

Sutured Legendrian homologies and applications to the conormal construction

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Sutured contact mfd [Colin-Ghiggini-Honda-Hutchings]

(V, λ) with corners.

(W_{\pm}, β_{\pm}) Liouville domains, of contact boundary $(\Gamma, \lambda_{\Gamma})$

\simeq contact mfd with smooth convex boundary [Giroux]

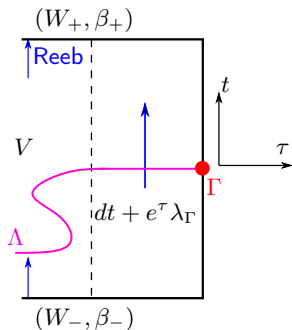
Sutured Legendrian submanifold

$\Lambda \subset (V, \lambda)$ such that

- $\partial\Lambda \subset \{0\} \times \Gamma$;
- near the vertical boundary,
 $\Lambda \simeq (-\epsilon, 0]_{\tau} \times \{0\} \times \partial\Lambda$.

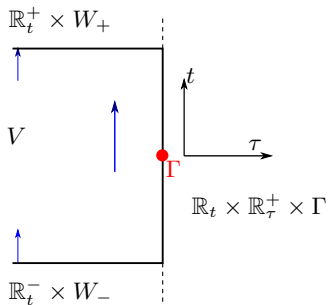
$\rightsquigarrow \partial\Lambda \subset \Gamma$ Legendrian

Example : Legendrian lift of an exact cylindrical Lagrangian filling

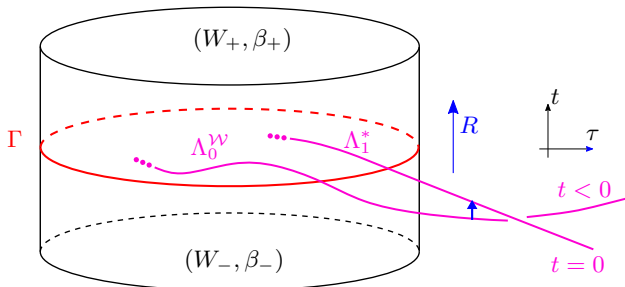


Completion

[CGHH] (V, λ) extended into a non-compact contact mfd V^* .



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[Abbondandolo-Schwarz]

- *Cylindrical completion*: $\Lambda^* = \Lambda \cup (\mathbb{R}_\tau^+ \times \{0\} \times \partial\Lambda)$
- *Wrapped completion*: a Hamiltonian quadratic in τ induces a contact v.f.
 $\rightsquigarrow \Lambda^W = \phi^1(\Lambda^*)$.

 $\{\text{chords of } \Lambda_0^W \cup \Lambda_1^* \text{ outside the original mfd}\} \leftrightarrow \{\text{chords of } \Gamma \text{ from } \partial\Lambda_0 \text{ to } \partial\Lambda_1\}$

Relative sutured Legendrian homologies [Chekanov, Ekholm-Etnyre-Sullivan...]

$\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1 \subset (V, \lambda)$ sutured Legendrians, hypertight

- $LC(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V, \lambda)$ generated by Reeb chords going from Λ_0^* to Λ_1^*
- $WLC(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V, \lambda) \dots$ from Λ_0^{WV} to Λ_1^* .

Well-defined (maximum principle)

Theorem

$LC(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V)$ is a sub-complex of $WLC(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V)$, inducing an exact sequence

$$\longrightarrow LH(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V) \longrightarrow WLH(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V) \longrightarrow LH^{\text{ext}}(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V) \longrightarrow$$

LC^{ext} generated by the exterior chords (ie from $\partial\Lambda_0$ to $\partial\Lambda_1$ in Γ)

Homologies are invariants along Legendrian paths, where the boundary **can** move.
[Dimitroglou Rizell] Generalise Lagrangian Floer homology (via Legendrian lift)

Expectations : The *exact sequence* is invariant along paths with **fixed** boundary.

