

Defⁿ A knot trace $X(K) := B^4 \cup 2\text{-handle}$
 (K, σ)

Trace Embedding Lemma: (Fox-Milnor '57)

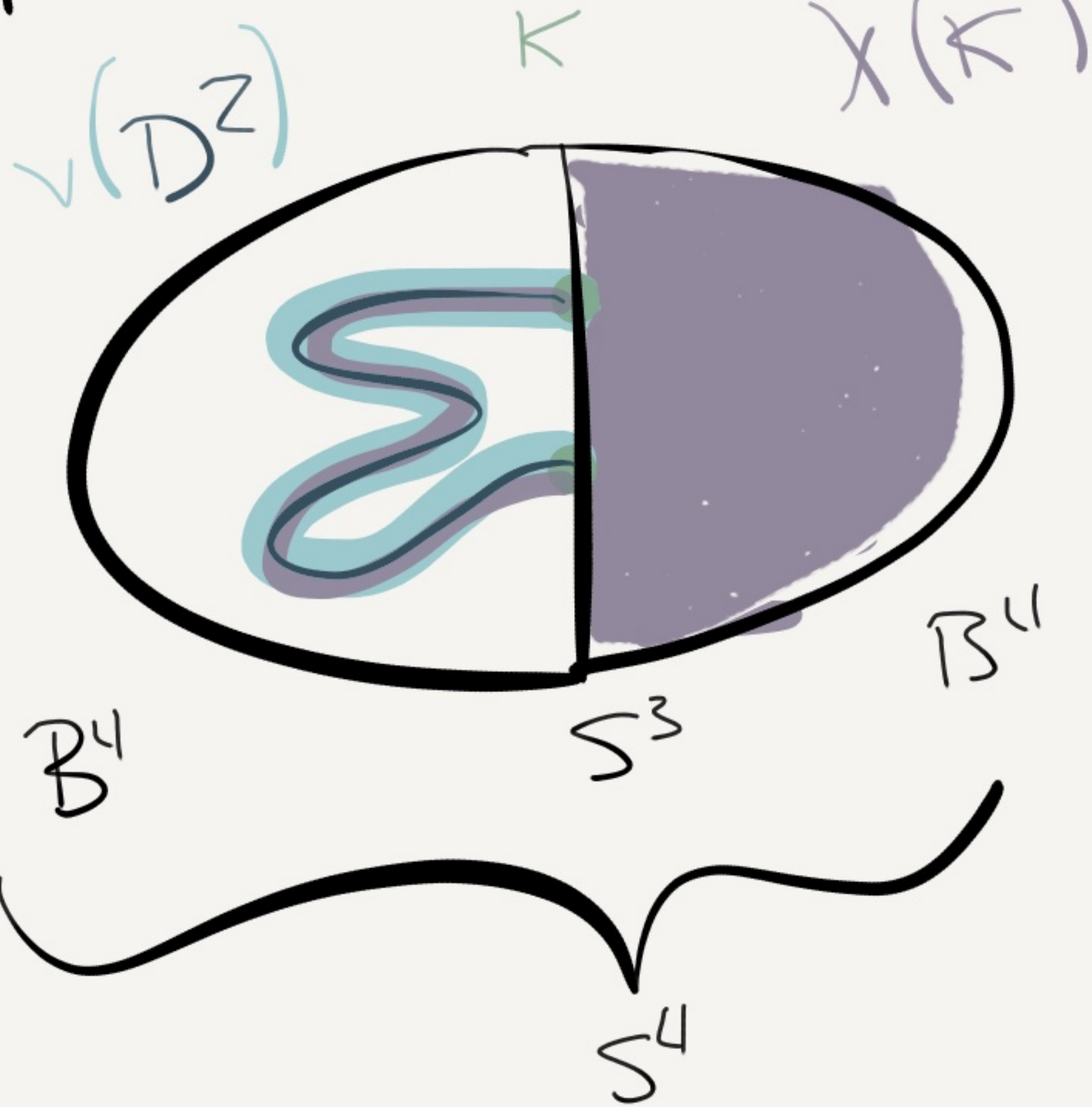


$$K \text{ is } S^m \text{ slice} \iff X(K) \xrightarrow[\text{sm}]{\text{top}} S^4$$

$$\iff X(K) \xrightarrow[\text{sm}]{\text{top}} \mathbb{R}^4$$

B^4
 $X(K)$

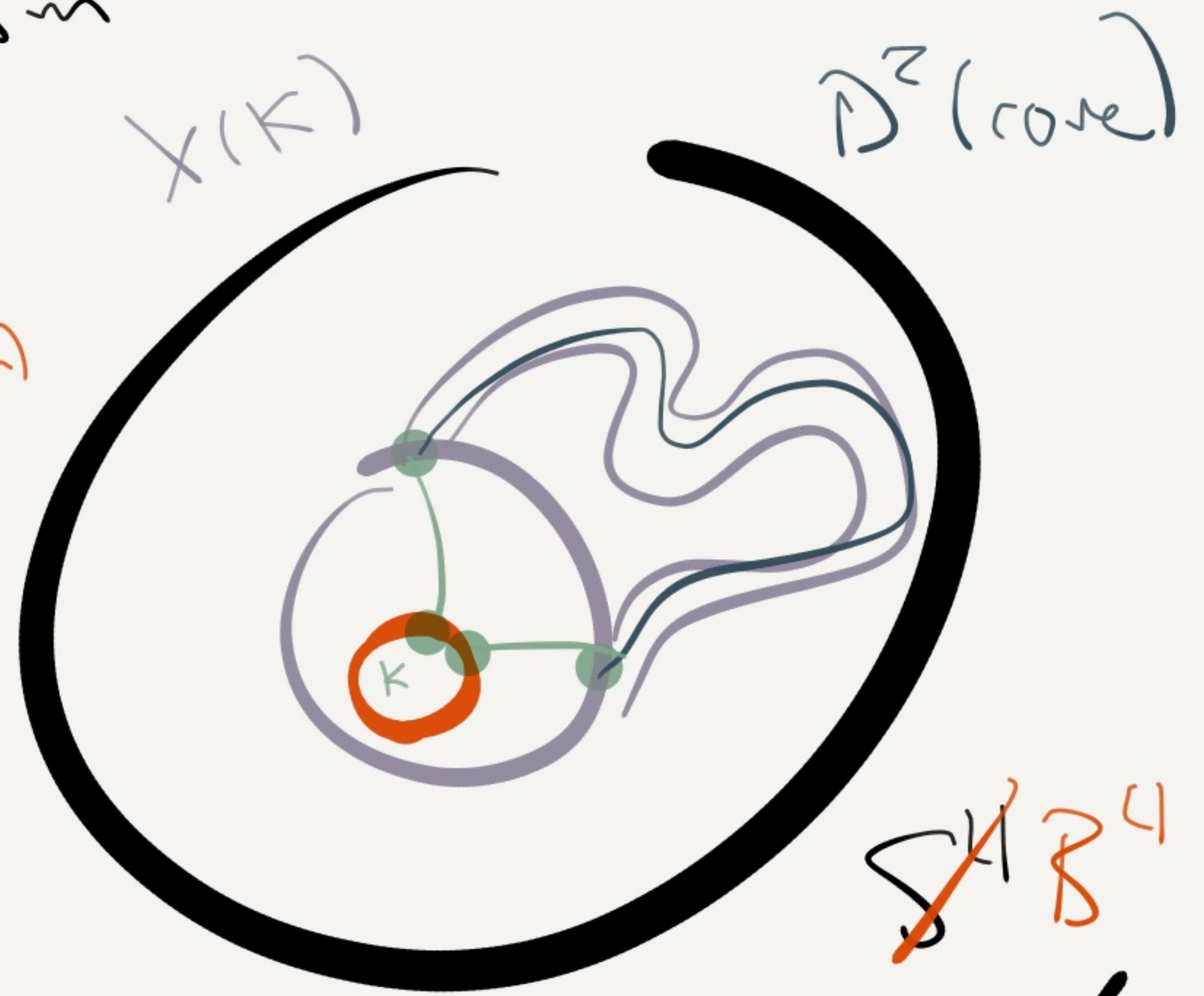
Pf (\implies)



