

G Countable $h_0 \Leftrightarrow G \leq \text{Homeo}^*(\mathbb{R})$

Thm: $G \neq \{1\}$ is $h_0 \Leftrightarrow$ each
 $1 \neq H \leq G$ is h_0
by
(we proved this).

Burns-Hale: $G \neq \{1\}$ $h_0 \Leftrightarrow$
each $1 \neq H \leq G$ admits epimorphism
 $H \twoheadrightarrow L$ $L \leq L_0$.
(we won't prove this)

Cor:

• F_n is h_0 .

• $1 \rightarrow K \rightarrow A * B \rightarrow \overbrace{A \times B}^{20} \rightarrow 1$
 $\uparrow$
Kurosh $\Rightarrow K$ is free
 $\Rightarrow h_0$

$\Rightarrow A * B$ h_0 (Vinograd).

3-Manifold grps

* irred.: any
smooth sphere
bundle or ball
non-ex: punctured.

$\pi_1(W)$, W Compact, connected,
orientable, irred. *

Thm (Boyer-Rolfen-Wiest)

A 3-manifold grp $\pi_1(W)$ is
 $L_0 \iff \exists \text{ epi}$

$$\pi_1(W) \twoheadrightarrow L, \quad L \neq L_0$$

Note: Only requires epi of $\pi_1(W)$
and NOT every subgroup!
 $\rightarrow$ Stronger than Burns-Hale.

Pf: $(\Rightarrow)$ obvious

$(\Leftarrow)$ let $\pi_1(W) \xrightarrow{e} L, L \neq L_0$

let $1 \neq H \leq \pi_1(W)$.
fg

Case 1: $[\pi_1(W) : H] < \infty$.

$\Rightarrow \psi(H)$ has fi in L .
"
 L_0

Then $L \subset \partial D \Rightarrow h_0 \neq \{1\}$.

Then $e|_H : H \rightarrow h_0 \subset \partial D$

Case 2 : $[\pi_1(W) : H] = \infty$.

let $p: \tilde{W} \rightarrow W$ cover. w/
 $\pi_1(\tilde{W}) = H$.

Then $\tilde{W}$ NOT compact as
 $\deg(p) = \infty$.

Scott's Core thm:

$\Rightarrow \tilde{W}$ contains a compact core
ie, $\exists$ compact, connected
 $N \subseteq \text{int}(\tilde{W})$ st
 $\pi_1(N) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_1(\tilde{W})$.

Since $\tilde{W}$ not compact, $\partial N \neq \emptyset$.

(b/c take some ray $\rightarrow \infty$ in N , will
end on boundary as $\tilde{W}$ infinite).

wlog, choose N to minimize
 number of boundary components,
 $\# \text{comp } \partial N$. ← there can be more than 1 comp. comp.

Claim: $\exists S^2 \subseteq \partial N$.

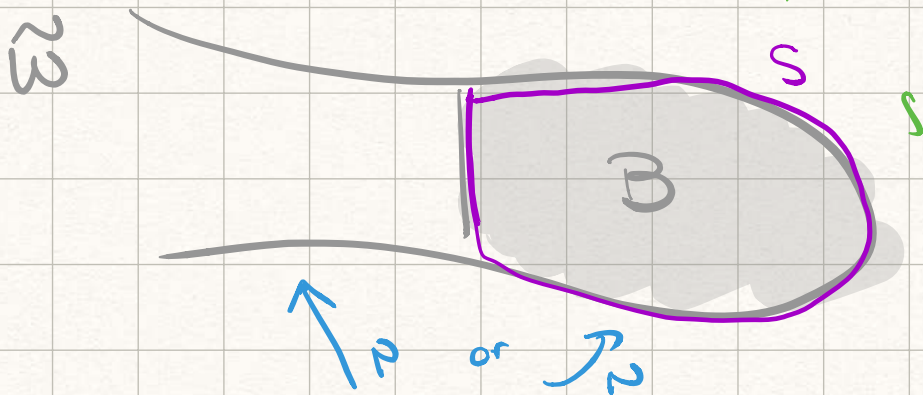
Pf: Assume not.

by some thm.

let S boundary component of N that's a sphere
 otw note W ^{irred + orient} $\Rightarrow \tilde{W}$ irred.

Then, $\exists 3$ -ball $B \subseteq \tilde{W}$ st

$\partial B = S$. every sphere bounds a ball in irred $\tilde{W}$



Either: $\begin{cases} N \subseteq B \text{ or} \\ N \cap B = S \end{cases}$

b/c N connected and $S \subseteq \partial N$.

