

# Alternating links, rational balls & tilings.

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(on jt. work with Josh Greene)

# Questions

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^3 & = & \partial B^4 \\ \text{"} & & \text{"} \\ \Sigma_2(S^3, \text{unknot}) & & \Sigma_2(B^4, \text{unknotted disk}) \end{array}$$

Generalize:

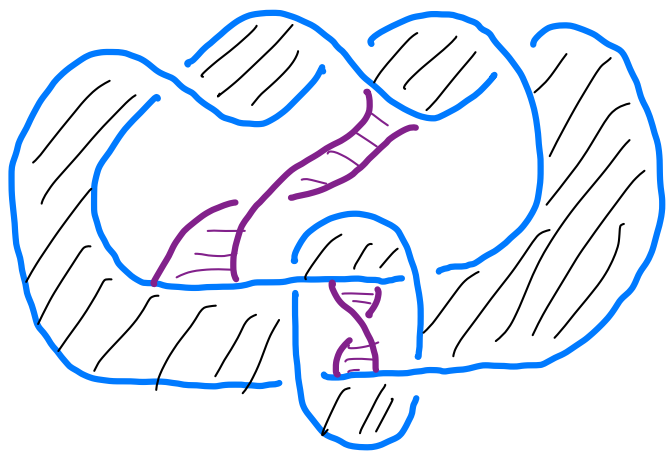
- Which rational homology 3-spheres  $Y$  bound rational homology 4-balls  $W$ ?

- Which knots in  $S^3$  are slice?
  - Which links in  $S^3$  bound surfaces  $F \hookrightarrow B^4$ ,  $\chi(F)=1$ ?
- }  $W = \Sigma_2(B^4, F)$   
is QHB

[Everything smooth]

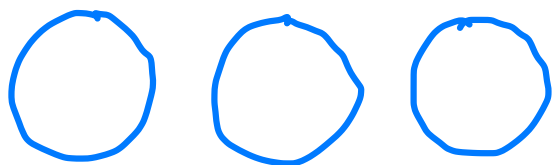
GOAL: classify alternating links with  $\Sigma_2(S^3, L) = \partial \text{QHB}$

2) Example



$L$  alternating link  
 $\Delta_b$  "black lattice" has rank 2  
 Gram matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\det 16 = 4^2$

↓ band moves



$L$  bounds

$F = \text{disk} \amalg \text{Möb. band}$   
 $\chi(F) = 1$


$$\Sigma_2(S^3, L) = \partial \Sigma_2(B^4, F) \quad \text{QH B}$$

### 3] Theorem (Greene-O.)

Let  $L$  be an alternating link s.t.  
 $\Delta_b$  has rank  $n$  and determinant  $2^n$ .

TFAE: (1)  $\Sigma_2(S^3, L)$  bounds a QHB;

(2)  $\Delta_b$  is a 2-cube tiling lattice;

(3)  $L$  is expanded from the crossingless unknot  by a finite sequence of moves I and II;

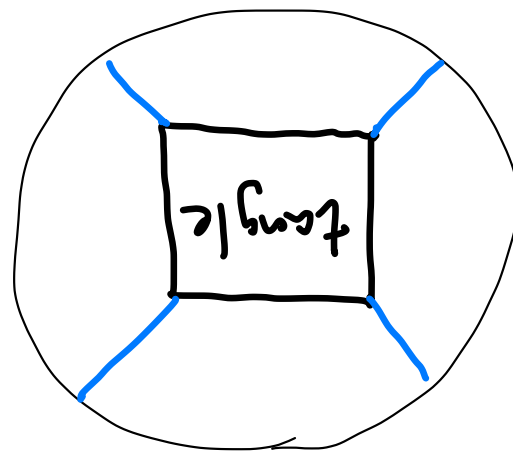
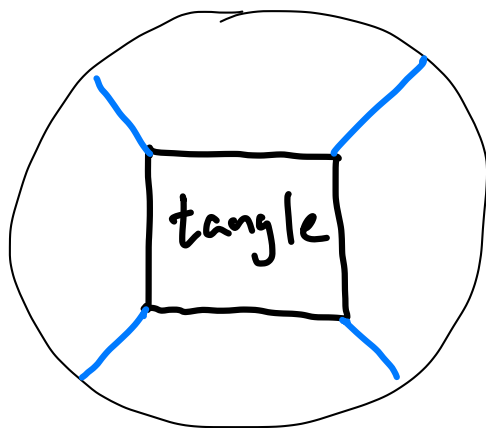
(4)  $L$  may be converted to the  $k$ -component unlink by a sequence of  $(k-1)$  band moves and finitely many Conway mutations for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .



