

**Floer homology,
orderable groups,
and taut foliations
of hyperbolic 3-manifolds:**

An experimental study

Nathan M. Dunfield
(University of Illinois and IAS)

These slides already posted at:
<http://dunfield.info/slides/IAS.pdf>

Y^3 : closed oriented irreducible with
 $H_*(Y; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Q})$.

Conj: For an irreducible \mathbb{Q} HS Y , TFAE

(a) $\widehat{HF}(Y)$ is non-minimal.

(b) $\pi_1(Y)$ is left-orderable.

(c) Y has a co-orient. taut foliation.

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Heegaard Floer: An \mathbb{F}_2 -vector space $\widehat{HF}(Y)$ where

$$\dim \widehat{HF}(Y) \geq |H_1(Y; \mathbb{Z})|$$

When equal, Y is an L -space.

L-spaces: Spherical manifolds, e.g. $L(p, q)$.

Non-L-spaces: $1/n$ -Dehn surgery on a knot in S^3 other than the unknot or the trefoil.

Y^3 : closed oriented irreducible with $H_*(Y; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Q})$.

Conj: For an irreducible QHS Y , TFAE:

- (a) $\widehat{HF}(Y)$ is non-minimal.
- (b) $\pi_1(Y)$ is left-orderable.
- (c) Y has a co-orient. taut foliation.

Left-order: A total order on a group G where $g < h$ implies $f \cdot g < f \cdot h$ for all $f, g, h \in G$.

For countable G , equivalent to $G \hookrightarrow \text{Homeo}^+(\mathbb{R})$.

Orderable: $(\mathbb{R}, +)$, $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$, F_n .

Non-orderable: finite groups, $\text{SL}_n \mathbb{Z}$ for $n \geq 2$.

Y^3 is called *orderable* if $\pi_1(Y)$ is left-orderable.

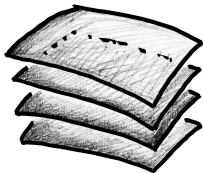
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Taut foliation: A decomposition \mathcal{F} of Y into 2-dim'l leaves where:

- (a) Smoothness: $C^{1,0}$
- (b) Co-orientable
- (c) There exists a loop transverse to \mathcal{F} meeting every leaf.

If Y has a taut foliation then $\tilde{Y} \cong \mathbb{R}^3$ and so $\pi_1(Y)$ is infinite.

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Y non-L-space $\xleftrightarrow[\text{[BGW]}]{\text{Conj}}$ Y orderable

[KMOS, KR, B]

$\pi_1 Y$ acts on a (poss
non-Haus.) 1-manifold

Conj

leaf space

Y has a taut
foliation

Thurston
 $\xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad}$
 [CD]

$\pi_1 Y \hookrightarrow \text{Homeo}^+(S')$

Evidence for the conjecture:

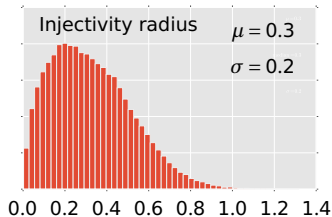
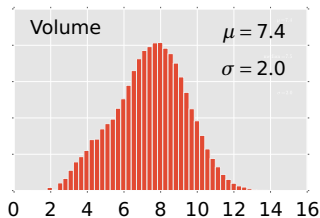
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[Li-Roberts 2012, Culler-D. 2015]
Suppose $K \subset S^3$ and $\Delta_K(t)$ has a simple root on the unit circle whose complement is lean. Then there exists $\epsilon > 0$ so that the conjecture holds for the r Dehn surgery on K whenever $r \in (-\epsilon, \epsilon)$.

[Gordon-Lidman, ...]

A few rat'l homology 3-spheres:

265,503 hyperbolic \mathbb{Q} HSs which are 2-fold branched covers over non-alt links in S^3 with ≤ 15 crossings.



H-W census has 10,903 \mathbb{Q} HSs.

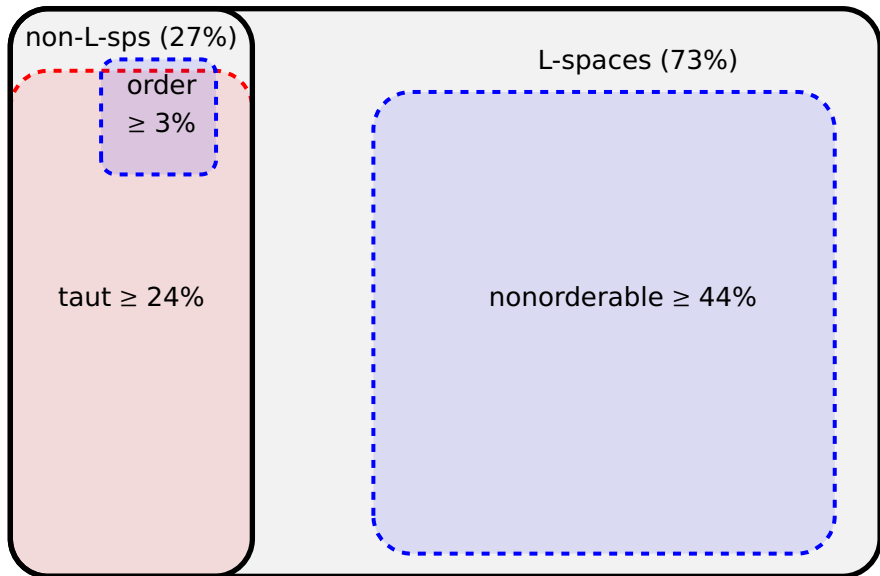
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Sample: 265,503 hyperbolic QHSs. Conjecture holds so far!