Note: $N \subseteq B$ as otw

$$\pi_1(N) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_1(\tilde{W}) = H \neq \{1\}$$

b/c $N \subseteq B$, $\pi_1(B)$

$\pi_1 N$ would "factor through"

$\pi_1(B)$ but can't w/c $\neq 1$.

$$S_0 \quad N \cap B = S$$

But then Seifert van Kampen
 $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_1(N) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \pi_1(W) \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \pi_1(N \cup B) & \end{array}$$

$\cong$ $\cong$

Hence, $N \cup B$ has compact core
 w/ fewer than 2 comps than N .
 b/c you just attached 1 bound-comp!

Contradiction!

by cuspers argument w.

But $2N \neq \emptyset$ $\checkmark$ so $\exists$ surface $F \subseteq 2N$
 of genus > 0 .

By std argument combining

- The long exact homology.

Seq of $(N, 2N)$

- Lefschetz duality

- Univ coefficient thm for cohomology

This implies that the first Betti number!

$$(*) \Rightarrow b_1(N) \geq \frac{1}{2} b_1(2N) \geq \frac{1}{2} b_1(F) > 0$$

$\uparrow$ betti numbers. $\uparrow$ due to genus > 0 .

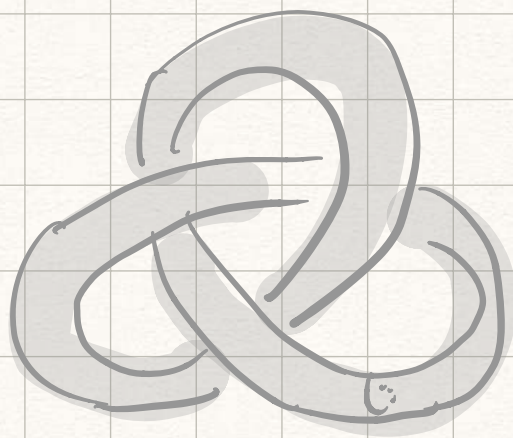
So $b_2(N) > 0$. $b_2 = \text{rk}(H_2(N)) = k$,
 $\Rightarrow H_1(N) = \mathbb{Z}^k + \text{tors.}$
Hence, $\exists$ epimorphism
 $H = \pi_1(N) \twoheadrightarrow H_1(N) \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

By Burns-Hall, $\Rightarrow \pi_1(W)$ is h_0 Thm $\square$

Cor: If W ^{comp, oriented,} ^{irred, connected} w/ $b_1(W) > 0$,
then $\pi_1(W)$ is h_0 .

ex: ① K a knot in S^3 .

Exterior of K : $\underbrace{S^3 \setminus N(K)}_{M_K}$



M_K compact, connected orientable
irreducible, and $b_2(M_K) = 1$.
thm

So $\pi_1(M_R)$ is h_0 .

(2) Say W admits a oriented taut foliation $\mathcal{F}$ w/ leaf space $L \cong \mathbb{R}$.

$\pi_1(W)$ acts on $L = \mathbb{R}$ by elts of $\text{Homeo}^+(\mathbb{R})$.

Action is non-trivial (no global fixed pt).

$\Rightarrow \pi_1(W)$ is h_0 .

Corollary reduces question of whether $\pi_1(W)$ is h_0 to the case $b_1(W) = 0$.

Say $b_1(W) = 0$, by $\star$ $b_2(W) > 0$.

If $\partial W \neq \emptyset$, then $\partial W = \sqcup S^2$.

W irred $\Rightarrow W = B^3 \Rightarrow \pi_1(W) = 1$.

by S^2 bounds 3-ball.

Assume $2W = \emptyset$.

Then $b_2(W) = 0 \Rightarrow H_1(W)$ finite.
(by def) ab. grp.

$\iff$ Poincaré duality $H_*(W, \mathbb{Q}) = H_*(S^3, \mathbb{Q})$.

ie, W is rat. hom. sphere ($\mathbb{Q}$ HS.)

Pt: The thm is very strong.

Seifert Fibre Spaces (SFS)

Manifolds foliated by circle.

pt:
irred
not
strong
cond

Only reducible SFS are
 $S^1 \times S^2$ (and $P^3 \# P^3$).
 $\rightarrow \exists S^2$ that doesn't bound
3-ball.

Let $W \in \mathbb{Q}$ HS, SFS and W
irred, compact, connected, orientable.

