

On the Casson-Walker invariant for 3-manifolds admitting genus one open book decompositions

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Intro

Casson-Walker inv $\lambda(M) \in \mathbb{Q}$

- for a \mathbb{Z} HS M (Casson, 1980s)

$$H_*(M; \mathbb{Z}) \cong H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Z})$$

- for a \mathbb{Q} HS M (Walker, 1992)

$$H_*(M; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Q})$$

Examples of calculation

- For lens spaces, $\lambda(L(p, q)) = -\frac{1}{2}s(q, p)$
($s(q, p)$: Dedekind sum)

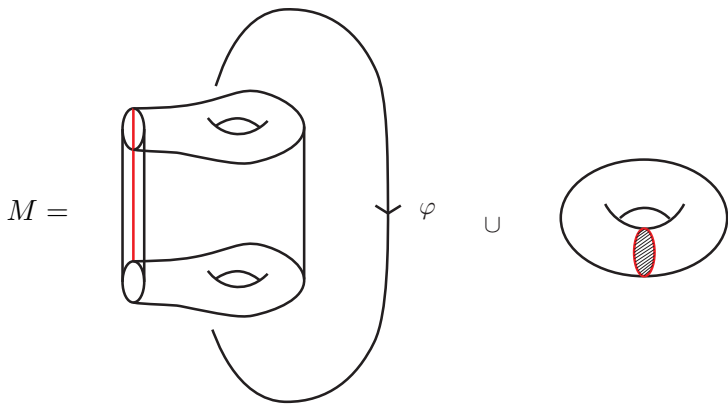
- For $\frac{p}{q}$ surgery along a knot in S^3 ,

$$\lambda(S_K^3(p/q)) = -\frac{1}{2}s(q, p) + \frac{q}{2p}\Delta''_K(1)$$

($\Delta_K(t)$: Conway poly of K)

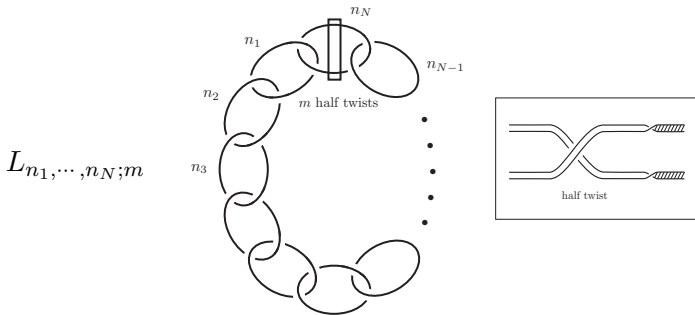
Construction in terms of mapping class groups
(Morita, \dots , 1980s, 90s)

An open book decomposition (genus 1, 1 boundary comp) of a 3-manifold M



where $\varphi : \Sigma_{1,1} \rightarrow \Sigma_{1,1}$ s.t. $\varphi|_{\partial\Sigma_{1,1}} = \text{id}_{\partial\Sigma_{1,1}}$

Fact : A 3-mfd with genus one open book decomp has the following surgery presentation.



$$S^3 \xrightarrow{\text{surgery along } L_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}} M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$$

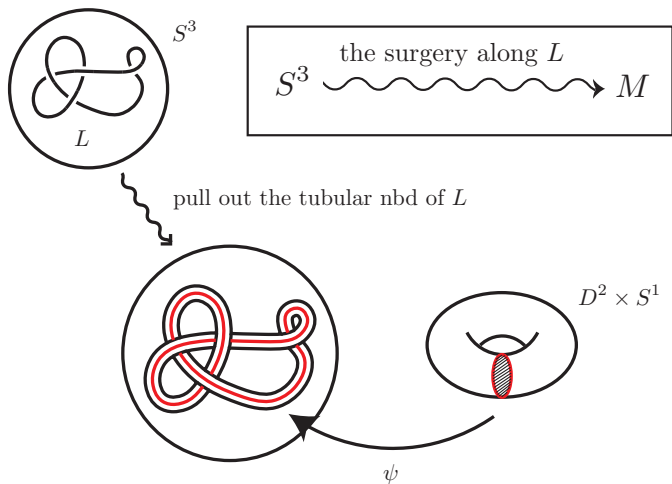
$M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$: 3-mfd with genus one open book decomp
obtained by surgery along a link $L_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$
Suppose that $M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$ is a $\mathbb{Q}HS$

