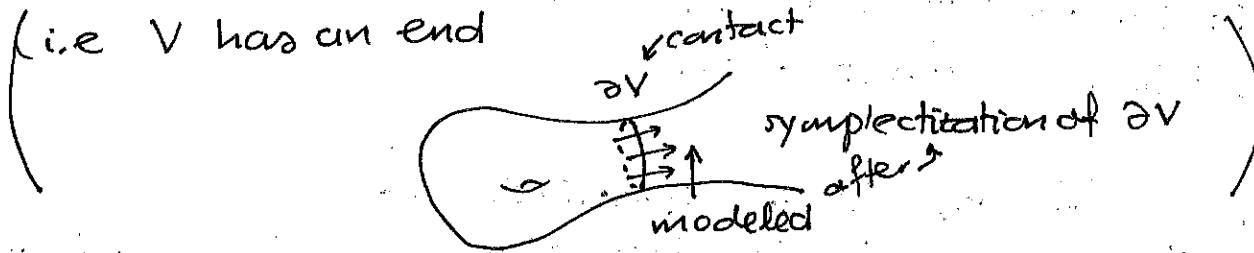


UMUT:

(M^{2n+1}, ξ) compact connected mfd

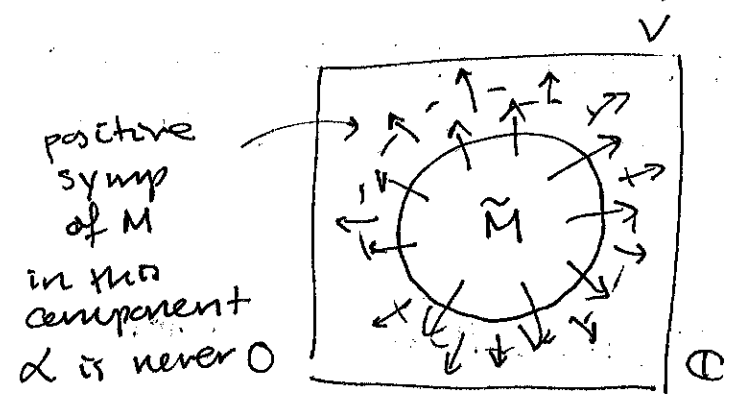
(V^{2n}, ω, α) Liouville mfd, suppose it is finite type

(i.e. V has an end



where $\alpha =$ Liouville vector field.

DEFINITION: M is V -splittable if M is contactomorphic to a convex hypersurface ~~convex~~ ~~convex~~ $\tilde{M} \subset V \times \mathbb{C}$ such that \tilde{M} divides $V \times \mathbb{C}$ into two subsets one of which is modeled after the positive symplectization of \tilde{M}



$(\mathbb{C}$ with std radial Liouville structure)

and $\mathcal{L} \cap \varphi_t^+(\tilde{M})$ for $t \geq 0$

and $\cup_{t \geq 0} \varphi_t^+(\tilde{M})$ covers it.

THEOREM: (Bertu-Geiges-Zehmisch '16) M is V -splittable

Let W be a spherical strong filling then \mathcal{F} diagrams

of the following form

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_*(V) & \twoheadrightarrow & H_*(W) \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & & H_*(M) \end{array}$$

Moreover $\pi_1(V) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(W)$

$$\searrow \pi_1(M) \nearrow$$

REMARK 1: For the surjection involving M & W only we don't need to know what V is.

THEOREM (Cielibach, Cielibach-Eliashberg)

If M admits a subcritical Weinstein filling, then it is splittable

↓

(handles have index \leq half dim of handlebody)

REMARK: (BGZ) prove a lot stronger statement about topological classification of filling.

COROLLARY 1: (Eliashberg-Floer-McDuff) Let W be a spherical filling of (S^{2n-1}, ξ_{std}) and assume $n \geq 3$. Then W is diffeomorphic to \mathbb{D}^{2n} .

Proof: S^{2n-1} is \mathbb{C}^{n-1} -splittable. Here $V = \mathbb{C}^{n-1}$ + smooth topology. (h-cobordism thm).

Note: Proof of BGZ is a careful generalization of Eliashberg-Floer-McDuff proof.

