

SURBOCK9

(LAST LECTURE)

Lopenhausen July 06

Lecture by E.K. Pedersen notes by N Wahl

$$X^k \cong \Omega^k B H_*(X; \mathbb{Z}) \quad \text{f.g. AS ABELIAN GP}$$

X^k IS A FINITE COMPLEX

(FINITENESS OBSTRUCTION)

TRIVIAL FOR LOOP SPACES
 $fd \rightarrow f$.

$\Downarrow$

X SATISFIES POINCARÉ DUALITY.

$$X \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$X \subset N \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

REGULAR NBHD

$$\text{DUAL OF } X: D(X_+) = N/2N$$

$$\text{BUT } X \text{ H-SPACE} \Rightarrow X_+ \wedge X_+ = (X \times X)_+ \rightarrow X \times X \rightarrow X \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow X_+ = D(X_+)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum^d X_+ = N/2N \quad (\text{FOR } n \text{ BIG ENOUGH})$$

$(d = n - k)$

$$\bigcup_i S^n \longrightarrow N/2N \cong \sum_i^d (X_+)$$

$$U \longrightarrow X \times \mathbb{R}^d \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\begin{array}{c} U \\ \downarrow \\ M \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{CAN ASSUME THIS MAP IS SMOOTH}} X \times P \xrightarrow{\quad} P \text{ REGULAR VALUE}$$

MANIFOLD

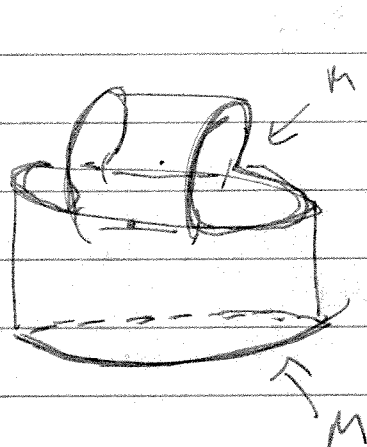
$$[M] \longrightarrow [X] \quad \text{in } H_k$$

"DEGREE 1 NORMAL MAP"

$$S^i \times D^{2-i} \subset M^2$$

SURGERY: $M - (S^i \times D^{2-i}) \cup (D^{i+1} \times S^{2-i-1})$

WANT TO USE THIS PROCESS TO CHANGE M TO GET A HOMOTOPY EQUIVALENCE TO X .



ATTACHING A HANDLE:

$$M \times I \cup_{S^i \times D^{2-i}} D^{i+1} \times D^{2-i}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$ COBORDISM.

IN HOMOTOPY ~~VIEW~~ VIEW POINT: WE ARE JUST ATTACHING A CELL: $M \times I \simeq M$ $S^i \times D^{2-i} \simeq S^i$...

SO THAT WE CHANGE M BY A COBORDISM.

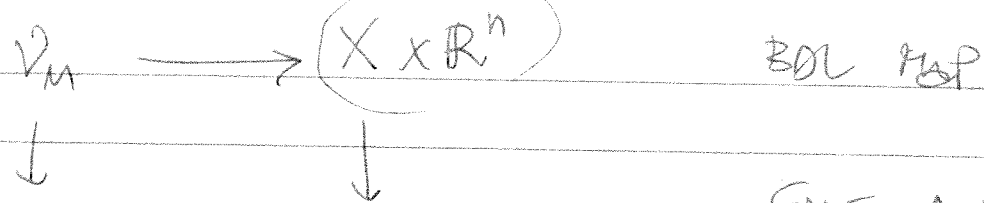
(EVERY COBORDISM IS A SEQUENCE OF SURGERIES
— VIA MORSE THEORY)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M & \longrightarrow & X \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ S^0 & \longrightarrow & D^1 \\ S^i & & D^{i+1} \end{array}$$

OBSTRUCTION TO HPPY EQUI
IS $\pi_*(X, M)$

IF $i < \frac{\dim}{2}$, CAN ASSUME $S^i \hookrightarrow M$ EMBEDDING

COULD ALSO BE NON-PRIVILEGE



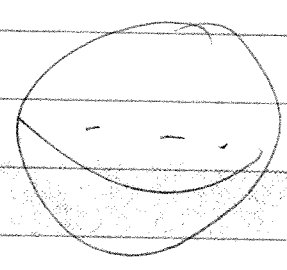
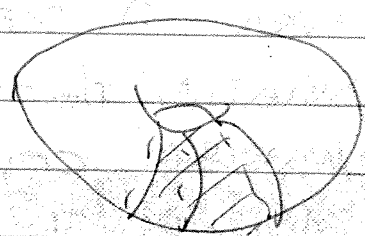
GIVES A TRIVIALIZATION OF NORMAL BDL OF $S^i \subset M$

$$\leadsto S^i \times D^{2-i} \subset M$$

(WE ARE USING IMMERSION THEORY - IMMERSIONS ARE DETERMINED BY BUNDLE INFORMATION)

