

The Transverse Invariant and Bindings of Open Books

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- Discuss applications of these invariants to open book decompositions of contact 3-manifolds
- Talk about some generalizations and open questions related to these invariants

Why do we care?

- Defined for **any** null-homologous Legendrian or transverse knot in **any** closed contact manifold

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- Can prove nice vanishing and nonvanishing theorems
- These invariants play well with other known invariants

Contact Structures

Definition

Let Y be an oriented 3-manifold. A (cooriented) plane field ξ on Y is called a **contact structure** if

- $\xi = \ker(\alpha)$, some 1-form α ,
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Example

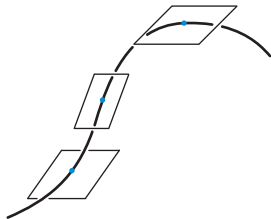
(S^3, ξ_{std}) , $\xi_{\text{std}} = \{\text{complex tangencies to } S^3 \subset \mathbb{C}^2\}$.

Legendrian and Transverse Knots

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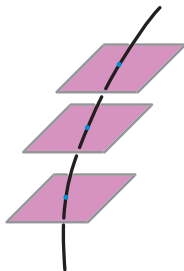


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- A knot L is **Legendrian** if, for each point p in L ,

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- A knot B is **transverse** if, for each point p in B ,

$$T_p B \pitchfork \xi_p.$$

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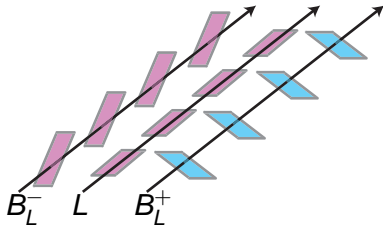
We have powerful non-classical invariants for Legendrian knots (e.g. Chekanov-Eliashberg DGA), but transverse invariants are harder to come by.

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Two Legendrian approximations related by “negative stabilization”.

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Remark: Alternatively, an open book can be specified by naming a fiber surface S and a monodromy map $\phi : S \rightarrow S$.

Compatibility

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- Tangents to the fibers $S_\theta = \pi^{-1}(\theta)$ appropriately approximate ξ

The Fundamental Theorem

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Theorem (Giroux)

For a fixed 3-manifold Y , there exists a 1-1 correspondence between

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{open book decompositions of} \\ Y \text{ up to "positive stabilization"} \end{array} \right\} \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Contact Structures on} \\ Y \text{ up to isotopy} \end{array} \right\}$$

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- Get **transverse invariants** $\mathcal{T}(B)$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{T}}(B)$!

A Computation

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Theorem (V)

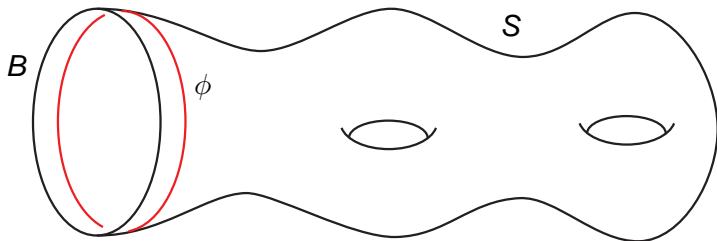
Let (B, π) be an open book decomposition with connected binding for a contact manifold (Y, ξ) . Then the transverse invariant $\widehat{\mathcal{T}}(B)$ is nonvanishing.

Spirit of the proof

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Let $L \subset (Y, \xi)$ be a null-homologous Legendrian knot. If the complement $(Y - L, \xi|_{Y-L})$ has positive Giroux torsion, then the invariants $\mathcal{L}(L)$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{L}}(L)$ vanish.

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- A contact manifold has **positive Giroux torsion** if there exists an embedding

$$\phi : (T^2 \times [0, 1], \xi_{2\pi}) \rightarrow (Y, \xi),$$

where $\xi_{2\pi} = \ker(\cos(2\pi t) dx + \sin(2\pi t) dy)$

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Let (B, π) be an open book decomposition with connected binding for (Y, ξ) . Then the complement $(Y - B, \xi|_{Y-B})$ has no Giroux torsion.

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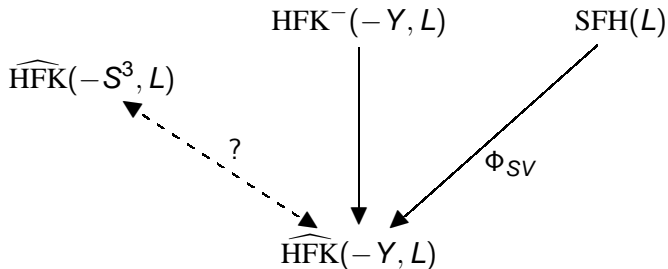
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{HFK}^{-}(-Y, L) & & \text{SFH}(L) \\ \downarrow & & \swarrow \\ & \text{HFK}(-Y, L) & \end{array}$$

Φ_{SV}

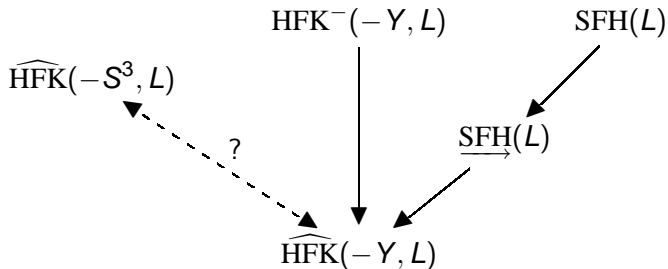
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