

# Floer Lasagna 2/18/26

•  $W^4 = \text{smooth, oriented}$

•  $\mathbb{I} = (\underbrace{L, \vec{w}, \vec{z}}_{\text{possibly } \phi}) \cong \underbrace{\partial W}_{\text{possibly } \phi}$

Chen:  
 $\sigma("w") = U$   
 $\sigma("z") = V$

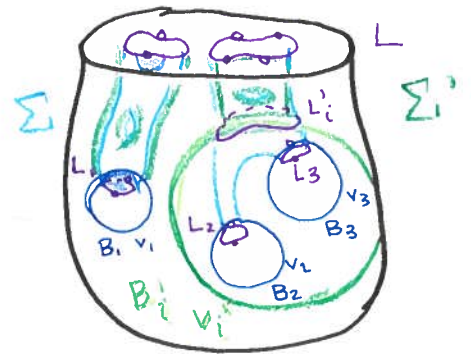
• Colorings are trivial:  $\mathcal{R}_p^- = \mathbb{F}_2$

•  $\mathcal{CFL}^-(Y, \mathbb{I}^\sigma, s) = \widehat{\text{CFL}}(Y, \mathbb{I}, s)$

## I. Constructions

Defn (Floer lasagna filling):

•  $\mathcal{F} = ( \underbrace{B_i}_{\text{input balls}}, \underbrace{\mathbb{I}_i}_{(L_i, \vec{w}_i, \vec{z}_i)}, \underbrace{\Sigma}_{\text{oriented, properly embdd}}, \underbrace{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{dividing arcs}}, v_i )$   
 $\widehat{\text{HFL}}(\partial B_i, L_i)$



s.t.  $(W \setminus \cup B_i, \Sigma)$  is a decorated link cob.

from  $(\cup \partial B_i, \cup L_i)$  to  $(\partial W, L)$

Aside:  $\Sigma$  can have closed components! But they must

- have  $\geq 1$  dividing arc
- have only closed dividing arcs
- split into  $\Sigma_w, \Sigma_z$

Defn (Floer lasagna module):

$\mathcal{FL}(W, \mathbb{I}) = \mathbb{F}_2 \langle \text{fillings} \rangle / \text{ball removing}^*$

\*  $(\Sigma, \mathcal{A})$  compatible w/  $(\Sigma', \mathcal{A}')$  as decorated link cobs

\*  $(\Sigma, \mathcal{A}) \Big|_{B_i \setminus \cup B_j}$  induces  $F: \widehat{\text{HFL}}(\cup \partial B_j, \cup L_j) \rightarrow \widehat{\text{HFL}}(\partial B_i, L_i)$   
 s.t.  $F(\otimes v_j) = v_i'$

Gradings: (see appendix 1 for well-definedness)

Disambiguation: Two conventions for absolute Maslov grading on  $\widehat{HFL}$  related by

fixes top-degree gen.  $\chi \in \widehat{HF}(S^3, \vec{w})$  to have  $M(\chi) = 0$

Chen  $\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}$  Zemke  $\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$M(\chi) = \underbrace{gr_w(\chi)}_{\text{Chen}} - \frac{1}{2}(|\vec{w}| - 1)_{\text{Zemke}}$$

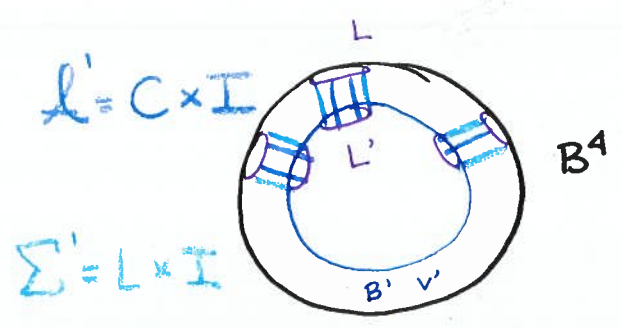
$$M(\mathcal{F}) = \chi(\Sigma_w) + \sum_i M(v_i) \quad \text{"shift by Euler char."}$$

$$A(\mathcal{F}) = \frac{\chi(\Sigma_w) - \chi(\Sigma_z)}{2} + \sum_i A(v_i) \quad \text{sum of Alex. multigrading}$$