4] 2-cube filling lattice:

a lattice  $\Lambda \subset \mathbb{Z}^n$  whose  
vertices are centres of cubes of  
side 2 which tile  $\mathbb{R}^n$

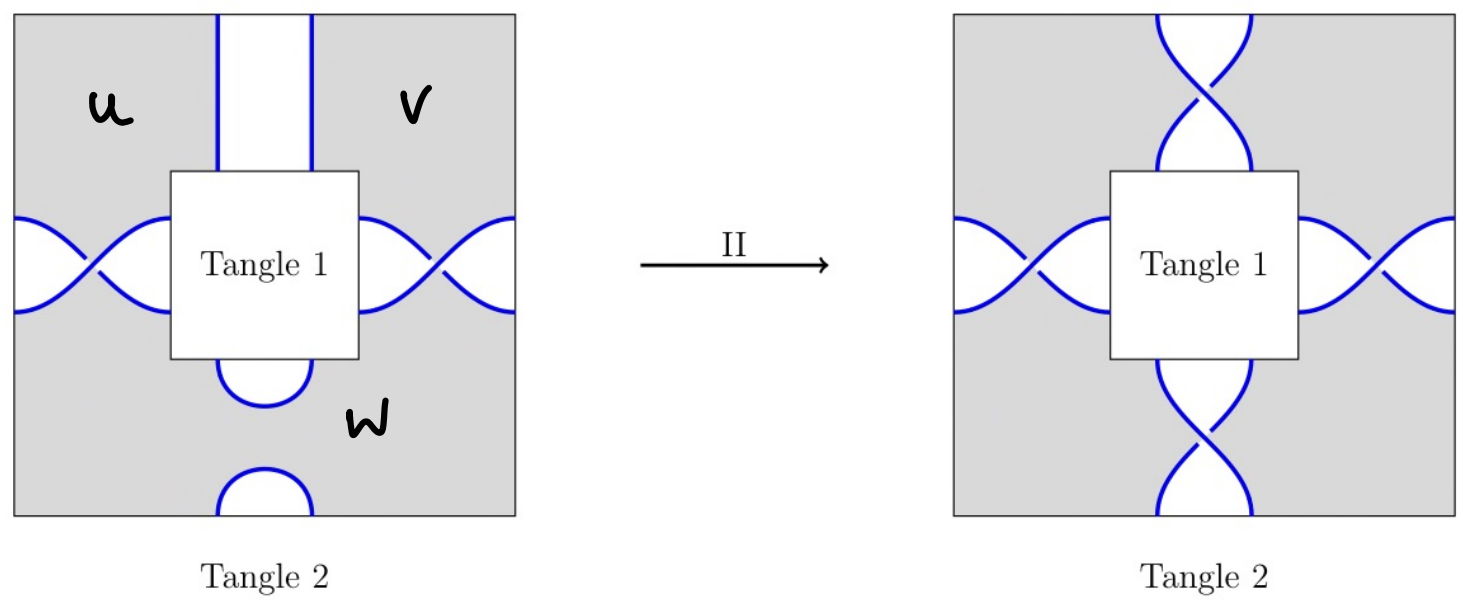
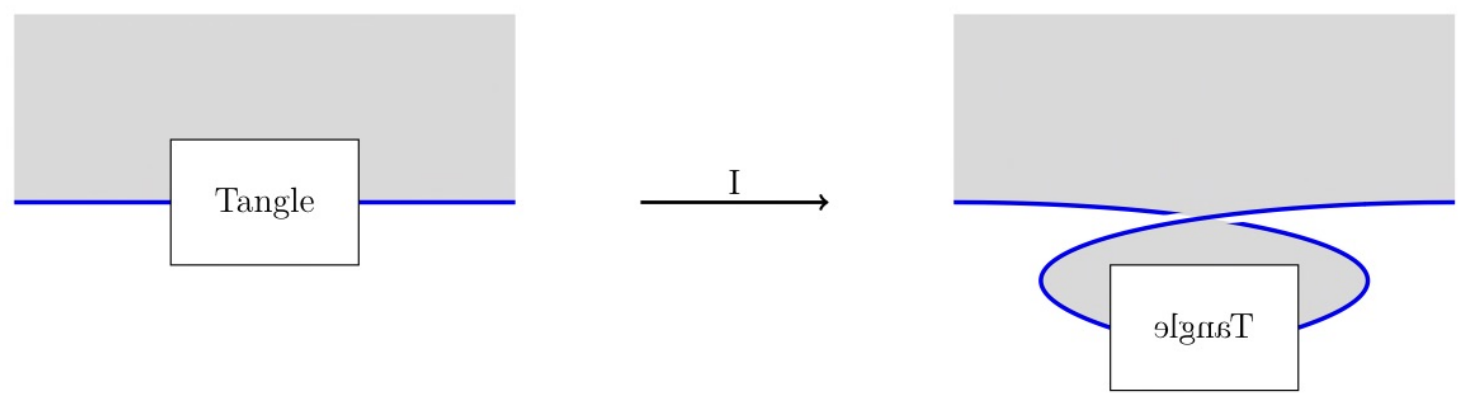
Conway mutation:



