$\varphi: T^2 \times \partial D^2 \rightarrow T^2 \times \partial D^2$

$$\varphi(\partial D^2) = p[\partial D^2] + q[\alpha], \quad \alpha \in T^2$$

S.C.C.
↓
 $\alpha \in T^2$
||
 $a[\alpha] + b[\alpha]_{(a, b)} = 1$

{ 法を区別し φ を区別 (up to diffeo) }

$$T^2 \times D^2 = h^0 \cup h^1 \cup h^1 \cup h^2$$

3, 4-handle のつなぎ合わせ

法を区別

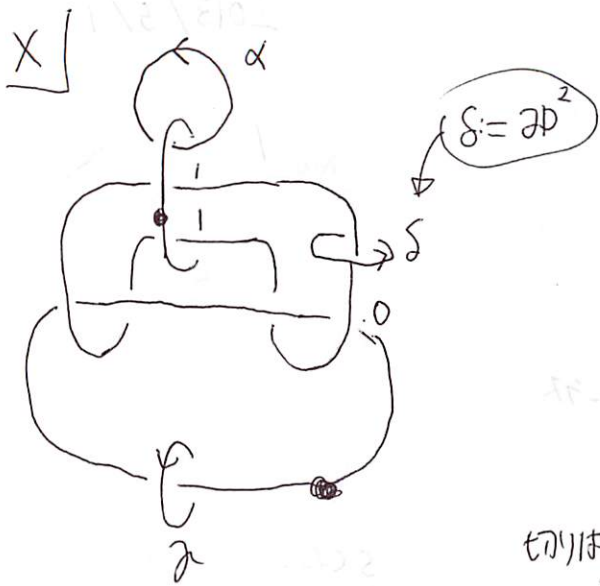
$$[X^4 - (T^2 \times D^2)] \cup_{\varphi} T^2 \times D^2 =: X(T^2, p, q, \alpha)$$

~~例~~ $X(T^2, p, 1, \alpha)$

$$\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & p \end{pmatrix}$$

$\varphi(\alpha) = \alpha$ $\varphi(\alpha)$ $\varphi(\partial D^2)$

$$\varphi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



切りは付かず
 $X-W$ の境界だけ見たい
 ということ



切りは付かず

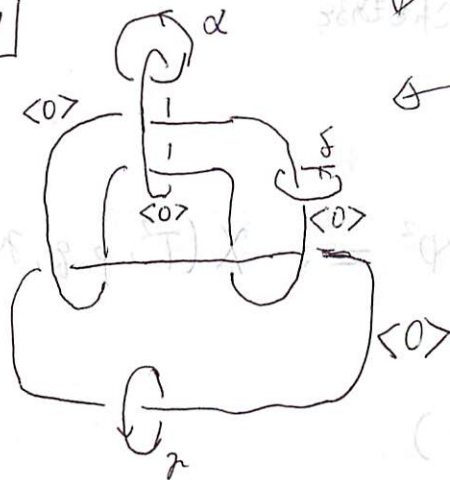


→



0-h があるところ
 W を下に作る

$X-W$



3次元- msd とみれば
 3次元の diffeo を動かして
 dot をつける

W を用いて
 φ^{-1} で $X-W$ を
 $\langle \cdot \rangle$ をつけると思えばいい。

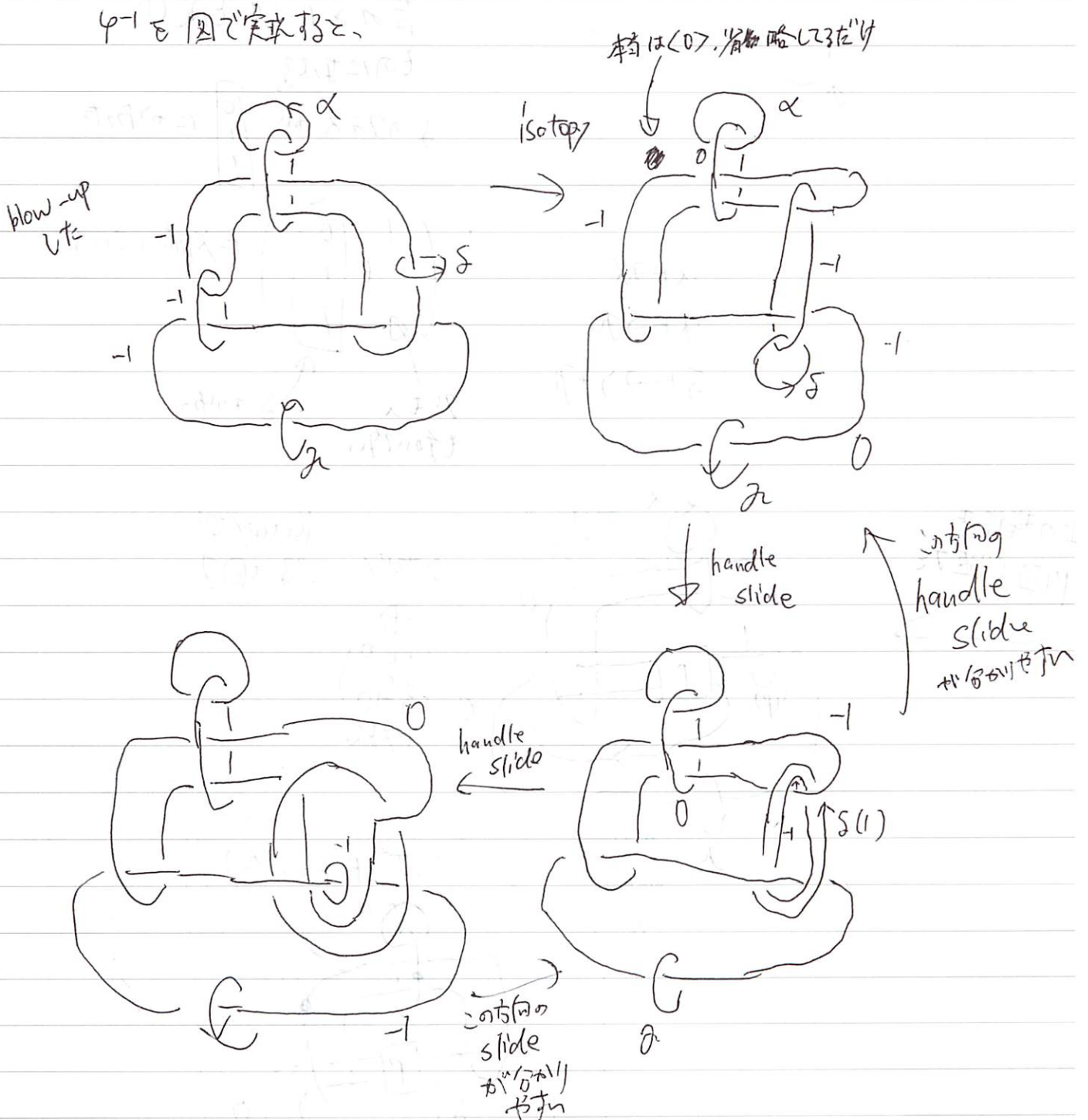
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \gamma$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \gamma$$

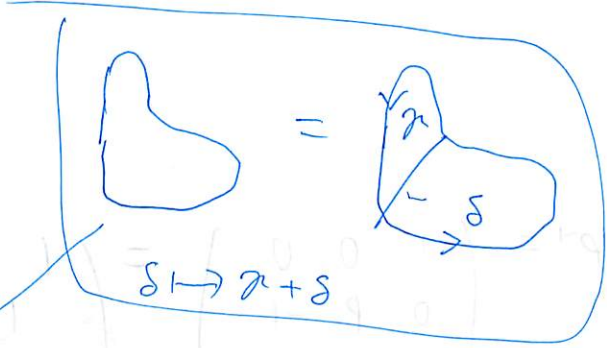
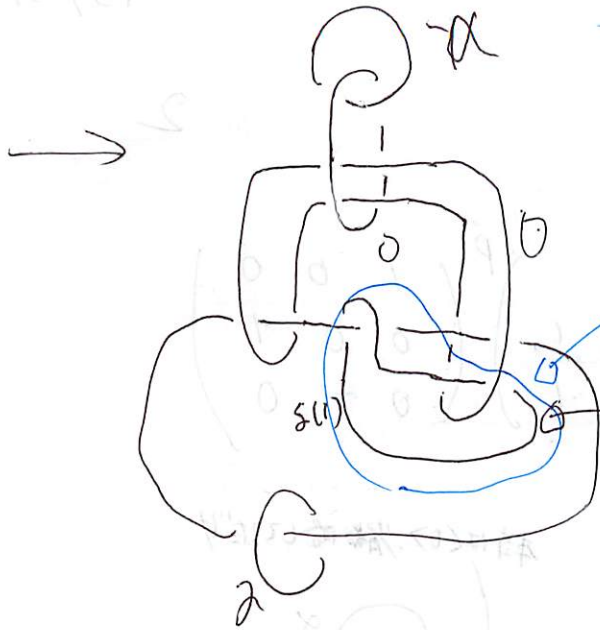
Torus を "動かす"
 \log 変換で "作る!!"

$$\varphi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}^P \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

φ^{-1} を図で実球だと、



1/21/05

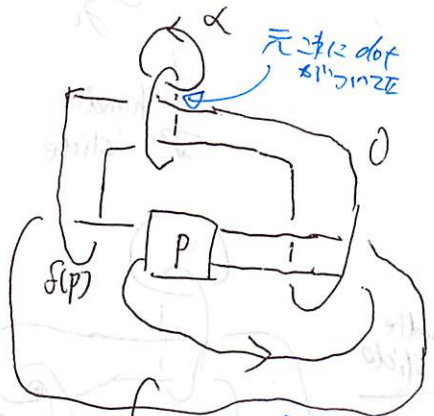


δ の像は
 昔の δ に α を足した
 ものになる。
 δ のマス +1 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ にかかった

$\alpha \mapsto \alpha$
 $\alpha \mapsto \alpha$
 $\delta \mapsto \delta + \alpha$

$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ に行列作用
 α を α と δ はかかった
 ものになる