Bonus: Also graded by  $H_2(W, L; \mathbb{Z})!$  (see appendix 1)

## II. First calculations

Ex:  $W = B^4, \mathbb{L} \subseteq \partial B^4 \cong S^3$



Obs: Every class  $[\mathcal{F}]$  has a rep.  $\mathcal{F}'$  that looks like  $\rightarrow$  by eating everything w/ one ball

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \Phi : \mathcal{FL}(B^4, \mathbb{L}) &\xrightarrow{\cong} \widehat{HFL}(S^3, L) \\ [\mathcal{F}] &\mapsto v' \end{aligned}$$

$\star \mathcal{FL}$  extends  $\widehat{HFL}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi^{-1} : \widehat{HFL}(S^3, L) &\xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{FL}(B^4, \mathbb{L}) \\ v &\mapsto [\mathcal{F}'] \end{aligned}$$

constructed as above w/ input  $v$

Ex: 4h attachment does nothing (see appendix 2)

### III. $\widehat{\text{cHFL}}$

Thm: Let  $W$  a 2-handlebody given by a framed link  $K$  and  $\mathbb{L}$  in the 0-handle. Then  $\exists$  a grading-preserving iso.

$$\widehat{\text{cHFL}}(\mathbb{L}, K) \cong \mathcal{FL}(W, \mathbb{L})$$

Setup:

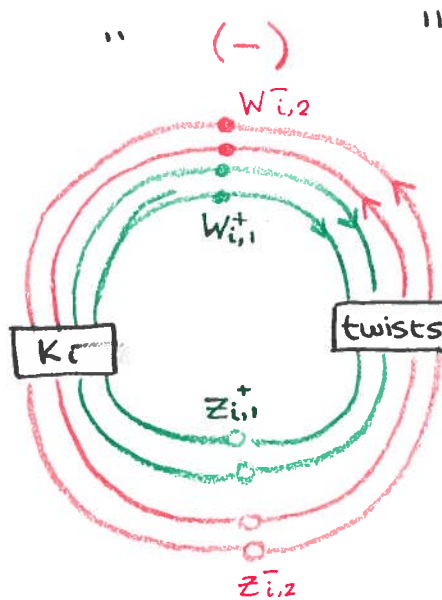
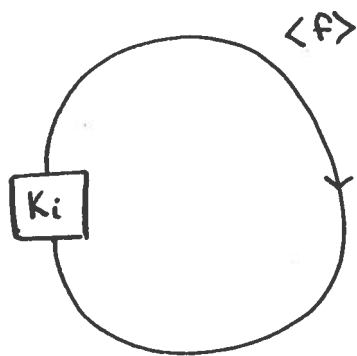
•  $K = K_1 \cup \dots \cup K_n$  oriented, framed link in  $S^3$

•  $\vec{k}^+, \vec{k}^- \in \mathbb{N}^n$

•  $K(\vec{k}^+, \vec{k}^-)$  = replace each  $K_i$  w/

(i)  $k_i^+$  - many parallel framings w/ (+) orientation

(ii)  $k_i^-$  - many " " " (-) "



•  $\widehat{\text{HFL}}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{k}^+, \vec{k}^-) := \widehat{\text{HFL}}(S^3, \text{LUK}(\vec{k}^+, \vec{k}^-))$