(suffices for our needs)

5

# Moves I and II:

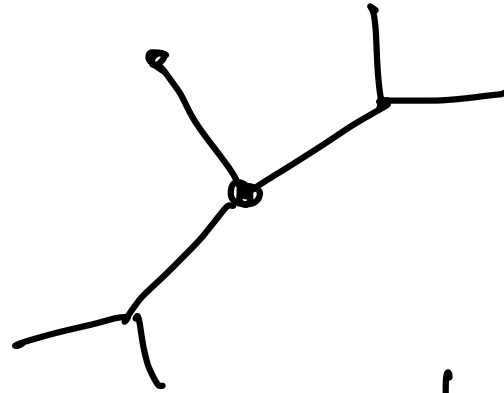


(require  $u, v$  in different components of black graph  $\setminus \{w\}$ )

6) Lots of examples

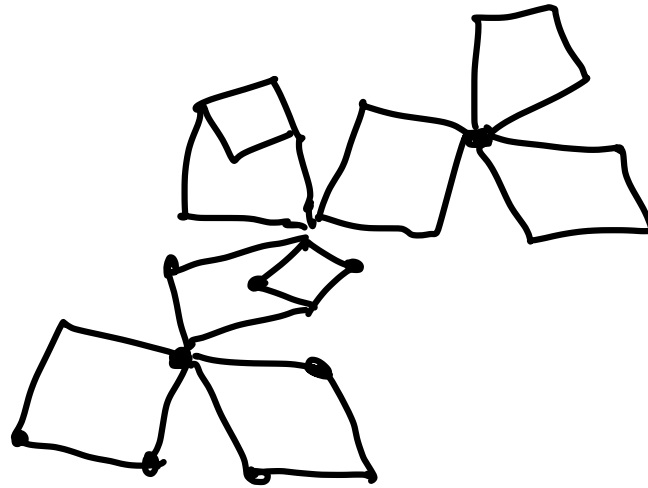
•  
Black graph  
of unknot


moves I  
→



any tree

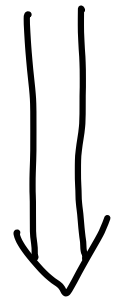
moves I  
& II  
→



Replace  
any edge  
with 


# 7] Proof sketch

①  $\Sigma_2(S^3, L)$  bounds a QHB;



