

ノート: ハンドル分解

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① M : d -mfd. $\Sigma \bar{\Sigma}$.

② k -handle ($1 \leq k \leq d$) $\Sigma \bar{\Sigma}$. pair $a = \bar{a}$.

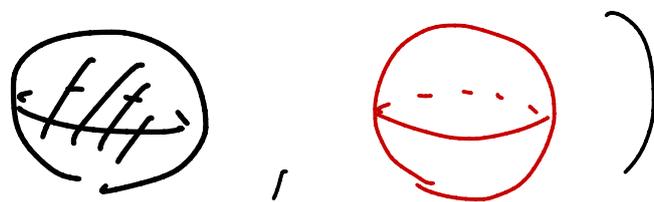
$$(D^k \times D^{d-k}, S^{k-1} \times D^{d-k})$$

↗
bdy.

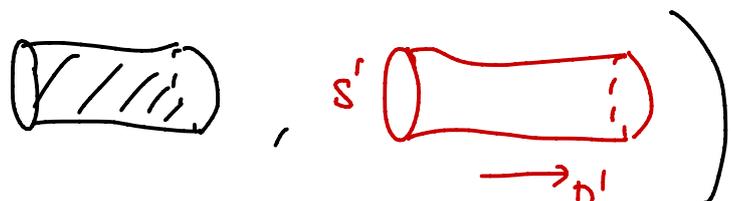
↖
 $\Rightarrow \Sigma \bar{\Sigma} \hookrightarrow \Sigma \bar{\Sigma}$.

ex $d=3$

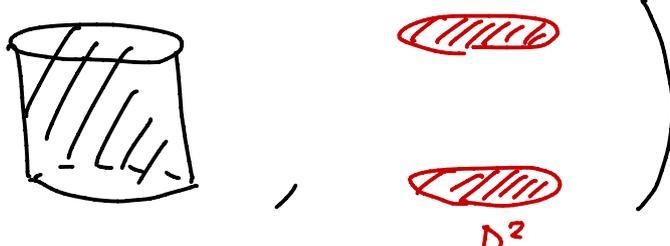
3-handle : (3-ball, S^2)



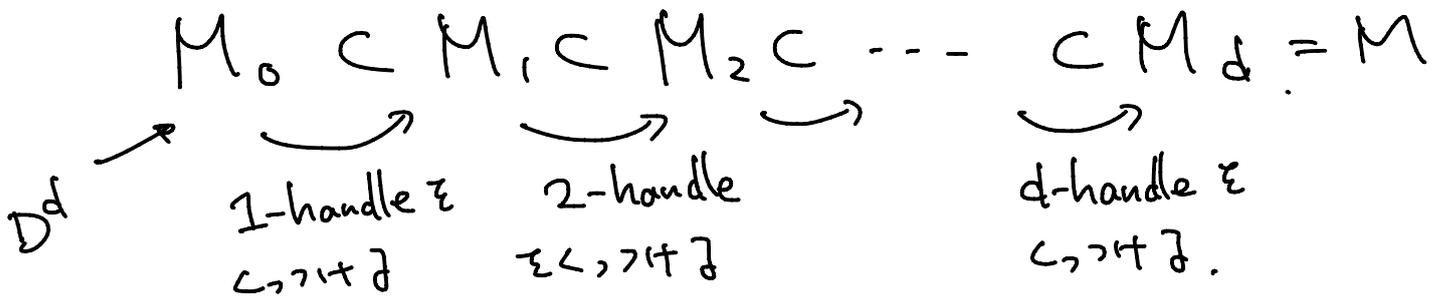
2-handle : (cylinder, $S^1 \times D^1$)



1-handle : (thick cylinder, $S^0 = \Sigma_1$ and D^2)