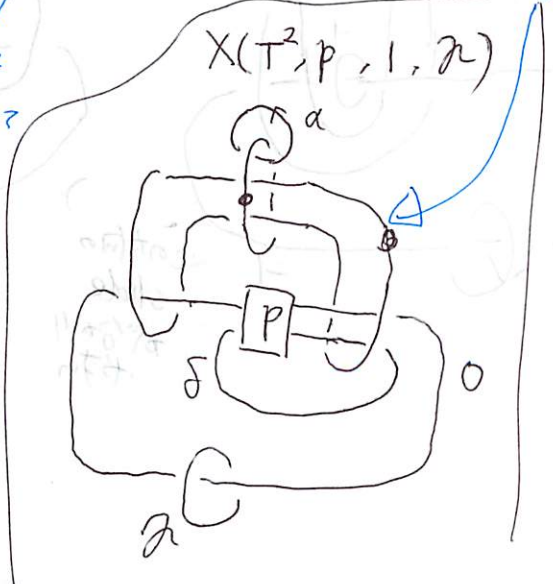
上の操作を
 P 回くり返すと



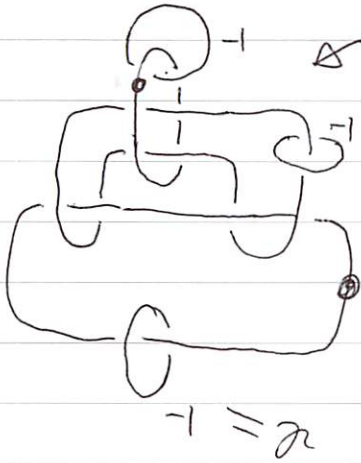
isotopy \mathbb{Z}^1
 \mathbb{Z}^1 の作用
 $\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \delta & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 \mathbb{Z}^1 の作用

δ と α を λ と α の \mathbb{Z}^1
 の作用に δ を α と

α / δ に
 dot
 \mathbb{Z}^1



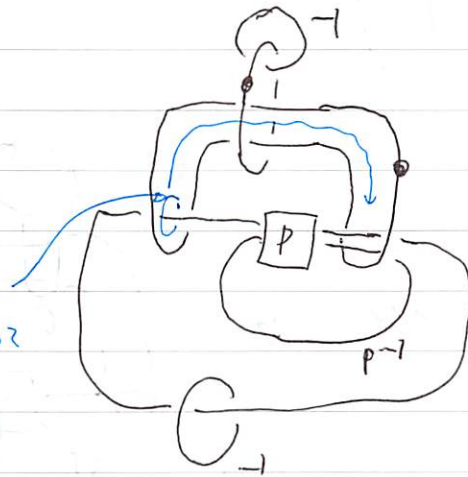
~~Case 3.1.1~~
Nuclei



$\Delta N_1 = N$

$N(p) = N(T^2, p, 1, \alpha) \simeq N$

diffeo



これは
0-1 変換
を
slide
して
ほくと N と diffeo

12/18/22

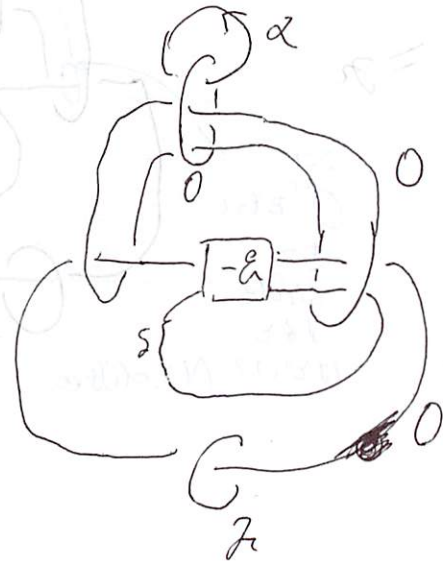
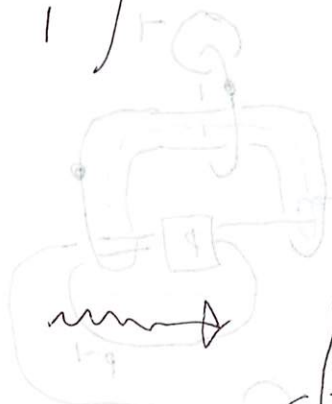
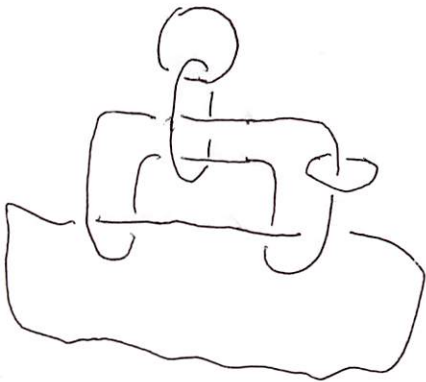
$$\varphi_{1/\alpha} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(T, 1, \alpha, \beta)$$

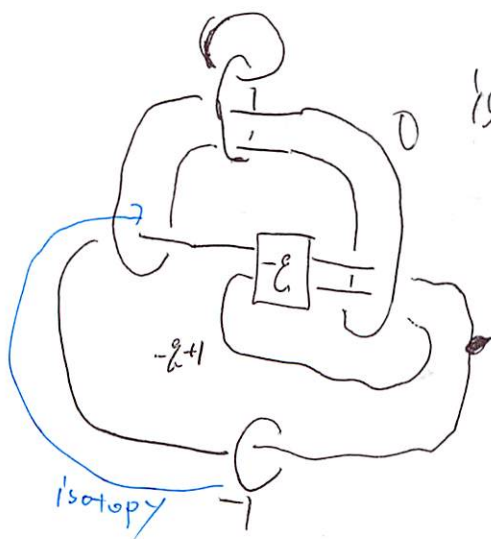
$$\varphi_{1/\alpha}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

核子
Nuclei

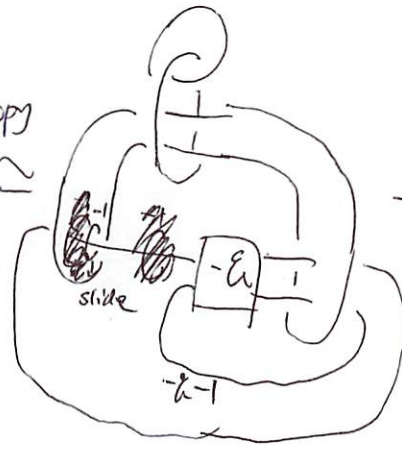
$N = M = N$



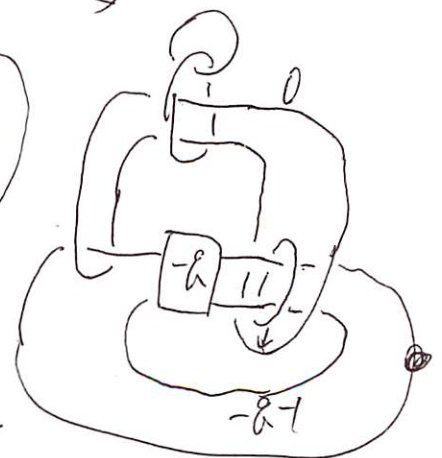
Nuclei=核子 $\varphi_{1/\alpha}$ の核子。



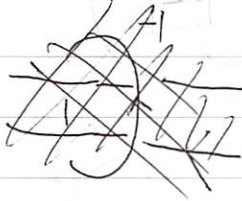
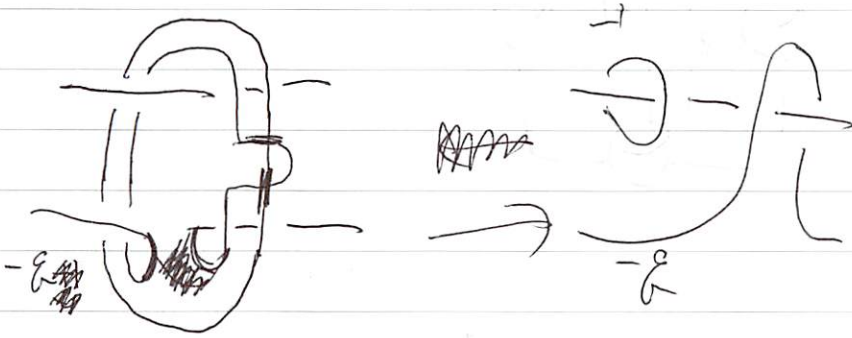
isotopy \simeq



slide

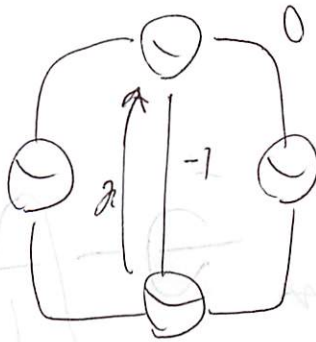
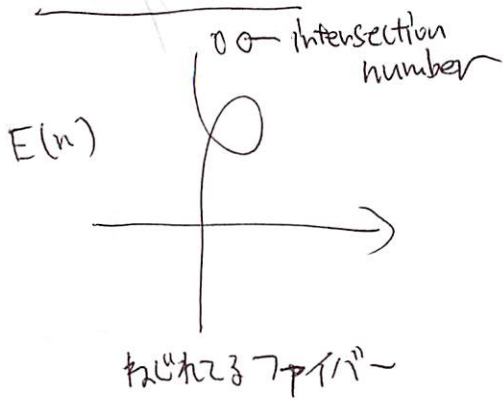


slide



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore X(T^2, 1, \rho, \mathcal{R}) &\stackrel{\text{lifted}}{\cong} X(\tilde{T}^2, 1, \rho+1, \mathcal{R}) \\ &= T(T^2, 1, 0, \mathcal{R}) = X \end{aligned}$$