COROLLARY 2: Let Σ^n be a closed manifold, then the unit sphere bundle $(ST^*\Sigma, \xi)$ doesn't admit any subcritical fillings. (Weinstein filling)

Proof: look at n th homology &

V is Weinstein ~~filled~~ of 2 dimensions less $\Rightarrow H_n(V) = 0$

$$H_n(S^1 T^* S^1) \neq 0 \text{ but}$$

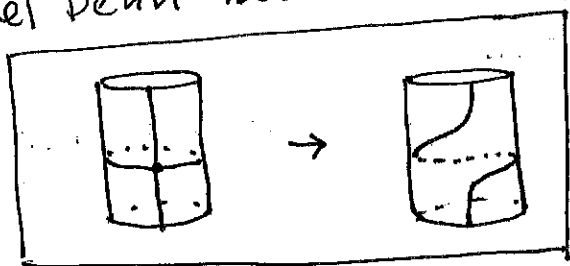
$$H_n(W) = 0$$

COROLLARY 3

Let \mathcal{X}^{2n} be a Liouville ~~manifold~~ mfd then a nonempty composition of generalized Dehn twists along lagrangian spheres cannot be isotopic to identity - as a \square compactly supported symplectomorphism.

INTERLUDE ON HIGHER DIMENSIONAL DEHN TWISTS:

model Dehn twist on a surface ($n=1$)



is a compactly supported symplectomorphism of T^*S^1 which is nontrivial & acts as the antipodal map on $S^1 = \text{zero section}$
 ↓ (all powers are nontrivial)
 (NOT isotopic to identity)

(generalizes to higher dimension)

There exists a compactly supported symplectomorphism

$$T: T^*S^n \rightarrow T^*S^n \text{ with the same properties.}$$

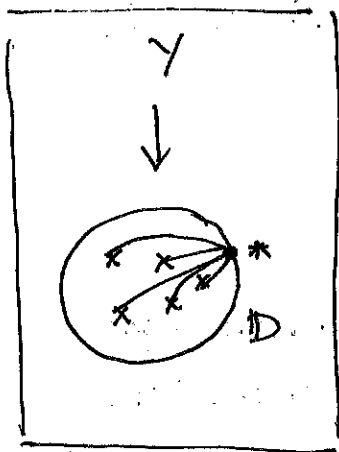
Hence, for any ~~lagrangian~~ lagrangian embedding

$$L: S^n \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^{2n} \text{ into a symplectomorphism } \mathcal{X}^{2n}$$

we get $T_L: \mathcal{X}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^{2n}$ on $\mathcal{C}S\text{ymp}$ by embedding

T into a Weinstein mfd.

Given lagrangian embeddings L_1, \dots, L_k into a Liouville domain \mathcal{X}^{2n} , we can construct a Lefschetz fibration



fiber of $*$ = χ^{2n}

vanishing cycles are L_i 's. (ordering matters)

Open book $(\chi^{2n}, \tau_{L_1} \circ \dots \circ \tau_{L_k}) = \partial Y$ with smoothed corners.

This contact manifold has a Weinstein filling int Y with exactly k critical handles.

$$\Rightarrow b_{n+1}(\text{filling}) \geq k - \text{const}(\chi)$$

Proof: $(M, \xi) = \text{OB}(\chi^{2n}, \text{Id})$
(of corollary 3)

M is χ^{2n} -splittable by definition.

$\Rightarrow b_{n+1}(\text{any spherical filling}) < \epsilon$ for some constant

by BG7 thm.

$W = \tau_{L_1} \circ \tau_{L_2} \circ \dots \circ \tau_{L_k}$ is isotopic to identity

\Rightarrow any power of W is also isotopic to identity

\Rightarrow (Elementary symp) $\sim \text{OB}(\chi^{2n}, W^N) \xrightarrow{\text{contactomorphic}} \text{OB}(\chi^{2n}, \text{Id})$

