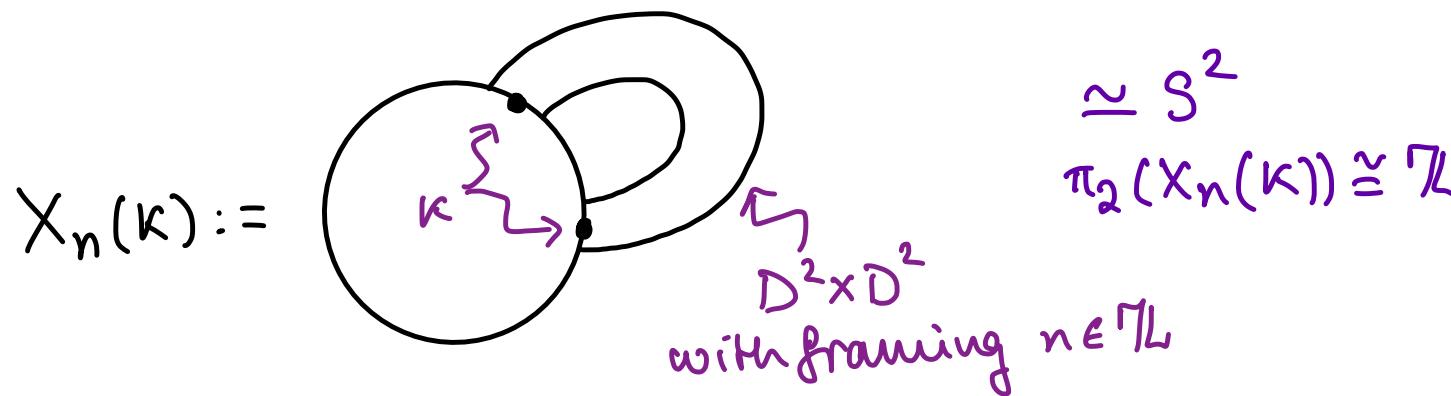


Embedding spheres in knot traces

with P. Feller
A.N. Miller
M. Nagel
P. Orson
M. Powell

Question: Given M^4 and $x \in \pi_2 M$,
is x represented by a locally flat, embedded sphere?



Theorem [FMNOPR]: Fix $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, $K \subseteq S^3$ a knot.

A generator of $\pi_2(X_n(K))$ is represented by a loc. flat emb S
 with $\pi_1(X_n(K) \setminus S)$ abelian

if and only if

(i) $\text{Arf}(K) = 0$, (ii) $H_1(\widetilde{S_n^3(K)}; \mathbb{Z}) = 0$, (iii) $\sigma_K(\xi) = 0 \quad \forall \xi \text{ with } \xi^n = 1$.

Cases:

- for $n = \pm 1$, gen of $\pi_2(X_{\pm 1}(K))$ is rep by a loc. flat emb iff

$$\text{Arf}(K) = 0$$

- for $n = 0$, gen of $\pi_2(X_0(K))$ is rep by a loc. flat emb S with $\pi_1(X_0(K) \setminus S) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$

iff

$$\Delta_K(t) = 1$$

- for $n \neq 0$, gen of $\pi_2(X_n(K))$ is rep by a loc. flat emb S with $\pi_1(X_n(K) \setminus S) \cong \mathbb{Z}/n$

iff

(i) $\text{Arf}(K) = 0,$

(ii) $\prod_{\xi^n=1} \Delta_K(\xi) = 1,$

(iii) $\sigma_K(\xi) = 0 \quad \forall \xi \text{ with } \xi^n = 1.$

Proof sketch: Fix n, K .

