

Agustin - Strongly fillable contact manifolds & J-holomorphic foliations (Wendel) 1

- A contact manifold (M, ξ) is planar if it admits an OBD supporting ξ with genus zero pages.
- A Lefschetz fibration is allowable if all vanishing cycles are homologically nontrivial
- If $\pi: M \setminus B \rightarrow S^1$ OBD, denote $\hat{\pi}: M \setminus N(B) \rightarrow S^1$,
 $N(B) = \text{nhd}(B)$

DEFINITION: Given an OBD, $\pi: M \setminus B \rightarrow S^1$, α , a contact form, is Giroux if $d\alpha|_{\text{page}} > 0$ and if α is positive on the binding (so binding is closed Reeb orbit & Reeb v.f. transverse to the pages)
 We say $\xi = \ker \alpha$ is supported by the OBD

THM 1 Suppose (W, ω) is a strong symplectic filling of a planar contact manifold (M, ξ) and $\pi: M \setminus B \rightarrow S^1$ planar OBD supporting ξ , then \exists some enlarged version of (W, ω) obtained by attaching trivial symplectic cobordism to W , such that W admits a symplectic Lefschetz fibration

$$\exists \pi: W' \rightarrow \mathbb{D} \text{ s.t. } \pi|_{\partial W'} = \hat{\pi}$$

Moreover $\pi: W' \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ is allowable if W is minimal.

Corollary 1 Every strongly fillable planar contact mfld is Stein fillable.

from Eliashberg's characterization of Stein mflds.

minimal filling = No exceptional curves.

Strongly but not Stein fillable \Rightarrow Not planar.

THEOREM 2: Suppose I have a strong symplectic filling of (\mathbb{T}^3, ξ_0)

$$\xi_0 = \ker(\cos(2\pi\theta) dq_1 + \sin(2\pi\theta) dq_2)$$

Then one can attach a trivial symplectic cobordism such that the enlarged filling admits a symplectic LF

$$\Pi: W' \rightarrow [0, 1] \times S^1$$

for which $\Pi|_{\partial W' \setminus N(Z)} = \hat{\Pi}_0$

Moreover, every singular fiber of LF is the union of an annulus w/ an exceptional sphere.

In particular, if (W, ω) is minimal there are no singular fibers.

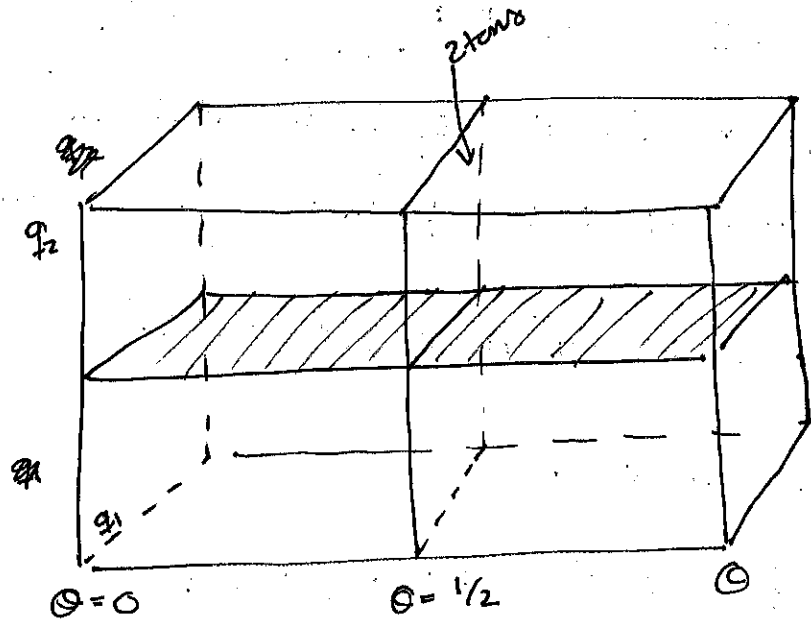
$$\mathbb{T}^3 = S^1 \times S^1 \times S^1 = \mathbb{T}^2 \times S^1$$

