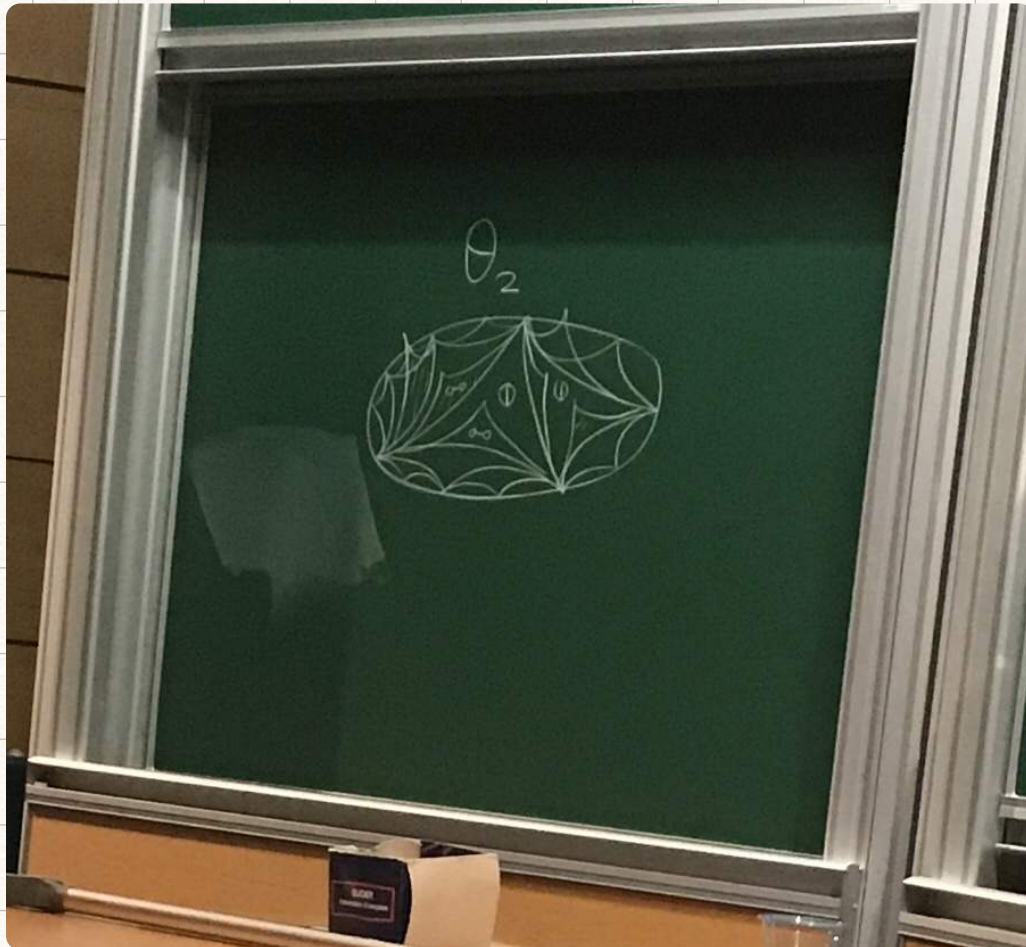
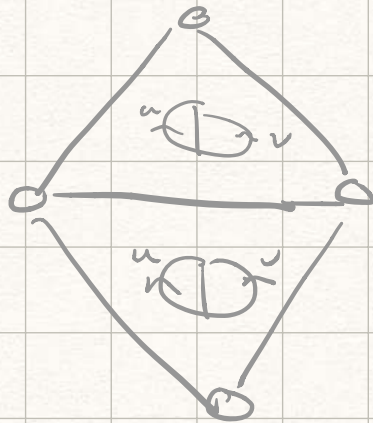
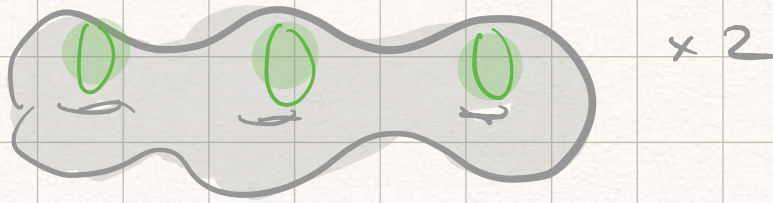


$$\Theta_n = \coprod \sigma(G, g) / \text{face relations}$$



Using $M_n = \#_n S^1 \times S^2$



or :



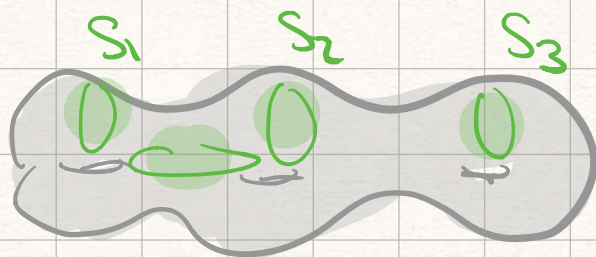
A sphere system in M_n is a set of embedded 2-spheres which can be isotoped to be disjoint.

