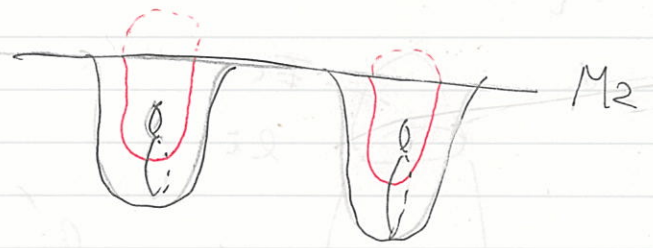


Thm U 5-dim. smooth 1-conn
 $\partial U = M_1 \cup (-M_2)$

$f: M_1 \rightarrow M_2$ homotopy eq (Note M_i : 1-conn)

- 1) $M_1 = M \cup_{\Sigma} W_1$
 $M_2 = M \cup_{\Sigma} W_2$



- 2) $W_1 \cong W_2$



$C_1: U \cup \underbrace{S_{i1}^2 \vee S_{i2}^2}_{\text{core}(0)} \rightarrow N$

$C_2: U \cup \underbrace{S_{i1}^2 \vee S_{i2}^2}_{\text{cocore}(0)} \rightarrow N$

$S = U \{ S_i : C_1(S_{i1}^2) \subset N \}$

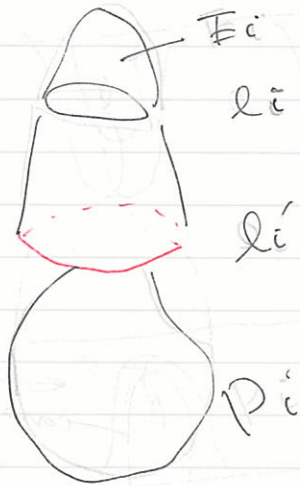
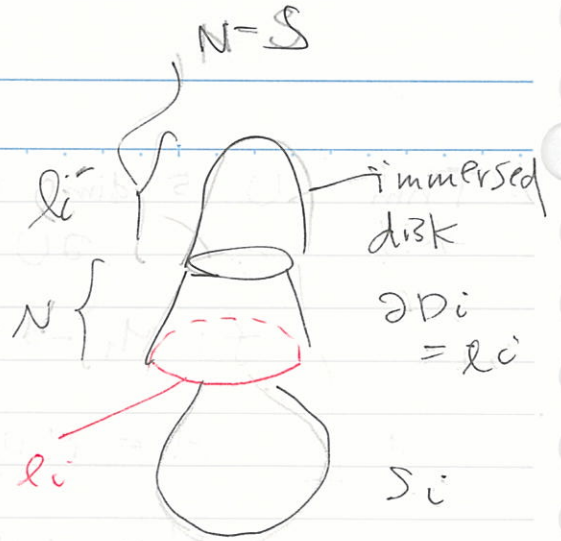
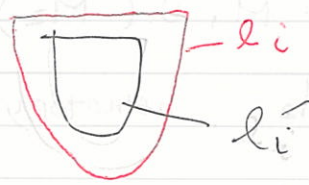
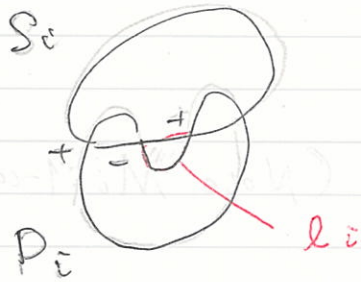
$P = U \{ P_i : C_2(S_{i2}^2) \subset N \}$

$M_1 \# S_{11}^2 \times S_{12}^2 \# S_{21}^2 \times S_{22}^2 \# \dots \# S_{n1}^2 \times S_{n2}^2 = N$

$M_2 \# S_{11}^2 \times S_{12}^2 \# \dots \cong N$

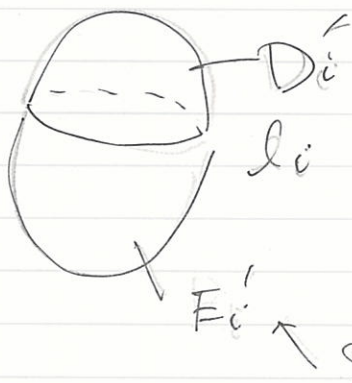
$\langle [S_i], [P_i] \rangle = 1$

$V_0 = \overline{\text{Nbd}(S \cup P)}$



$l_i \cap N \setminus P$ is contractible.

l_i' is $N-S$ and is contractible.

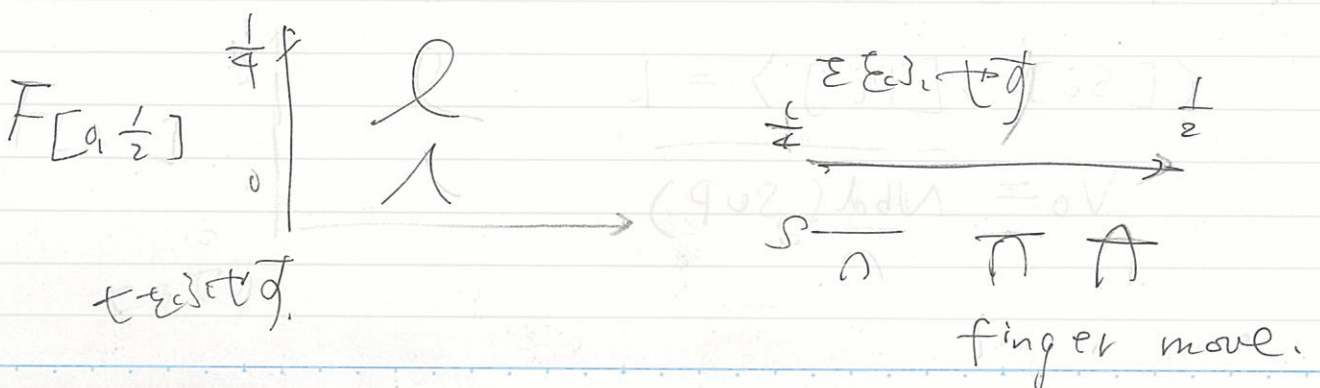


$D_i \simeq E_i$ (homotopic) $\{ \cup \} \cap \cup$.