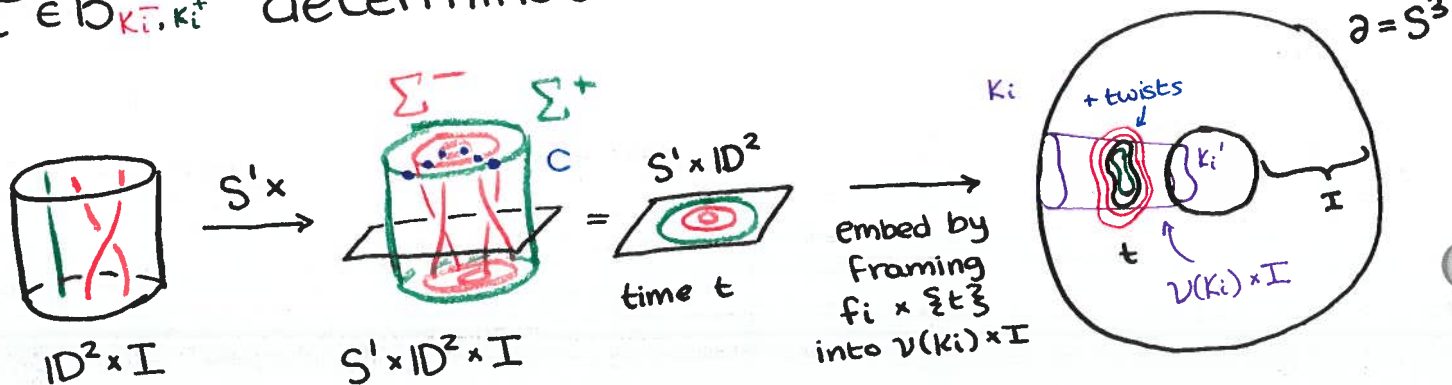
Defn:

$$\widehat{cHFL}(\mathbb{L}, K) := \bigoplus_{\vec{K}^+, \vec{K}^- \in \mathbb{N}^n} \widehat{HFL}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{K}^+, \vec{K}^-) \left[ \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n K_i^+ + \sum_{i=1}^n K_i^-}_{\text{shift in Maslov grading}} \right] / \sim$$

Relation 1 (Braid gp action):

$$B_{\vec{K}^-, \vec{K}^+} = \left\{ \text{Braids permuting the } K_i^- \text{ strands} \right\} \oplus \left\{ \text{Braids permuting the } K_i^+ \text{ strands} \right\}$$

$\tau \in B_{\vec{K}^-, \vec{K}^+}$  determines a decorated link cob by



$$\Sigma = (f_i \times \text{id})(\Sigma^+ \cup \Sigma^-) \cup \text{cylinders on } K_{j \neq i} \text{ and } L$$