Suppose $\exists S$ emb, rep gen of $\pi_2(X_n(K))$
with $\pi_1(X_n(K) \setminus S)$ abelian. $\mathbb{Q}_{X_n(K)} = \langle n \rangle$

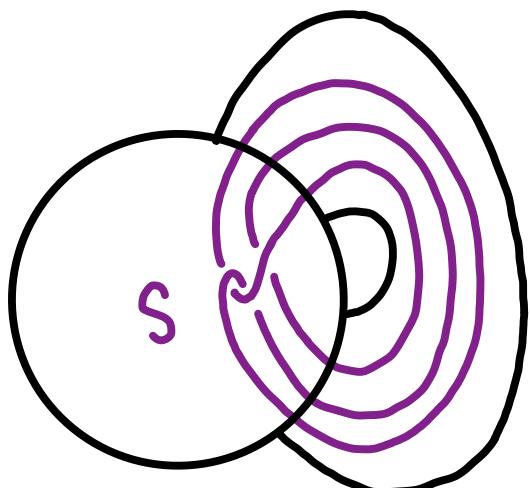
$\nu S \cong D_n := D^2$ bundle over S^2 with
euler number n .

$\partial D_n = L(n, 1)$ lens space.

$V := X_n(K) \setminus \nu S$ is a hom. cob.
between $S^3_n(K)$ and $L(n, 1)$

$$\pi_1 V \cong \mathbb{Z}/n$$

$$V \cup D_n \cong X_n(K).$$



$$\partial X_n(K) = S^3_n(K)$$

(\Leftarrow)

Step 1: Build a $\overset{\text{TOP}}{\sim}$ hom cob. V between $S^3_n(k)$ and $L(n,1)$
with $\pi_1 V \cong \mathbb{M}_L/n$ Idea: use (TOP) surgery.

[Input to surgery is $\tilde{V} \rightarrow L(n,1) \times [0,1]$] "degree one normal map"
NEED: n odd ✓ n even: $\text{Arf}(k)=0$

The H^* condition \Rightarrow surgery obstr. lies in $L_4^S(\mathbb{M}_L[\mathbb{M}_L/n])$

$$\partial V = S^3_n(k) \sqcup L(n,1)$$

↙ ↘ homes

Step 2: Show $X := V \cup D_n \cong X_n(k)$.

↖ embedded S^2 rep gen of π_2

computed in terms of
"multisignature"
 \rightarrow Levine-Tristram
signature

Boyer 1986: classified simply connected 4-mflds w. ∂ -

$$\pi_1 X = 1, \pi_2 \cong \mathbb{M}_L, Q_X = \langle n \rangle$$

n even ✓

Is $X \cong X_n(k)$?
 n odd iff $\text{Arf}(k)=0$.

Goal:
 $ks(X)=0$
 $\Leftrightarrow X \cong X_n(k)$

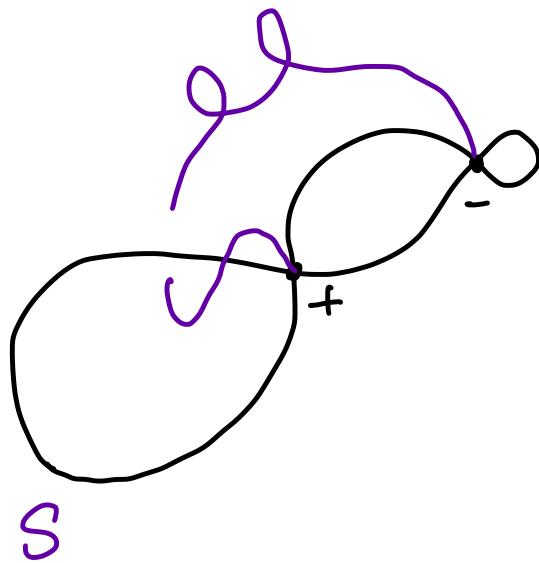
Goal: n odd, $X := V \cup D_n$, $KS(X) = Arf(K)$.

Tool: An invariant of immersed spheres.