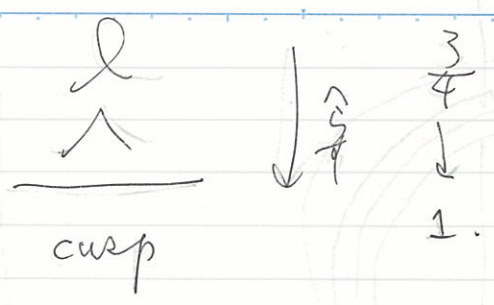
$D_i \in E_i$ is a π_1 -class.

Lemma 9

is a π_1 -class.

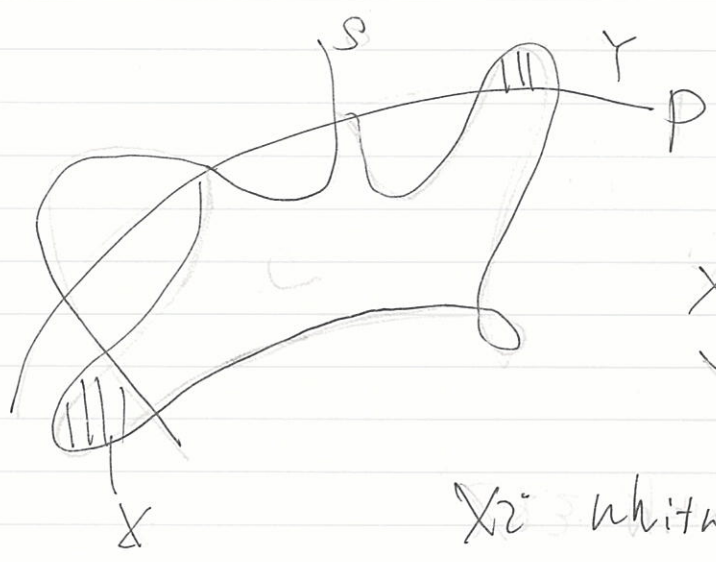


$$F_{\mathbb{Z}/2, 1} \quad P \xrightarrow{\pi} \pi A$$



$$F_{\mathbb{Z}/2} : B_i^2 \rightarrow K_i$$

$$F_{\mathbb{Z}/2} (\cup B_i^2) = K = \cup K_i$$

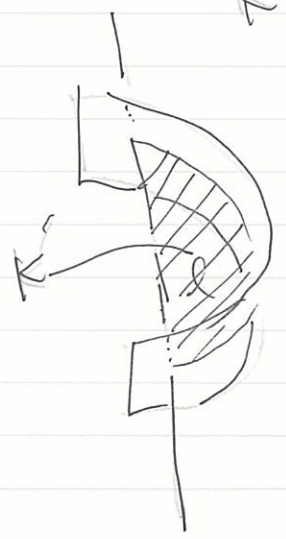


$X: S \in K_0$ whitney disk
 $Y: P \in K_0$ whitney disk

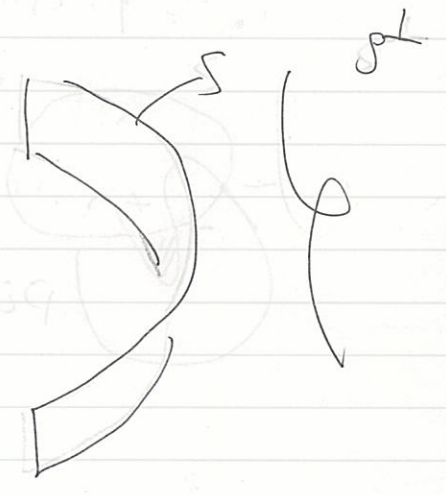
X_i whitney trick $\exists U = U_i \in \mathbb{R}^2$
 $\exists K' \in \mathbb{R}^2$

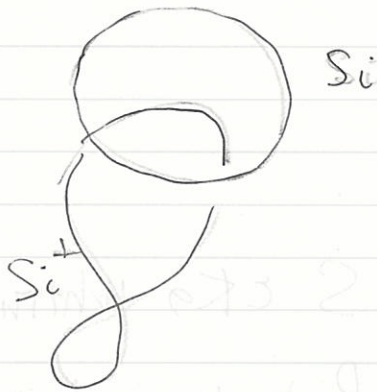
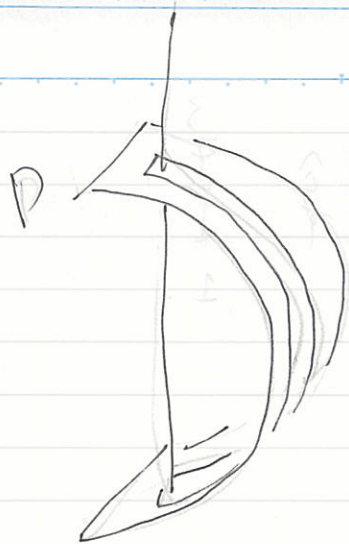
$$S \cap \text{Int}(K) = \emptyset$$