(\impliedby)

~~$D^2(PL)$~~
 annulus (sm)

~~B^4~~
 ~~$v(\text{core})$~~
 p.t



~~S^4/B^4~~

Thm 1 (Berkeley '80s): \mathbb{R}^4 is exotic

Thm 2 (P, '18): The Conway knot is not slice

Sketch 1: Consider K top but not sm. slice.

$$\text{TEL: } X(K) \xrightarrow{\text{top}} \mathbb{R}^4 \quad \varphi$$

$$Z := \mathbb{R}^4 \setminus \varphi(X(K))$$

top mfd
non cpct
w/d

Freedman - Quinn: Z admits sm str Z_{sm}

$$W_{sm} := Z_{sm} \cup X(K) \quad W \stackrel{\cong}{\sim}_{\text{top}} \mathbb{R}^4 \quad X(K) \xrightarrow{sm} W$$

$$\text{TEL: } W \not\stackrel{\cong}{\sim}_{sm} \mathbb{R}^4 //$$

Q: Is S^4 exotic?

Attempt: Consider K top slice, not sm slice.

TEL: $X(K) \xrightarrow{\text{top}} S^4$ $Z := S^4 \setminus \mathcal{U}(X(K))$

top mFld
cpct
w/d

Facts: • many top cpct 4-mf \mathcal{U} not smoothable

• If K is not sm slice via
then for every

$X(K) \xrightarrow{\text{top}} S^4$, Z is

not smoothable.

- classical abelian/metabelian invariants
- HF, HFK concordance invariants
- Donaldson, 10/8-type conc invariants
- adjunction-type sliceness invariants

Open Q_s • Does $s(K) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ any such Z is not smoothable?

• Is some Z for the Conway knot smoothable?

• Find some $K \subseteq \partial W$ s.t. K is slice in W , $s(K) \neq 0$
candidate exotic B^4

Thm 2 ($P, 10$): The Conway knot is not slice

Sketch 2: Build J s.t. $X(J) \cong_{sm} X(\text{Conway})$

TEL $\Rightarrow J$ slice \iff Conway slice.

show $s(J) \neq 0$. //

Fact: $\Delta_t(\text{Conway}) = 1 \Rightarrow$ Conway is top slice

Sketch 2: Build J s.t. $X(J) \stackrel{\sim}{=}_{sm} X(\text{Conway})$ (1)

TEL $\Rightarrow J$ slice \iff Conway slice.

show $s(J) \neq 0$. // (2)

(3) Is this ever going to work again?

① Build J s.t. $X(J) \cong_{\text{sm}} X(\text{Cunweng})$

RBG construction

$L = R \cup B \cup G$ s.t.