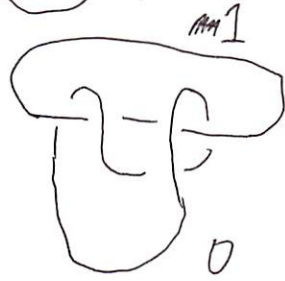
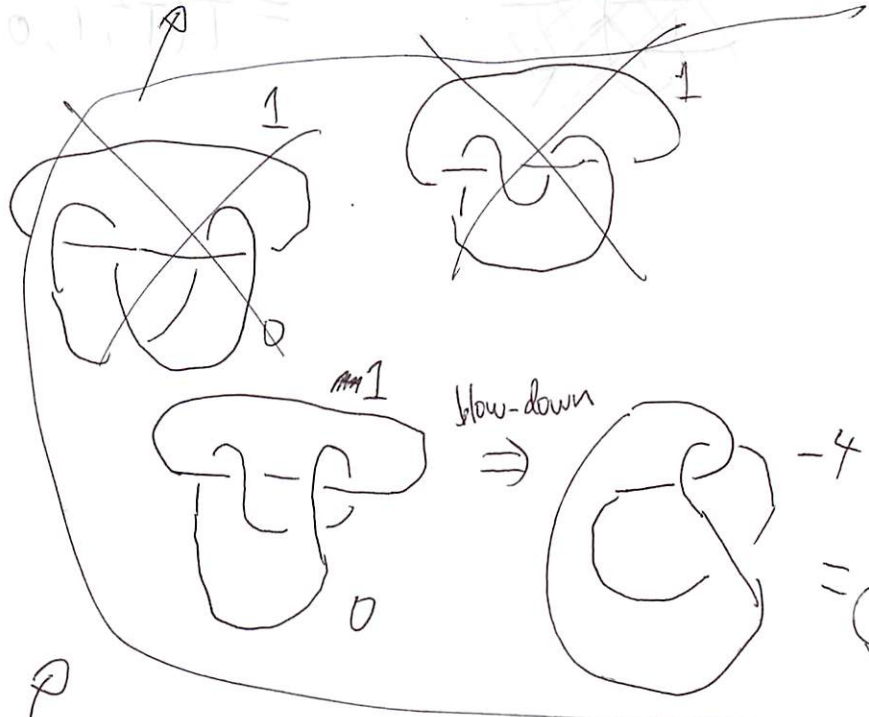
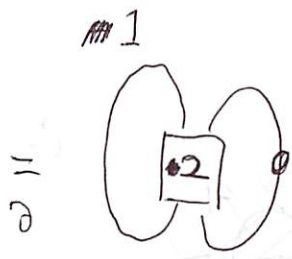
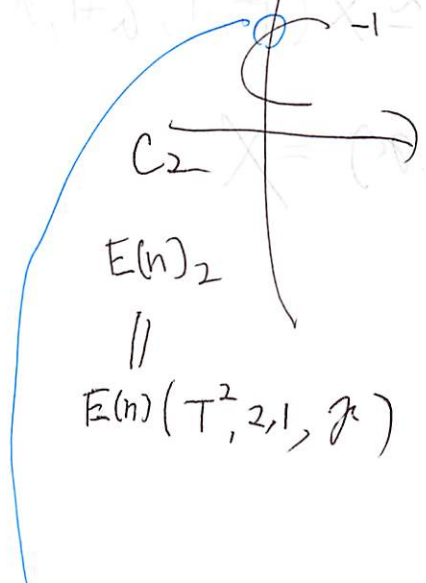
R.b Rational blow-down



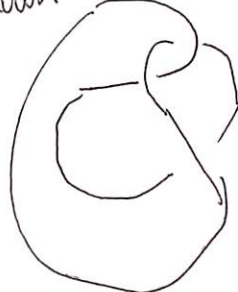
通常2重点
心高対称
fiber 存在



blow-down



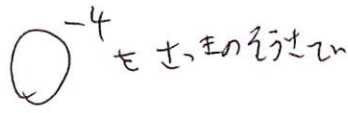
blow-down

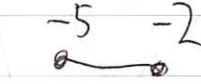
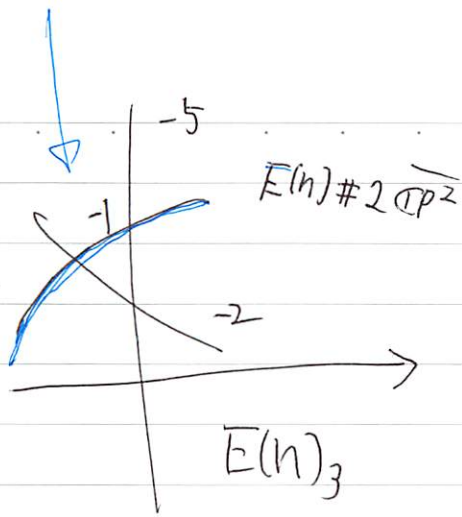


-4

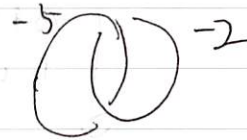


5.12 22
blow down 332

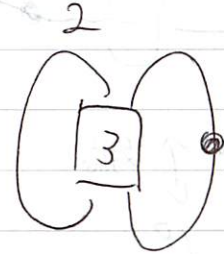




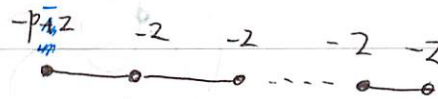
||



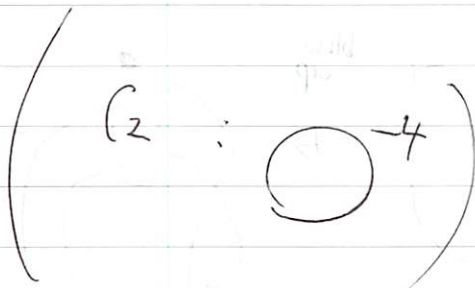
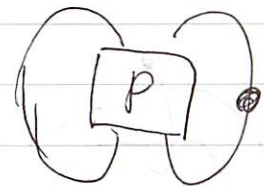
=



closed
E(h)

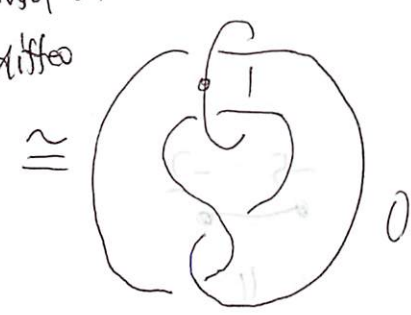
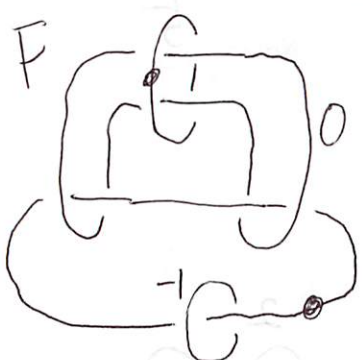


$p-2$



12/18/02

4-fold of
diffeo



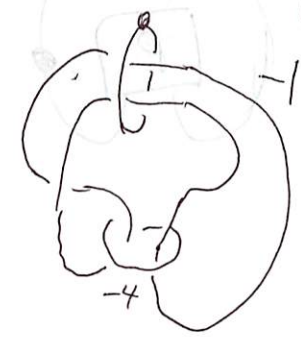
\cong



blow up
b. up.