$$K' = F_{\mathbb{Z}/4} (\cup B_i^2)$$



immersed
 →
 whitney disk

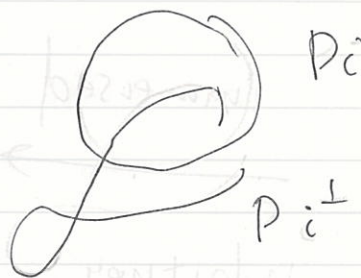
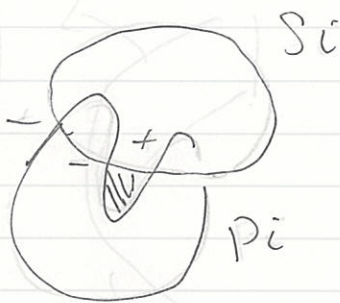




γ^2 : Whitney trick $\in \mathbb{Z}$

\exists disk $D \subset K''$ $\epsilon < \epsilon$.

$$P \cap \text{Int}(K'') = \emptyset$$



$$V_1 = V_0 \cup \overline{Nbd(K \cup X \cup Y)}$$

とある。

N の V_1 による分解は handle 分解
と見做す。

$$N = V_1 \cup (1-h) \cup (2h) \cup (3h) \cup (4h)$$

V_1 は 2-regular な空間ではない。

(1) $H_2(V_1)$ は, $\{S\} \in \{P\}$ として $\beta X' \neq \emptyset$ 。

(2) $\bigcup_{i=1}^n \{S_i\}$ は $\{S_i\} \cup \{S_i^+\}$ になる。

各 $\{P_i\}$ は $\{P_i\}$ 。

(3) $\pi_1(N_1)$ は free group

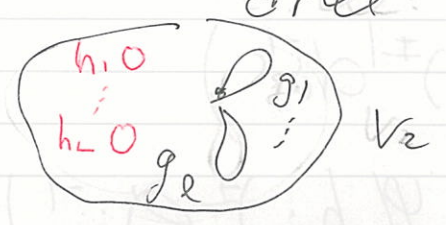
$$V_2 = V_1 \cup \{1-h^2\}$$

とある。

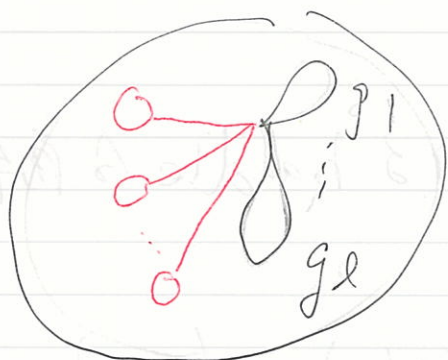
V_2 は, (1), (2), (3) の性質を満たす。

$\pi_1(V_2)$ の生成元 g_1, \dots, g_e とある。

V_2 に attach する 2-handles, attaching
circle $\Sigma h_1 \dots h_e$ とある。



$h_1 \dots h_n \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ base pt $\in \mathbb{Z}^n$.



V_2

$h_1 \dots h_n \in \pi(\partial V_2) \cap \mathbb{Z}^n$.

$$\pi(\partial V_2) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \pi(V_2)$$

φ is a bijection.

$\langle h_1 \dots h_n \rangle \in \{h_1 \dots h_n\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{Z}^n and $\pi(V_2)$ is a regular lattice.

$$\varphi(\langle h_1 \dots h_n \rangle) = \langle \varphi(h_1) \dots \varphi(h_n) \rangle$$

$$\{ \varphi(h_1) \dots \varphi(h_n) \}$$

$$\pi(V_2) / \langle \varphi(h_1) \dots \varphi(h_n) \rangle = 1$$

$$\therefore \pi(V_2) = \langle \varphi(h_1) \dots \varphi(h_n) \rangle$$

$\exists \varphi$ is a bijection $\mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n$.

$g_i \in \pi(V_2) \mathbb{Z}^n$.

