

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology

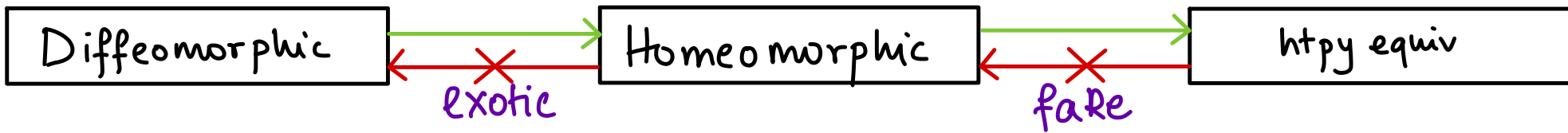
joint with D. Kasprowski  
& M. Powell

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology

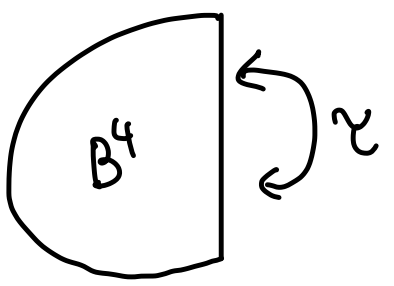


Manifolds will be closed, connected.

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology

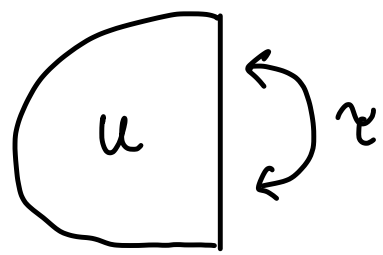


$$\mathbb{R}P^4 := B^4 / x \sim \tau(x) \\ x \in \partial B^4$$



$\exists \tau: \partial B^4 \hookrightarrow \text{sm, free involution}$   
(antipodal map)

Cappell-Shaneson  
Fintushel-Stern



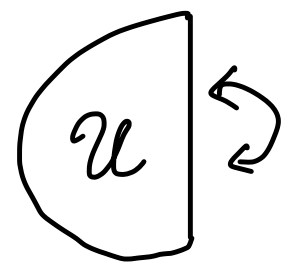
$$R := U / x \sim \tau(x) \\ x \in \partial U$$

$R \not\cong \mathbb{R}P^4$   
 $R \approx \mathbb{R}P^4$

$U$  sm, compact, contractible,  
 $\partial U \cong \Sigma(3, 5, 19)$   
 $\exists \tau: \partial U \hookrightarrow \text{sm, free inv.}$

Ruberman

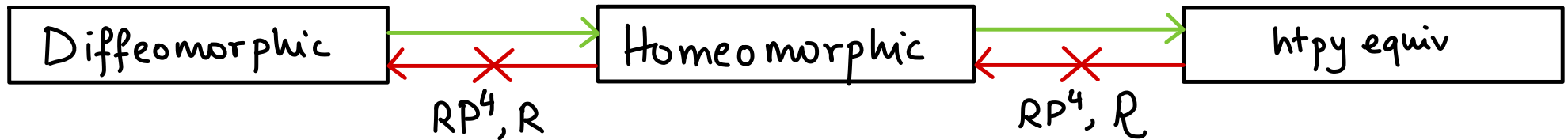
$$R := U / x \sim \tau(x) \\ x \in \partial U$$



$R \approx \mathbb{R}P^4$   
 $R \not\cong \mathbb{R}P^4$

$U$  top, compact, contr  
 $\partial U \cong \Sigma(5, 9, 13)$   
 $\exists \tau: \partial U \hookrightarrow \text{sm, free involution}$   
 $KS(R) \neq 0 \Rightarrow R$  not smoothable

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



Other examples of exotic mflds.  $E(1), E(1)_{2,3}$  [Donaldson]

$\mathbb{C}P^2 \# 9\overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$  //2  
 Simply connected  
 $\Rightarrow$  orientable