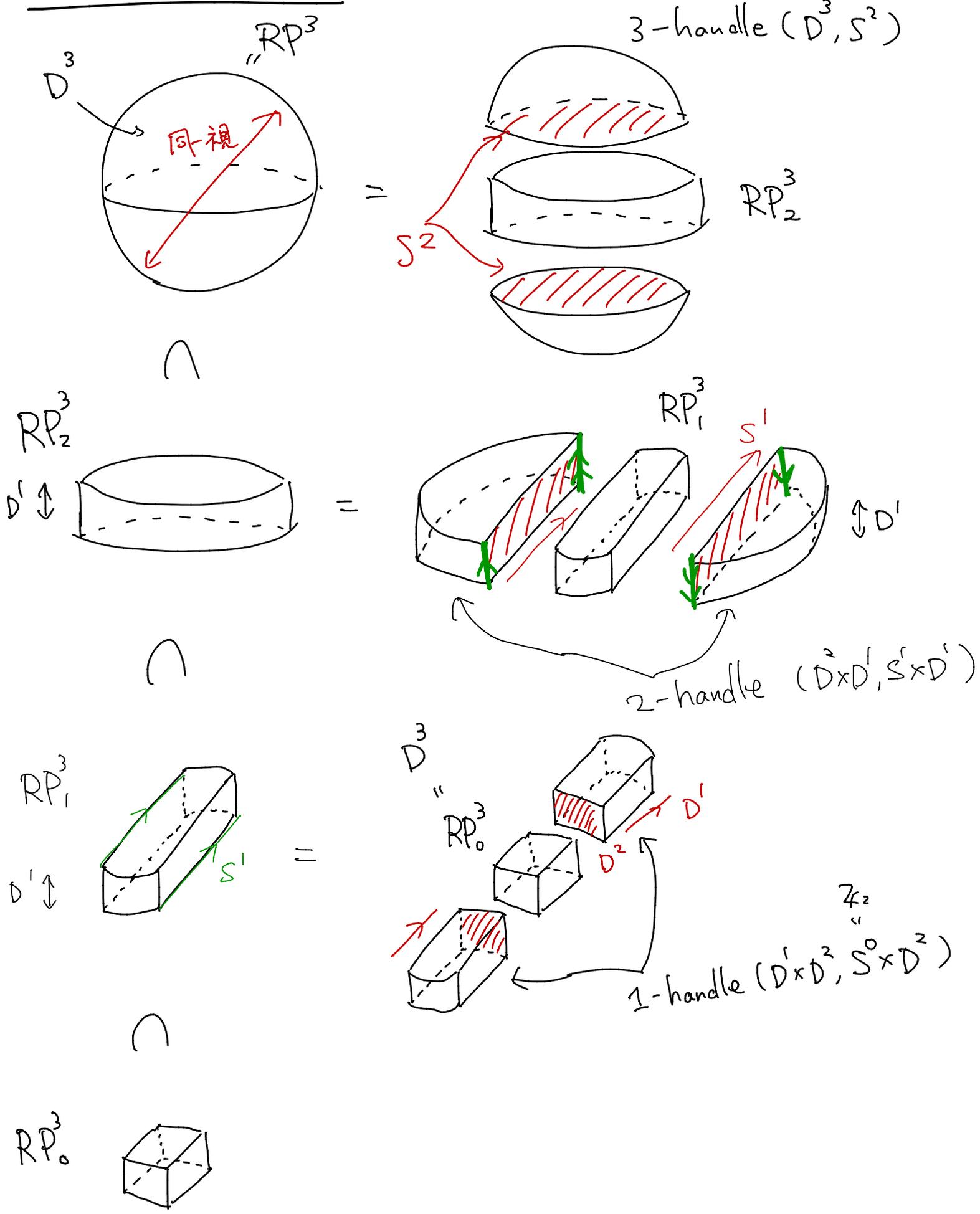


② ハンドル分解とは.



$d \geq 2$.