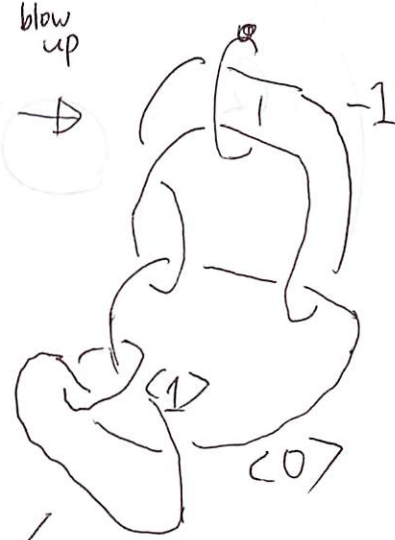
isotopy



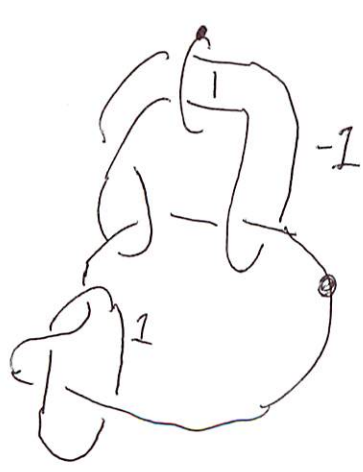
isotopy



blow up



F-G₂

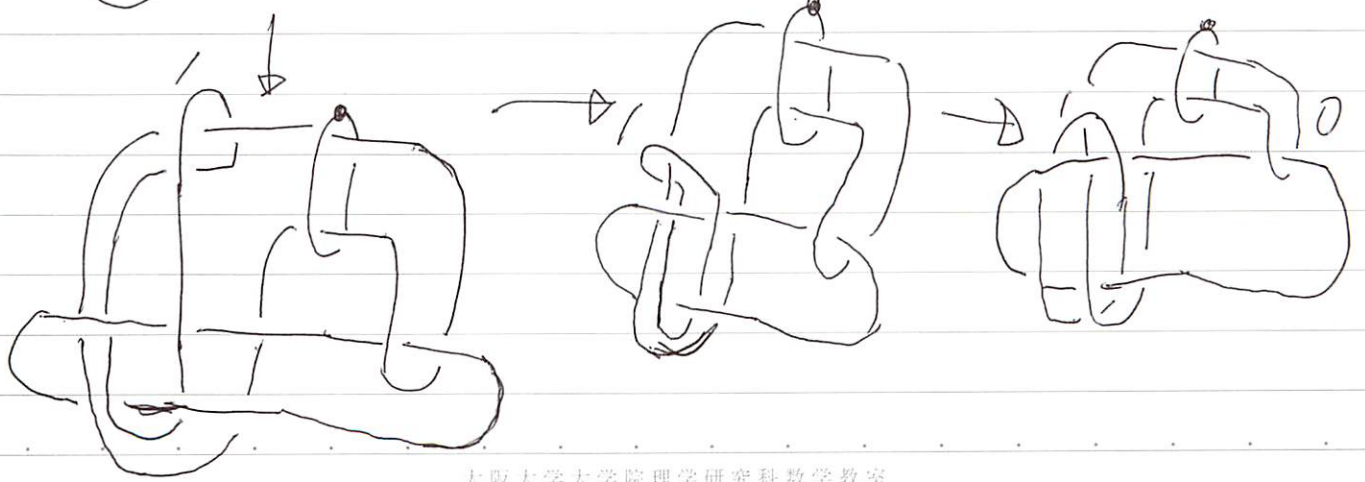
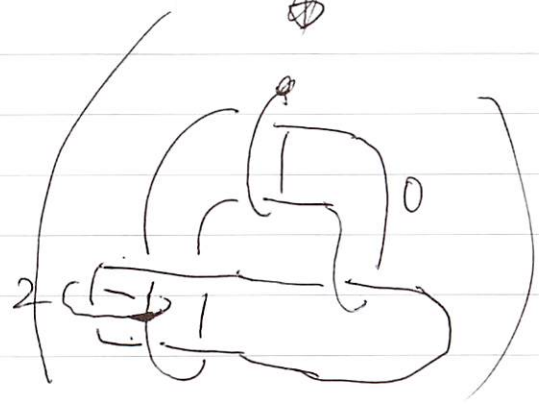
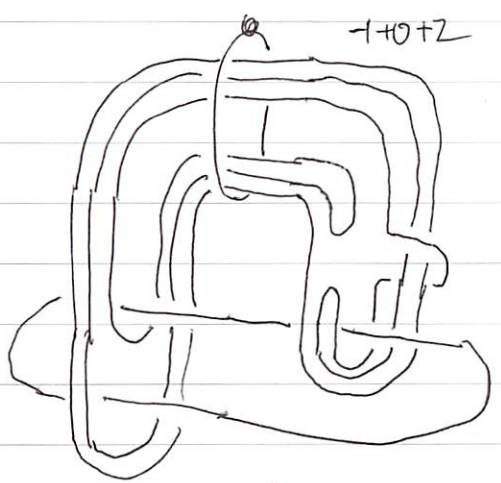
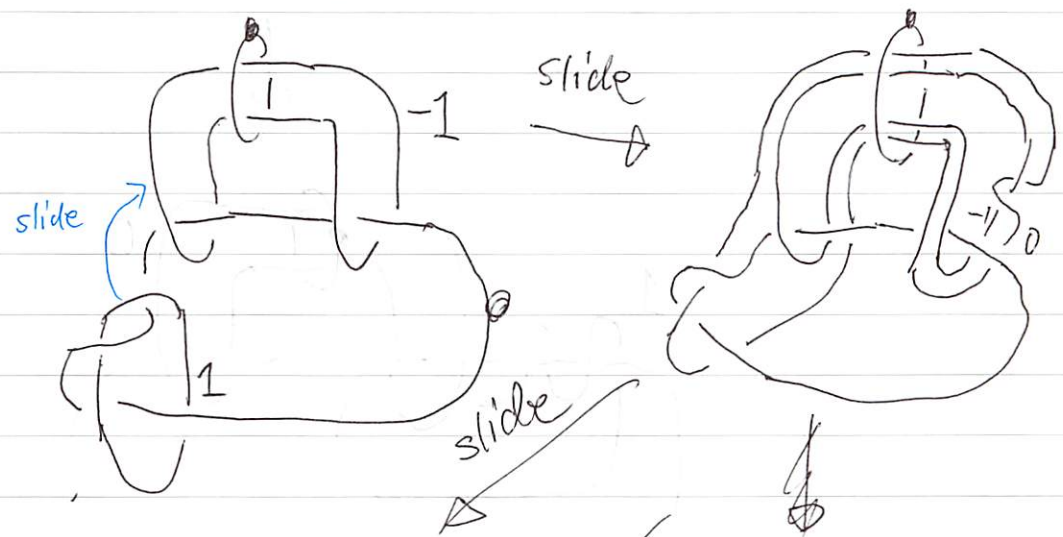
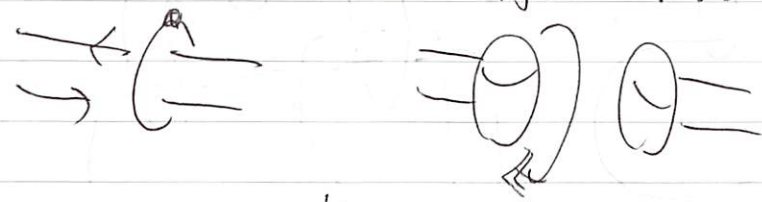


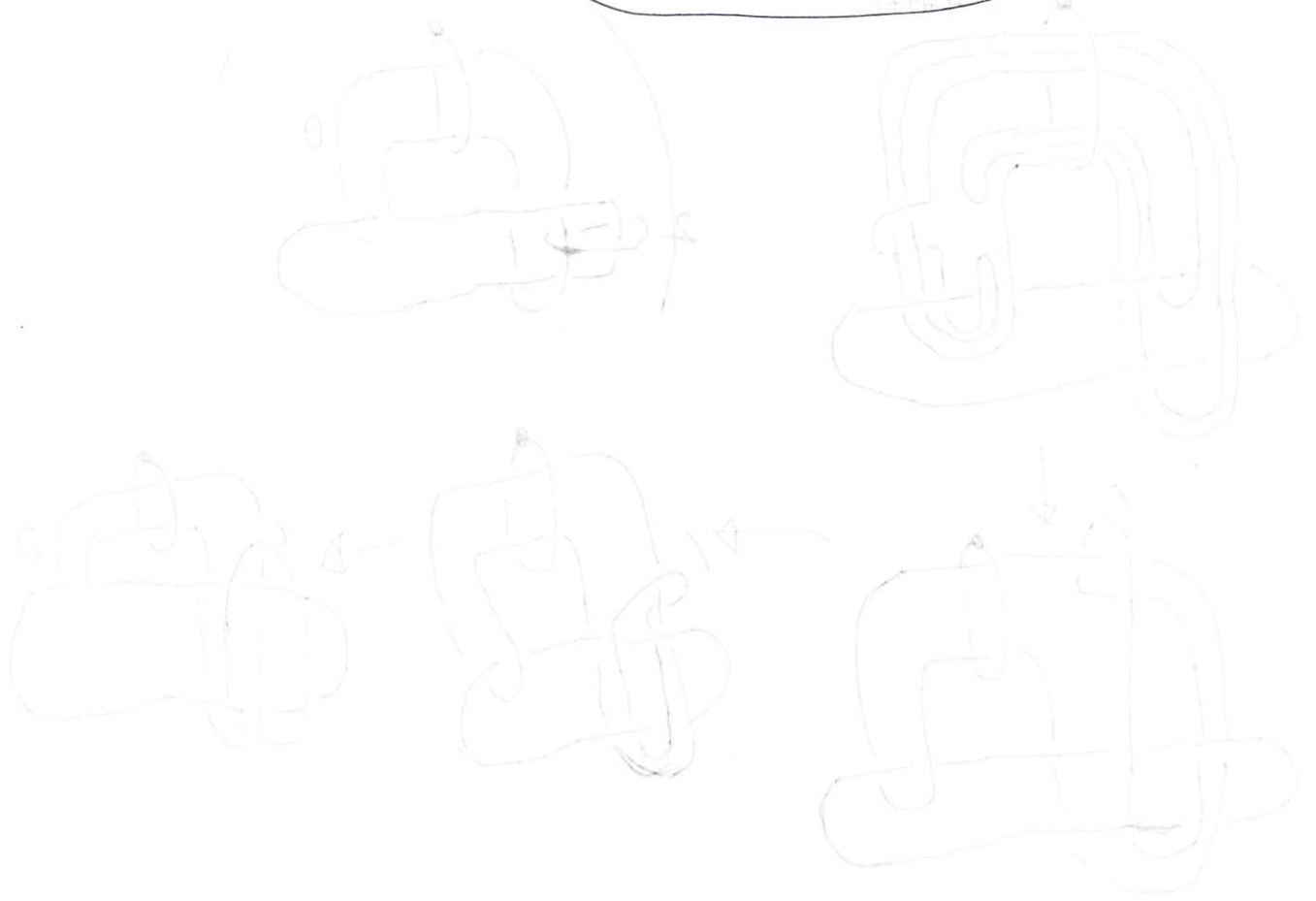
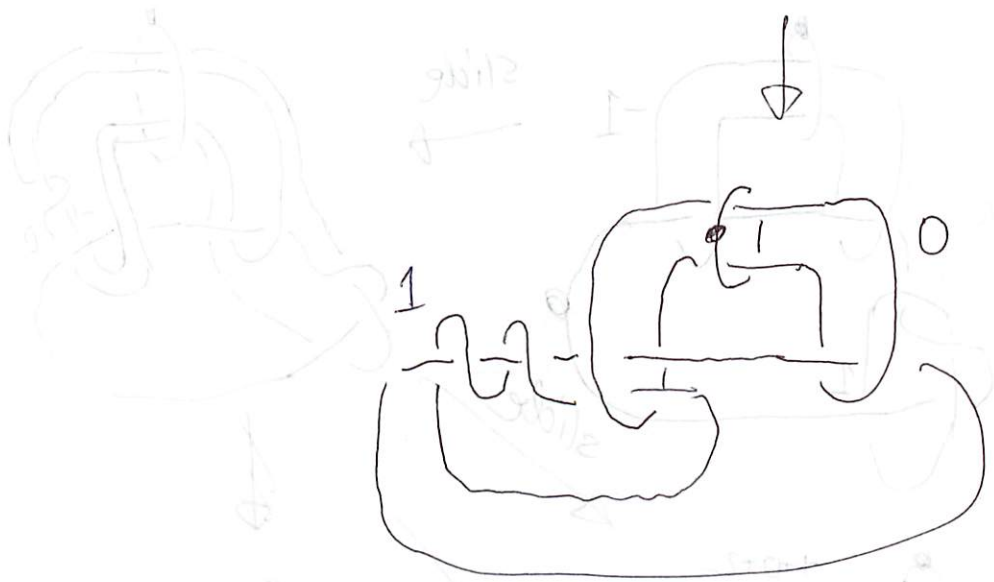
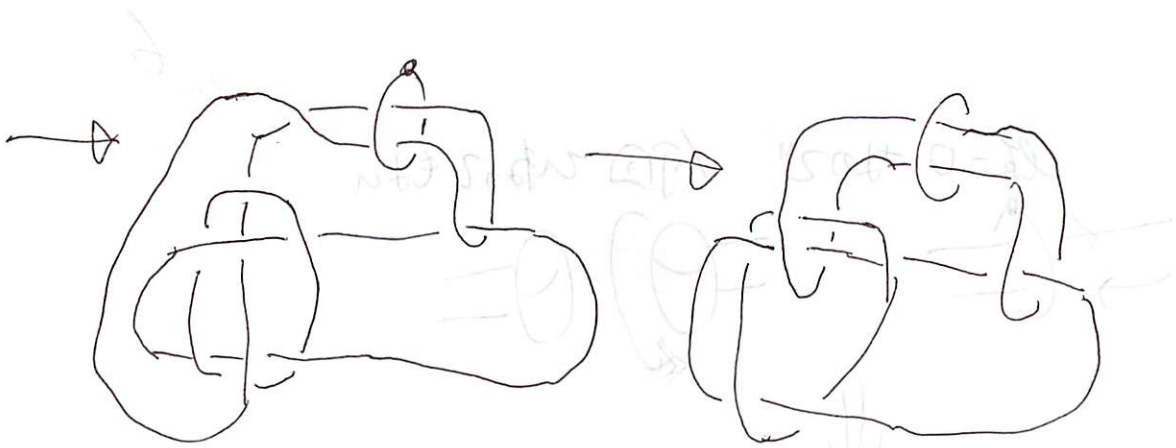
slide