- S_i doesn't bound a ball
- S_i not isotopic to S_j .

analogy: curve complex.

$SC(M_n)$ = sphere complex:

- vertex for each sphere
- k -simplex for each system of $(k+1)$ spheres.



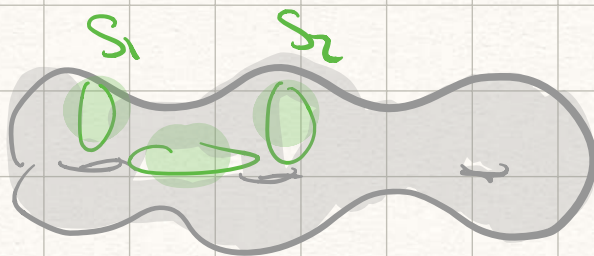
ex of sphere system.

M_n is a set $S = \{S_1, \dots, S_k\}$

Def: A sphere sys. is complete if it cuts M_n into simply connected pieces.
(each is $S^3 - \bigcup_k B^3$)

exc: Takes at least n -spheres to cut, and can't fit more than $3n-3$ spheres.

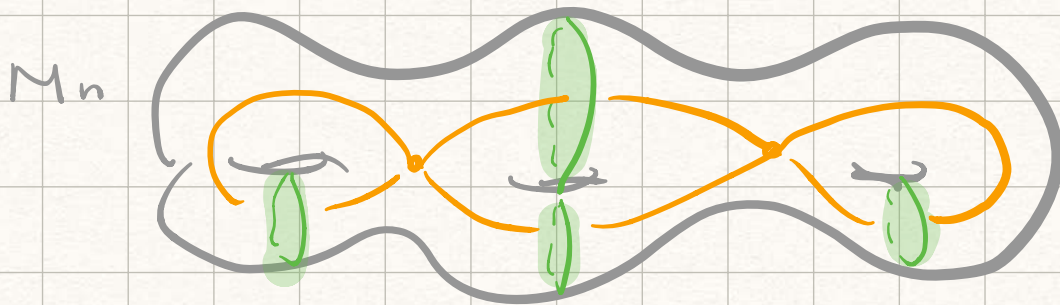
let $S_\infty(M_n)$ be the subcomplex formed by an incomplete system.



Def 3 : $\mathcal{O}_n = \mathcal{SC}(M_n) - \mathcal{S}_{\infty}(M_n)$
 = union of open
 simplices corresponding
 to complete sys.

Showing: $\mathcal{D}_2 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_3$

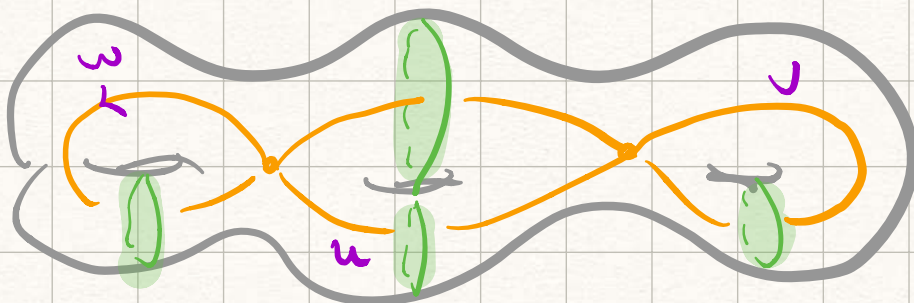
let $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\}$ complete $\in M_n$.
 Sphere sys