$\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}P^3$



ex. \mathbb{Z}_k 空間 $L(k, 1, 1)$

\mathbb{Z}_k 同変に S^3 を分割する。

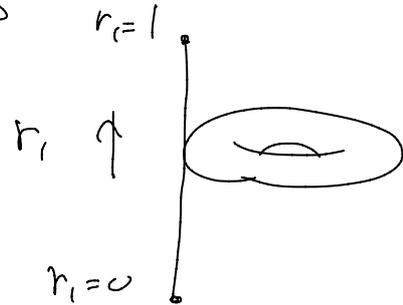
$$(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (z_1 e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k}}, z_2 e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k}})$$

$$S^3 \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1 = r_1 e^{i\theta_1} \\ z_2 = \sqrt{1-r_1^2} e^{i\theta_2} \end{array} \right. , \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq r_1 \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq \theta_1 \leq 2\pi \\ 0 \leq \theta_2 \leq 2\pi \end{array} \right\}$$

$r_1 = 0$ は θ_1 の pinch
 $r_1 = 1$ は θ_2 の pinch.

とす。

$D^1 \times S^1 \times S^1$



S^3 の ϕ は T^2 かと?

$$S^3 \cong (n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (n_1, n_2) &= (r_1 \cos \theta_1, r_1 \sin \theta_1) \\ (n_3, n_4) &= (r_2 \cos \theta_2, r_2 \sin \theta_2) \end{aligned} \quad r_1^2 + r_2^2 = 1$$

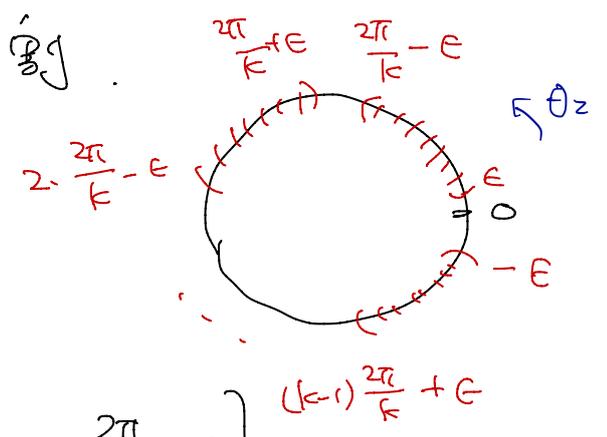
とす。確かに... かと。

$$(r_1, \theta_1, \theta_2) \xrightarrow{\sigma} (r_1, \theta_1 + \frac{2\pi}{k}, \theta_2 + \frac{2\pi}{k}) \quad \mathbb{Z}_k \text{ 作用}$$

σ 作用と両立す。 \mathbb{Z}_k 同変 handle 分解とす。

\mathbb{Z}_k (作用). $(r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mapsto (r_1, \theta_1 + \frac{2\pi}{k}, r_2, \theta_2 + \frac{2\pi}{k})$
 $r_1^2 + r_2^2 = 1.$

① $S^3 \ni \mathbb{Z}_k$ -3-handle $\in S^3$ (= 1/2 分割).



\mathbb{Z}_k -3-handle

$r_1 = 0$ は $\frac{1}{2}$ 部分.

$= \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, \epsilon < \theta_2 < \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon \right\}$

$\cup \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, \frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon < \theta_2 < 2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon \right\}$

\vdots
 $\cup \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, (k-1) \cdot \frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon < \theta_2 < -\epsilon \right\}$

② 共通部分がある?

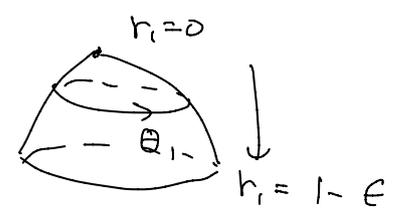
$r_1 = 0$ は $\frac{1}{2}$ 部分. $r_2 = 0$ は θ_1 が pinch した. θ_2 は pinch した. k 個の領域はつながっている.

② 各領域の形は?

$(r_1, \theta_1, \theta_2)$ として. $0 \leq r_1 < 1 - \epsilon.$

(r_1, θ_1) に対して D^2 :

$\Rightarrow D^1 = [\epsilon, \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon]$
 と同種である.