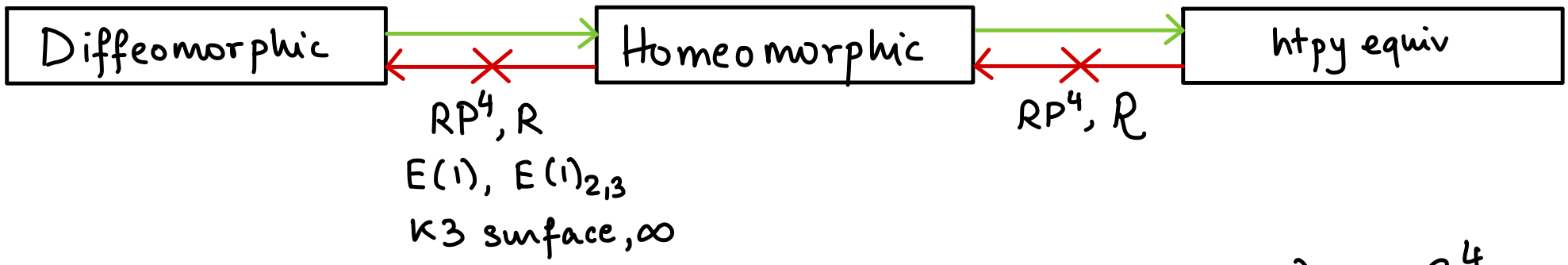
$E(2)_{2,q}, q \text{ odd}$

$K3$  surface admits infinitely many sm. str.  
 [Fintushel Stern]

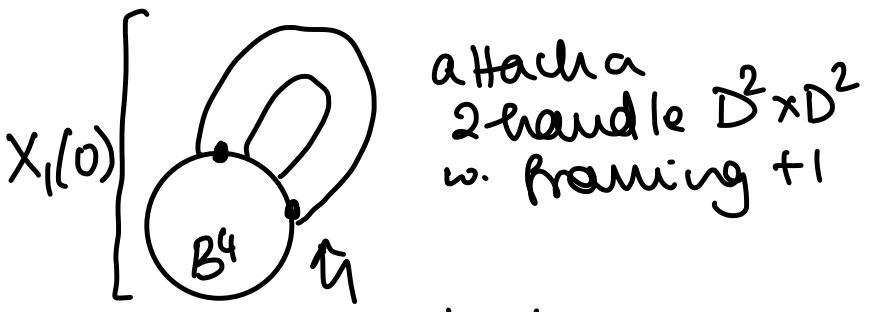
Problem: Find exotic mflds with low euler characteristic

e.g.  $\mathbb{C}P^2 \# 2\overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}$  has a sm. str. [Arkmedov Park]

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



$$\mathbb{C}P^2 := X_1(0) \cup B^4$$



$\bigcirc$  unknot  $\cong S^3$

$$\partial X_1(0) = S_1^3(0) = S^3$$

$$*\mathbb{C}P^2 := X_1(RHT) \cup C^4$$

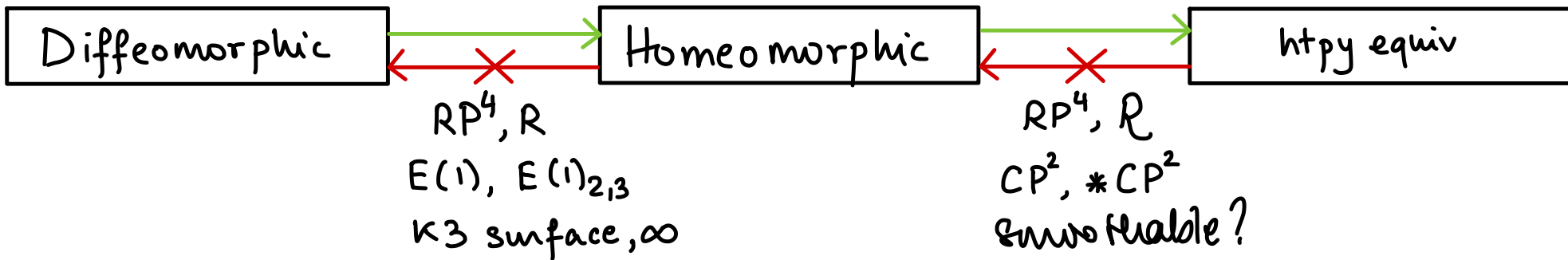
Chern manifold [Freedman]



$*\mathbb{C}P^2 \cong \mathbb{C}P^2$  [Wall]  
 $KS(*\mathbb{C}P^2) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  not smoothable

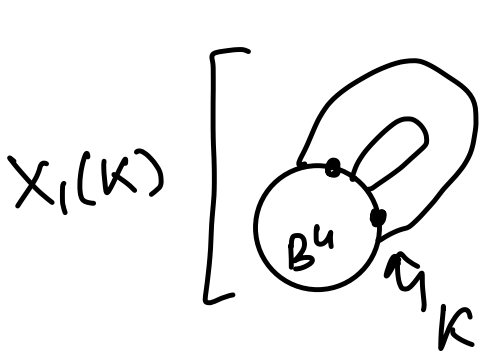
$\partial X_1(RHT) = S_1^3(RHT) =$  Poincare hom. sphere  
 [Freedman]  $P = \partial C^4$ ,  $C$  compact contractible