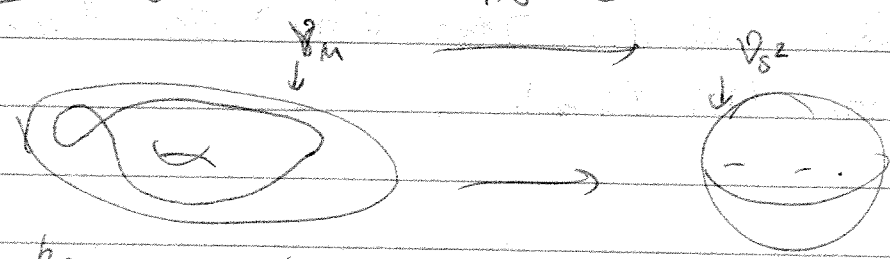
IF $S^i \times D^{2-i} \rightarrow M^2$ IS COVERED BY A GOOD BDL MAP $\leadsto$ CAN CHANGE THE MAP TO AN IMMERSION.

EX.



↑
OBVIOUS SURGERY

BT $\exists$ OBSTRUCTION IN DIM 2:



BDL DATA ~~WAS~~ GIVEN

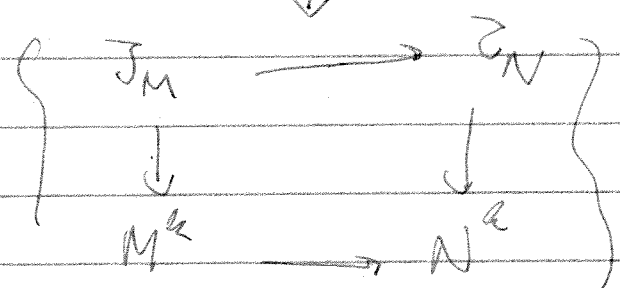
THE IMMERSIONS OF S^1

$\rightarrow$ MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO DO SURGERY

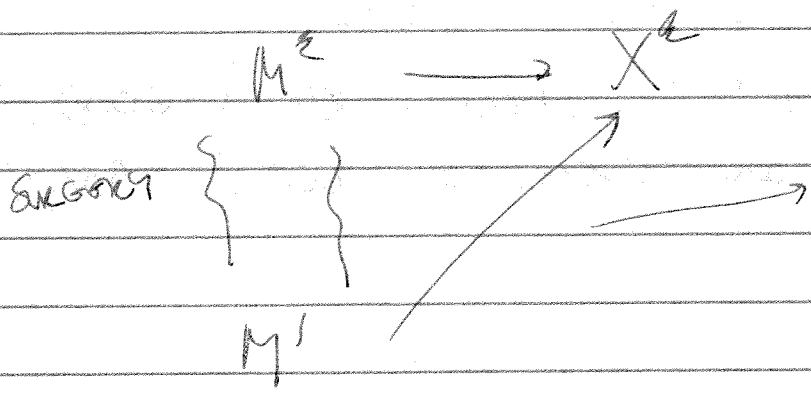
WOULD NEED TO "REFRAME THE PB" - CHANGE THE BDL - TO BE ABLE TO DO SURGERY

$$\text{Immersion}(M^k, N^k)$$

$\downarrow \sim$



Every map covered
by a BDL map is
homotopic to an
immersion.



$$\left[\frac{k}{2} \right] \text{ - CONNECTED}$$

By P.D., if k is
EVEN $\exists$ ONE NON-TRIVIAL
RELATIVE H_* -GP (on
UNIVERSAL COVER)

IF k IS ODD, $\exists 2$ NON-TRIVIAL LEFT.

$\rightarrow$ SURGERY OBSTRUCTION

(ATTACHING CELLS RATHER THAN HANDLED MAKES
US STAY IN MANIFOLDS)

MAN'S π - π THEOREM: $(M, \partial M) \xrightarrow{\quad} (X, \partial X)$

MFD PD-PAIR

CONNECTED

IF $\pi_1 \partial X \cong \pi_1 X$, THEN CAN ALWAYS DO
SURGERY: GET $(M', \partial M') \xrightarrow{\sim} (X, \partial X)$

COBORDANT
TO $(M, \partial M)$

(NOTE: $\partial X \neq \emptyset$)