$$g_i = (\alpha_i \varphi(h_i) \alpha_i^{-1})$$

$$\dots (\alpha_n \varphi(h_n) \alpha_n^{-1})$$

4th iteration: $y^{-1}(\tilde{\alpha}_{i_k}) = \alpha_{i_k} \text{ etc.}$

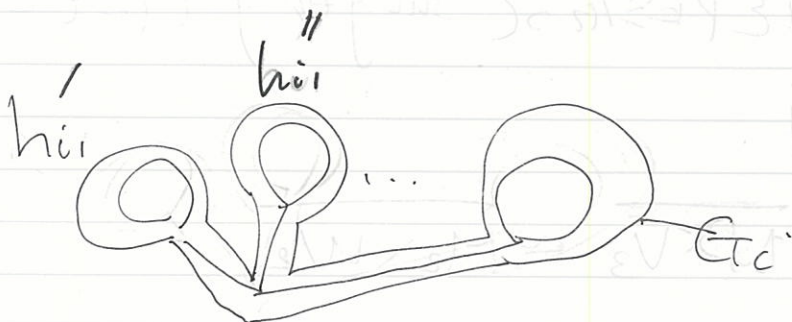
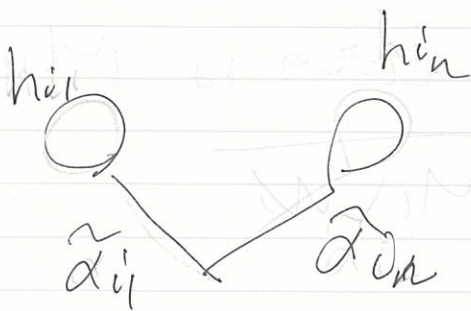
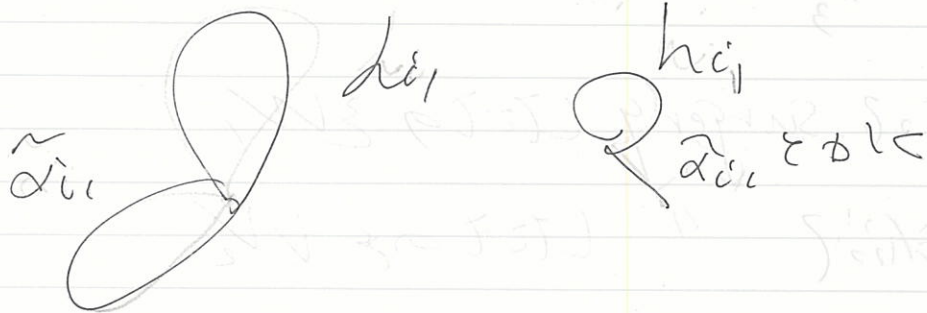
$\tilde{\alpha}_{i_k} \in \mathcal{A}_1(2V_2) \text{ etc.}$

$\tilde{g}_i = (\tilde{\alpha}_{i_1} h_{i_1}^{\pm 1} \tilde{\alpha}_{i_1}^{-1})$

... $(\tilde{\alpha}_{i_n} h_{i_n}^{\pm 1} \tilde{\alpha}_{i_n}^{-1}) \text{ etc.}$

$\downarrow y$

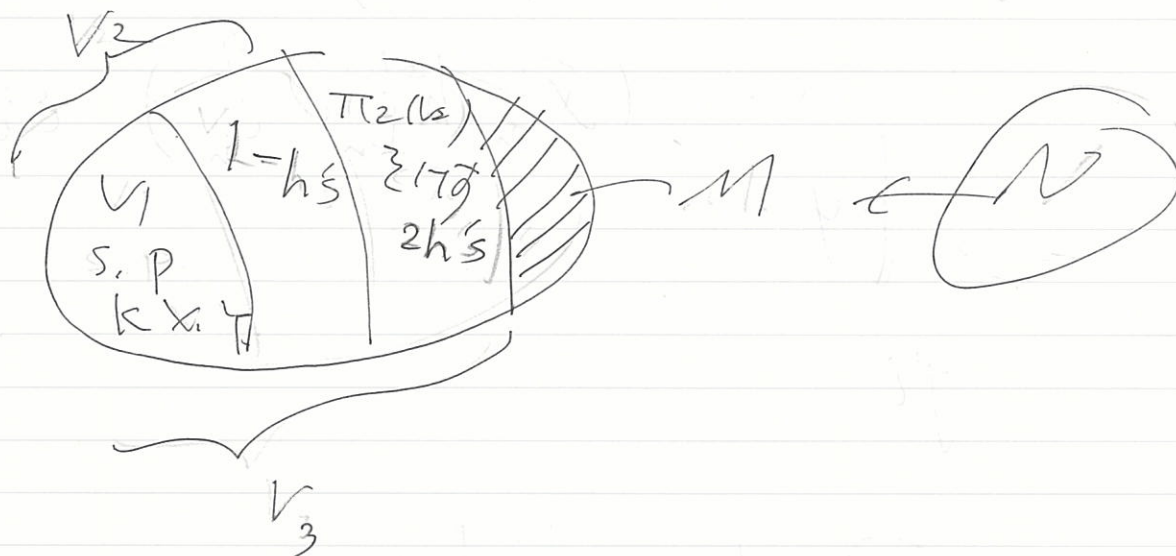
g_i



$$g_i \simeq \bar{g}_i \simeq G_i$$

よ G_i は h の \mathbb{Z} による

作用 V_3 である



V_3 は S^1 による surgery LT である W_1

V_3 は P^2 による " LT である W_2

N は S^1 による (Surgery LT である M_1 ではない)

$$M \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overline{N \setminus V_3} \cong \overline{M_1 \setminus W_1}$$