cut and paste



$lk=0$ かつ 2^m 何回ひねってもよい





2013/5/1

No. 7 = 11

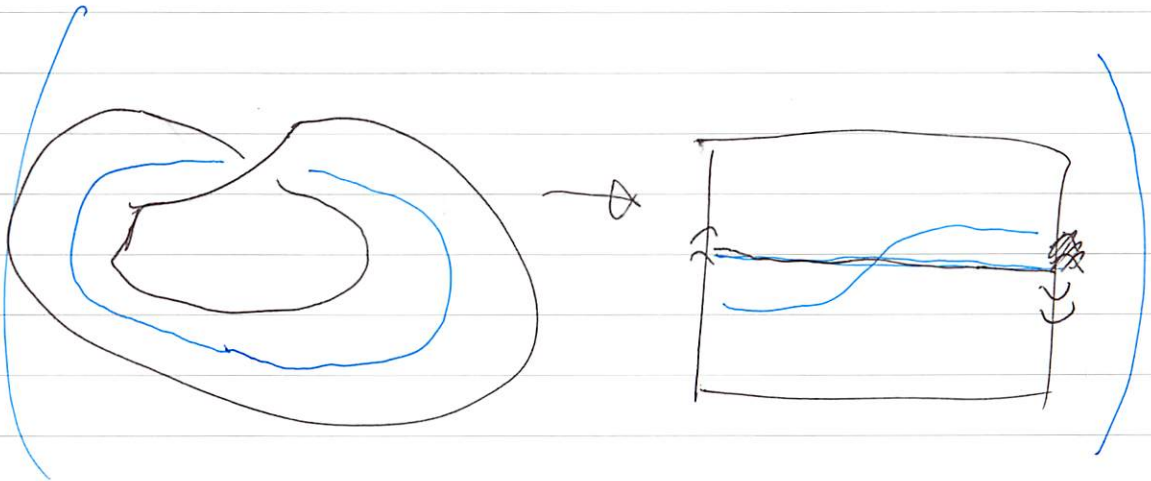
結び目手術

self. intersection = 0

normal

$$T^2 \times D^2 \subset X$$

$$[X - (T^2 \times D^2)] \cup [S^3 \setminus N(K)] \times S^1$$



$$Y^m \subset X^n$$

$$v \in \{ \mathcal{U}_p \in T_p X \mid p \in Y \} \rightarrow Y : \text{Vect. bdl}$$

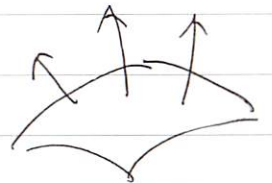
SII

$$v \in TY \oplus N$$

$$\parallel$$

$$v_1 \oplus v_2$$

$\forall p \in Y, \alpha_p \neq 0$ ^{バネル端} $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$ 好む α の値とす



$$N \cong N' \oplus \mathbb{R}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$v_2 \mapsto (v_2', k)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$v_2' + k \alpha_p$$

シルト-の特性数に合わせる

(7) I

$n=4, m=2$ とする Y : orientable とする

$N = N' \oplus \mathbb{R}$, $\dim N' = 1$

$w_1(N) = 0$

$w_1(N') = 0$

$N = \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$ ~~****~~

$= \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{R}^2$

非可縮

$X \supset \mathbb{R}^2$

$2 \times [(\mathbb{R}^2 / \mathbb{Z}^2) \cup [(\mathbb{R}^2) - X]]$



$Y \subset X$

non-trivial

$Y \leftarrow$

$\{Y \supset \mathbb{R}^2 \mid X \supset \mathbb{R}^2\} \subset \pi$

$N \oplus Y \subset \pi$

$N \oplus N$

$N \in \pi$

non-trivial

$\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \neq 0$, $Y \neq \mathbb{R}^2$

$N \subset N' \oplus \mathbb{R}$

$(N', \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \pi$

non-trivial

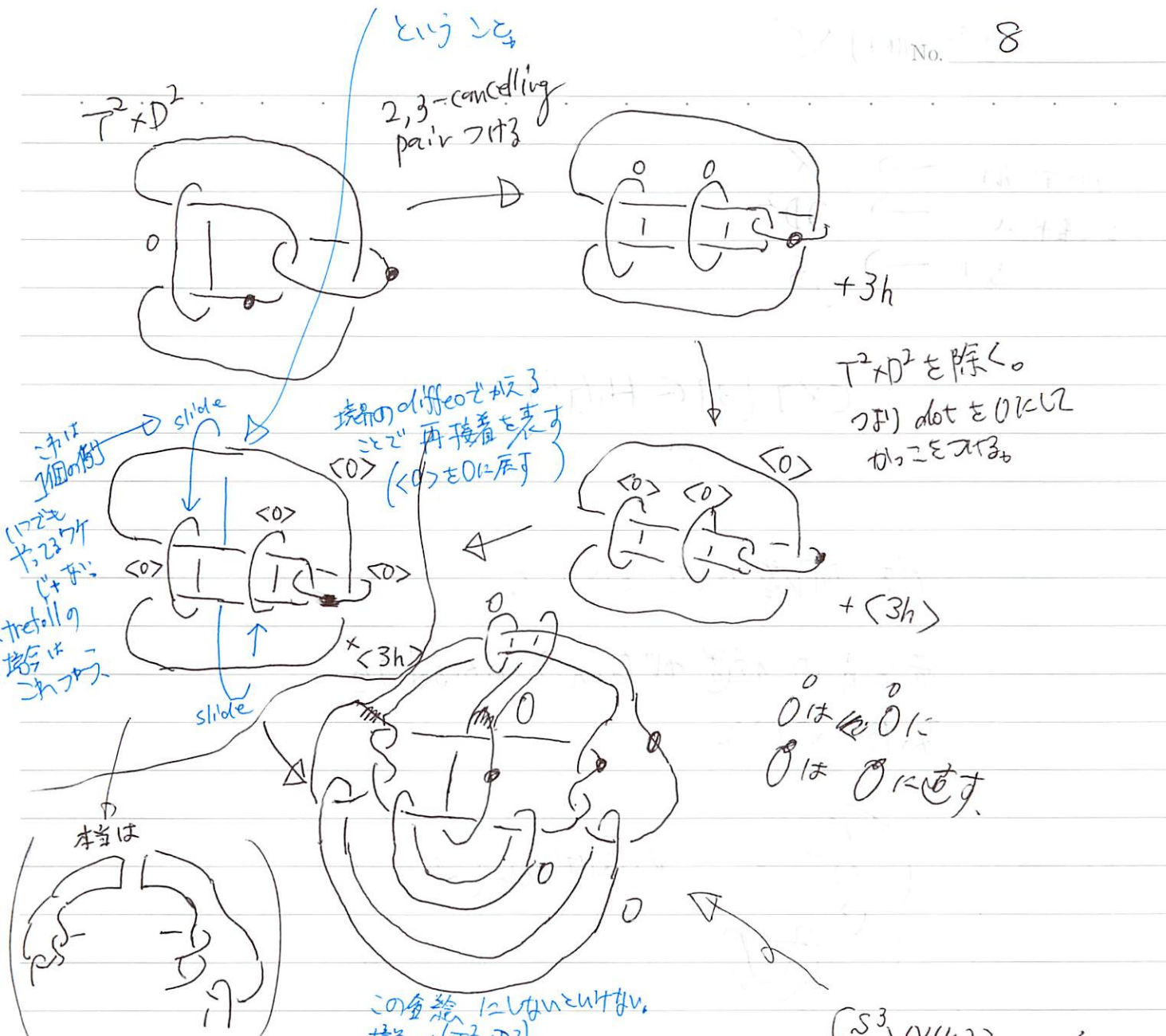


non-trivial

$\varphi: \partial N(K) \times S^1 \rightarrow T^2 \times \partial D^2$: diffeo
 を作るのにこの slide を用いた。

2013/5/1

No. 8



これは
1個の付
いては
K-trefoilの
境界は
滑らか

境界の diffeo を取り
こみ再接着を表す
($\langle 0 \rangle$ は $\langle 0 \rangle$ に戻す)