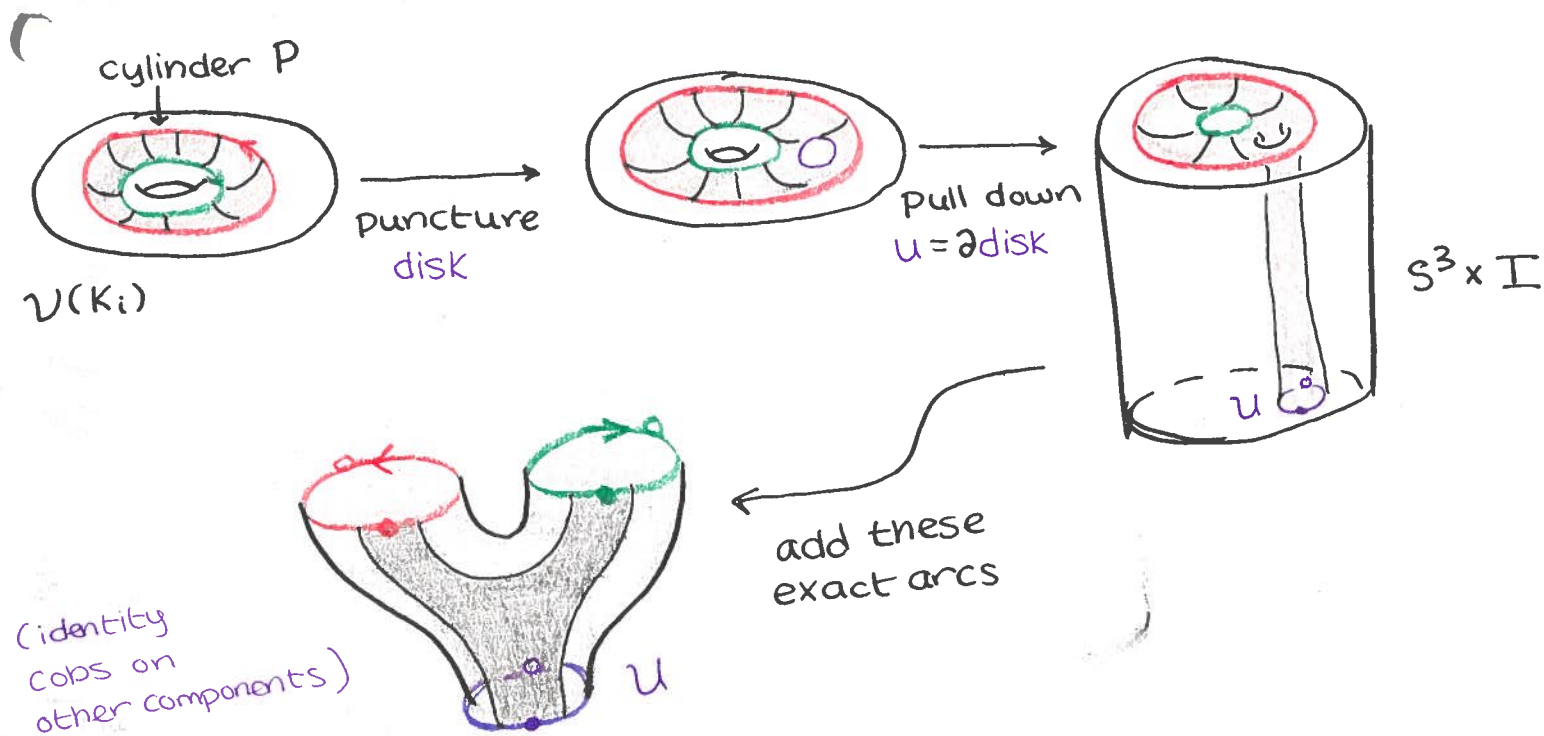
$$\mathcal{A} = (f_i \times \text{id})(C \times I), \quad \cup \text{trivial divides on cylinders}$$

which induces

$$F_\tau : \widehat{HFL}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{K}^+, \vec{K}^-) \rightarrow \widehat{HFL}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{K}^+, \vec{K}^-)$$

$$\Rightarrow v \sim F_\tau(v)$$

# Relation 2 (Pants):



$$F_p : \widehat{\text{HFL}}(\mathbb{L} \cup \mathbb{U}, K, \vec{k}^+, \vec{k}^-) \cong \widehat{\text{HFL}}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{k}^+, \vec{k}^-) \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{F}_2\langle T, B \rangle}_V$$

$$\widehat{\text{HFL}}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{k}^+ + \underline{e}_i, \vec{k}^- + \underline{e}_i)$$

add one more positive copy and negative copy of framing

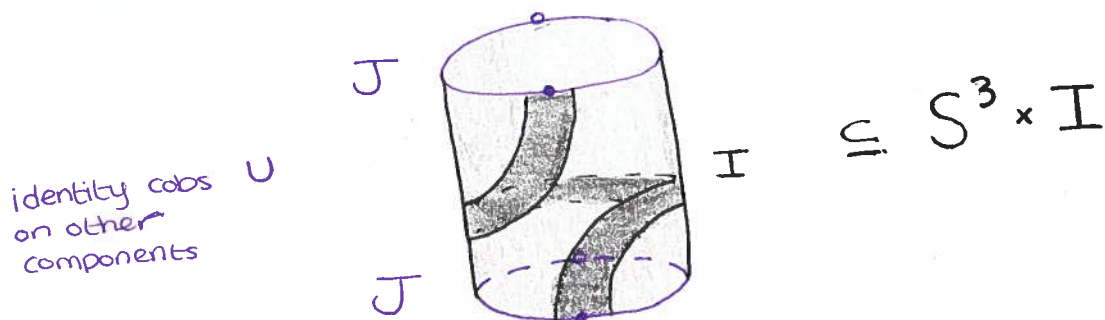
$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} V &\sim F_p(V \otimes B) \\ 0 &\sim F_p(V \otimes T) \end{aligned}$$