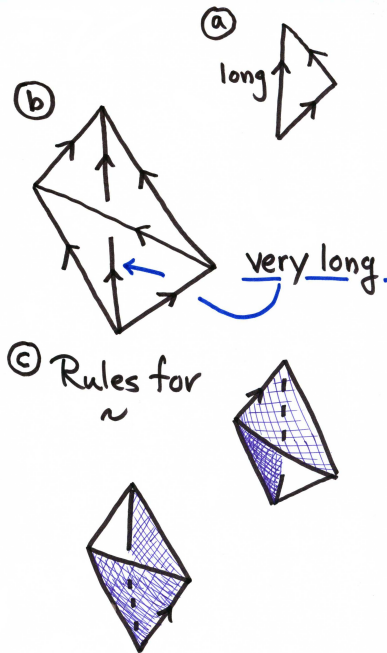
Finding 63,977 taut foliations.

\mathcal{T} a 1-vertex triangulation of Y .

Def. A *laminar orientation* of \mathcal{T} is:

- (a) An orientation of the edges where every face is acyclic.
- (b) Every edge is adjacent to a tet in which it is not very long.
- (c) The relation on faces has one equiv class.

[D. 2015] If Y has a tri with a laminar orient, then Y has a taut foliation.



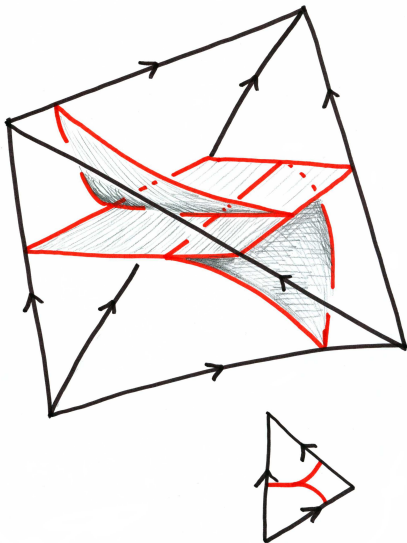
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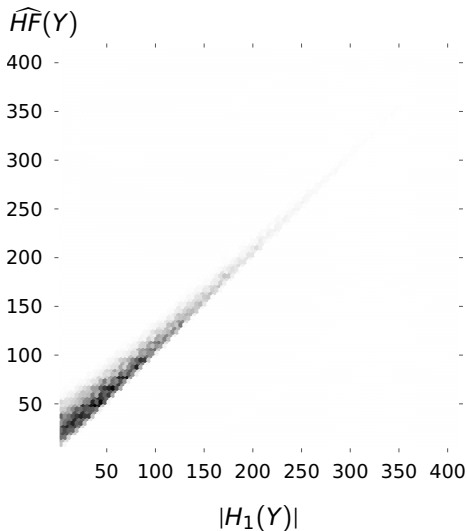
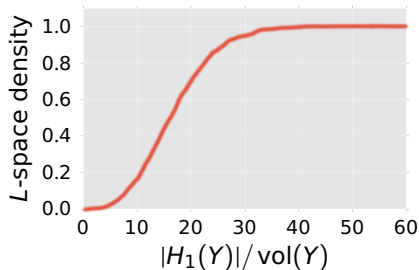
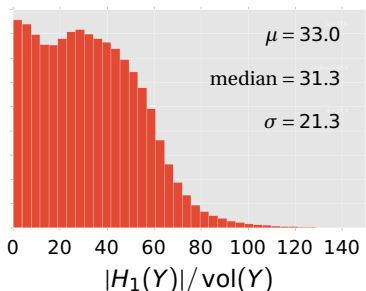
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The pattern: Large $|H_1(Y)|$ increases the odds that Y is an L-space.



Computing \widehat{HF} : Used [Zhan] which implements the bordered Heegaard Floer homology of [LOT].

Nonordering $\pi_1(Y)$: Try to order the ball in the Cayley graph of radius 3-5 in a presentation with many generators. Solved word problem using matrix multiplication.

Ordering $\pi_1(Y)$: Find reps to $\widetilde{\mathrm{PSL}_2\mathbb{R}}$. Reps to $\mathrm{PSL}_2\mathbb{R}$ are plentiful (mean 8 per manifold) but the the Euler class in $H^2(Y; \mathbb{Z})$ must vanish to lift, so only get 7,382 orderable manifolds from 2.13 million $\mathrm{PSL}_2\mathbb{R}$ reps.