• $R \cup B \cong M_B \cup B$

• $R \cup G \cong M_G \cup G$

• $\ell k(B, G) = 0$

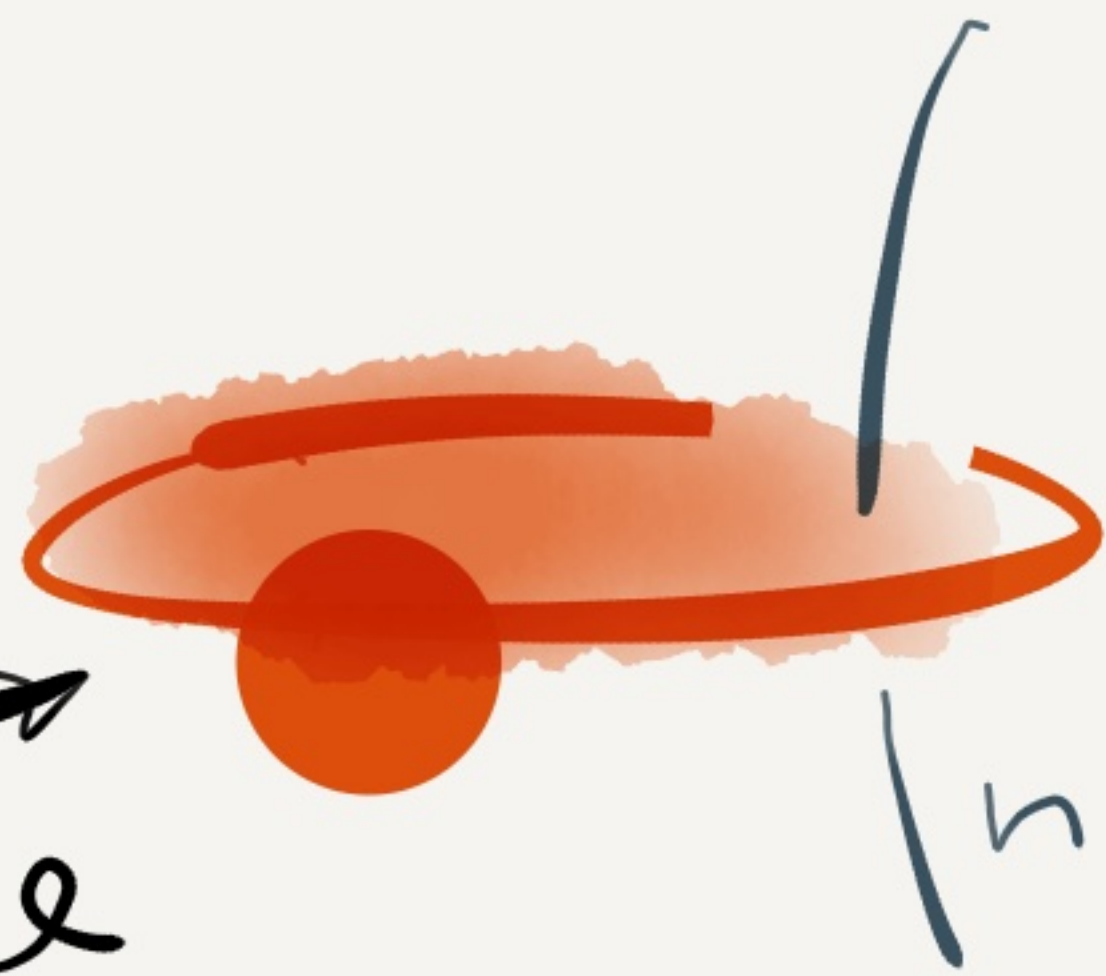
$L \rightsquigarrow X_L^4$

Thm (P): for any such L