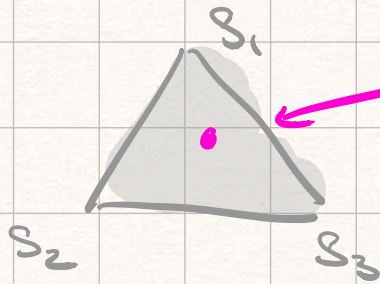
Identify $F_n \equiv \pi_1 M_n$

$G(S) =$ dual graph
 $\in M_n$ marks $G(S)$

$F_n \xrightarrow{\cong} G(S)$

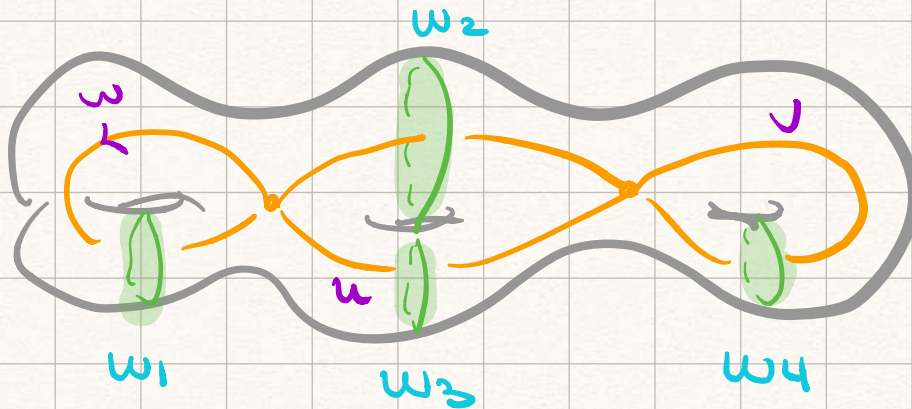


Simplex : $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_R\}$

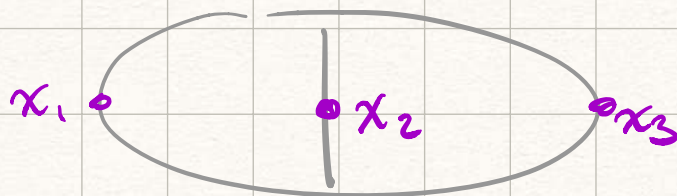


pt in simplex
= weight sphere
system.

w_i = weights on sphere

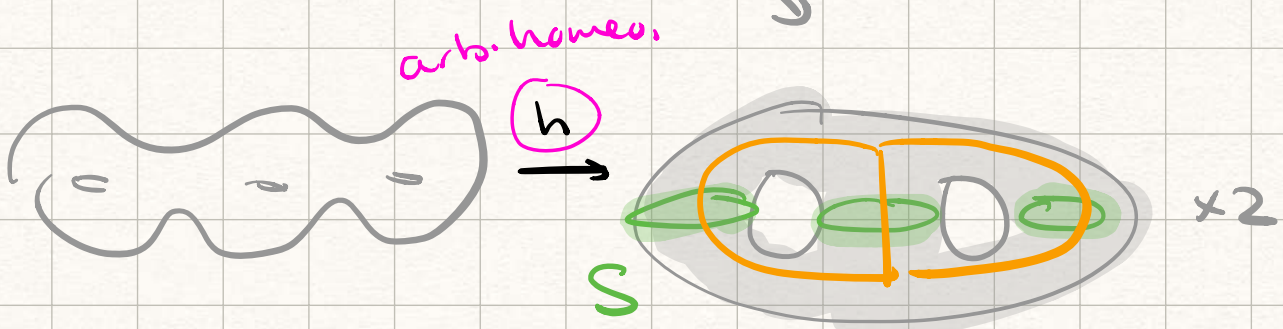


Given (G, g) a marked graph



put a pt
 x_e in the
middle of e

thicken



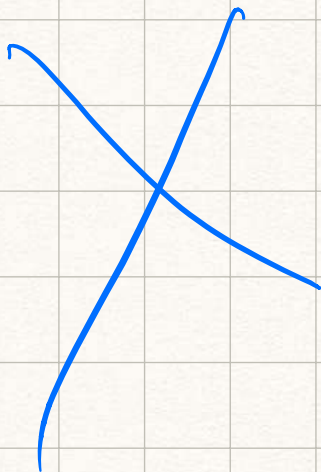
$h^{-1}(S)$ is a sphere system in M_n w/
dual graph G .

