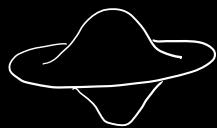


Constructions of High dimensional Legendrians and isotopies



- AGNIVA ROY
(Georgia Tech)

Legendrian
submanifolds : Tangent to contact
hyperplane arrangement.

$$L^n \subset M^{2n+1}$$

Front
projections : $q_n \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n+1}$, $\xi_{std} = \ker(dz - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i dx_i)$,
more generally in $J^1(M)$,
its Legendrian image is uniquely determined by
 $\pi_F: J^1(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times M$

$$\pi_F: \mathbb{R}^{2n+1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$$

$$(z, x_1, y_1, \dots, x_n, y_n) \mapsto (z, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n).$$

- Legendrians in higher dimensions

$$L^n \subset M^{2n+1} ; n \geq 2$$

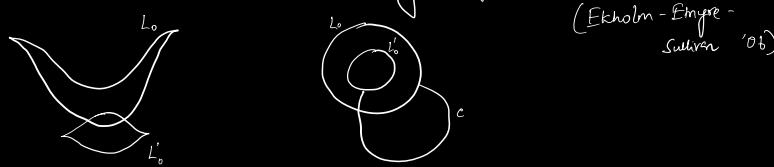
- Motivating question :

How do you construct interesting Legendrian
Submanifolds, and compute their invariants?

— focus on S^n

- Existing work :

1. Infinite family in $(\mathbb{R}^{2n+1}, \text{std})$ by "stabilising"
the unknot away from cusps.



(Ekholm - Empre - Sullivan '06)

2. N-weave calculus for $n=2$
in $J^1(C)$ for a smooth surface C .

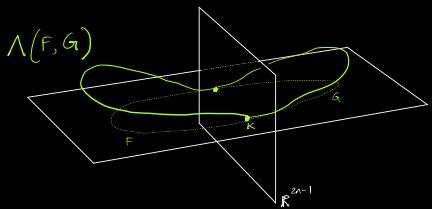
(Crauder - Zelenow '20)

3. Legendrian lifts of doubled lagrangian
fillings.

(Ekholm '16)

- 3. Ekholm's construction :

Consider a Legendrian knot $K \subset (\mathbb{R}^{2n-1}, \xi_{std})$
 Consider two Lagrangian disk fillings $F, G \subset (\mathbb{R}^{2n}, \omega_{st})$ of K
 Join them and consider the Legendrian lift.



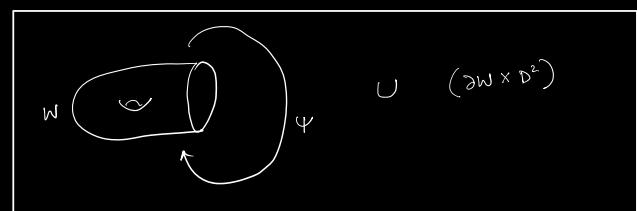
- Thm (Ekholm-Murphy '16, Courte-Ekholm '18)

- i) If F, G are different, $L(F, G)$ is loose.
- ii) $L(F, F)$ is isotopic to the unknot.

- Open books and Stabilisations :

(Giroux) : Every closed (M^{2n+1}, ξ) has a supporting open book decomposition.

i.e. \exists Liouville manifold (W^{2n}, λ) and a symplectomorphism
 $\psi: W \rightarrow M$ such that $(M, \xi) \xrightarrow{\text{contacto.}} OB(W, \lambda, \psi)$.



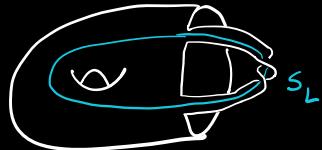
- Stabilisation : Given Weinstein Lagrangian disk $L \subset W$, one can attach a n -handle to ∂W along L to get (W_L, λ_L)

S_L : Lagrangian sphere $\subset W_L$. Then,

$$(M, \xi) \underset{\text{contact}}{\simeq} OB(W, \lambda, \psi) \xrightarrow[\text{contacto}]{} OB(W_L, \lambda_L, \psi \circ \tau_{S_L})$$

τ_{S_L} : Dehn-twist along S_L .

(*) Folk theorem, but a helpful resource is "Lecture Notes" by Otto Van Koert.

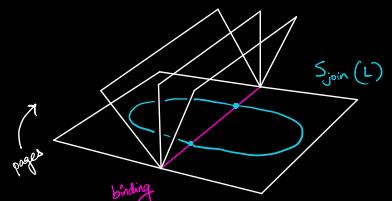


• Constructions (R.)

Input : i) $(M, \xi) \simeq OB(W, \lambda, \psi)$.
ii) $L \subset W$ Lagrangian n -disk.

① $S_{\text{join}}(L)$

Take two copies of L, L' in different pages. Join them through the binding and take the Legendrian lift.



② $S_{\text{stab}}(L)$

Stabilise $OB(W, \lambda, \psi)$ along ∂L . Consider S_L .



- Theorem 1 (R.)

$$S_{\text{join}}(L) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{isotopic}]{\substack{\text{smooth} \\ \text{Legendrian}}} S_{\text{stab}}(L)$$

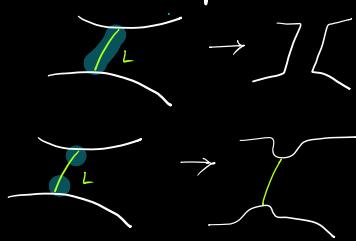
Technicalities:

- 1) They are defined in distinct contactomorphic manifolds.
- 2) Need to first understand stabilisation as an embedded operation.
- 3) Re-interpret Dehn twist as Legendrian surgery and construct isotopy through appropriate local models.