 $\exists K_B, K_G$ s.t. $X(K_B) \cong X_L \cong X(K_G)$



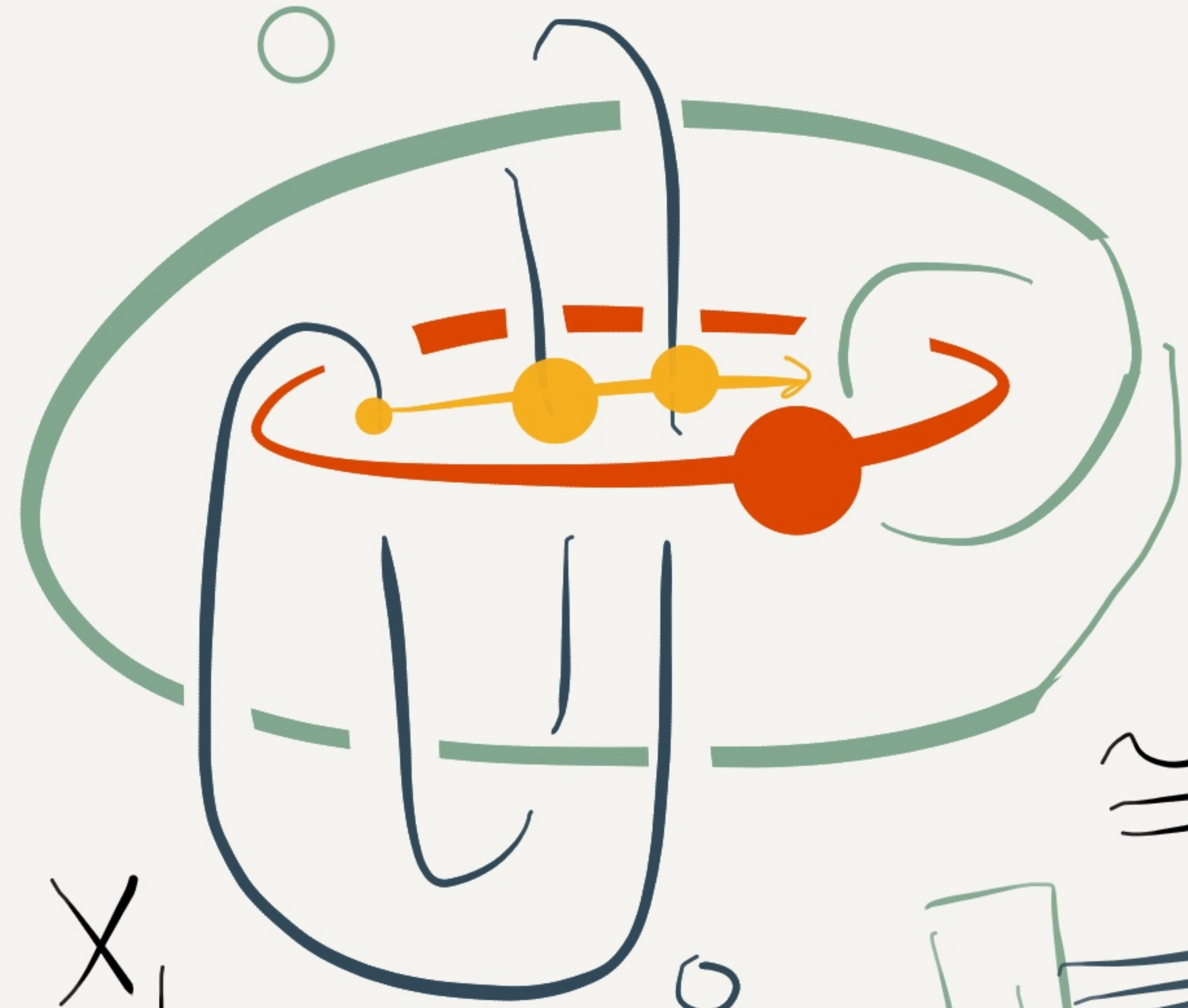
Recall: ●

D^z otherwise empty



$\approx \mathcal{P}_1$