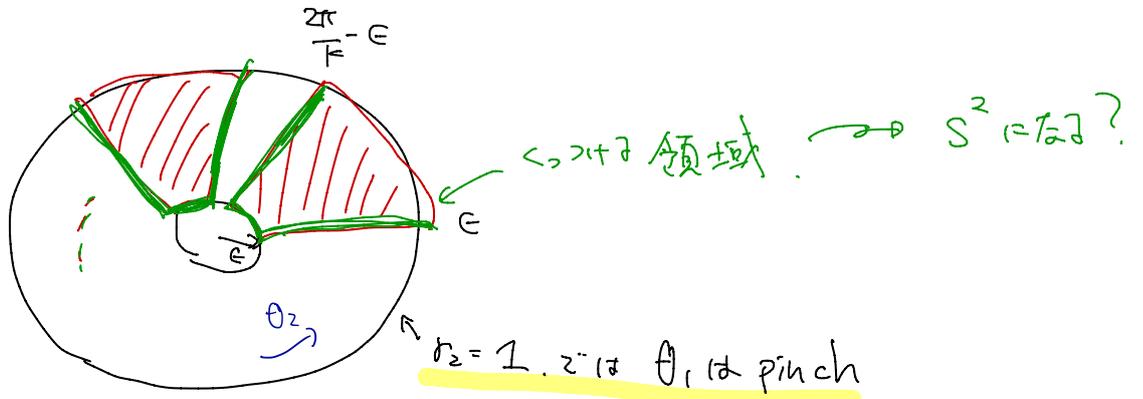


$D^2 \times D^1 = D^3.$

② \langle, \rangle に対する領域の形は?

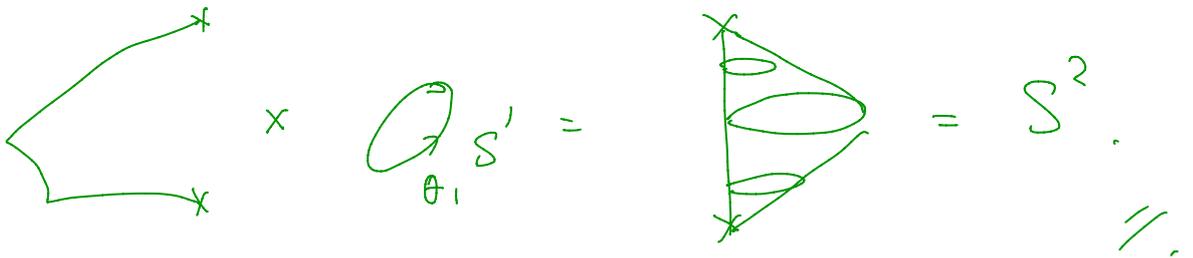
3-handle $(D^3, S^2) \times \mathbb{Z}_k$ について?

(r_2, θ_2) について



$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \cong \mathbb{R}^+ \times S^1$ の向きは $\theta_1 \in [0, 2\pi]$

$r_2 = 1$ ($r_1 = 0$) z は θ_1 は pinch.



\Rightarrow したがって、正確には $\mathbb{Z}_k \times 3\text{-handle}$

$$= \mathbb{Z}_k \times (D^3, S^2)$$

$$S_2^3 = \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 < \epsilon \right\}$$