Main theorem

$$\lambda(M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}) = -\frac{1}{24} \left(\sum_i n_i - 3\sigma \right) - \frac{(-1)^m}{24|H_1|} (2 \sum_i n_i + 6N - 12m)$$

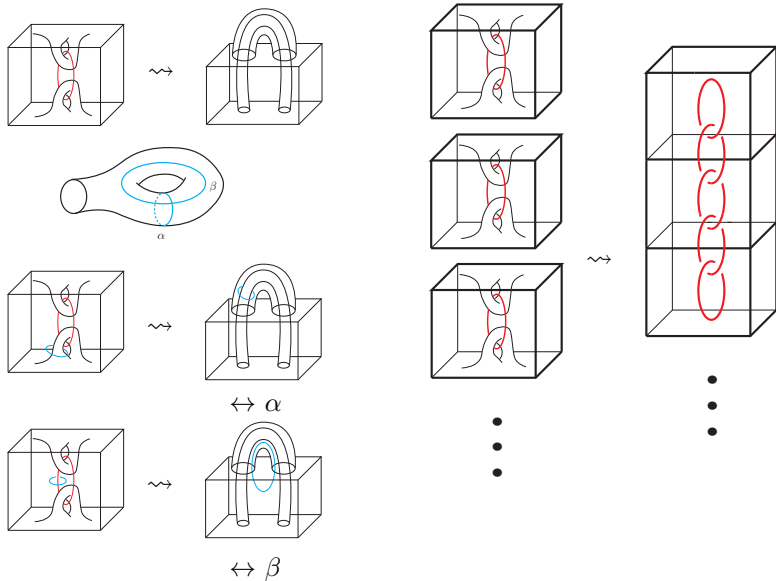
where σ : signature of linking matrix of $L_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$
 $|H_1|$: order of $H_1(M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}; \mathbb{Z})$

Surgery



$$M = (S^3 \setminus \text{the nbd of } L) \cup_{\psi} (\sqcup^{\ell} D^2 \times S^1)$$

Surgery presentations and monodromies



Idea of Proof

$$\lambda(M) = \begin{array}{l} \text{deg}=1 \text{ LMO inv} \\ Z_1^{\text{LMO}}(M) \end{array} \xleftarrow{\iota} \begin{array}{l} \text{Kontsevich inv of } L \\ Z(L) \end{array}$$

Calculate $Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array}\right)$

glue them

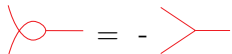
$$Z_1^{\text{LMO}}(M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}) \xleftarrow{\iota} Z(L_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m})$$


Jacobi diagrams


A **Jacobi diag** on $\sqcup^\ell S^1$

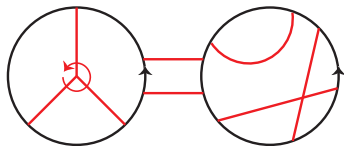
deg of a Jacobi diag = $\frac{1}{2} \#$ vertices

$\mathcal{A}(\sqcup^\ell S^1) = \text{span}_{\mathbb{C}} \{ \text{Jacobi diags on } \sqcup^\ell S^1 \} / \text{AS, IHX, STU rel}$

AS : 

IHX : 

STU : 



The **Kontsevich inv** is an inv of a link L

$$Z(L) = Z(T_1) \circ Z(T_2) \circ \cdots \circ Z(T_k) \in \mathcal{A}(\sqcup^\ell S^1)$$

(T_i : elementary q-tangle)

For example,

$$Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \downarrow \quad \nearrow \quad \downarrow \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array}\right) = \Phi = \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} + \frac{1}{24} \left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \end{array} \right] + \cdots$$

$$Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \curvearrowright \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array}\right) = \nu^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \boxed{S_2\Phi} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \times \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array}\right) = \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \boxed{\exp \frac{1}{2}} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} + \frac{1}{8} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} + \frac{1}{48} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \text{---} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} + \cdots$$