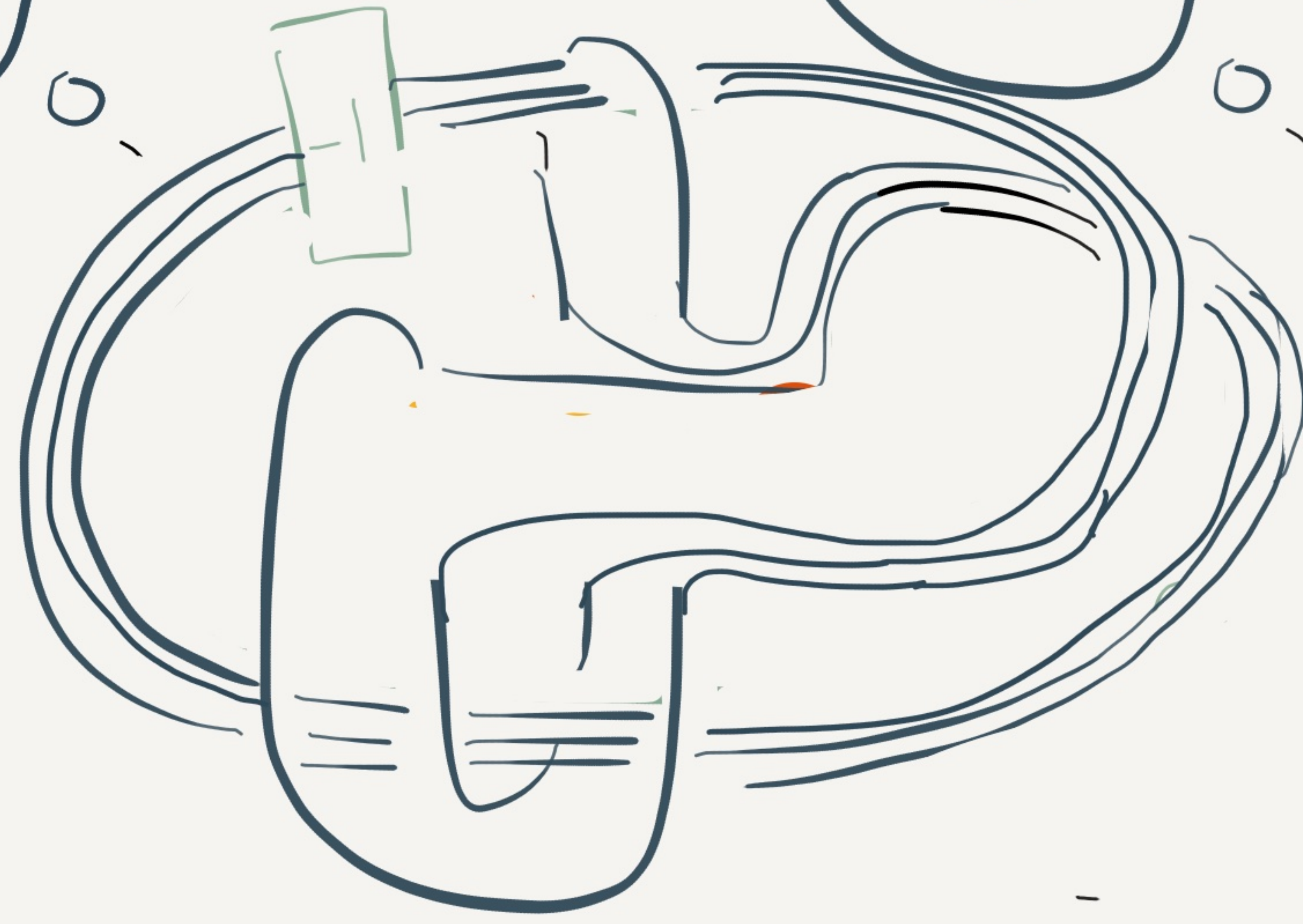
X_L

\sim



\sim

\sim



$\sim K_B$

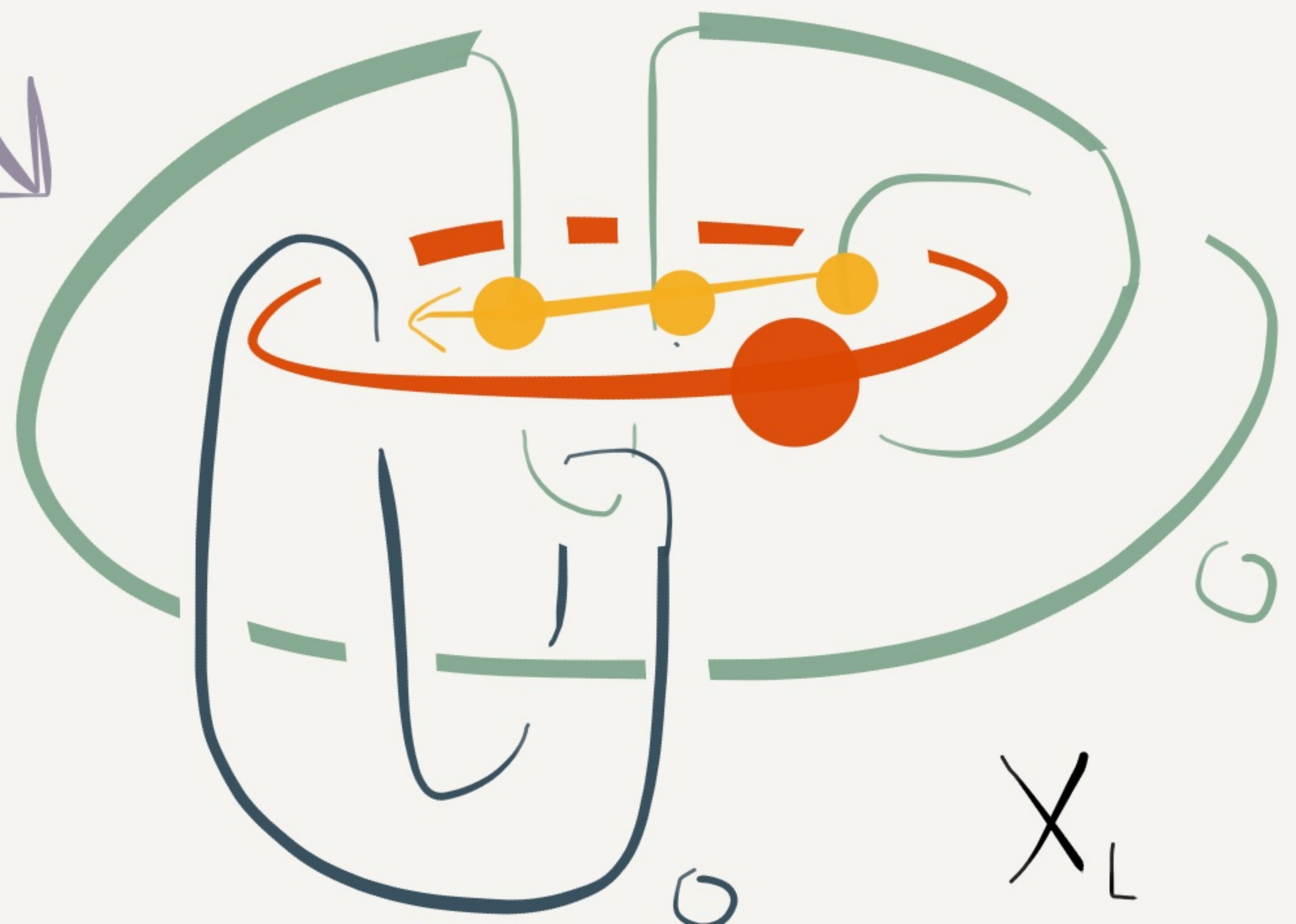
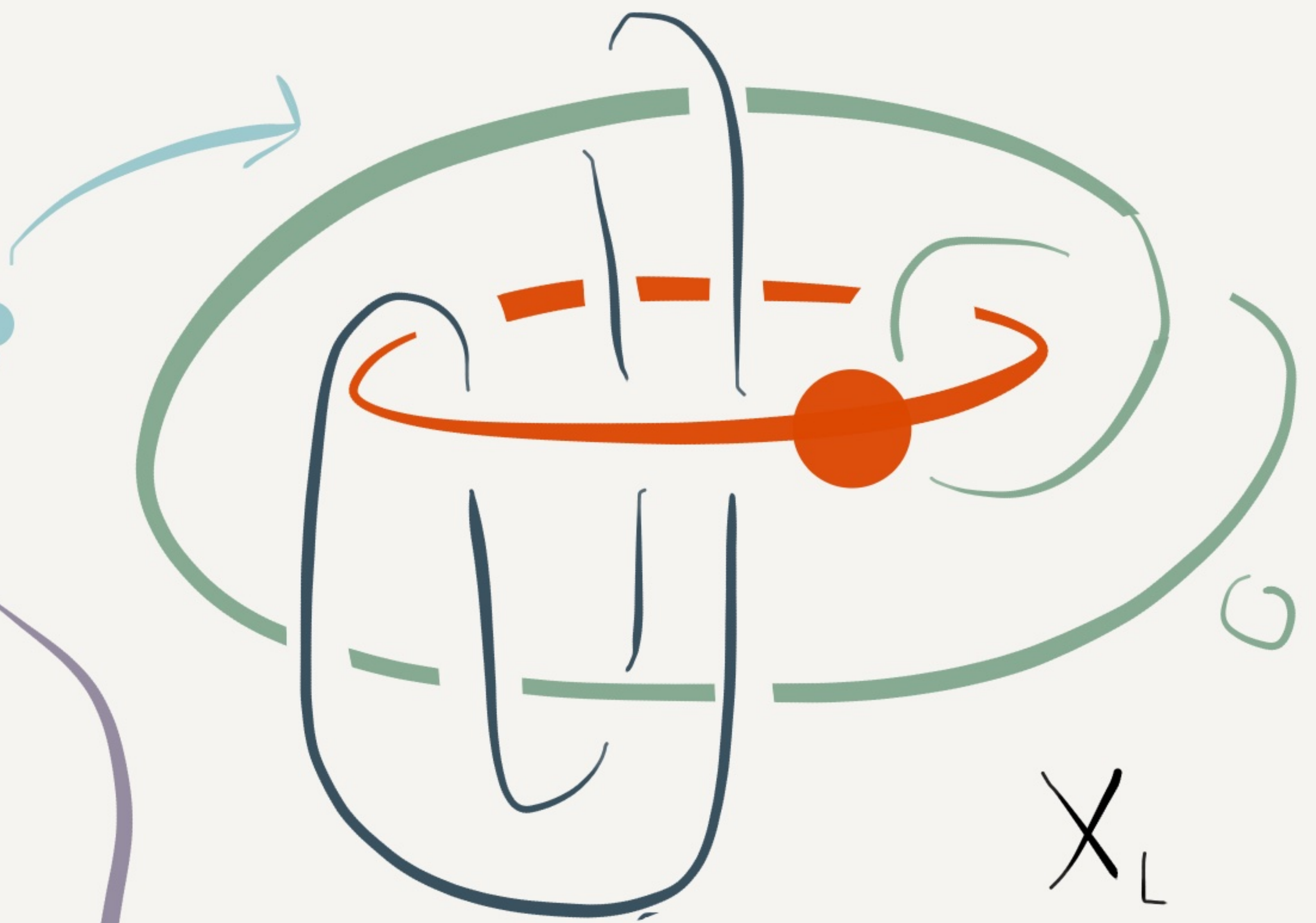
$$L = R \cup B \cup G \text{ s.t.}$$