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



$\mathbb{R}P^4 \# \mathbb{C}P^2$  and  $\mathbb{R} \# * \mathbb{C}P^2$   
 $\uparrow$  smoothable [Ruberman-Stern]

Fact:  $\exists$  knot  $K$  s.t.  $S^3_1(K) \cong \Sigma(5,9,13)$



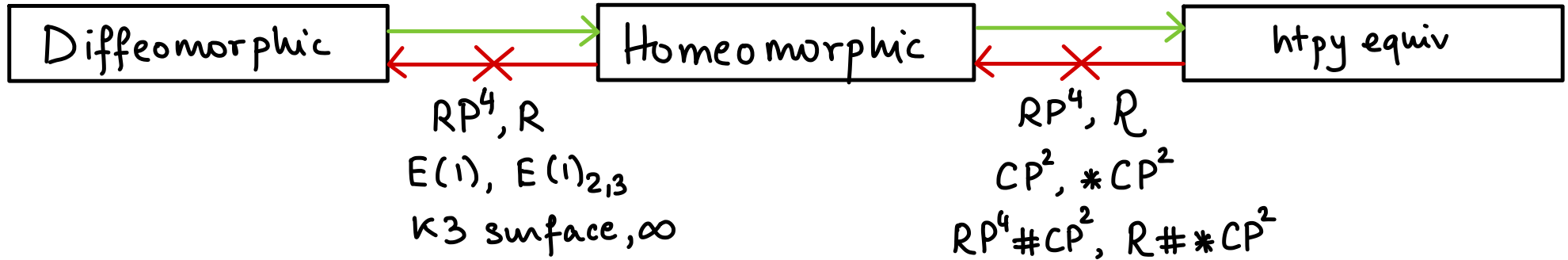
$D^2 \times D^2$  to  $K$   
 with framing +1

$\partial X_1(K) = S^3_1(K) = \Sigma(5,9,13)$   
 $\uparrow \cong$

$\mathbb{R} \# * \mathbb{C}P^2 \cong X_1(K) / \begin{matrix} x \sim \tau(x) \\ x \in \partial X_1(K) \end{matrix}$

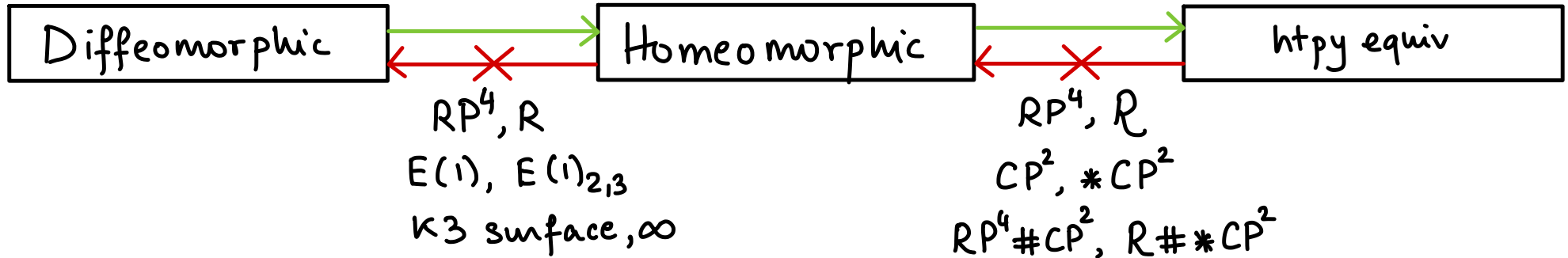
$\mathbb{R} \# * \mathbb{C}P^2 \not\cong \mathbb{R}P^4 \# \mathbb{C}P^2$  [Hambleton-Kreck-Teichner]

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



Do  $\exists$  sm, orientable, simply connected, fake 4-mflds? **No.**  
[Wall + Freedman]