$T^2 \times D^2$ を除く。
 (1) dot を O にして
 かつこえる

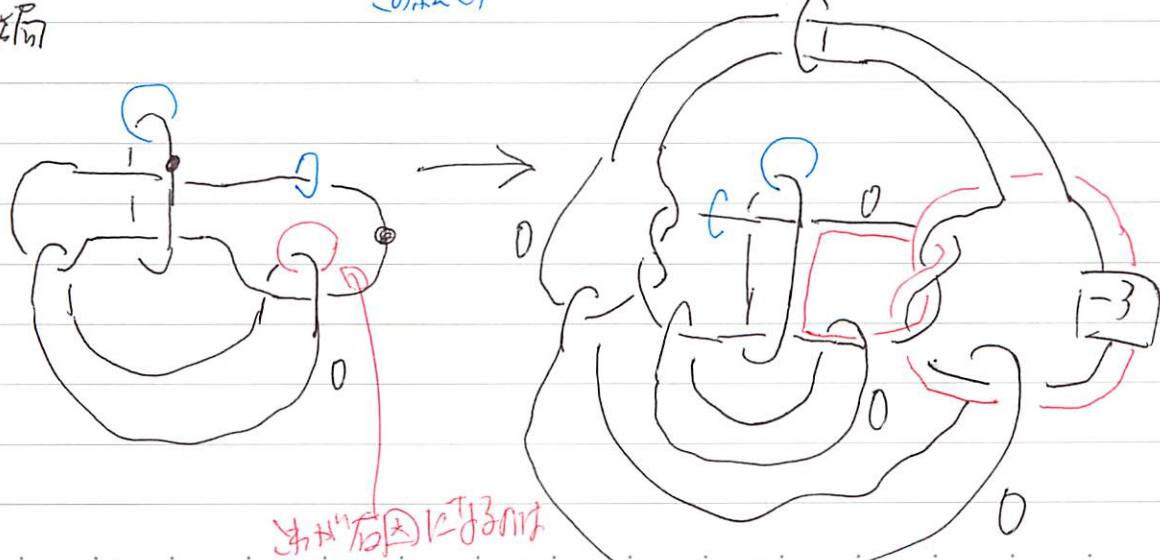
O は $\langle 0 \rangle$ に
 ∂ は ∂ に直す



この巻数に注意してください。
 境界 $(T^2 \times D^2)$
 の数を気にしてください

$[S^3 \setminus N(K)] \times S^1$

結局



exotic を
 用いて
 作る

赤い部分には
 上図を
 T とすればいい

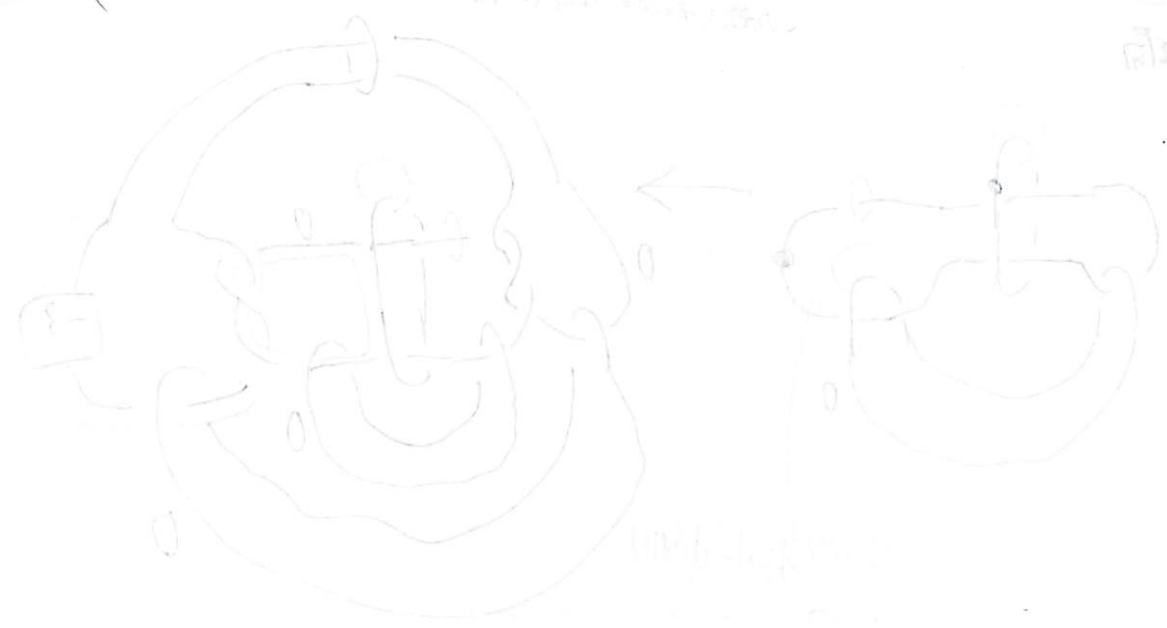
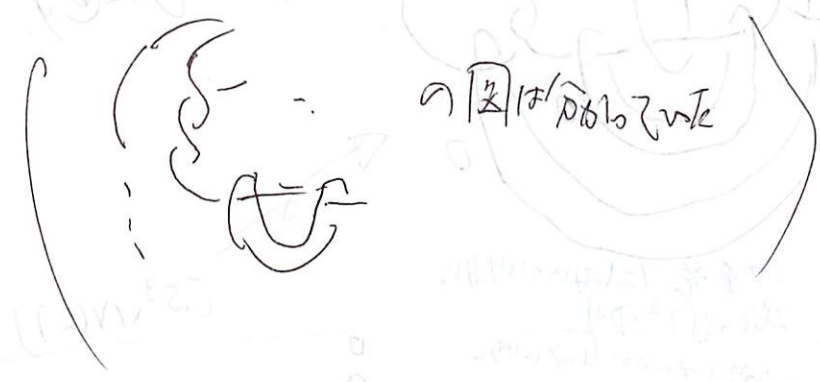
$$(S^3 \setminus N(K)) \times S^1$$

$\varphi:$
 $M \rightarrow \alpha$
 $D \rightarrow \partial D^2$
 $S^1 \rightarrow \beta$

$$[\alpha], [\beta] \in H_1(T^2)$$

gen.

φ を明確にした ということ
 赤と青の位置が α と β に対応している
 こと ということ



exotic

2013/5/1

No. 9

exotic
 $E(n)_k \not\cong E(n)$

$$SW_{E(n)_k} = SW_{E(n)} \Delta_k$$

Δ_k = 2πi k-項式

(knotの補空間の Seifert surface の
 無限巡回被覆の H₁ (→-ストリート))

$$E(n)_{p,q} \not\cong E(n)$$

$$SW : \text{Char}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$V = \mathbb{H}_2(X) / \text{Tor}$$

$$\text{Char}(V) = \{ u \in V \mid ux = xau(2) \}$$

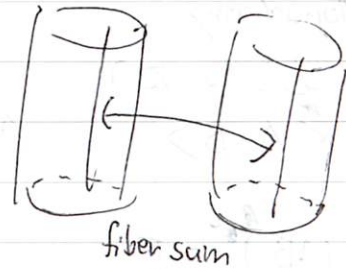
$w = w_2$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1 : LF \\ \text{sing. fib } \approx 12n \text{ 本} \end{array} \right.$$

一意に定まる

$$E(n) = E(n+1) \# E(1)$$

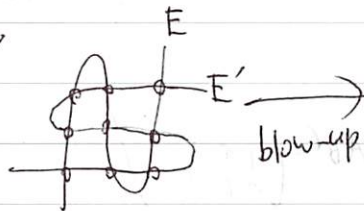
↑ F
 fiber sum



$$\mathbb{C}P^2 \supset E$$

$$\{ [x, y, z] \mid x^2z = x^3 - xz^2 \} \cong T^2$$

$$E \cap E'$$



blow-up

$$\mathbb{C}P^2 \# 9\overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} = E(1)$$

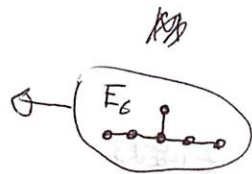
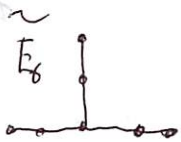
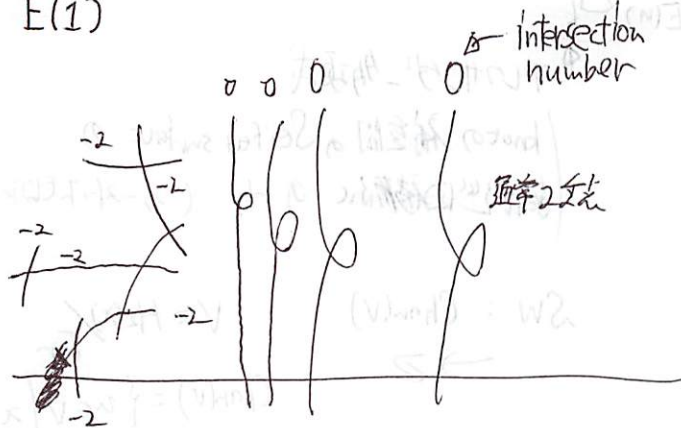


↓
 $\mathbb{C}P^1$

J. Park

$\mathbb{C}P^2 \#^n \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$ と homeo なの

$E(1)$



Monodromy

$SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$
 $\langle A, B \rangle$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$(AB)^6 = E$

1回目の生成元2回だけ
かえり

2回目に+Xした
足さず

$AA^{-1} = E$

$B^{-1}B = E$

許さず!!

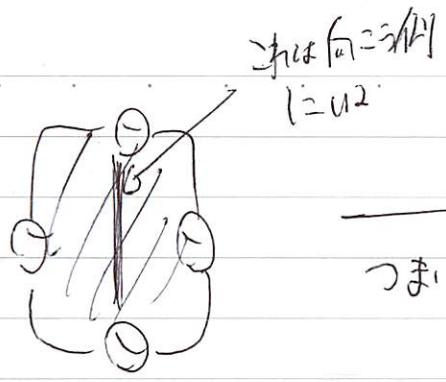
A, B 互いに

関係式が揃えば
LFがわかる

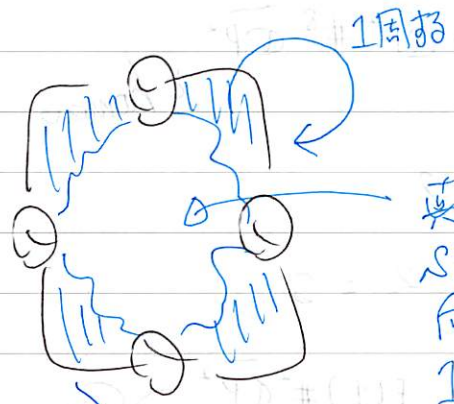
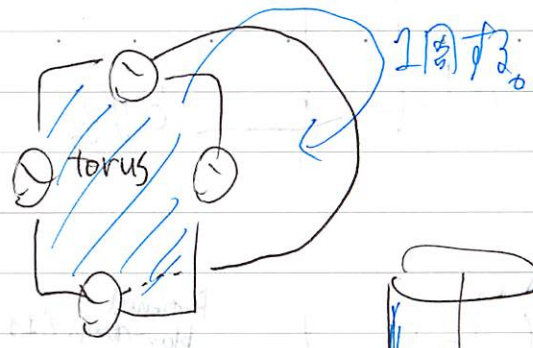
(\odot)

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ AB^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ AB^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ AB^6 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right)$$