- $R \cup G \cong M_G \cup G$

- $R \cup B \cong M_B \cup B$

- $\ell_k(B, G) = 0$

use to
get K_G



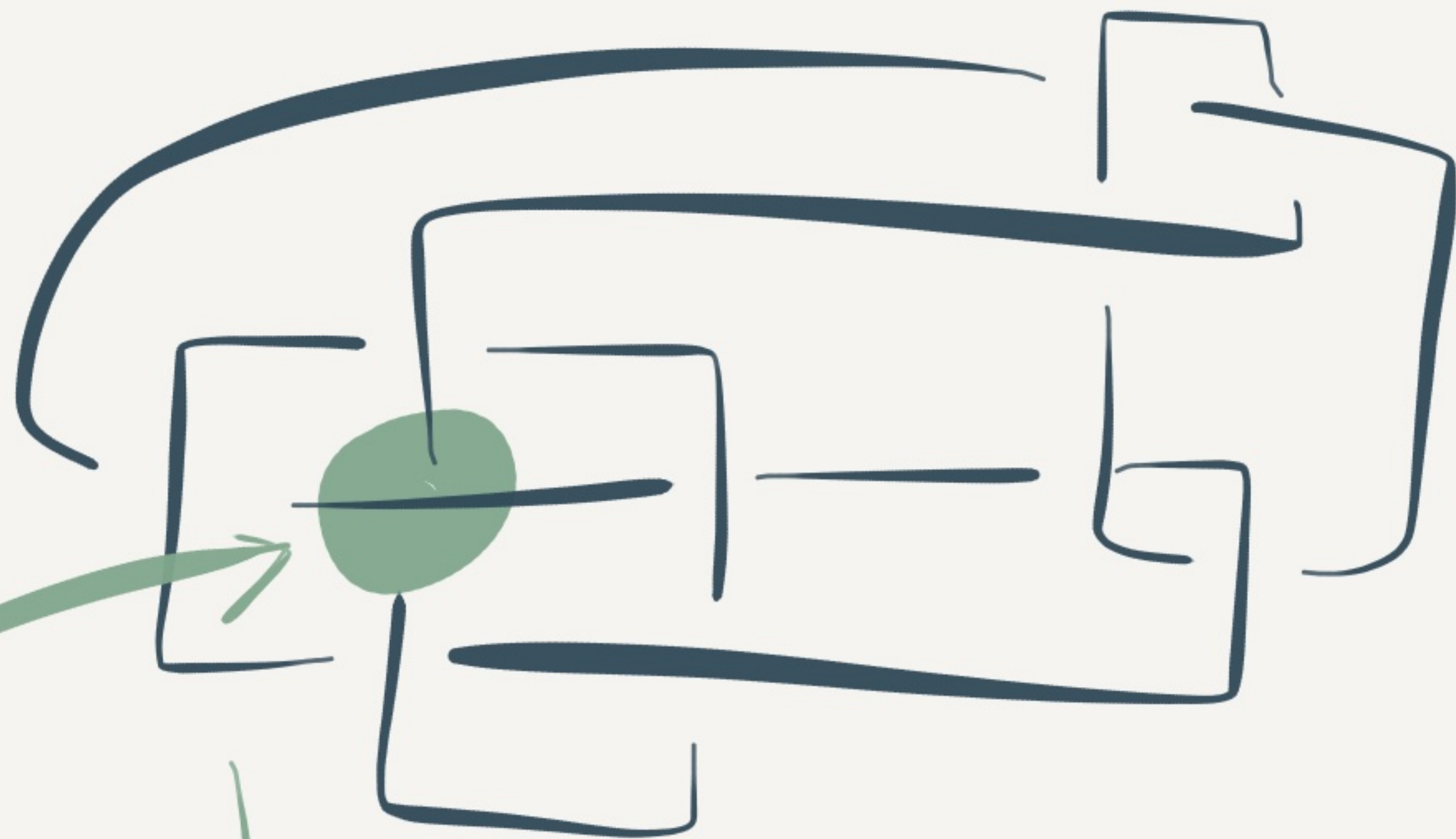
① Build J s.t. $X(J) \cong_{\text{sm}} X(\text{Conway})$

Lemma: If $v(K) = 1$ then $\exists L \omega / K_B = K$

Fact: not (many) more such lemmas

Open: $\exists J \not\cong T_{2,5} \omega / X(J) \cong X(T_{2,5})$

Conway:

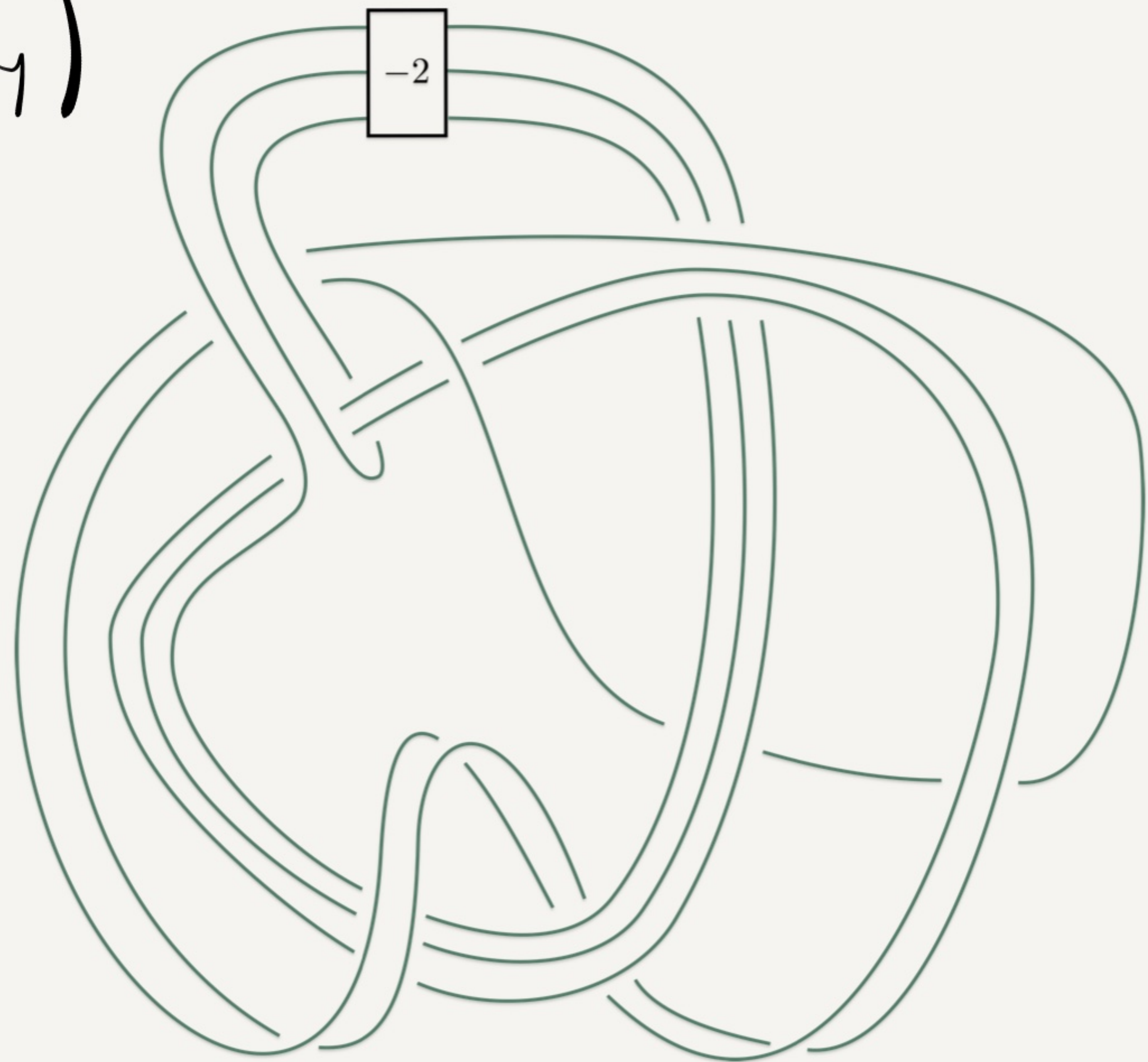


unknotting!