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



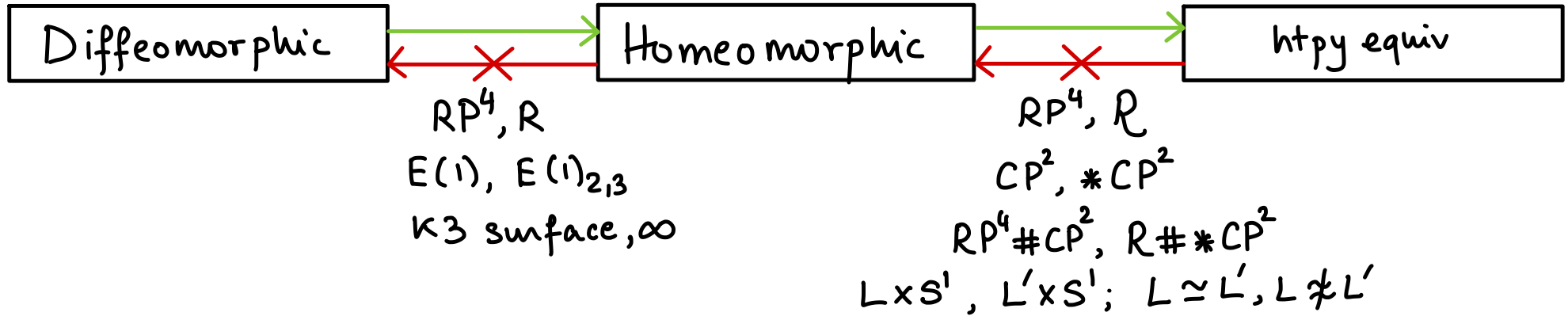
Do  $\exists$  sm, orientable, ~~simply connected~~, fake 4-mflds?

Let lens spaces  $L, L'$  s.t.  $L \cong L'$  but  $L \not\cong L'$ .

[Turaev]  $L \times S^1 \cong L' \times S^1$  but  $L \times S^1 \not\cong L' \times S^1$ .



# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



Do  $\exists$  infinitely many sm, orientable, fake 4-mflds? **Open.**

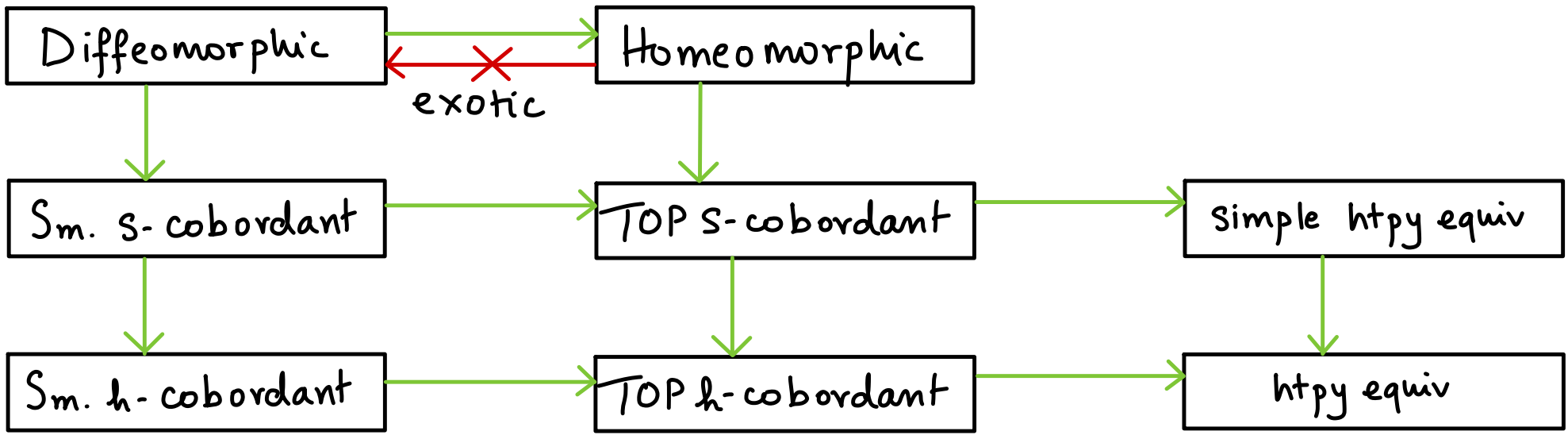
$\exists \infty$  many TOP orientable, fake 4-mflds.

$p \geq 3$  odd  $L_{p,q} \times S^1$

[Kwasik-Schultz]

$\exists \infty$  many  $M \simeq L_{p,q} \times S^1$   
 $M \not\cong L_{p,q} \times S^1.$

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



A htpy equiv  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is simple if its Whitehead torsion  $\tau(f) \in \text{Wh}(\pi_1 X)$  is trivial.