$W^3 \xrightarrow{\pi} B^2$, $\pi^{-1}(x) \cong S^1$
 $\forall x \in B$.
foliated by circles
crush each circ to pt.

Away from finitely many circ, map triv. circ bundle.

$\exists$ finitely many circle fibers which
are singular. Singularity
measured by a positive as, 2.
measuring how unfold
to be triv. S^2
bundle.

★ I don't get what any of this means...

weight > 2 when sing,
 at w weight $= 1$, hist only

$$W \longrightarrow B = B(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$$

the
finitely
many a_i 's?

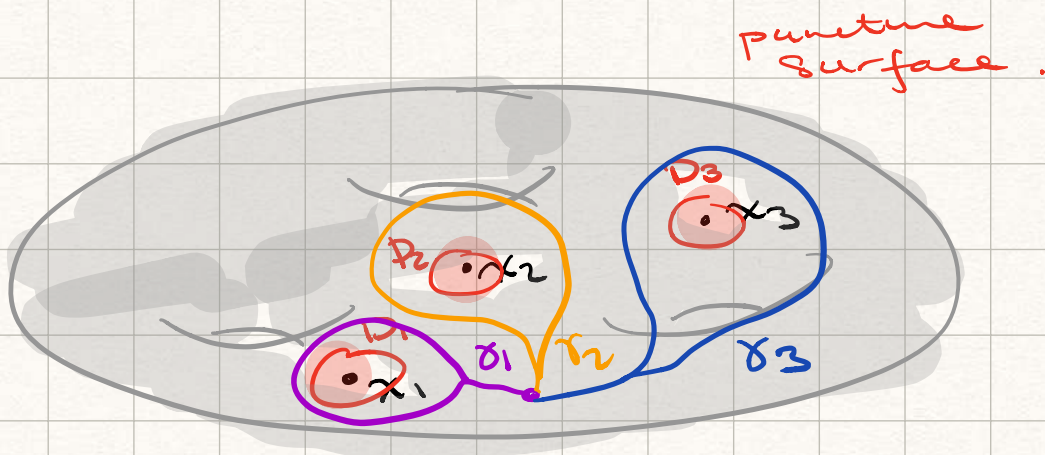
2-dim orbifold.

Exact sequence

$$1 \longrightarrow \langle h \rangle \longrightarrow \pi_1(W) \longrightarrow \pi_1(B) \longrightarrow 1$$

$\star?$ $\uparrow$ class of regular fiber. ie $\pi_1(B) = \pi_1(W) / \langle h \rangle$

$B, n=3$
 x_1, x_2, x_3
 pt w/
 exceptional
 fibers.



$$B_0 = B \setminus \text{int}(D_1 \cup D_2 \cup D_3),$$

$$\pi_1(B) = \pi_1(B_0)$$

usually $\leq \text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R})$

$$\langle \gamma_1^{a_1}, \gamma_2^{a_2}, \gamma_3^{a_3} \rangle$$

eg. $\pi_1(S^2(a_1, a_2, a_3))$

$$\cong \left\langle \gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_n \mid \gamma_1^{a_1} = \gamma_2^{a_2} = \dots = \gamma_n^{a_n} = 1, \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dots \gamma_n = 1 \right\rangle$$

W a QHS

$$\Rightarrow 0 = b_1(W) \geq b_1(B) \geq b_1(B) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B = S^2 \text{ or } P^2.$$

$$\Rightarrow B = S^2(a_1, \dots, a_n) \text{ or } P^2(a_1, \dots, a_n).$$

Prop: W irred SFS $\mathbb{Q}HS$,
then $\pi_1(W)$ is ho $\Leftrightarrow$

$$\exists \rho: \pi_1(W) \rightarrow \text{Homeo}^+(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{st } \rho(h) = \text{translation by 1.}$$

$\uparrow$
the class of reg. fiber again.

Pf: $\Leftarrow$ Then

$$\pi_1(W) \twoheadrightarrow \rho(\pi_1(W)) \leq \text{Homeo}^+(\mathbb{R}),$$

so $\pi_1(W)$ is ho.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Say } \pi_1(W) \text{ is ho,}$$

then $\exists$ dynamical realization

$$\rho: \pi_1(W) \rightarrow \text{Homeo}^+(\mathbb{R}).$$

By construction, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{st } \rho(\gamma)(x) = x \quad \forall \gamma \in \pi_1(x)$$

Claim: $\rho(h)$ has no fixed pt in $\mathbb{R}$.