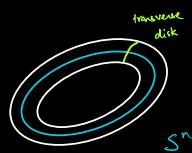
- Stabilisation as an embedded operation

(generalising
to high
dimensions)
Vertesi-Licata's idea

- surge out a neighbourhood of L from some pages and that of ∂L from the rest of the pages

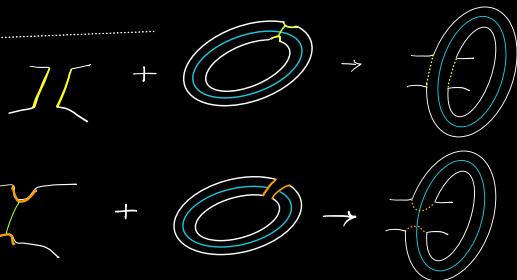


- identify with neighbourhood D of "transverse" disk in page of

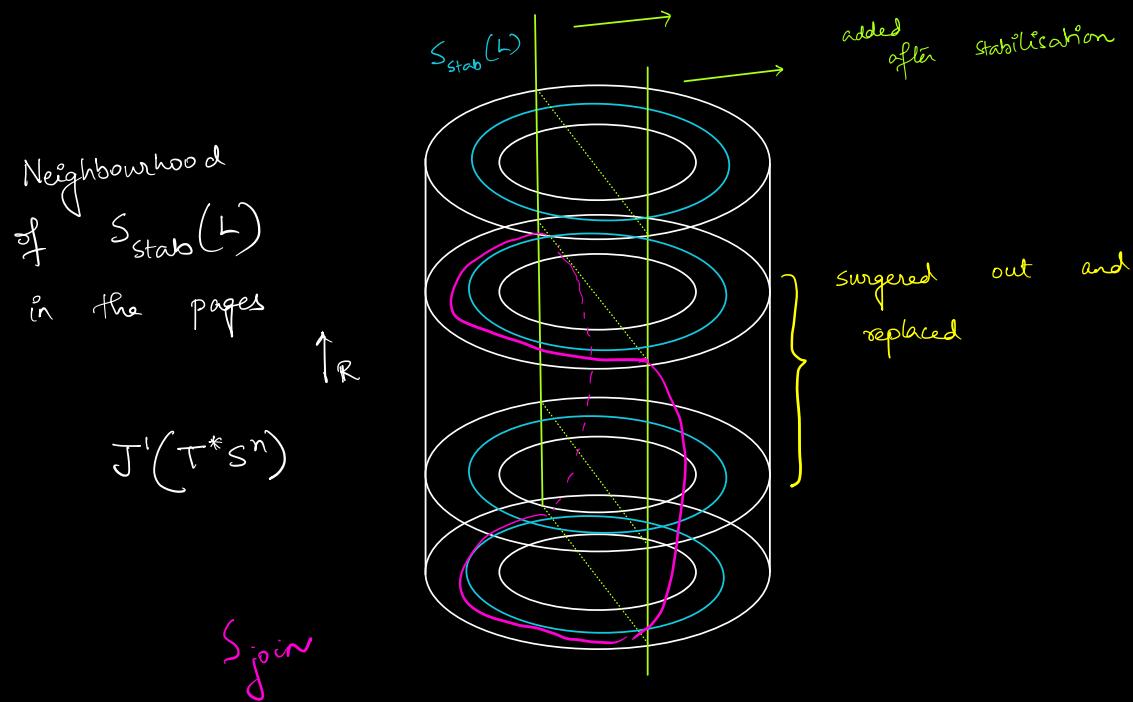


$$\text{DB}(D(T^*S^n), \tau) \cong (S^{2n+1}, \xi_{st})$$

- glue in $S^{2n+1} \setminus D$, "twisting" the pages.



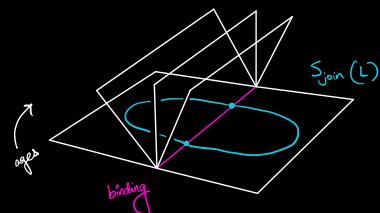
- Isotopy — through — Legendrian — surgery



- Work in progress :

Result 2 : $S_{join}(L)$, and hence $S_{stab}(L)$, is isotopic to the unknot.

Idea : Can isotope L and L' to lie on pages close to each other, thus $S_{join}(L)$ is just L and its pushoff, joined along their boundaries.



- Work in progress:

Result 3: Removing a point from $(S^{2n+1}, \xi_{st}) \simeq OB(B^{2n}, \lambda_{st}, id)$, takes $S_{join}(L)$ to a sphere isotopic to $\Lambda(L, L)$.

(This is a way to reprove Coûte-Ekhholm's result that $\Lambda(L, L)$ is the unknot.)

In summary:

$$1. \quad S_{join}(L) \xrightarrow[\text{isotopic}]{\text{Legendrian}} S_{stab}(L)$$

2*. They are all unknots

3*. In $S^{2n+1} \setminus \{\text{pt}\}$, this recovers the fact that $\Lambda(L, L)$ is always standard.

Thank you!