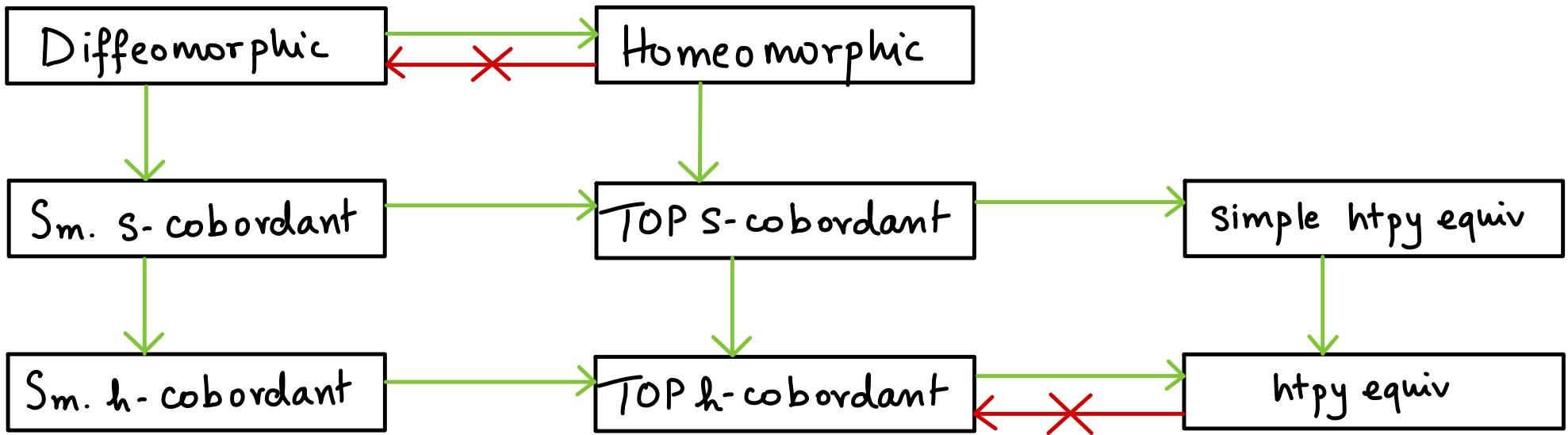
$M^4, N^4$  are h-cobordant if  $\exists$



s.t.  $M \hookrightarrow W$   
 $N \hookrightarrow W$  htpy equiv.

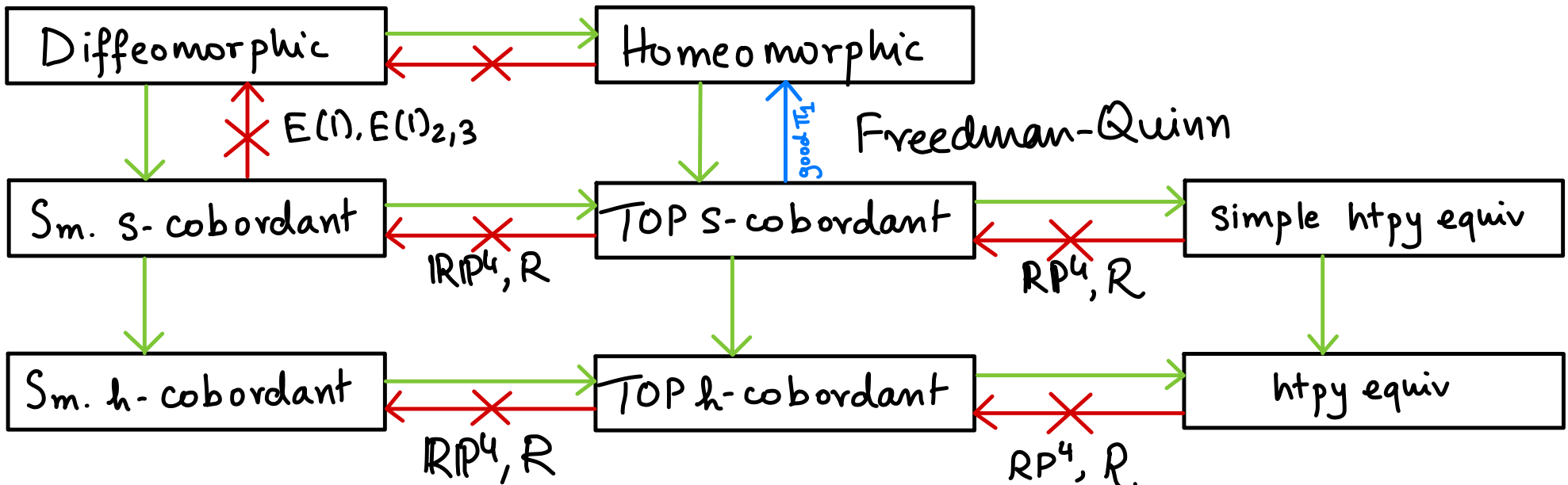
if simple htpy equiv,  
 then  $W$  is ans-cob.