✓ Build \mathcal{J} s.t. $X(\mathcal{J}) \cong_{\text{sm}} X(\text{Conway})$

RBG + Lemma + unknotting crossing gives

$$X(K_G) \cong X(\text{Conway})$$



$$K_G = \mathcal{J} =$$

show $s(j) \neq 0$.

// (2)

(1) Draw J in snappy, get DTcode

(2) Mathematica ³. Knot Atlas

<< KnotTheory`

Loading KnotTheory` version of September 6, 2014, 13:37:37.2841.
Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.

FindSmallGirthOrdering[

PD[DTCode[62, 94, -58, 56, 72, -90, -36, 34, -32, 30, 64, 92, 46, 76, 110, -108, 106, -104, -66, -50, 84, -80, -4, 24, 86, -82, 4, 78, -28, 12, 102, -52, -40, 48, -22, -2, 96, 6, -8, -98, 38, -74, -2, -60, 54, -88, 14, 16, 20, 10, 110, 21],

PD[X[34, 16, 35, 15], X[14, 103, 15, 104], X[35, 105, 36, 104], X[105, 16, 106, 17], X[106, 34, 107, 33], X[17, 33, 18, 32], X[18, 107, 19, 108], X[13, 37, 14, 36], X[31, 109, 32, 108], X[30, 20, 31, 19], X[109, 21, 110, 21], X[110, 30, 1, 29], X[37, 66, 38, 67], X[102, 68, 103, 67], X[12, 66, 13, 65], X[64, 22, 65, 21], X[63, 28, 64, 29], X[63, 2, 63, 1], X[101, 88, 102, 89], X[68, 88, 69, 87], X[38, 90, 39, 89], X[11, 90, 12, 91], X[77, 2, 78, 3], X[78, 62, 79, 61], X[76, 28, 77, 27], X[75, 22, 76, 23], X[91, 75, 92, 74], X[23, 93, 24, 92], X[93, 27, 94, 26], X[94, 3, 95, 4], X[95, 61, 96, 60], X[96, 79, 97, 80], X[24, 47, 25, 48], X[46, 25, 47, 26], X[48, 73, 49, 74], X[10, 50, 11, 49], X[72, 10, 73, 9], X[39, 50, 40, 51], X[45, 5, 46, 4], X[100, 52, 101, 51], X[69, 52, 70, 53], X[70, 100, 71, 99], X[71, 40, 72, 41], X[44, 59, 45, 60], X[43, 81, 44, 80], X[86, 54, 87, 53], X[85, 98, 86, 99], X[54, 98, 55, 97], X[5, 59, 6, 58], X[84, 42, 85, 41], X[55, 42, 56, 43], X[83, 8, 84, 9], X[56, 8, 57, 7], X[57, 83, 58, 82], X[6, 81, 7, 82]]

Kh[PD[X[34, 16, 35, 15], X[14, 103, 15, 104], X[35, 105, 36, 104], X[105, 16, 106, 17], X[106, 34, 107, 33], X[17, 33, 18, 32], X[18, 107, 19, 108], X[13, 37, 14, 36], X[31, 109, 32, 108], X[30, 20, 31, 19], X[109, 21, 110, 21], X[110, 30, 1, 29], X[37, 66, 38, 67], X[102, 68, 103, 67], X[12, 66, 13, 65], X[64, 22, 65, 21], X[63, 28, 64, 29], X[63, 2, 63, 1], X[101, 88, 102, 89], X[68, 88, 69, 87], X[38, 90, 39, 89], X[11, 90, 12, 91], X[77, 2, 78, 3], X[78, 62, 79, 61], X[76, 28, 77, 27], X[75, 22, 76, 23], X[91, 75, 92, 74], X[23, 93, 24, 92], X[93, 27, 94, 26], X[94, 3, 95, 4], X[95, 61, 96, 60], X[96, 79, 97, 80], X[24, 47, 25, 48], X[46, 25, 47, 26], X[48, 73, 49, 74], X[10, 50, 11, 49], X[72, 10, 73, 9], X[39, 50, 40, 51], X[45, 5, 46, 4], X[100, 52, 101, 51], X[69, 52, 70, 53], X[70, 100, 71, 99], X[71, 40, 72, 41], X[44, 59, 45, 60], X[43, 81, 44, 80], X[86, 54, 87, 53], X[85, 98, 86, 99], X[54, 98, 55, 97], X[5, 59, 6, 58], X[84, 42, 85, 41], X[55, 42, 56, 43], X[83, 8, 84, 9], X[56, 8, 57, 7], X[57, 83, 58, 82], X[6, 81, 7, 82]],