同様にして N は P^2 による surgery LT である M_2 ではない

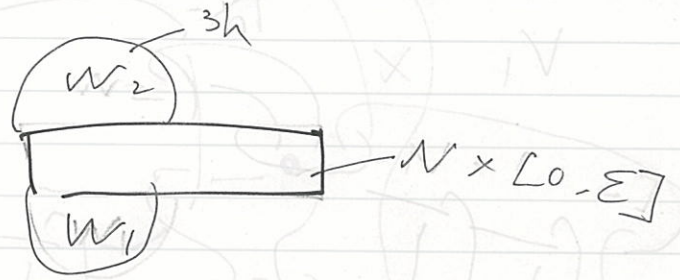
M_2 ではない

$$M = \overline{N \setminus V_3} \cong \overline{M_2 \setminus W_2}$$

である。

$$M_1 = M \cup_{\Sigma} W_1$$

$$M_2 = M \cup_{\Sigma} W_2$$



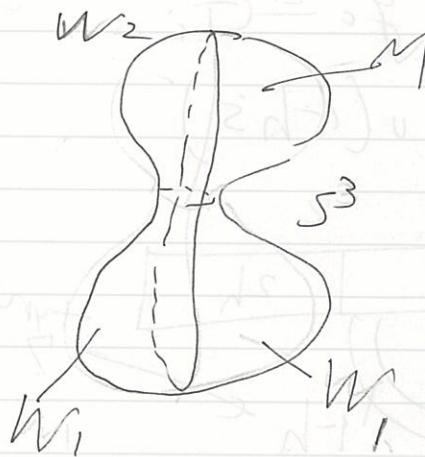
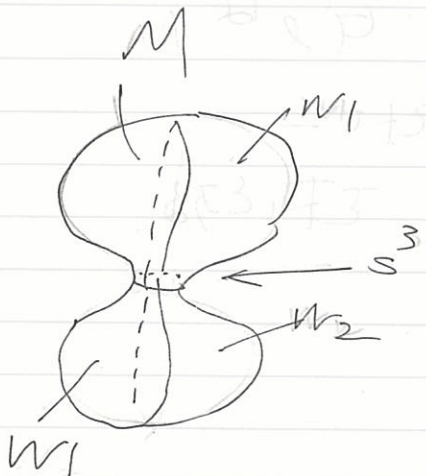
Fact

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} W_1 \cup_{\Sigma} (-W_1) = S^4 \\ W_1 \cup_{\Sigma} (-W_2) = S^4 \end{array} \right]$$

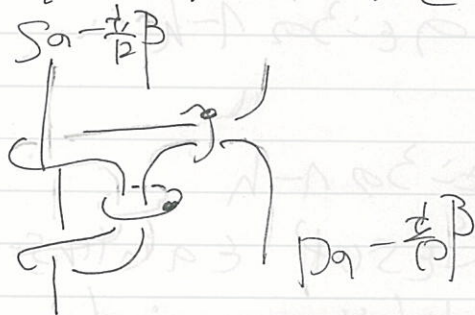
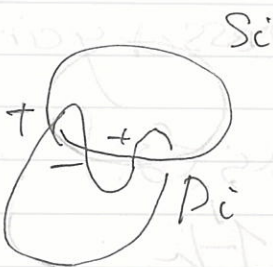
$$\Rightarrow \exists \epsilon = \epsilon(\delta) > 0$$

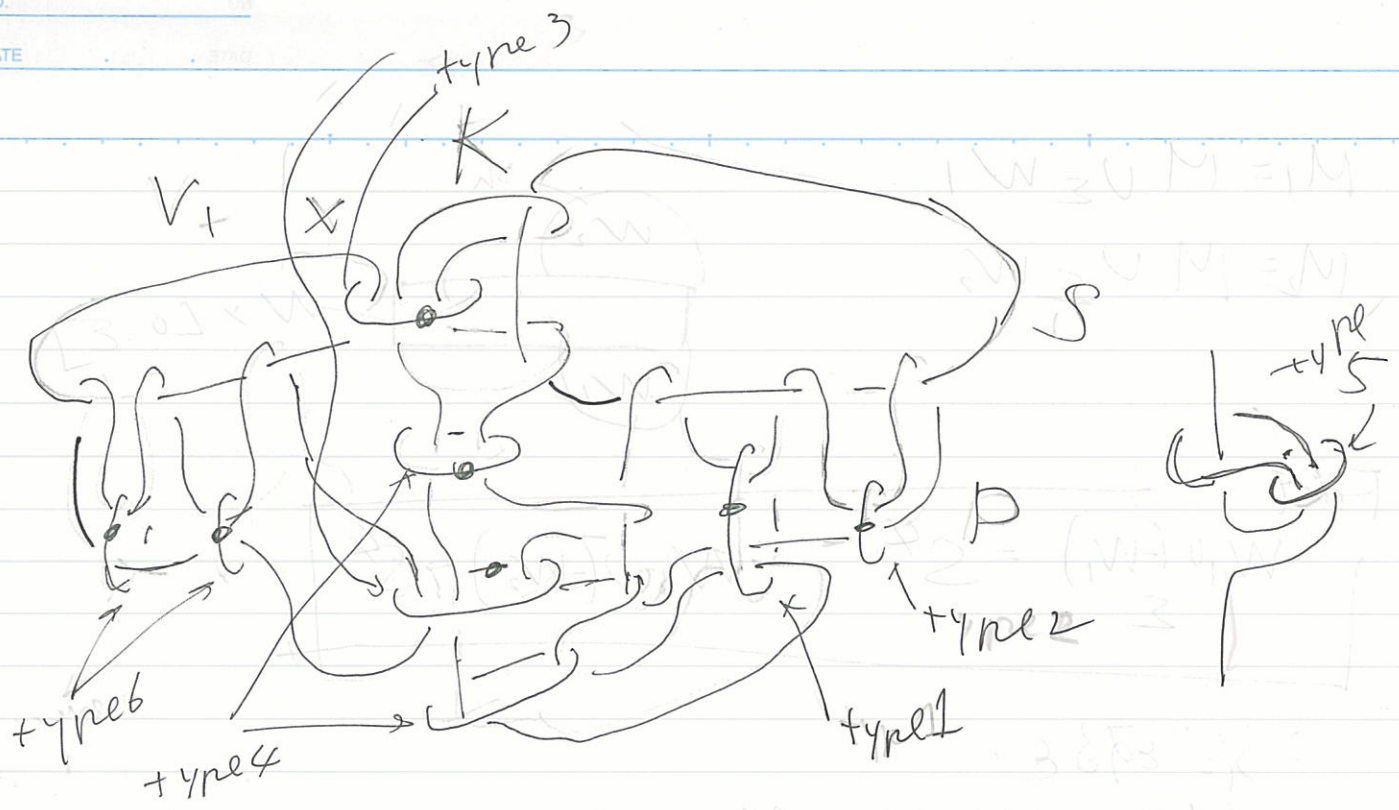
$$M_1 \cong M \cup_{\Sigma} W_1 = M \cup W_1 \# \underbrace{W_1 \cup_{\Sigma} W_2}_{\Sigma \cup W_2}$$