Remark (Seidel isomorphism [Ekholm, Dimitroglou Rizell]) :

$LH^{\text{ext}}(\Lambda_0, \Lambda_1, V)$ should be a bilinearized version of the dga $\mathcal{LC}(\partial\Lambda, \Gamma)$

Conormal construction

Theorem

$N \subset M$, such that $\partial N \subset \partial M$
 $\Rightarrow U_N M \subset U M$ *sutured Legendrian*

\rightsquigarrow invariants of smooth submanifolds with boundary

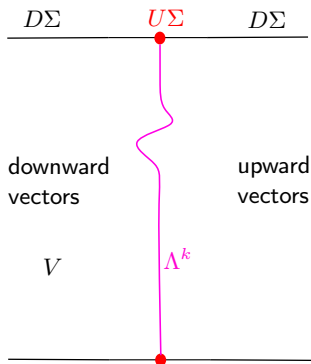
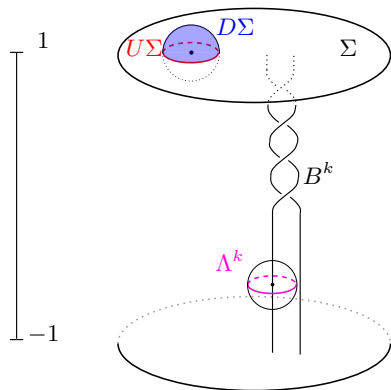
Theorem

The sutured exact sequence is a complete invariant for local 2-braids.

\rightsquigarrow If the conormals of two local 2-braids are Legendrian isotopic with **fixed boundary**, the braids are equivalent.

Remark [Shende, Ekholm-Ng-Shende] : For a knot $K \subset S^3$, the torus $U_K S^3$ is a complete knot invariant.

Apply the conormal construction to a pure local 2-braid $B^k \subset [-1, 1]_u \times \Sigma$



$V = U([-1, 1] \times \Sigma)$ contact manifold with smooth convex boundary
 $\simeq [-1, 1] \times (D\Sigma \cup_{U\Sigma} D\Sigma)$

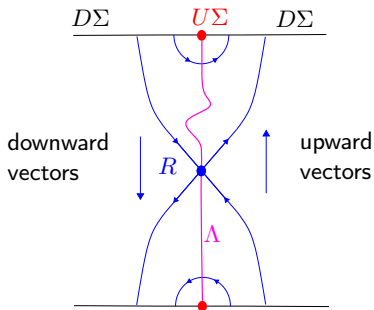
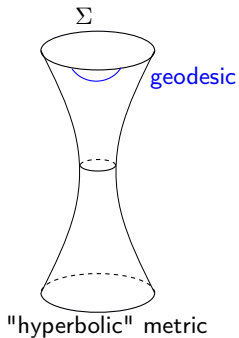
$\Lambda^k = U_{B^k}([-1, 1] \times \Sigma)$ two Legendrian cylinders

The sutured manifold

Metric $\frac{du^2 + g_\Sigma}{1+u^2}$ on $[-1, 1]_u \times \Sigma$

\rightsquigarrow contact form on the unit bundle.

Reeb trajectories project to geodesics.

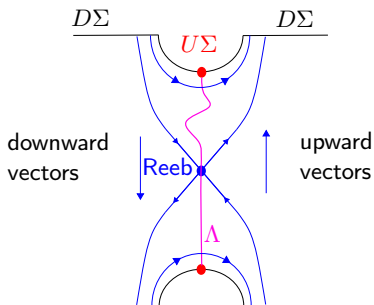
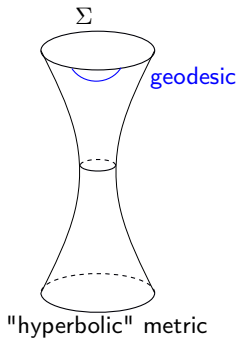


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Reeb trajectories project to geodesics.



$$W_+ = W_- = D\Sigma \sqcup D\Sigma$$

The sutured complex

Reeb trajectories \leftrightarrow geodesics
 \Rightarrow hypertight

$\partial\Lambda = \text{fibers} \subset (U\Sigma, \lambda_\Sigma)$

$\forall \gamma \in \pi_1(\Sigma)$ we get :