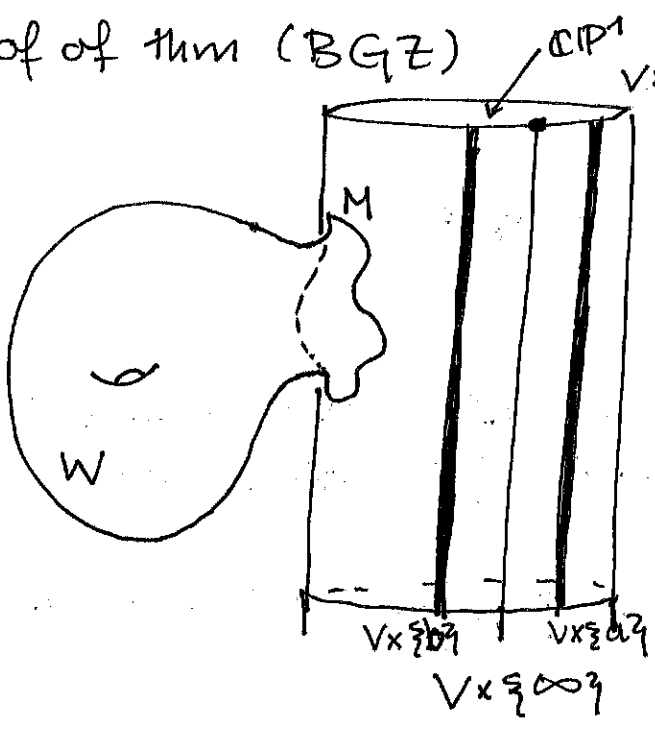
BUT this gives us a contradiction b/c

$\text{OB}(\chi^{2n}, W^N)$ admits filling w/ arbitrarily large

b_{n+1} , ~~but we know that~~

~~any filling~~ $b_{n+1} \geq Nk - \text{constant}$.

Proof of thm (BGZ)



$V \times \mathbb{C}P^1 = \text{cylinder.}$
 $\tilde{Z} = Z \cup V \times \{\infty\} = \text{everything}$
 $Z = \text{everything} - (V \times \{\infty\})$

$a, b \in \mathbb{C}P^1$

$M \hookrightarrow V \times \mathbb{D} \subset V \times \mathbb{C}$

we can replace interior by W (i.e glue in)

choose a symplectic embedding of $\mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$ s.t.

$\text{int}(\mathbb{D}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1 - \{\infty\}$

Choose an almost complex structure of the form

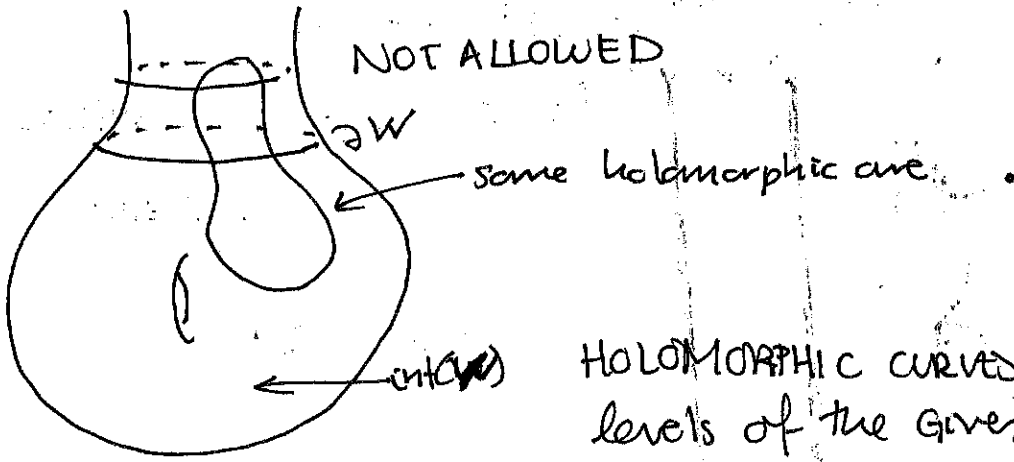
$J_{\tilde{Z}} = J_V \oplus i \text{st. along } \tilde{Z} - \text{int}(W)$

~~$\mathbb{D} \subset \mathbb{C}P^1 \text{ is } \text{int}(W)$~~

J_V is admissible for $V \rightsquigarrow J_{\tilde{Z}}$ is also admissible for $V \times \mathbb{C}P^1$. (except W ?)

INTERLUDE ON MAXIMUM PRINCIPLES

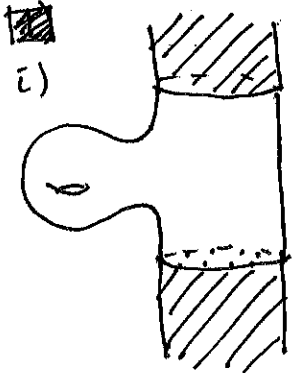
If $W = \text{finite type Liouville mfd}$, \exists a class of acs (admissible) s.t.



$\Rightarrow U: S^2 \rightarrow V$ is a hol curve & assume U is not contained in $\text{int}(W)$