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



$RP^4, \mathcal{R}$   
 $CP^2, *CP^2$   
 $RP^4 \# CP^2, \mathcal{R} \# *CP^2$   
 $L \times S^1, L' \times S^1; L \simeq L', L \not\cong L'$   
 $\mathcal{M}(L_{p,q} \times S^1), p \geq 3 \text{ odd}$

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



$E(1), E(1)_{2,3}$

Freedman-Quinn

$\mathbb{R}P^4, \mathbb{R}$

$\mathbb{R}P^4, \mathbb{R}$

$\mathbb{R}P^4, \mathbb{R}$

$\mathbb{R}P^4, \mathbb{R}$

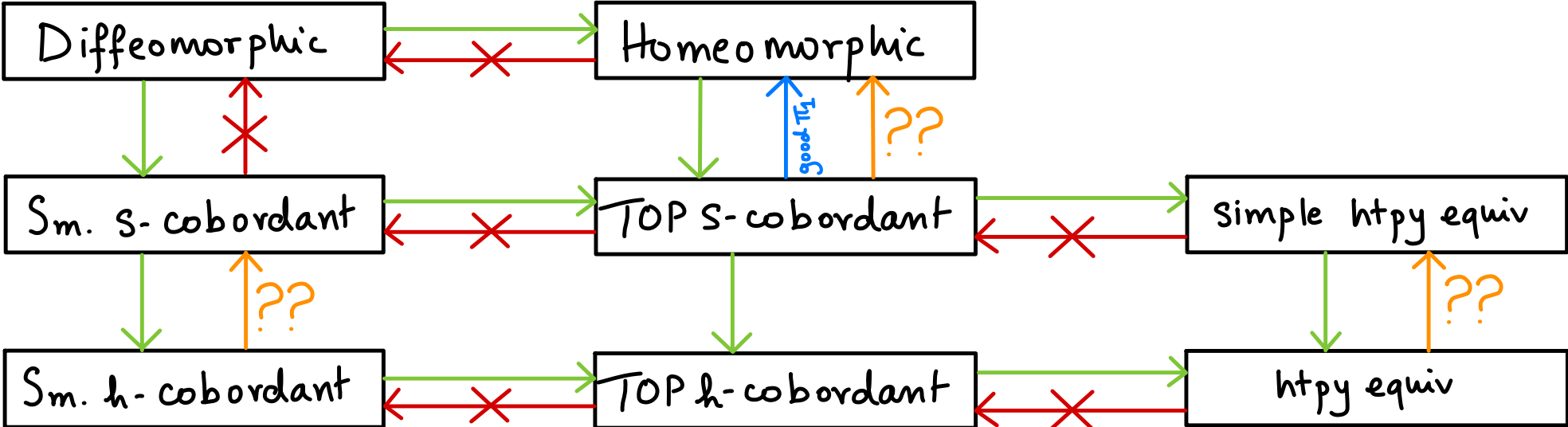