The $\text{deg}=1$ part of LMO inv

$$Z_1^{LMO}(M) = \frac{\iota(Z(L))}{\iota(Z(\infty))\sigma_+ \iota(Z(\infty))\sigma_-} \in \text{span}_{\mathbb{C}}\{\emptyset, \ominus\}$$

$$\iota : \mathcal{A}(\sqcup^{\ell} S^1) \rightarrow \text{span}_{\mathbb{C}}\{\emptyset, \ominus\}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \iota : \quad & \begin{array}{c} | \\ \circ \\ | \end{array} \mapsto | \\ & \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \circ \\ \diagdown \\ | \end{array} \mapsto \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ | \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \circ \\ \diagdown \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \mapsto \frac{1}{6} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ \text{---} \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} + \frac{1}{6} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

The value of the $\text{deg}=1$ LMO invariant of 3-manifolds concerned

$M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$: 3-mfd with genus one open book decomp
obtained by surgery along a link $L_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$

A_N : linking matrix of $L_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}$

Suppose $\det A_N \neq 0$

$$Z_1^{\text{LMO}}(M) = c_0(M) + c_1(M)\theta$$

Prop

$$c_1(M_{n_1, \dots, n_N; m}) = -\frac{1}{48}(-1)^{N+\sigma_+} \det A_N (\text{tr} A_N - 3\sigma) \\ - \frac{1}{48}(-1)^{m+N+\sigma_+} (2\text{tr} A_N + 6N - 12m)$$

The value of a clasp

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z(\text{clasp}) &= \text{Diagram with boxes } S_1\Phi, S_1S_3\Delta_2\Phi, S_2\exp(-\downarrow\downarrow), S_1S_3\Phi \text{ and } \nu^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ labels} \\
 &= \text{Diagram with box } dx\partial + \frac{1}{24} \text{Diagram} - \frac{1}{96} \text{Diagram} + \frac{1}{96} \text{Diagram} + \frac{1}{96} \text{Diagram} \quad (\text{Ohtsuki, 2007})
 \end{aligned}$$

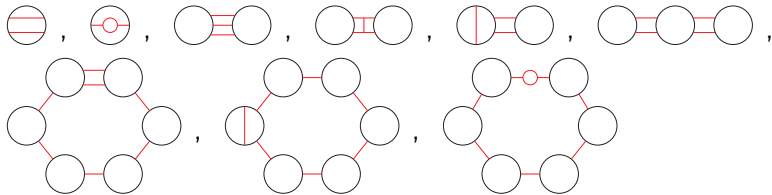
where

$$dx\partial = \text{Diagram} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram} + \frac{1}{8} \text{Diagram} + \frac{1}{48} \text{Diagram} + \dots$$

Proof

Fact : $\lambda(M) = \frac{2c_1(M)}{|H_1|}$ when $b_1(M) = 0$

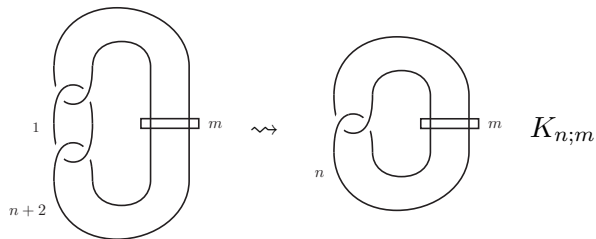
Jacobi diags which become \ominus through ι



As for non circular case, it can be calculated as LMO inv of lens spaces.

As for circular case, we have only to calculate above three diags. \square

The value of twist knots



(When $m = 2k$, a Brieskorn homology sphere $\Sigma(2, 5, 6k + 1)$)

$$\lambda(M_{n;m}) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{24} \frac{((n+2)-1)((n+2)-2)}{n+2} - \frac{m}{2(n+2)} & (m : \text{even}) \\ -\frac{1}{24} \frac{((n-2)-1)((n-2)-2)}{n-2} - \frac{m+1}{2(n-2)} & (m : \text{odd}) \end{cases}$$

Summary

We calculated the Casson-Walker invariant of 3-manifolds with genus one open book decompositions through the calculation of the $\text{deg}=1$ part of the LMO invariant.

Future directions

- relation to MCG
- general cases