ExpansionOrder -> False][q, t]

$$\frac{1}{q} + 2q + q^3 + \frac{1}{q^5 t^3} + \frac{2}{q^3 t^2} + \frac{1}{q t^2} + \frac{2q}{t} + 2qt + 3q^3 t + q^5 t + 3q^7 t + 3q^9 t + 2q^7 t^2 + 3q^5 t^3 + 3q^3 t^3 + q^9 t^3 + 2q^5 t^4 + 3q^7 t^4 + 3q^9 t^4 + 3q^7 t^5 + 5q^9 t^5 + 3q^{11} t^5 + 3q^9 t^6 + 5q^{11} t^6 + 3q^{13} t^6 + q^9 t^7 + 4q^{11} t^7 + 4q^{13} t^7 + 2q^{15} t^7 + 2q^{11} t^8 + 5q^{13} t^8 + 4q^{15} t^8 + 4q^{13} t^9 + 5q^{15} t^9 + 4q^{17} t^9 + q^{13} t^{10} + 3q^{15} t^{10} + 6q^{17} t^{10} + 3q^{19} t^{10} + 2q^{15} t^{11} + 4q^{17} t^{11} + 4q^{19} t^{11} + 2q^{21} t^{11} + q^{15} t^{12} + 2q^{17} t^{12} + 6q^{19} t^{12} + 3q^{21} t^{12} + q^{17} t^{13} + 4q^{19} t^{13} + 4q^{21} t^{13} + 4q^{23} t^{13} + q^{19} t^{14} + 4q^{21} t^{14} + 4q^{23} t^{14} + 2q^{25} t^{14} + q^{19} t^{15} + 3q^{21} t^{15} + 3q^{23} t^{15} + 3q^{25} t^{15} + q^{27} t^{15} + q^{21} t^{16} + 4q^{23} t^{16} + 5q^{25} t^{16} + 2q^{27} t^{16} + 2q^{23} t^{17} + 3q^{25} t^{17} + 4q^{27} t^{17} + 2q^{29} t^{17} + 2q^{25} t^{18} + 4q^{27} t^{18} + 2q^{29} t^{18} + q^{25} t^{19} + q^{27} t^{19} + 4q^{29} t^{19} + 2q^{31} t^{19} + q^{27} t^{20} + 4q^{29} t^{20} + 3q^{31} t^{20} + 2q^{33} t^{20} + q^{29} t^{21} + 2q^{31} t^{21} + 3q^{33} t^{21} + q^{35} t^{21} + 2q^{31} t^{22} + 2q^{33} t^{22} + q^{35} t^{22} + q^{31} t^{23} + q^{33} t^{23} + 3q^{35} t^{23} + q^{37} t^{23} + q^{33} t^{24} + 2q^{35} t^{24} + q^{37} t^{24} + q^{39} t^{24} + q^{35} t^{25} + 2q^{37} t^{25} + q^{39} t^{25} + q^{35} t^{26} + q^{37} t^{26} + q^{39} t^{26} + q^{41} t^{26} + 2q^{39} t^{27} + q^{41} t^{27} + q^{39} t^{28} + q^{41} t^{28} + q^{43} t^{28} + q^{41} t^{29} + q^{43} t^{29} + q^{45} t^{29} + q^{45} t^{30} + q^{45} t^{31} + q^{49} t^{32}$$

goes that survive to KHL
live here.
 $s(j) \in \{0, 2, 3\}$
which

③ Is this ever going to work again?

Open: is $D^+(LHT)$ or $C_{0,1}(fg)$ slice? ← not ribbon

① Build J s.t. $X(J) \approx_{sm} X(\text{Cunwery})$

• RBG + $v(K)-1$ lemma

• if $K = D_n^+(J)$ for any n, J then lemma unhelpful ($K_B = K_G$)

• don't have other "if K then \exists RBG w/ $K=K_B$ " lemmas

② show $s(J) \neq 0$.

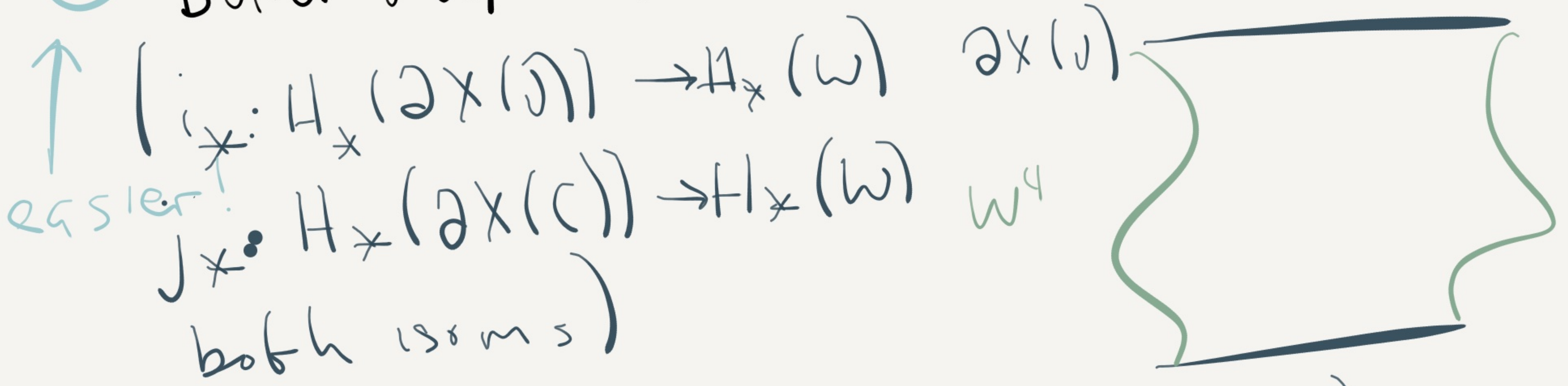
• Kh program very unreliable over 50 crossings

• we got lucky that could compute s from kh

• most other sliceness invariants are $X(K)$ invariants

Sketch 2, improved:

① Build J w/ $\partial(X(U)) \cong H_* \text{ cob to } \partial(X(\text{Conway}))$



A version of TFL \Rightarrow

Conway is slice in some $\mathbb{Z}H \times B^4 \iff$

J is slice in some $\mathbb{Z}H \times B^4$

② Show J not slice in any $\mathbb{Z}H \times B^4$ ✓

← header

② Show K not slice in $\underline{a_{n-1}}$ $\mathbb{Z}H \times B^4$

← header **easier**

Recall: most sliceness invariants are $\chi(K)$ invariants

Fact: most sliceness invariants are not $\partial(\chi(K))$ invariants

Recall: if K is not slice via top then for every

$X(K) \xrightarrow{\text{top}} S^4$, Z is not smoothable

- classical abelian/metabelian invariants
- HF, HFK concordance invariants
- Donaldson, 10/8-type conc invariants
- adjunction-type sliceness invariants

Fact • If K is not slice via top then K is not slice in $\underline{a_{n-1}}$ $\mathbb{Z}H \times B^4$

• many of these \uparrow invariants are easy to compute

Problem: Given K , systematically produce
 $\int \omega / \partial X(\omega) \approx H^* \text{rob } \omega \partial X(k)$.