(q_1, q_2, θ)

$$Z = \{\theta \in \xi_{0, 1/2}\} \subseteq \mathbb{T}^3$$

$$\Pi_0: \mathbb{T}^3 \setminus Z \rightarrow \xi_{0, 1/2} \times S^1$$

$$(q_1, q_2, \theta) \mapsto \begin{cases} (0, q_2) & \text{if } \theta \in (0, 1/2) \\ (1, q_2) & \text{if } \theta \in (1/2, 1) \end{cases}$$



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THM 4: All minimal strong fillings of \mathbb{T}^3 are ^{symplectically} deformation equivalent & every exact filling of \mathbb{T}^3 is symplecto to a star shaped domain in $(T^*\mathbb{T}^2, \omega_0)$

i.e. $\{ (q, t f(q, p)) \in T^*\mathbb{T}^2 \mid t \in [0, 1], (q, p) \in S^*\mathbb{T}^2 \}$
 $f: S^*\mathbb{T}^2 \rightarrow (0, \infty)$

COROLLARY Every minimal strong filling of \mathbb{T}^3 is diffeomorphic to $\mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{D}^2$

THM 5: The group $\text{sym}_c(T^*\mathbb{T}^2, \omega_0)$ of compactly supported symplectos is contractible.

DEFINITION: A finite energy foliation \mathcal{F} on some mfld (M_0, λ, J) where $\lambda = \text{contact form}$
 $J = \lambda$ compatible ACS

is a foliation of $\mathbb{R} \times M_0$ s.t.

- $\forall U \in \mathcal{F}$ leaf, any \mathbb{R} -translation of U is also a leaf
- Every $U \in \mathcal{F}$ is the image of a finite energy ~~curve~~ J -hol curve satisfying some uniform energy bound.

DEFN A leaf $U \in \mathcal{F}$ is interior if it is not a trivial cylinder & all its ends belong to Morse Bott submflds in M_0

DEFN \mathcal{F} is positive if every leaf which is not a trivial cylinder has only positive ends.

DEFN $U \in \mathcal{F}$ is stable if it has genus zero
all punctures are odd and Fred index $(U) = 2$.

DEFN $U \in \mathcal{F}$ is asymptotically simple if all of its asymptotics are simply covered & belong to pairwise disjoint Morse Bott families.

Holomorphic curves & compactness

(M^3, ξ) with Morse-Bott λ , J_+ λ -compatible

$M_0 \subseteq M$ compact submfld w/ Morse Bott landary

\mathcal{F}_+ positive finite energy foliation on (M_0, λ, J_+) containing an interior, stable leaf that is asymptotically simple

(W^∞, ω) ~~compact~~ noncompact mfld s.t.

$$W^\infty = W \cup_{\partial W} ([R, \infty) \times M) \text{ for } R \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\omega|_{[R, \infty) \times M} = d(e^{\eta} \lambda)$$

$$\overline{W}^\infty = W \cup_{\partial W} ([R, \infty) \times M)$$

$$\partial \overline{W}^\infty = M$$

Choose J on W^∞ which is ω -compatible such that

$$J|_{[a_0, \infty) \times M} = J_+ \text{ for } a_0 \in [R, \infty)$$

$\mathcal{F}_0 = \cup$ leaves in \mathcal{F}_+ lying in $[a_0, \infty) \times M$

~~You can't assume J_+ is generic. Yes~~

\mathcal{M} = moduli space of finite energy J -curves in W

$\overline{\mathcal{M}}$ = compactification of \mathcal{M} .

Fix $U_0 \in \mathcal{F}_0$ as simple curve, let $\mathcal{M}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{M}$ be the connected component containing U_0 .