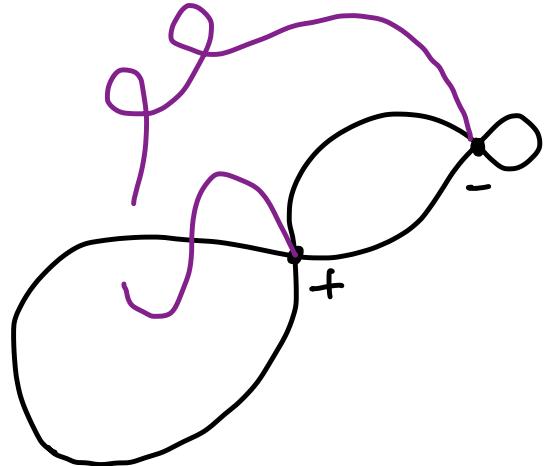
Let M^4 be simply connected. $S^2 \rightarrow M$ immersed.

Assume $\mu(S) = 0$

$\exists \{W_i\}$ (framed) immersed
Whitney discs pairing up the
intersections.



$$\tau(S; \{W_i^\circ\}) := \sum_i |S \cap W_i^\circ| \bmod 2$$



$$\tau(S; \{W_i^\circ\}) := \sum_i |S \pitchfork W_i^\circ| \bmod 2$$

[Schneiderman-Teichner] $\tau(S; \{W_i\})$ is independent of $\{W_i\}$

iff

S is s -characteristic

i.e. $S \pitchfork S \equiv R \pitchfork R^+$ \forall immersed spheres $R \subseteq M$

s -characteristic

τ is an invariant of homotopy classes -

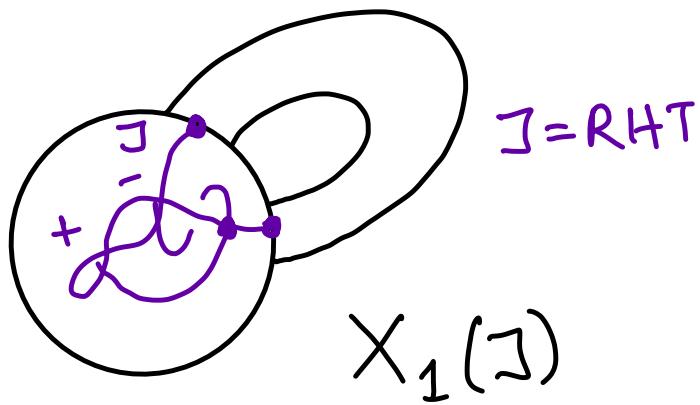
Using γ to distinguish between $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$ and $*\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$

$$\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 = X_1(J) \cup B^4$$

Chern manifold $*\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 := X_1(J) \cup -C$

$$\text{Arf}(J) = 1$$

contractible 4-mfld
[Freedman]



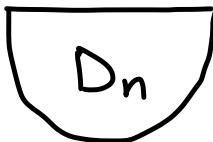
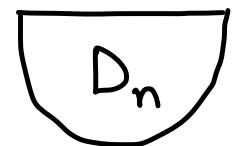
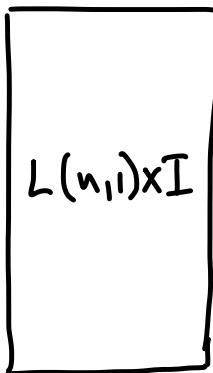
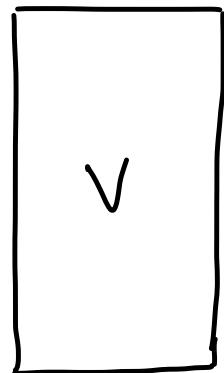
$$*\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 \cong \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$$