$CP^2, *CP^2$

$\mathbb{R}P^4 \# CP^2, \mathbb{R} \# *CP^2$

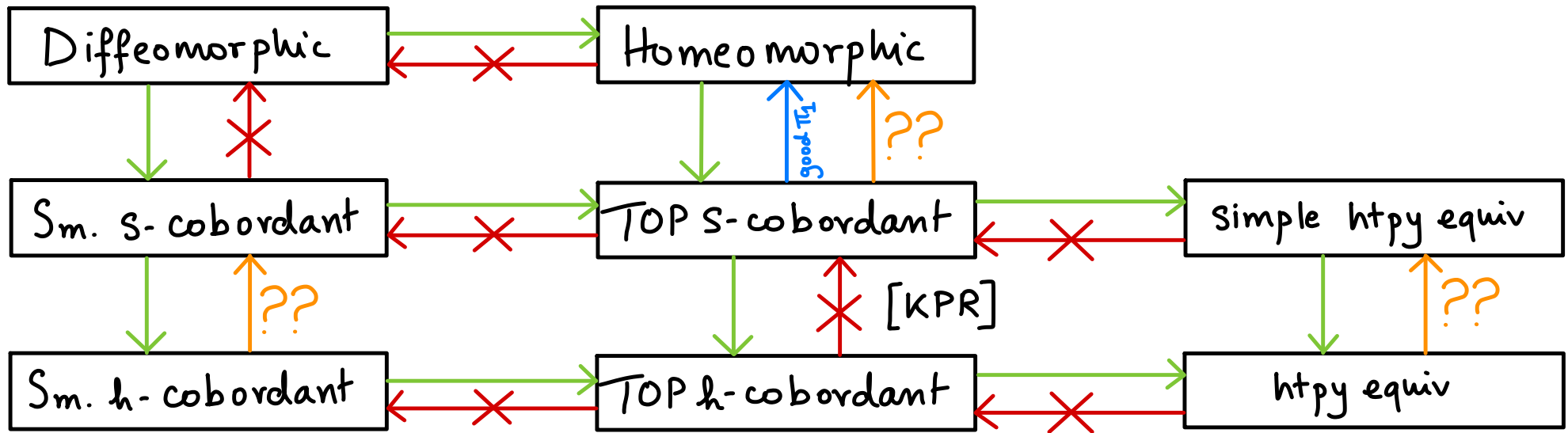
$L \times S^1, L' \times S^1; L \simeq L', L \not\cong L'$

$\mathcal{M}(L_{p,q} \times S^1), p \geq 3 \text{ odd}$

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



Theorem [Kasprowski-Powell-R.]  $\forall n \geq 1 \exists \{N_i\}_{i=1}^n$  such that

$N_i$  is closed, orientable, top 4mfld

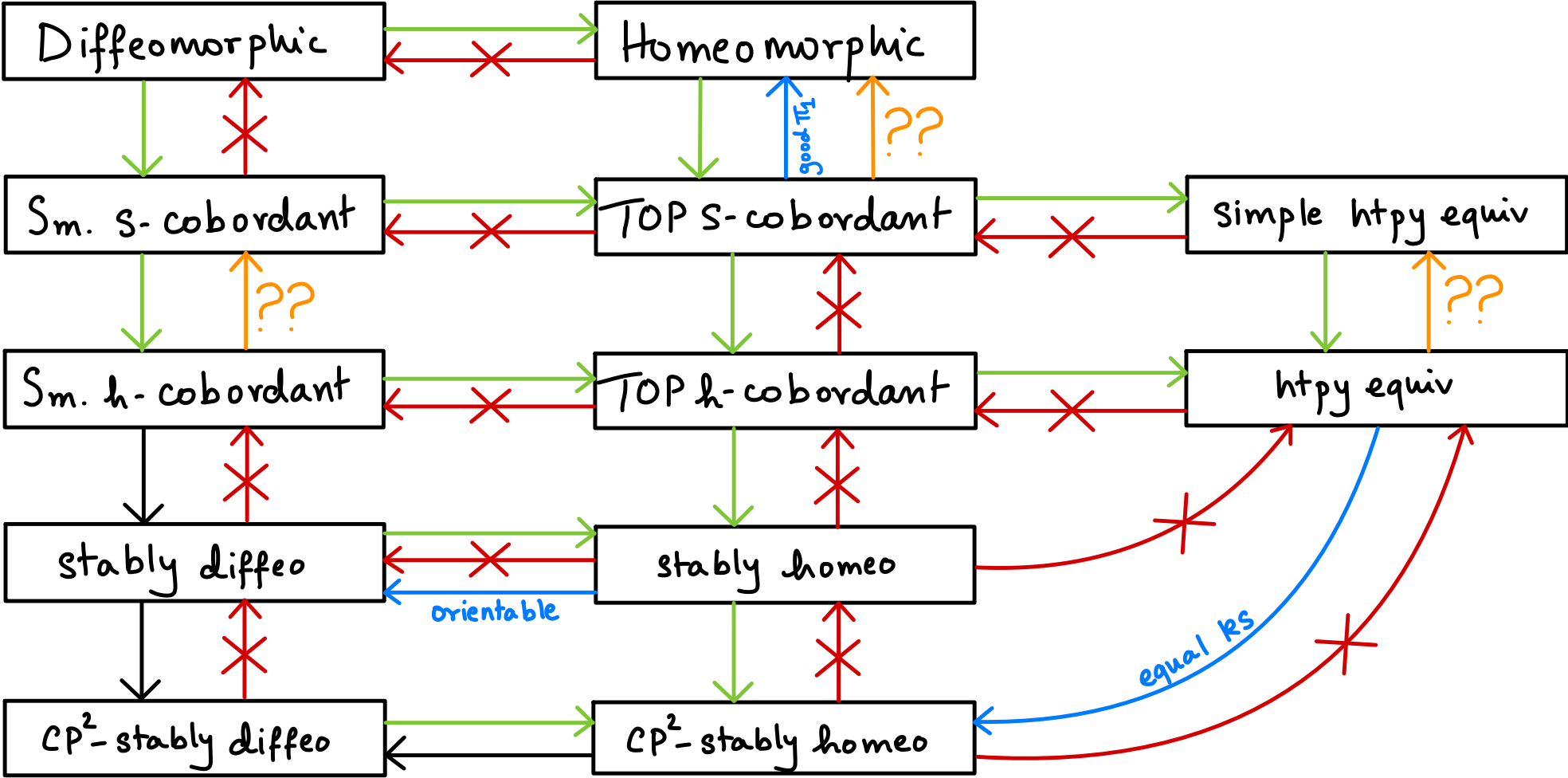
$\forall i \neq j, N_i$  and  $N_j$  are - simple homotopy equivalent