$$= M \cup \underbrace{W_1}_{\Sigma} \cup \underbrace{W_1 \cup_{\Sigma} W_2}_{\Sigma \cup W_2}$$



$$W_1' = \text{Mod}(\text{supp} \cup \{ \text{41 "交点"} \epsilon \} \{ \epsilon \} \{ \text{arc} \})$$

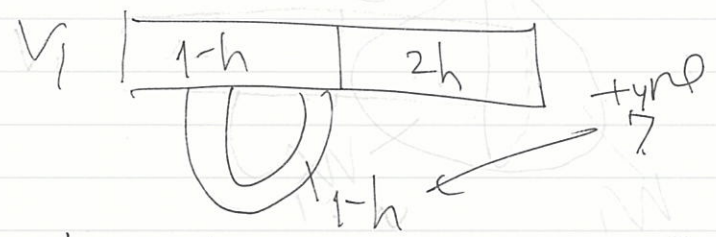




$\pi_1(V_2)$ 的生成元 g_1, \dots, g_l 是 Σ 的 $2h$ 个 attaching circle G_1, \dots, G_l 的像.

$g_i \cong G_i$ 的像 τ_i 是 Σ 的 $2h$ 个 attaching circle.

$$V_2 = V_1 \cup (1-h\Sigma)$$



V_2 的 $1-h$ 是 Σ 的 $2h$ 个 attaching circle.

1 $S \cap P$ 是 intersection $\alpha \cup \beta \subset \Sigma$ Whitney circle. $g \in \pi_1$ 的 $1-h$

2 " accessory circle $g \in \pi_1$ 的 $1-h$

3 $K \in S \cup P$ 是 intersection $\alpha \cup \beta \subset \Sigma$ Whitney circle $g \in \pi_1$ 的 $1-h$

4 $K \in \text{SUP}$ ϵ \cap intersection $\partial D \subset \partial \Omega$ Accessory circle $\alpha \in \partial \Omega$ 1-h

5. $K \in$ self-intersection $\partial D \subset \partial \Omega$ Whitney circle $\alpha \in \partial \Omega$ 1-h

6 $X \in \Gamma$ intersection $\partial D \subset \partial \Omega$ Whitney circle \subset Accessory circle $\epsilon \in \partial \Omega$ 1-handle

7. Extra 1-h

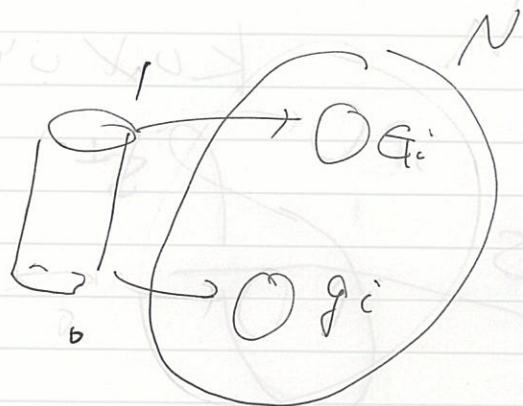
+type- 1, 3. $\pi_1(V_2)$ \cap ∂X $\subset \pi_1(V_2)$ \cap $\partial \Omega$

$\pi_1(V_2)$ \cap ∂X $\subset \pi_1(V_2)$ \cap $\partial \Omega$ \cap $\partial \Omega$ \cap $\partial \Omega$ 2, 4, 6,