Donaldson's diagonalisation theorem  
+ Heegaard Floer correction terms  
(à la Greene-Jabuka)

②  $\Lambda_b$  is a 2-cube tiling lattice;

③  $L$  is expanded from the crossingless unknot  by a finite sequence of moves I and II;


④  $L$  may be converted to the  $k$ -component unlink by a sequence of  $(k-1)$  band moves and finitely many Conway mutations for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

## 8] Proof sketch

①  $\Sigma_2(S^3, L)$  bounds a QHB;


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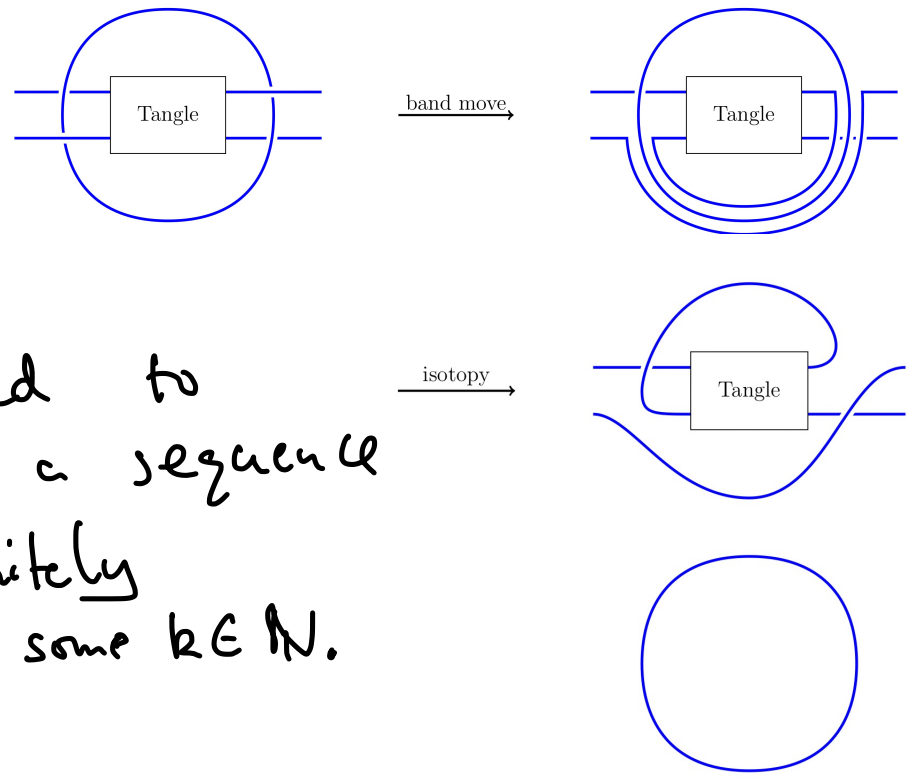
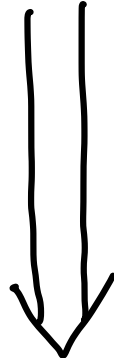
uses Minkowski conjecture (1896)  
proved by Hajós (1941): every  
tiling of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  by cubes has a pair  
of cubes which share a facet

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# 9] Proof sketch

- ①  $\Sigma_2(S^3, L)$  bounds a QHB ;
- ②  $\Lambda_b$  is a 2-cube tiling lattice ;
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## 10] Proof sketch

- ①  $\Sigma_2(S^3, L)$  bounds a  $\mathbb{Q}HB$ ;
- ②  $\Lambda_b$  is a 2-cube tiling lattice;
- ③  $L$  is expanded from the crossingless unknot  by a finite sequence of moves **I** and **II**;
- ④  $L$  may be converted to the  $k$ -component unlink by a sequence of  $(k-1)$  band moves and finitely many Conway mutations for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

④  $\Rightarrow$  ① : Take double branched cover

Thanks!

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