$$\cup \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, \right.$$

$$- \epsilon < \theta_2 < \epsilon$$

or

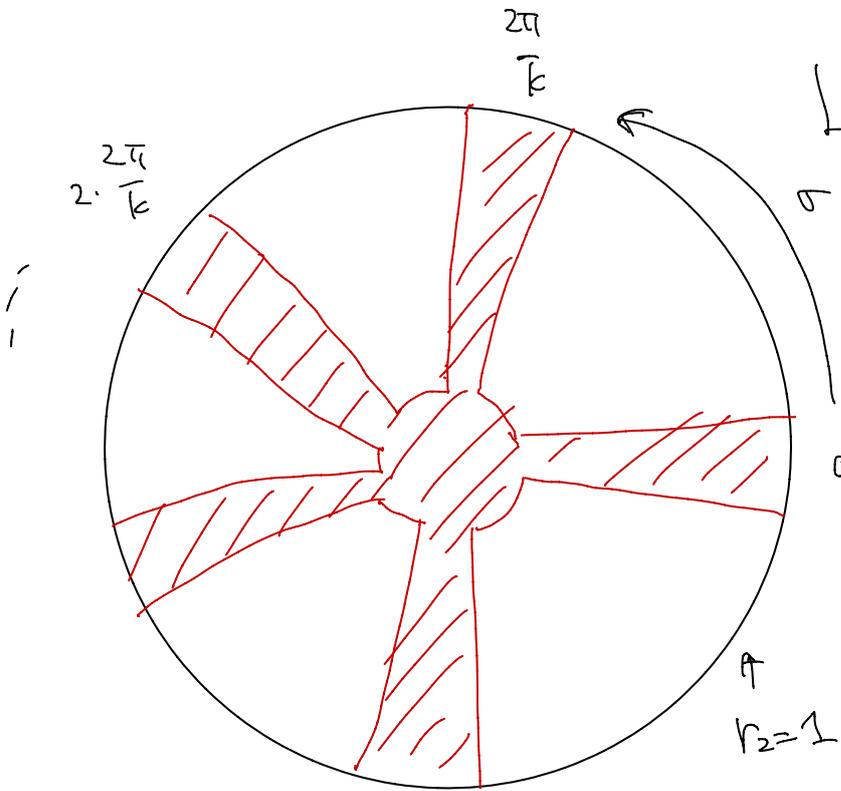
$$\frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon < \theta_2 < \frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon$$

or

$$(k-1) \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon < \theta_2 < (k-1) \frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon$$

$(r_2, \theta_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

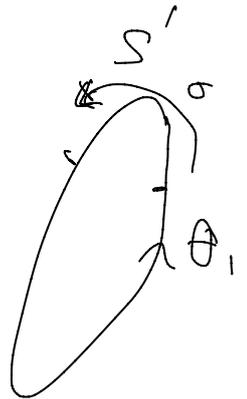
$S_2^3 =$



(r_2, θ_2)

σ $2\pi/k$ \uparrow π/k

x



\uparrow $r_2 = 1, 2\pi/k \neq \theta_1 \neq \text{Pinch}$.

② $S^3 \cong \mathbb{Z}_k \times 2\text{-handle}$ と $S^3 = \cup$ 分割.

$\mathbb{Z}_k \times 2\text{-handle}$

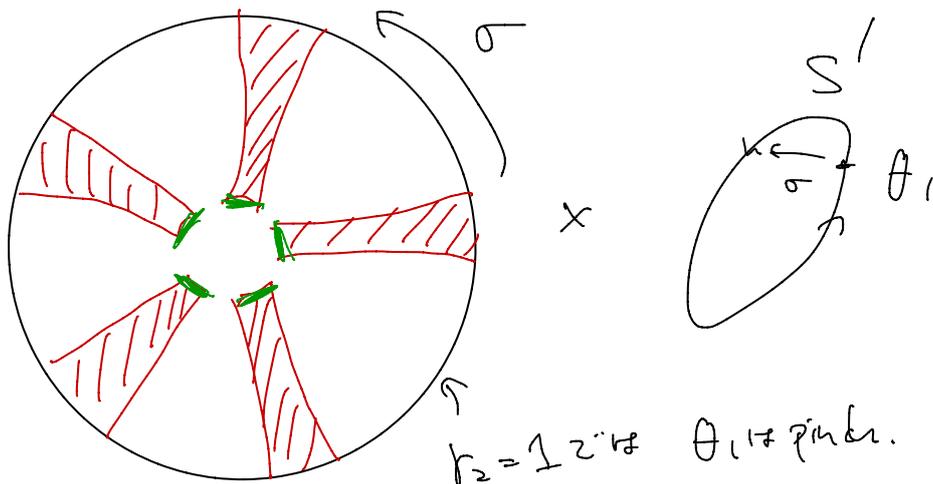
disconnected,

$$\cong \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, -\epsilon < \theta_2 < \epsilon \right\}$$