$$F_1 : S^1 \times I \longrightarrow N$$

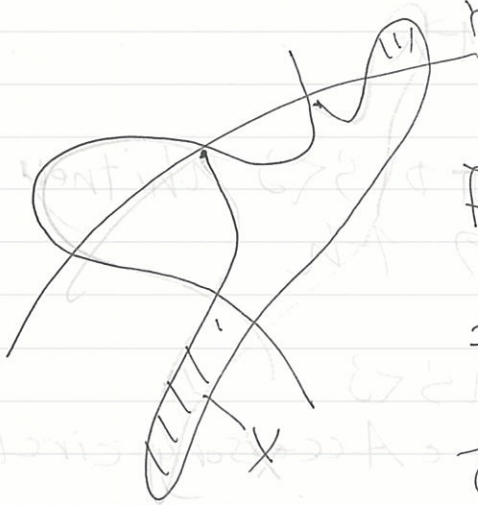
$$F_1 : (\cdot, 0) = g_i$$

$$F_1 : (\cdot, 1) = \alpha_i$$

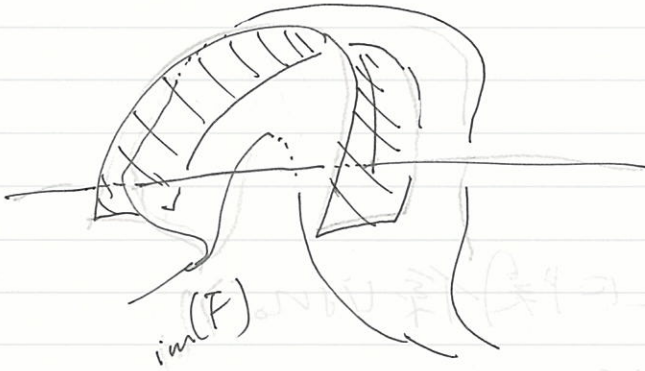


ホトト⁰ ∂X $\subset \Gamma$ $\subset \partial \Omega$ \cap $\partial \Omega$

ホトトトコ - 1 - 11 x 10 7 と 10 12



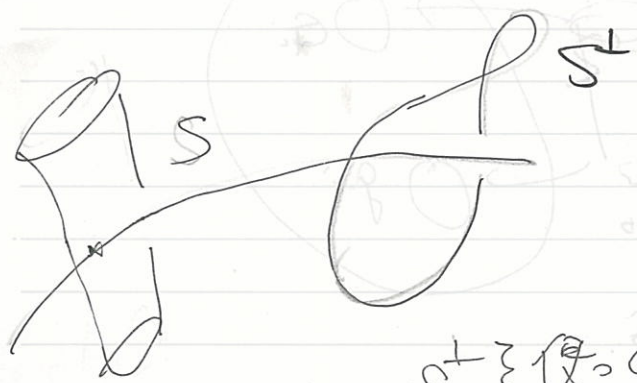
F の像を K の S_g
boundary に向かへ
移動して K との交わり
に して 置く。



F の像と K の交わりは、

P との交わりに変之子に して 置く。

$K \cup X \cup Y$ とは disjoint に して 置く。

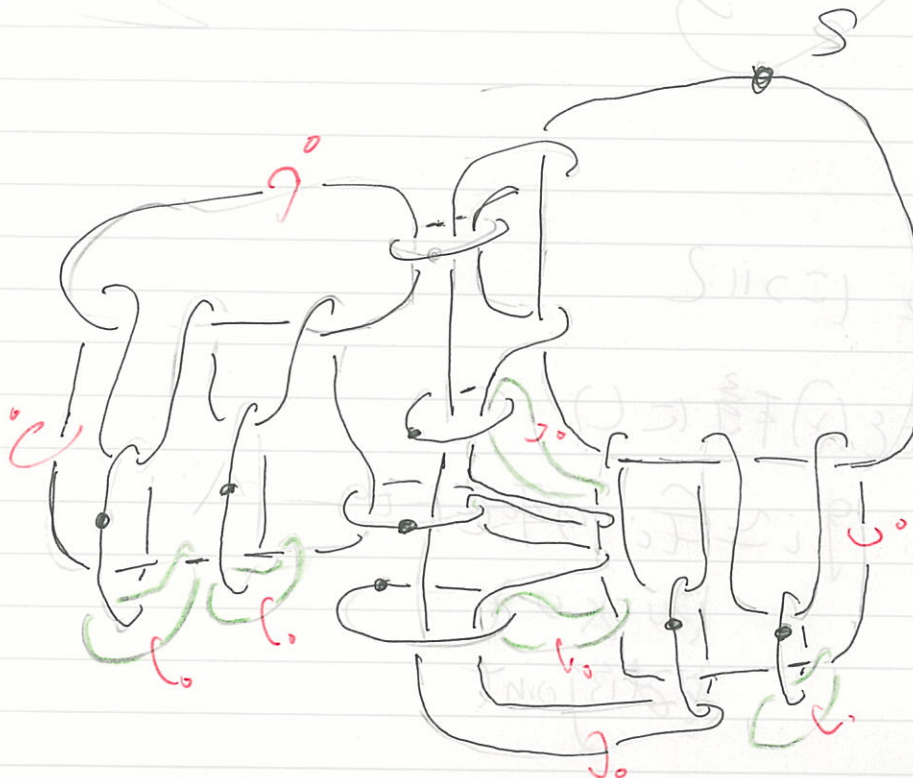
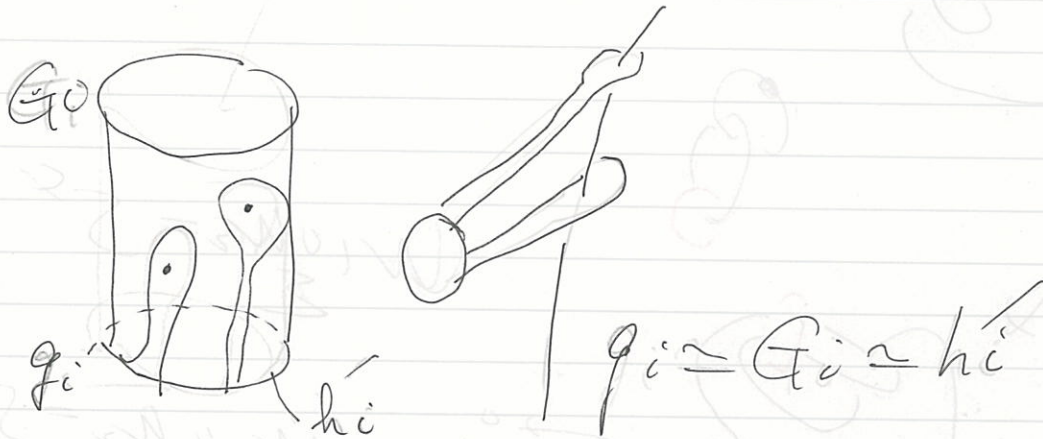
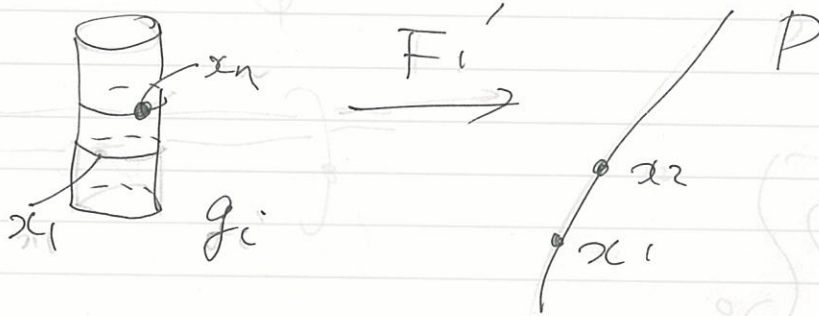