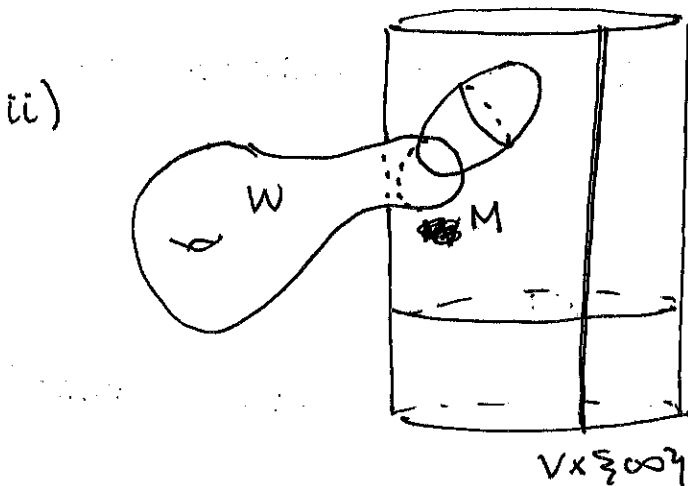
$\leadsto U$ is constant

STRUCTURE LEMMA for holomorphic curves on $\mathbb{C}P^1$
 Assume V is of finite type. Let $U: \mathbb{C}P^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$



shaded region = V looks like symplectization.

if U intersects the shaded region the U is a branched covering of $\{V\} \times \mathbb{C}P^1$ for V on the shaded region.



NOT allowed if U leaves W then it has to intersect $V \times \{ \infty \}$
 (max principle for $V \times \mathbb{C}$).

Let \mathcal{M} be the moduli space

$$\mathcal{M} = \left\{ U: \mathbb{C}P^1 \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbb{Z}} \mid \begin{array}{l} \bullet [U] = [\xi v \gamma \times \mathbb{C}P^1] \text{ for } v \text{ large enough} \\ \bullet U(-1) \in \xi a \gamma \times V \\ \bullet U(1) \in \xi b \gamma \times V \\ \bullet U(\infty) \in \xi \infty \times V \end{array} \right\} \text{ call this a slice condition.}$$

Main PROPOSITION: $\bullet \mathcal{M}$ is an oriented manifold of dimension $2n-2$.

$\bullet \mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{C}P^1 \xrightarrow{ev} \tilde{\mathbb{Z}}$ is proper and has degree 1.

CLAIM: $[\xi v \gamma \times \mathbb{C}P^1]$ is simple.

Proof: Assume that $[A] + [B] = [\xi v \gamma \times \mathbb{C}P^1]$.

where $A \neq B$ are J -holomorphic.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{positivity of intersection } [A] \cdot [\xi \infty \gamma \times V] \geq 0 \neq \\ [B] \cdot [\xi \infty \gamma \times V] \geq 0 \end{array}$$

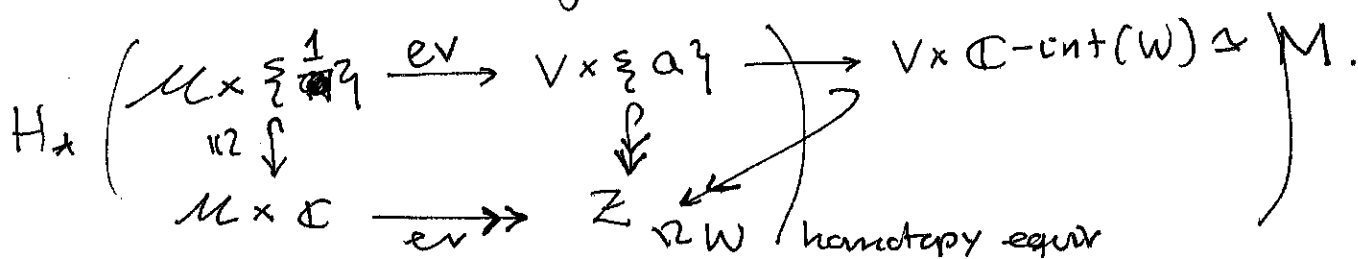
$$\Rightarrow \text{WLOG } [A] \cdot [\xi \infty \gamma \times V] = 0 \quad \square$$

This is impossible by positivity of intersections \Rightarrow it doesn't intersect $\xi \infty \gamma \times V \Rightarrow [A]$ is contained in W .

but W is a spherical filling.

PROPOSITION: $H_*(\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{ev} H_*(\tilde{\mathbb{Z}})$ is surjective
 ($ev_* \circ ev: H_*(\tilde{\mathbb{Z}}) \rightarrow H_*(\tilde{\mathbb{Z}})$ is an iso)

Now consider the diagram



More results from BGZ: $\dim(M) \geq 5$.

$(M, \frac{\epsilon}{2})$ admits subcritical filling W_0 w/ homotopy type of a CW complex of $\dim \leq n-1$

i) let W be a string aspherical filling of M

$$H_k(W) = \begin{cases} H_k(M) & k=0, 1, \dots, l_0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow H_k(W) = H_k(W_0)$$

ii) Assume $\pi_1(M) = 0$. Then for all string aspherical fillings of M are diffeomorphic.