$(AB)^{6n} = E \iff E(n) \text{ 1-対して}$

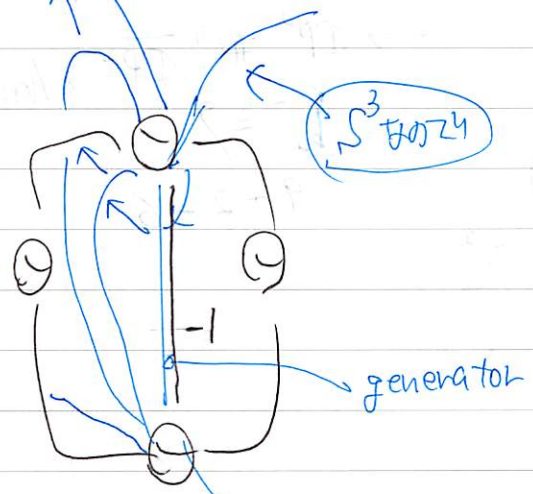


つまじ

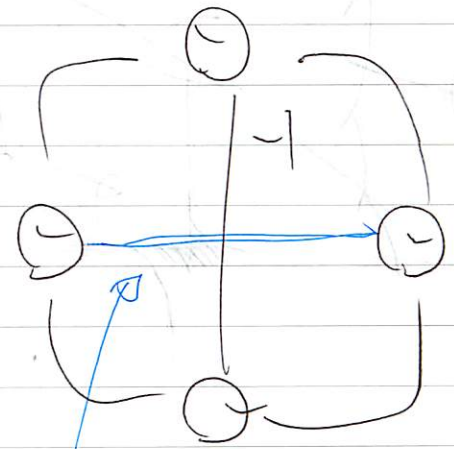


真ん中の S^3 の 2π 向 = $3/4\pi$ 1周して 2π になる

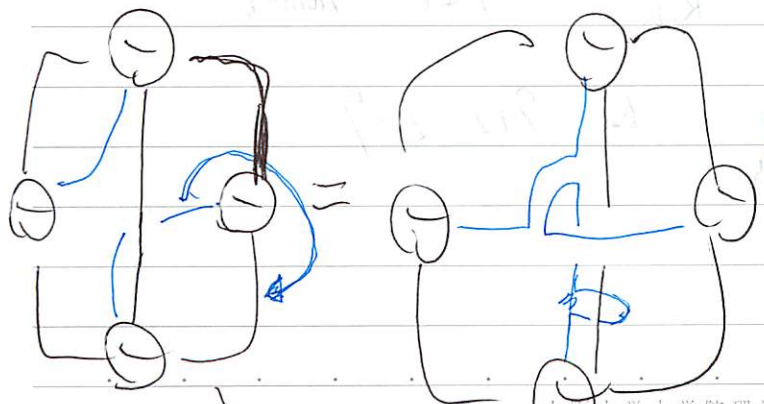
$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 この文脈



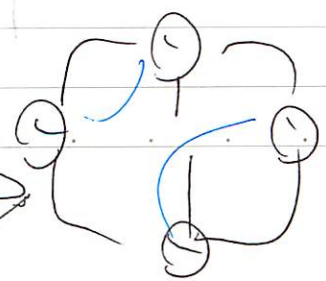
Dehn twist 2π 向 = $3/4\pi$



この generator は $1/2$ だけ $1/4\pi$ を 2π に変換する $\langle 1/2 \rangle$ 1周で 2π になる slide する

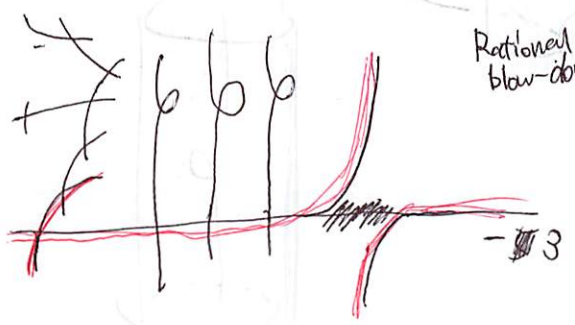
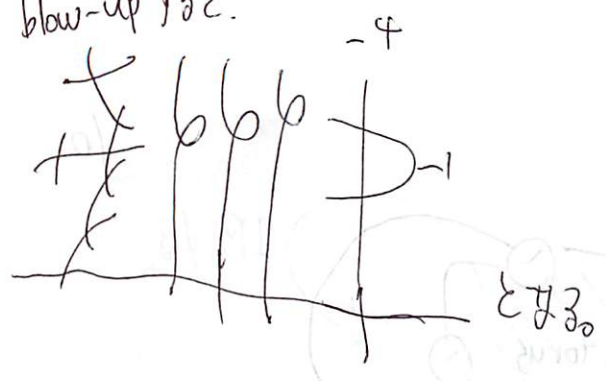


$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 この文脈



$\langle 1/2 \rangle$ 1周する

1回 blow-up する.



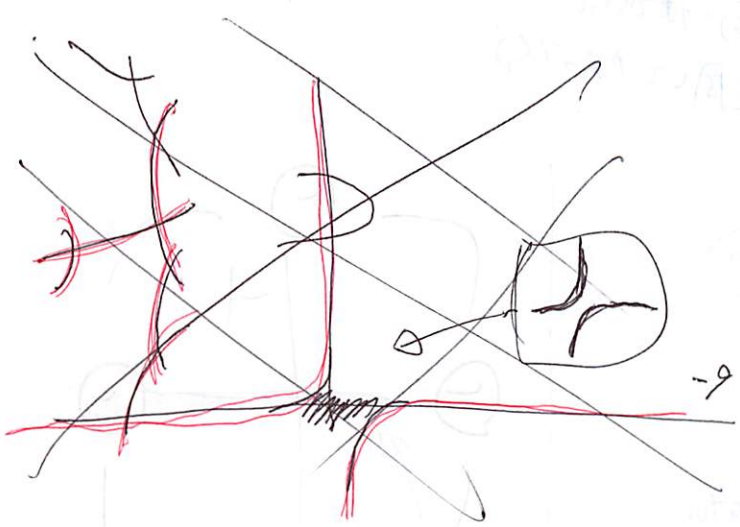
Rational
blow-down $\mathbb{Z} \pm 3$

$$E(1) \# \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \supset \mathbb{C}^3$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2 \#^8 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \cong \text{homeo}$$

$$b_2^- = 9$$

$$9 + 1 - 2 = 8$$

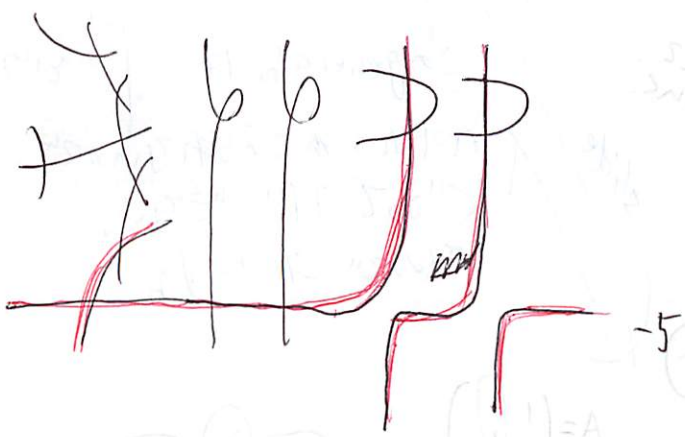


$$E(1) \#^2 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \supset \mathbb{C}^3$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2 \#^7 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \cong \text{homeo}$$

$$b_2^- = 9$$

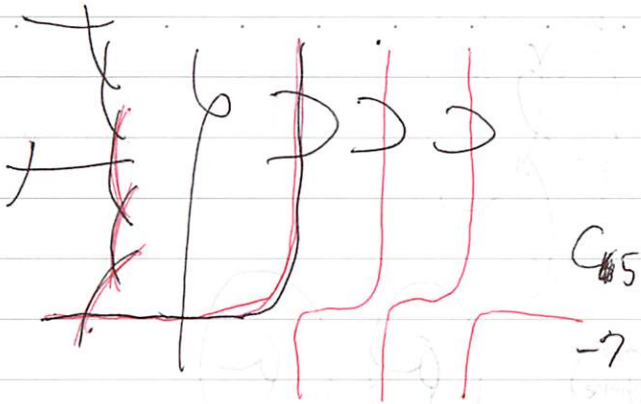
$$9 + 2 - 6 = 5$$



$$E(1) \#^2 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \supset \mathbb{C}^3$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{R.b.}} \mathbb{C}P^2 \#^9 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} : \text{homeo}$$

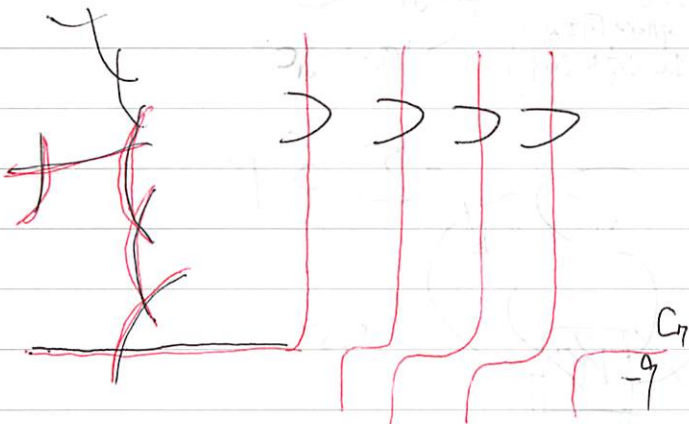
$$b_2^- = 9 + 2 - 2 = 9$$



$$E(1) \#^3 \mathbb{C}P^2 \supset C_{\#5}$$

$$b_2^- = 9 + 3 - \frac{4}{4} = 8$$

R.b. $\mathbb{C}P^2 \# 8 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \cong \text{homeo}$

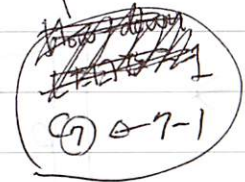


$$E(1) \#^4 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \supset C_7$$

R.b. $\mathbb{C}P^2 \#^7 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \cong \text{homeo}$

$$b_2^- = 9 + 4 - 6 = 7$$

blow up
L.E.D.R.



handle decom. L.E.R.
いかにして、自己同型か?

Persson, Configurations of Kodaira fibers on rational elliptic surfaces.