### Relation 3 (Basepoint moving):

Let  $j \in \{1, \dots, K_i^- + K_i^+\}$

$J = j^{\text{th}}$  parallel copy of  $K_i$

The cobordism



induces

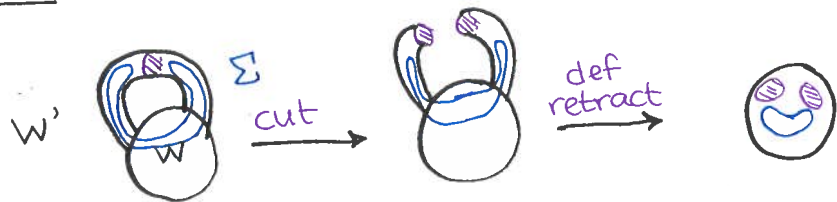
$$F_{m_{i,j}} : \widehat{\text{HFL}}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{K}^+, \vec{K}^-) \rightarrow \widehat{\text{HFL}}(\mathbb{L}, K, \vec{K}^+, \vec{K}^-)$$

$$\Rightarrow v \sim F_{m_{i,j}}(v)$$

# Ex (3 & 4-handles):

Let  $\mathbb{L} = \emptyset$ ,  $W$  cpct,  $W' = W \cup K$ -handle

Obs: If  $\Sigma \cap \text{cocore} = \emptyset$ , then (\*)



isotopes  $\Sigma$  into  $W$ .

By  $\uparrow$ , (\*) can occur

$$\iff 4 > \dim(\Sigma) + \dim(\text{cocore})$$

$$\iff 4 > 2 + (4 - k)$$

$$\iff k > 2$$

Hence for  $k=3, 4$  and  $i: W \hookrightarrow W'$ ,

$$i_*: \mathcal{FL}(W, \emptyset) \rightarrow \mathcal{FL}(W', \emptyset)$$

$$[\mathcal{F}] \mapsto [i(\mathcal{F})]$$

is surjective.

When  $k=4$ ,  $\dim(\Sigma \times I) + \dim(\text{cocore}) = 3 + 0 < 4$ ,

so (\*) holds for any isotopy  $\varphi: \Sigma \times I \rightarrow W'$ .

Thus,  $i_*([\mathcal{F}_1]) = i_*([\mathcal{F}_2])$  isotopic on handle

$$\implies [\mathcal{F}_1] = [\mathcal{F}_2] \quad \text{isotopic off handle}$$

$\implies i_*$  injective

$$\implies \boxed{\mathcal{FL}(W, \emptyset) \cong \mathcal{FL}(W', \emptyset)}$$

# Appendix 1

Well-definedness of the gradings follows from

Thm 1.4 [Zem19b]: Let  $(W, \mathcal{F}) : (Y_1, \mathbb{L}_1) \rightarrow (Y_2, \mathbb{L}_2)$  a decorated link cob. If  $c_i(S|_{Y_1})$  and  $c_i(S|_{Y_2})$  are torsion, then

$$gr_W(F_{W, \mathcal{F}, S}(x)) - gr_W(x) = \frac{c_i(S)^2 - 2\chi(W) - 3\sigma(W)}{4} + \chi(\Sigma_W) - \frac{1}{2}(|\vec{W}_1| + |\vec{W}_2|)$$

In particular,

(1) For  $(W' = B_i \setminus \cup B_j, \Sigma^* \cap W')$ ,  $rk H_n(W') = \begin{cases} 0 & n=1, 2, 4 \\ 1 & n=0 \\ |J| & n=3 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow c_i(S) = \sigma(W') = 0$   
 $\chi(W') = |J| - 1$