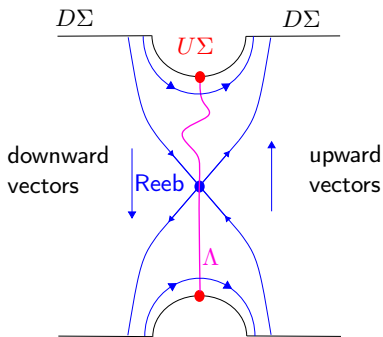
- 1 interior chord ($u = 0$)
- 2 exterior chords ($u > 1$ and $u < -1$)

Split by homotopy class.

The $\mathbb{Z}_2[H_1(\Lambda_0)]$ - $\mathbb{Z}_2[H_1(\Lambda_1)]$ -bimodule with one generator is $C = \bigoplus_{i,j} \mathbb{Z}_2 \cdot \mu_0^i c \mu_1^j$

$$LC(\Lambda) = C^0$$

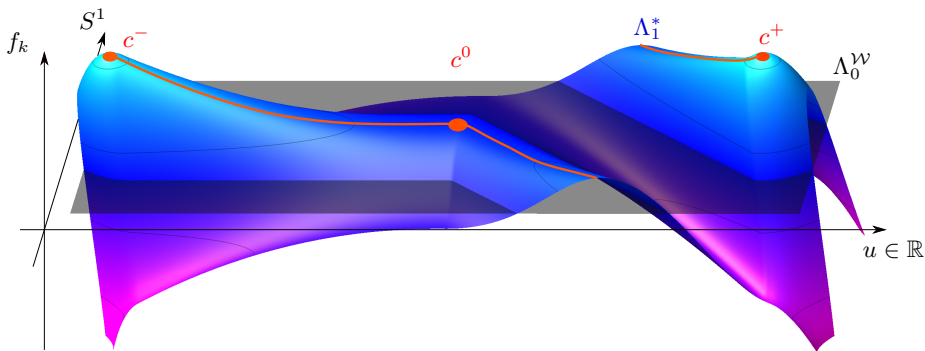
$$WLC(\Lambda) = C^-[1] \oplus C^0 \oplus C^+[1]$$



Lifting to 1-jets space

Lift Σ to \mathbb{R}^2 , and use $U\mathbb{R}^2 \simeq J^1(S^1_\theta)$.

After completion, Λ^k lifts to $J^1(\mathbb{R}_u \times S^1_\theta)$ (similar to [Pan-Rutherford])



Reeb chords correspond to positive critical points of f_k .

[Floer, Ekhholm] Holomorphic curves degenerate to gradient trajectories

$$\rightsquigarrow \partial c^- = c^0 \text{ and } \partial c^+ = \mu_0^{-k} c^0 \mu_1^k$$

Sutured exact sequence : In homology we obtain

$$C^0 \xrightarrow{0} H(C^+ \oplus C^0 \oplus C^-) \xleftarrow{f_k} C^- \oplus C^+ \xrightarrow{\text{Id} \oplus \delta_k} C^0 \xrightarrow{0}$$

where $\delta_k c = \mu_0^{-k} c \mu_1^k$.

By contradiction : Assume $\Lambda^0 \sim \Lambda^k$ as Legendrians with fixed boundaries ($k \neq 0$)

Homotopic and grading restrictions \Rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 C^0 & \xrightarrow{0} & C & \xrightarrow{f_0} & C^- \oplus C^+ & \xrightarrow{\text{Id} \oplus \delta_0} & C^0 \xrightarrow{0} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Id} & & \downarrow \\
 C^0 & \xrightarrow{0} & C & \xrightarrow{f_k} & C^- \oplus C^+ & \xrightarrow{\text{Id} \oplus \delta_k} & C^0 \xrightarrow{0}
 \end{array}$$

Impossible : $f_0(c) = (c, c) \notin \ker(\text{Id} \oplus \delta_k)$.

□

Conclusion : $\Lambda^k \sim \Lambda^l \Rightarrow k = l$

The end.

Thank you for your attention