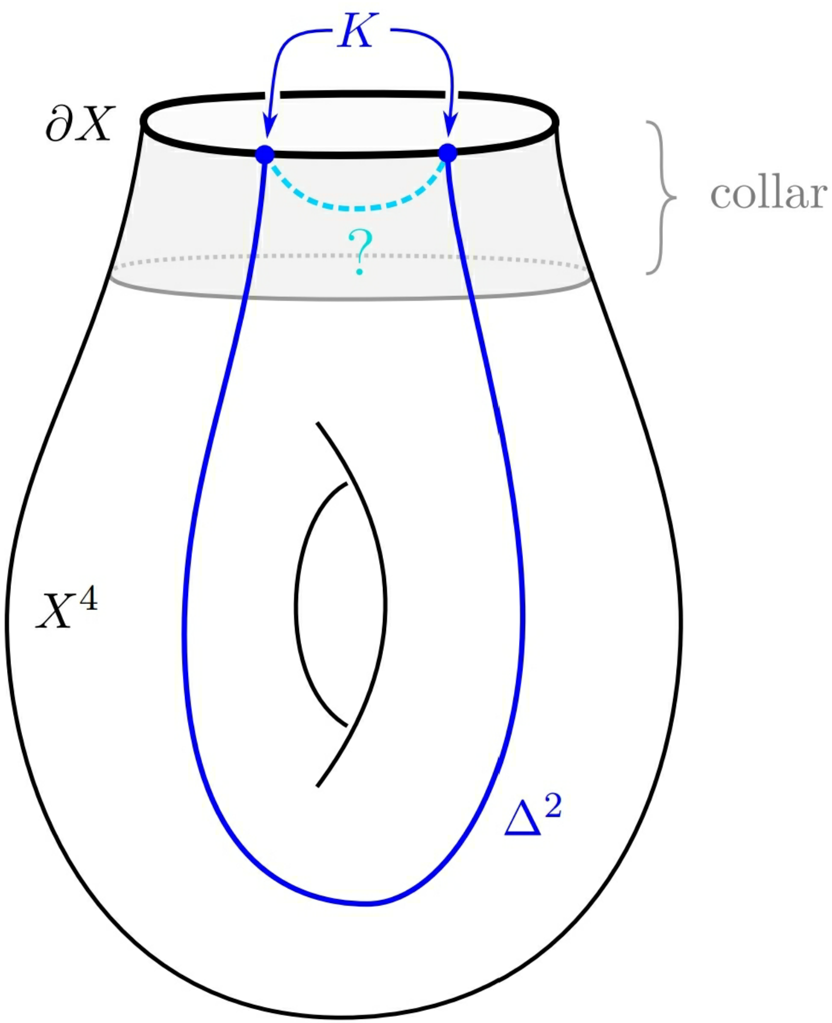
Deep and shallow slice knots in 4-manifolds



Joint work with Michael Klug

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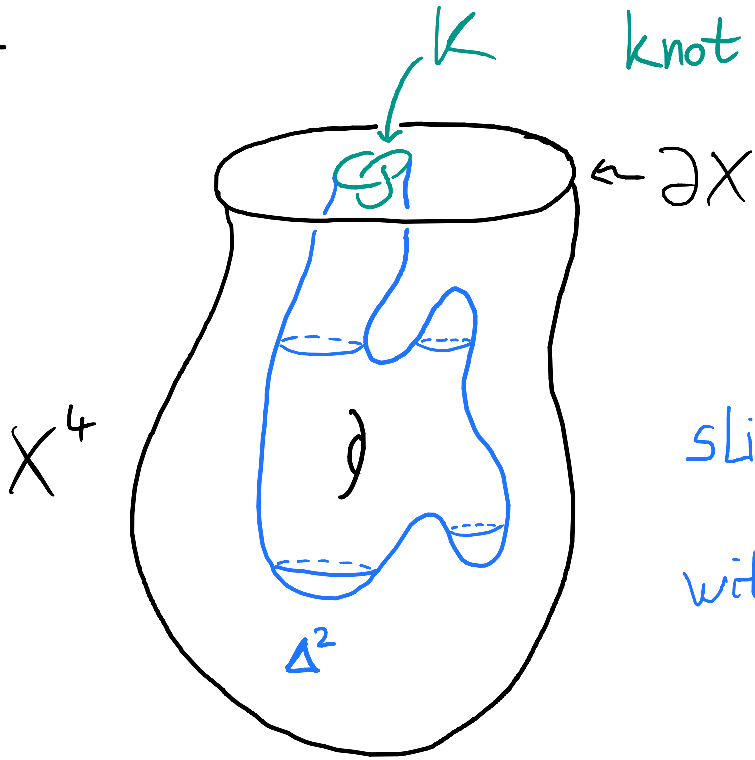
Def.:



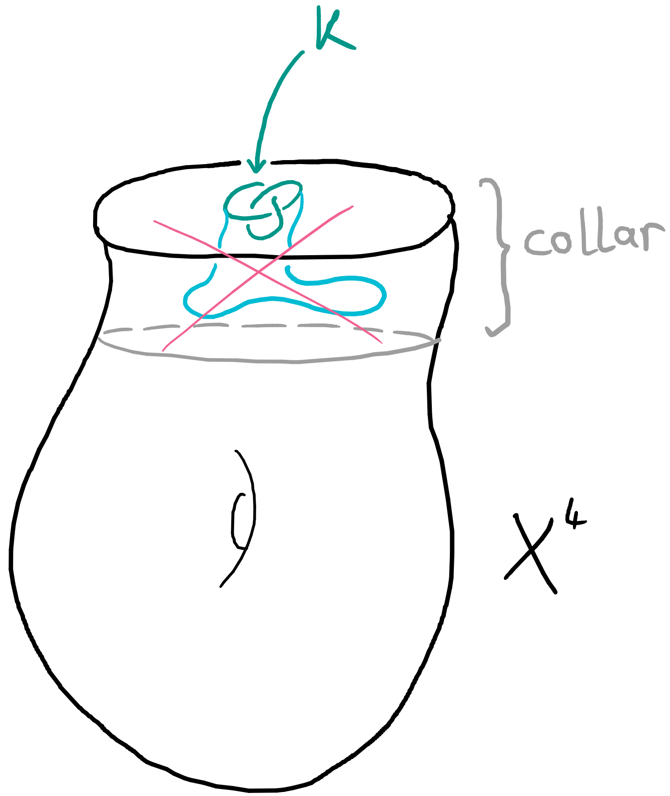
knot in the boundary of a 4-mfld X^4

slice disk $\Delta^2 : \mathbb{D}^2 \hookrightarrow X$

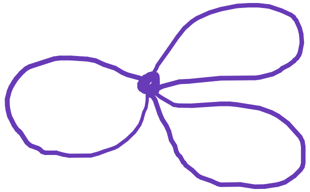
with $\partial \Delta^2 = K \subset \partial X$

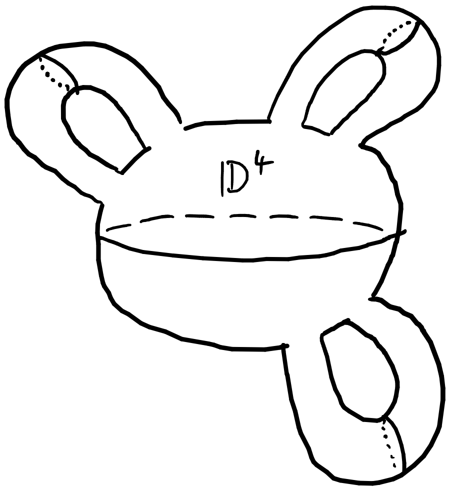
K is <u>deep slice in X</u> if the disk "needs to use the extra topology of X",

i.e. there is no slice disk for K in a collar $\partial X \times [0,1] \subset X$ of the ∂.

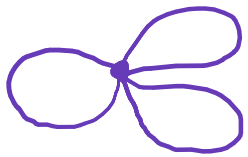


Non-example: There are no deep slice knots in $\natural^k S^1 \times D^3$.

$\natural^k S^1 \times D^3$ = thickening of 

= 

4-dim. 1-handles

Any slice disk generically avoids the spine 

$\rightsquigarrow$ lives in a collar neighborhood of the boundary

Example: $X^4 = \underset{\text{0-handle}}{D^4} \cup \underset{\text{at least one 2-h.}}{(2\text{-handles})}$ has deep slice knots in boundary (which are nullhomotopic in ∂X, but not contained in a 3-ball)

Two cases

$\pi_1(\partial X) = \{1\}$ and thus $\partial X \cong S^3$

We use a theorem of Rohlin on the genus of embedded surfaces representing 2-dim. homology classes in $\hat{X} = X \cup (4\text{-handle})$

$\pi_1(\partial X)$ non-trivial

Use Wall's self-intersection number with values in $\dfrac{\mathbb{Z}[\pi_1(\partial X)]}{\langle g = g^{-1}, 1 \rangle}$ of the track of a homotopy in $\partial X \times [0,1]$