Fact:  $\Sigma_1 \cap \Sigma_2 = \{\text{arcs in } \partial\text{'s}\}$   
 $\Rightarrow \chi(\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2) = \chi(\Sigma_1) + \chi(\Sigma_2) - \#\text{arcs}$

(2)  $\chi(\Sigma_W \setminus W) = \chi(\Sigma_W \cap W') + \chi(\Sigma_{W'}) - |W_i|$

(3) Convert conventions  $gr_W \rightarrow M$

(4)  $W_{in} : M(\mathcal{F}') - M(\mathcal{F}) = M(v_i) + \chi(\Sigma_{W'}) = 0$   
 $- M(\otimes v_j) - \chi(\Sigma_W)$

$\hookrightarrow$  A-grading also handled by Thm 1.4 in Zem19b

## Relative homology classes

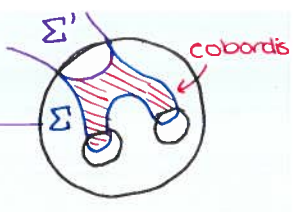
For a filling  $\mathcal{F} = (B_i, \mathbb{L}_i, \Sigma, \mathcal{L}, v_i)$

$[\Sigma] \in H_2(W, L \cup (\cup L_i)) \cong H_2(W, L)$

$\hookrightarrow$  cap off  $L_i$   
 $\partial$ -components  
 w/ self. surf. in  $\partial B_i$

remove caps  $\longleftarrow$

$\mathcal{F} \sim \mathcal{F}' \Rightarrow [\Sigma] = [\Sigma']$ . Hence



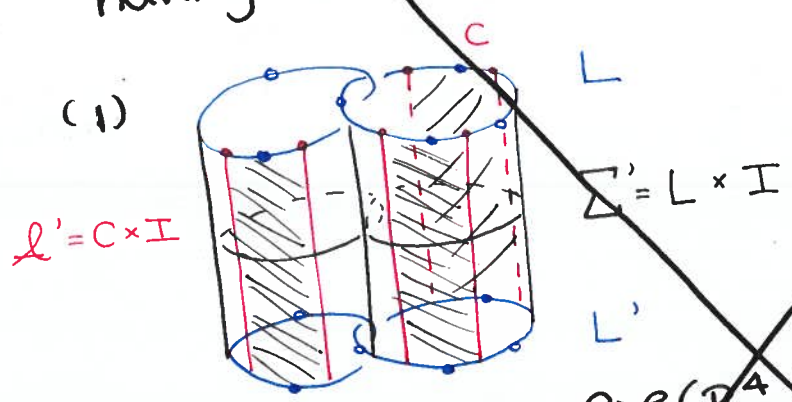
$$\mathcal{FL}(W, \mathbb{L}) = \bigoplus_{\alpha \in \text{Hz}(W, L; \mathbb{Z})} \mathcal{FL}(W, \mathbb{L}, \alpha)$$

submodule gen'd by fillings ~~representa~~ s.t.  $[\Sigma] = \alpha$

## II. First Calculations

Ex:  $W = B^4, \mathbb{L} = (L, \vec{w}, \vec{z}) \in S^3$

Every class  $[\mathcal{F}]$  has a representative  $\mathcal{F}'$  having one input ball  $B' = W \setminus \nu(\partial W)$  s.t.



(2)  $(W \setminus B', \Sigma', L')$  is the identity cobordism

This defines  $\Psi: \mathcal{FL}(B^4, \mathbb{L}) \rightarrow \widehat{\text{HFL}}(S^3, L)$   
 $[\mathcal{F}] \mapsto v'$

w/ inverse  $\Phi: \widehat{\text{HFL}}(S^3, L) \rightarrow \mathcal{FL}(B^4, \mathbb{L})$   
 $[v] \mapsto [\mathcal{F}']$  *constructed as above*

★  $\mathcal{FL}$  extends HFL