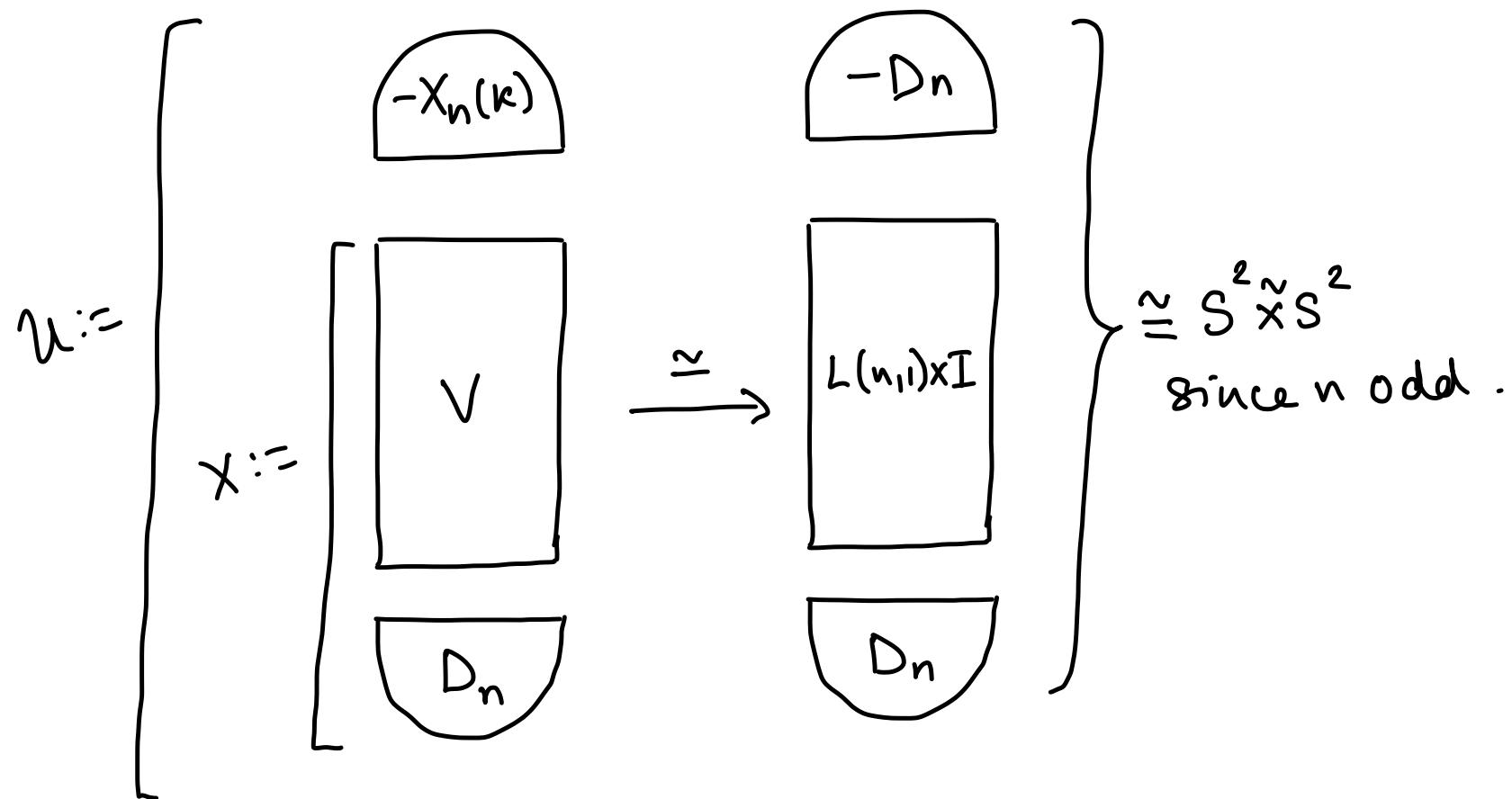
$$*\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 \not\cong \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\gamma(\text{gen of } \pi_2(*\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2)) = 1$$

$$\gamma(\text{gen of } \pi_2(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2)) = 0$$

Recall our Goal: n odd, $X := V \cup D_n$, $ks(X) = Arf(k)$.





Use γ to show

$$\text{Arf}(k)=0 \iff u \cong \mathbb{CP}^2 \# \overline{\mathbb{CP}}^2 \iff \text{Rs}(u)=0 \iff \text{Rs}(x)=0$$

$$\text{Arf}(k)=1 \iff u \cong * \mathbb{CP}^2 \# \overline{\mathbb{CP}}^2 \iff \text{Rs}(u)=1 \iff \text{Rs}(x)=1$$

Questions?