NB: May not get right marking

$$h^{-1}(S) \leftrightarrow (G, f),$$

f is some F_n ,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F_n & \xrightarrow{f} & \pi_1 G \\ fg^{-1} \downarrow & & \nearrow g \\ F_n & & \end{array}$$



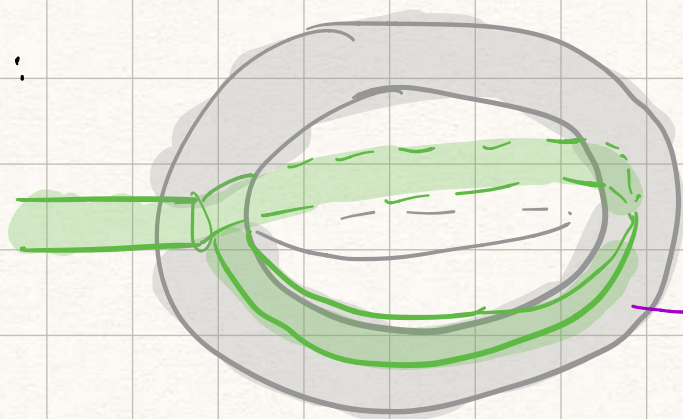
Recall:

Dehn
twist

$$1 \rightarrow DT \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Homeo}(M_n) \rightarrow \text{Out}(F_n) \rightarrow 1$$

Claim: A Dehn twist acts trivially on $SC(M_n)$

Idea:



twist
it back
on the
surface
of inner
sphere

$\Rightarrow$ action was trivial.

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\}$$

$\uparrow$ make the s_i transverse to twisting sphere.

$\Rightarrow$ DT acts trivially. $\square$

Thm: $\mathcal{O}_n$ is contractible & $\text{Out}(F_n)$ acts properly.

Pf: (1) (Culler + Speaker) Using graphs & combinatorial Morse theory.

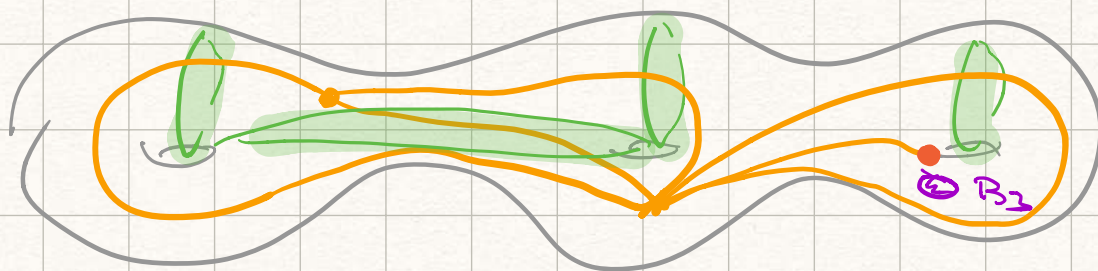
(2) (Skora) Trees, and holding pads.

(3) (Flatcher) Sphere sys + surgery paths.
Also shows sphere sys contractible.

NB: There are notes for this course on Open Math Notes.

Q: Talked about $\text{Out}(F_n)$, but what about $\text{Aut}(F_n)$?

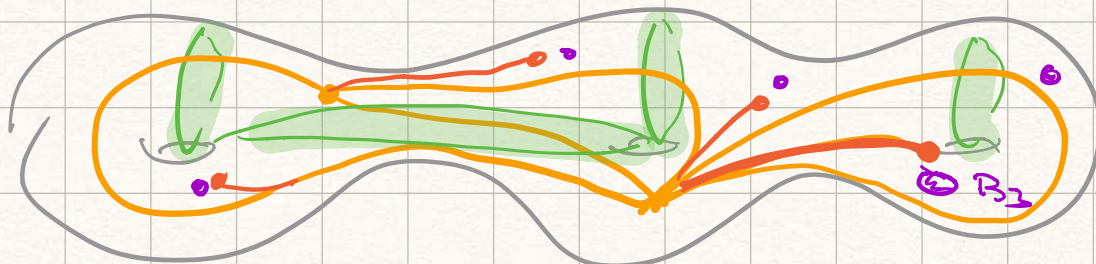
$M_n - B_3$



Look at sphere systems in M_n ,
get $S(M_{n,1})$ sphere complex,
 $\text{Aut}(F_n)$ acts on $S(M_{n,1})$.

Same pt shows $S(M_{n,1}^s)$ contract.
So is $S(M_{n,1}^s) - S_0(M_{n,1}^s) = \mathcal{O}_{n,1}^s$.

in general: $M_{n,s} = (M_n - \frac{1}{s} B_3)$



& get:

$$1 \rightarrow DT \rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Homeo}(M_{n,s}, 2M_{n,s}) \rightarrow A_{n,s} \rightarrow 1.$$

In terms of graphs:

dual to sphere sys is a graph w/ leaves.

$$A_{n,s} = \pi_0(\text{HE}(R_{n,s}, 2R_{n,s}))$$

$R_{n,s}$