$$\sqcup \left\{ (\dots) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon < \theta_2 < \frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon \right\}$$

$$\sqcup \dots \sqcup \left\{ (\dots) \mid r_2 > \epsilon, (k-1)\frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon < \theta_2 < (k-1)\frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon \right\}$$

(r_2, θ_2) の自由な選択.



この部分の分割は.

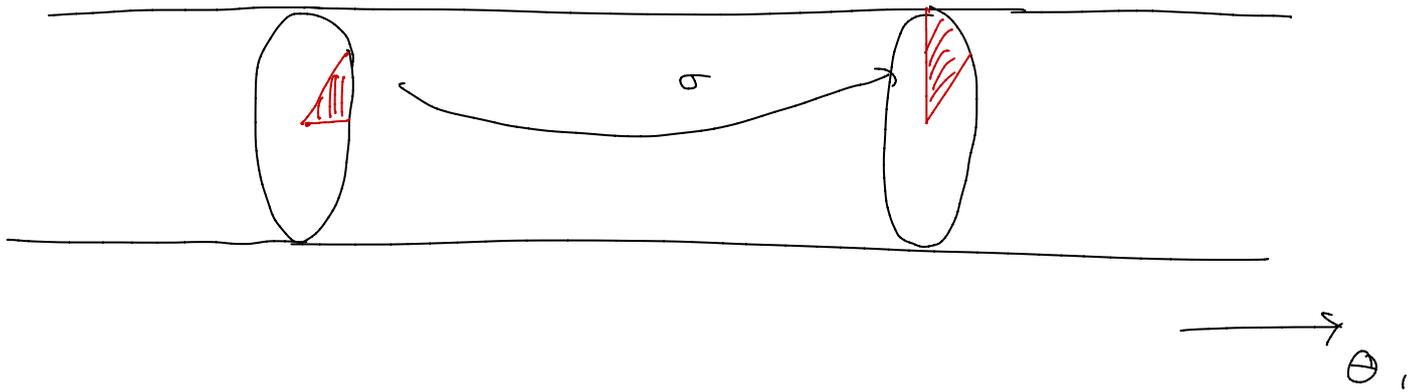
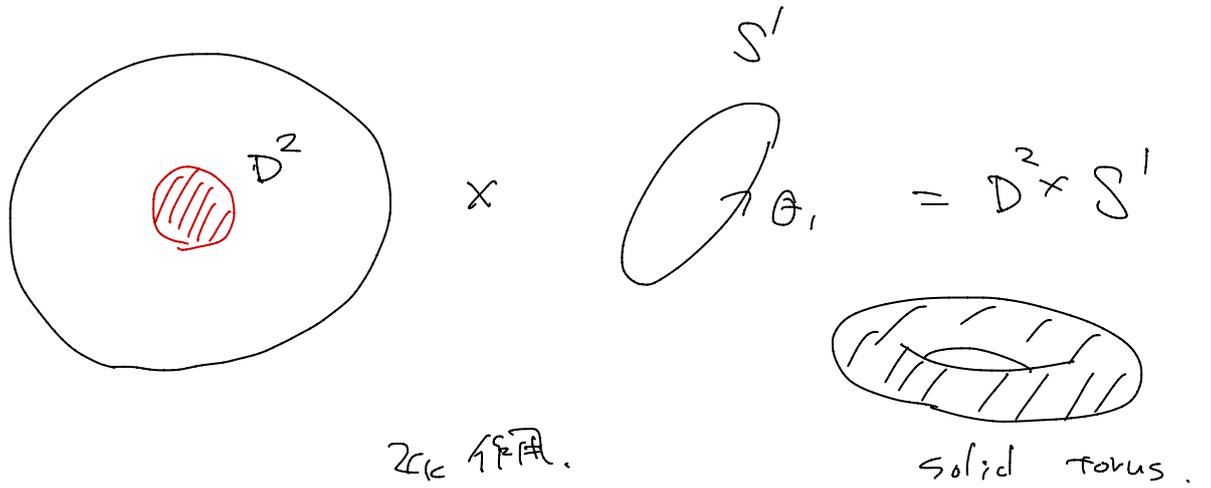
$$D^1 \times \mathcal{O}_{\theta_1} = D^1 \times S^1.$$