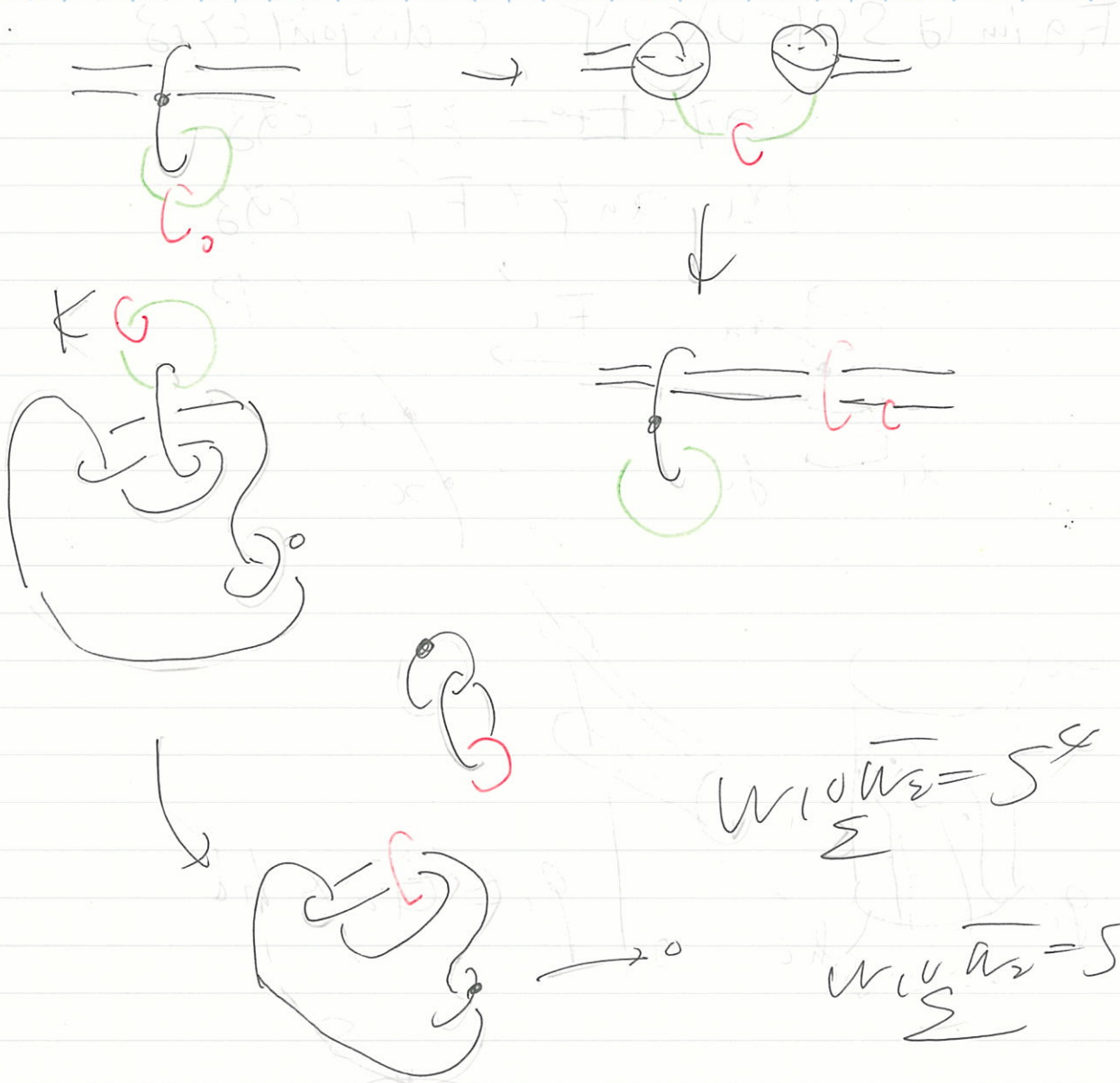
木 10 12 と 10 12
 S^1 を 使 っ て F の 像 と S と disjoint
 に して 置く。

F_i in \mathcal{F} is disjoint \Leftrightarrow

$\exists x_i \in F_i \text{ s.t. } x_i \notin F_j \text{ for } j \neq i$

$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \subseteq F_i \text{ for } i \in \mathcal{I}$





$$W_{10} \cup_{\Sigma} W_2 \cong \mathbb{R}^2$$

表と裏にそれぞれに \cup

$g_i \cong G_i$ がそれぞれ $\pm \alpha$ である

$P \cup X \cup Y$
 $\in \text{disjoint}$