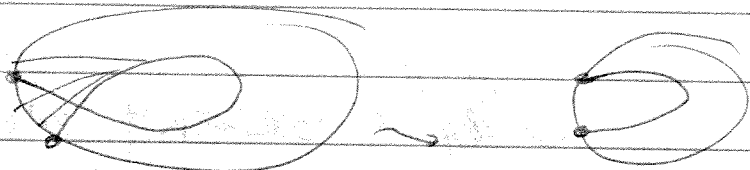
For loop spaces, TILMAN'S THESES

THE DUAL OF SPACEY ... CAN USE THE π - π THEORY

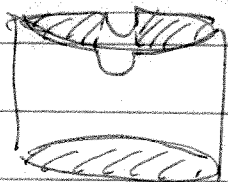
↓
LOTS OF SELF-DUAL SPACEY

(π - π)-THEORY: CAN GET RID OF SELF-INTERSECTIONS

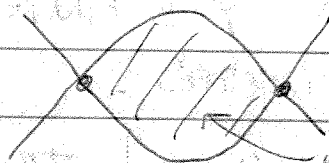
IN MIDDLE DIMENSION, MIGHT HAVE SOME DOUBLE POINTS WE WANT TO GET RID OFF.



EX OF SURGERY WITH BOUNDARY:



NEED $\dim \geq 5$ BECAUSE NEED TO EMBED A 2-DISC.



WANT EMBEDDED DISC TO SLIDE ONE THROUGH THE OTHER.

IDEAL WORLD:

X LOOP SPACE

Y FINITE CPX

$$\pi_1 X \cong \pi_1 Y$$

$$S^1 \rightarrow X$$



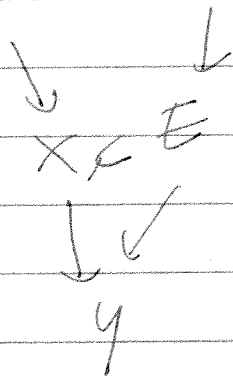
Y

$\Rightarrow Y$ SATISFIES P.D.
(USING SOME SS)

$G_2 \cong O(2) \rightarrow S^1$ -FIBRATION
IS S^1 -BAY.

→ ∃ DISC BDL

$$S' \hookrightarrow D^2$$



$$\pi_1(X) \cong \pi_1(E)$$

→ APPLY (H-Π) - THM
TO (E, X)

SET-UP

→ A SURGERY PROBLEM ON Y : $M \rightarrow Y$,
PULL IT BACK TO (E, X) .

↳ ON BDRY

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_M & \longrightarrow & X \times \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M & \xrightarrow{\sim} & X \end{array}$$

+
→ NORMAL BDL STABLY PARALLELIZABLE

REALITY : DON'T KNOW Y IS FINITE, BUT KNOW IS
FINITELY DOMINATED.

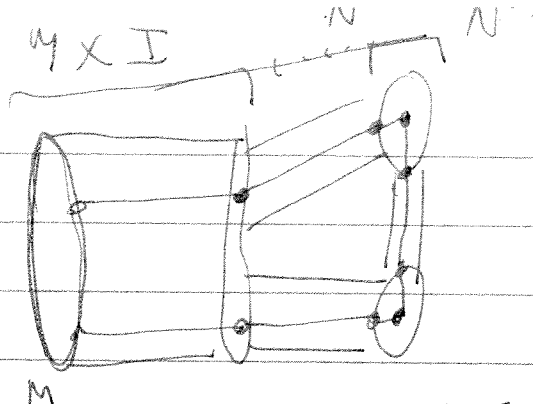
USE A GENERALIZATION OF (H, Π) - THEOREM -

SURGERY KNOW THE FINITE DIMENSION

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_M & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M & \hookrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

MAKE THIS INTO AN INCUSION BY REPLACING
X BY THE MAPPING CYLINDER.

(± AS IN
WALSH'S BOOK)
- SIMPLER -



(hold onto it!)

POINTS OF
 $X^{(0)}$ NOT
 IN M

SO CAN MISS $MUX^{(0)}$
 BY GENERAL POSITION
 + PUSH TO $2(N^{(0)} - \{MUX^{(0)}\})$

$$M \hookrightarrow MUX^{(0)} \xrightarrow{IS} MUX^{(1)} \xrightarrow{IS} MUX^{(2)} \dots$$

$N^{(0)} \qquad N^{(1)}$

$$M \quad \overbrace{\quad N \quad} \quad M'$$

$N \approx M' \cup$ CELLS ABOVE MID-DIMENSION

$$\xrightarrow{IS} MUX^{(\frac{2}{2})} \rightarrow X$$

$\Rightarrow X = M' \cup$ CELLS ABOVE MID-DIMENSION

$\rightarrow M' \rightarrow X$ HIGHLY CONNECTED.