$\Rightarrow 2\text{-handle}.$

$$\mathbb{Z}_k \times (D^2 \times D^1, S^1 \times D^1).$$

残りは

$$S^3_1 = \{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 < \epsilon \}$$



③ $S^3_1 \cong \mathbb{Z}_k \times 1\text{-handle} \cup S^3_0$ 分割.

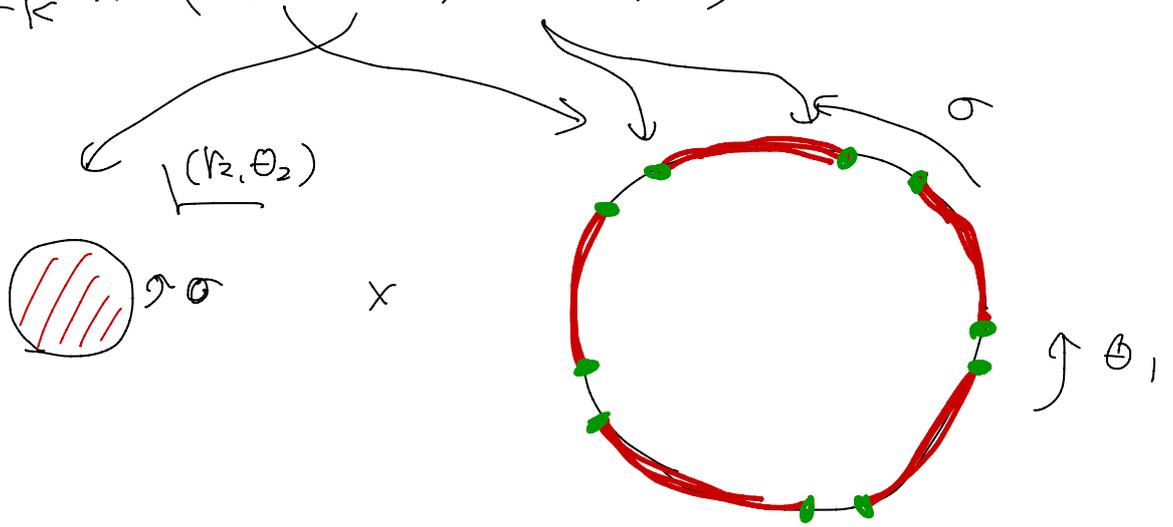
$\mathbb{Z}_k \times 1\text{-handle}$

$$= \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 < \epsilon, \epsilon < \theta_1 < \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon \right\} \xrightarrow{\sigma}$$

$$\sqcup \left\{ (r_1, \theta_1, r_2, \theta_2) \mid r_2 < \epsilon, \frac{2\pi}{k} + \epsilon < \theta_1 < 2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{k} - \epsilon \right\} \xrightarrow{\sigma}$$

$$\sqcup \dots$$

$$\cong \mathbb{Z}_k \times (D^1 \times D^2, S^0 \times D^2)$$



つまり、正確には、 $1\text{-handle} \times \mathbb{Z}_k$
 $(D^1 \times D^2, S^0 \times D^2)$.

0-handle.

分割は.

$$S^3_0 = \mathbb{Z}_k \times D^2 \times D^1 \cong \mathbb{Z}_k \times D^3$$