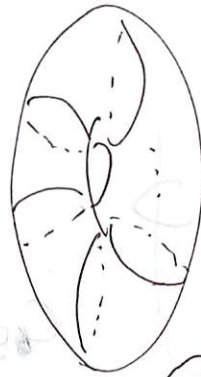
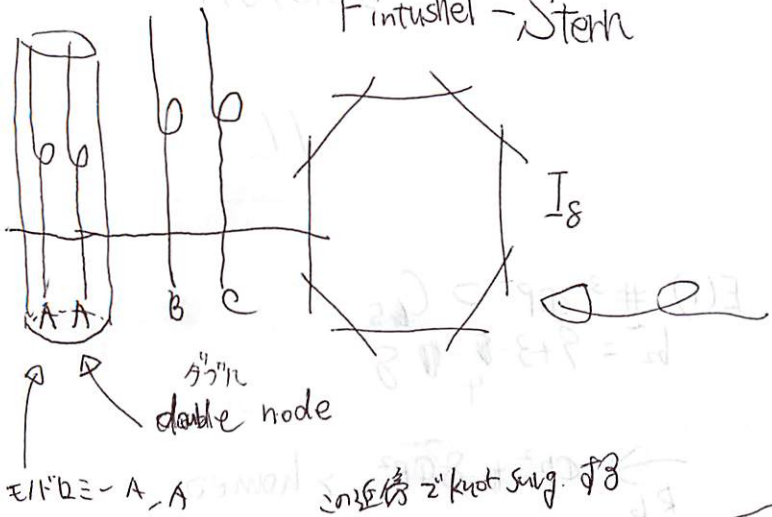
Math 2 265 (1990)

→
まだ 未見であった。

安井先生も
このあたりから
研究を始めるのでは?

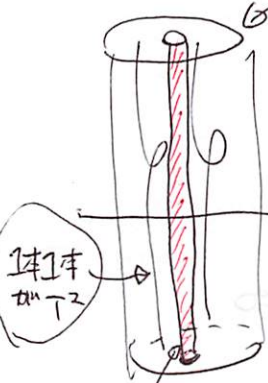
Fintuskel - Stern

H^1 configuration $\rightarrow +1, -2, +3$.



$\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^3 - A, A$

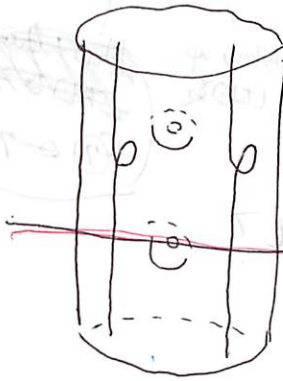
\sim knot surg. of \mathbb{R}^3



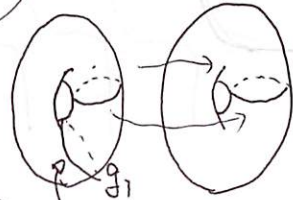
1st 1st T^2

K : twist knot

Knot surgery \rightarrow



1st 1st sphere
2nd 2nd sphere \sim T^2 \times D^2



$$\Sigma \supset P$$

$$\times S^1$$

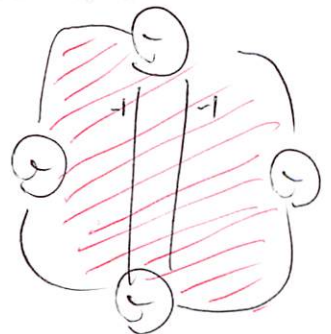
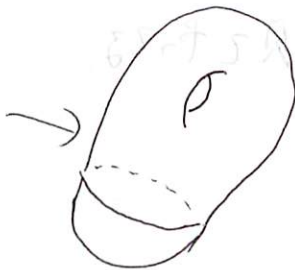
$$Lk_2(P, P) = 1$$

Knot surg. Lk

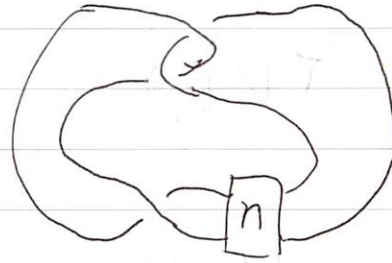
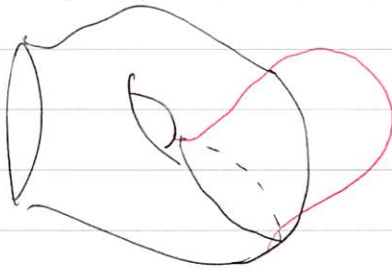
$$E(1) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$$

(水戸に掛けるお花) Section
(\mathbb{R}^3 に掛ける Sphere)

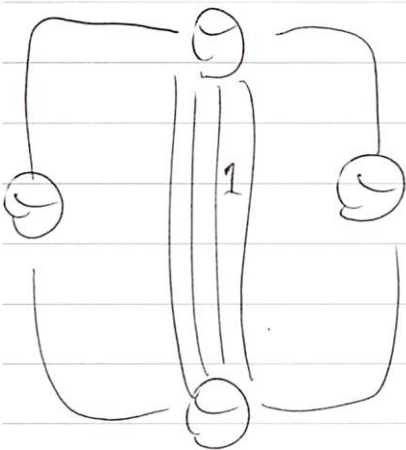
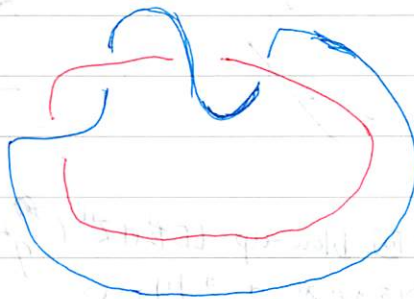
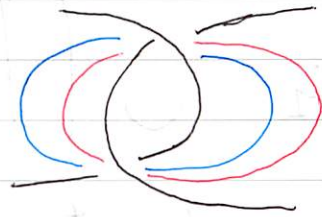
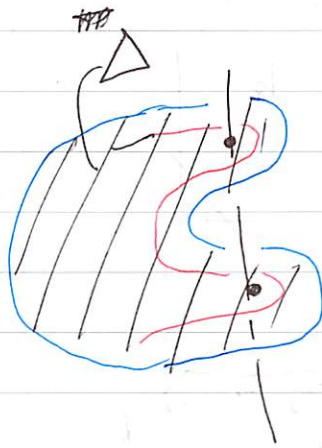
$\varphi(m) =$ vanishing cycle \sim isotopic
meridian Σ の \mathbb{R}^3 .



$$X_K = [X - (T^2 \times D^2)] \cup_{\varphi} (\mathbb{R}^3 - K) \times S^1$$



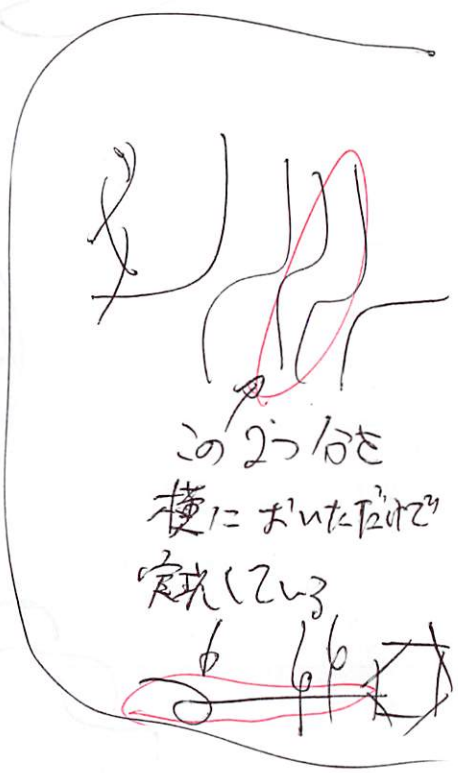
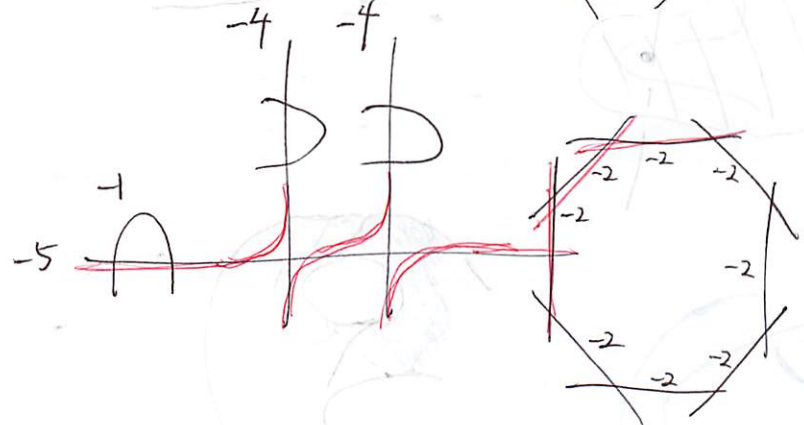
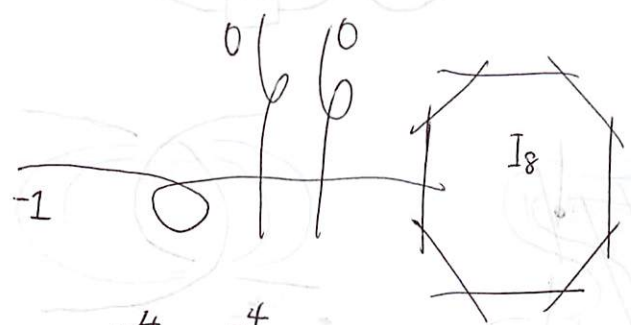
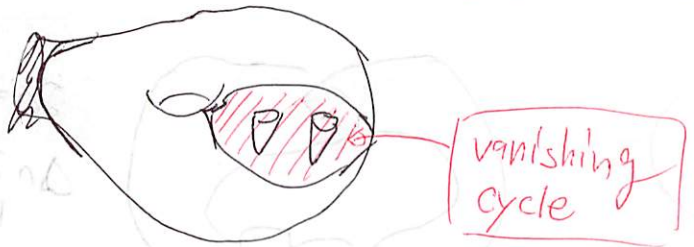
$2\Delta = T$
 $\Delta n = 2pt.$
 K_n



meridian = vanishing cycle

1/2/02

$$1-1-1 = -1$$



$$E(1)_{k_n} \#^3 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \supset C_7$$

3回 blow-up $\mathbb{C}P^2$ $\mathbb{C}P^2$
 7回 blow-up
 4回 blow-up

R.b.
 $b_2^- = 9+3-6 = 6$
 $\mathbb{C}P^2 \#^6 \overline{\mathbb{C}P^2} \simeq \text{homeo.}$

11における
 各 $\mathbb{C}P^2$ 1回吹上げる
 differ $\mathbb{C}P^2$