- top. h-cobordant

- not s-cobordant

$$\pi_1 \approx \mathbb{Z}/2^r \times \mathbb{Z}$$

# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology



# Proof sketch

$$\text{Let } M_r = L_{2^r, 1} \times S^1, \quad \pi_r = \mathbb{Z}/2^r \times \mathbb{Z}, \quad n(r) = \left\lfloor \frac{2^{r-1} + 4}{3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \right\rfloor - 1$$

The surgery exact sequence(s):

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{N}(M_r \times [0, 1], \partial(M_r \times [0, 1])) & \longrightarrow & L_5^s(\mathbb{Z}[\pi_r]) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{S}^s(M_r) \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{N}(M_r \times [0, 1], \partial(M_r \times [0, 1])) & \longrightarrow & L_5^h(\mathbb{Z}[\pi_r]) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{S}^h(M_r) \end{array}$$



# Counterexamples in 4-manifold topology

Examples	Properties			Equivalence relations												
	smooth	oriented	$\pi_1 = 1$	equal $\chi$	$S^2 \times S^2$ -stably homeo.	$\mathbb{C}P^2$ -stably homeo.	$S^2 \times S^2$ -stably diffeo.	$\mathbb{C}P^2$ -stably diffeo.	homotopy equiv.	simple homotopy equiv.	top. $h$ -cobordant	top. $s$ -cobordant	smoothly $h$ -cobordant	smoothly $s$ -cobordant	homeomorphic	diffeomorphic
$S^4$ and $S^2 \times S^2$	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
$S^2 \times S^2$ and $S^2 \tilde{\times} S^2$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
$\mathbb{C}P^2$ and $*\mathbb{C}P^2$	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	✗	n/a
$\mathbb{R}P^4 \# \mathbb{C}P^2$ and $\mathcal{R} \# *\mathbb{C}P^2$	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
$K3 \# \mathbb{R}P^4$ and $\#^{11} S^2 \times S^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^4$	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
$\mathbb{R}P^4$ and $R$	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
$L_{p,q_1} \times S^1, \dots, L_{p,q_k} \times S^1$ , with $L_{p,q_1} \simeq L_{p,q_2}$ and $L_{p,q_1} \not\cong L_{p,q_2}$	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
$E(1)$ and $E(1)_{2,3}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
$\#^3 E_8$ and $Le$	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	✗	✗	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	✗	n/a
Kreck-Schafer manifolds	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Teichner's $E \# E \# \#^k(S^2 \times S^2)$ and $*E \# *E \# \#^k(S^2 \times S^2)$	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Akbulut's $P$ and $Q$	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
$\mathcal{M}(L_{p,q} \times S^1)$ , $p$ odd, $\infty$ set	?	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	✗	n/a
$\{M_r(\kappa)\}_{\kappa \in K}$	?	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	✓	✗	n/a	n/a	✗	n/a

Questions?