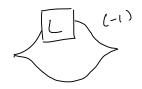
Legendrian surgeries, LOSS invariants and Contact invariants Lisca - Ozsvath-Stipsicz - Szabo



(-1) Question: Given leg. LC(Y, Z), to what extent could we know the contact Structure from doing legendrian surgery on L from L

More precisely, in (S<sup>3</sup>, Z)

I. Suppose we have  $L_1, L_2$  in same  $(S^3, \tilde{z})$  with same Knot type, tb, rot number but  $L_1 \neq L_2$  when  $(S^3, \tilde{z}_{L_1}) \neq (S^3, \tilde{z}_{L_2})$ 

2. Suppose we have non-loose L in (S<sup>3</sup>, Z<sup>ot</sup>) when (S<sup>3</sup>, Z<sub>L</sub>) tight (S<sup>ot</sup>) complement is tight

Contact Invariant (LOSS invariant Given (Y, 2) => C(S) & AF(-Y) (OZSVAth-SZADÓ) Given L in (Y, 2)=> J(L) & HFE(-Y, L) (LOSS) Gigraded & alexander masselv

$$1.1(L_1) \neq 1(L_2)$$
 when  $((S_1) \neq ((S_2))?$ 

$$2.(\mathcal{J}(\mathcal{L}) \neq 0 = 7 \text{ Lnon-loose}) \text{ when } (\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \neq 0 = 7 \text{ ftight})$$

Lemma: For a smooth knot KEY, I map  

$$q: CFK^{-}(-Y, K) \rightarrow CF(-Y)$$
  
and for La legendrian rep. of K  
 $G: HFK^{-}(-Y, K) \rightarrow HF(-Y)$   
 $E(I(C)) = ((3)$ 

Theorem: Given L, S 2 disjoint leg. let S' be the corresponding  
leg: in (V, Z, ), we have  
F: HFK-(Y, S') 
$$\rightarrow$$
 HFK-(Y, S)  
I. 1. 2.  
When is G injective?  
Theorem:  
If L c (S<sup>3</sup>, S) is HF thin, tb(L) - rot(L) = 2g\_{K}(L) - 1  
then G is injective  
A legendrian L is HF nice if it is thin, tb(L) - rot(L) =  
 $2g_{-1}$ ,  $L(L) \neq 0$   
Corollary:  $L(L_1) \neq L(L_2)$  and nice, then  $c(Z_{L_1}) \neq c(Z_{L_2})$   
(orollary: If L is nice in (S<sup>3</sup>, 3<sup>ot</sup>), then  $c(Z_{L_2}) \neq 0$   
example. L is there are non-Simple pice. legendrian

- <u>txumple 1.</u>: there are non-Simple nice legendrian two-bridge Knots found by Ozsvath - Stipicz, Foldvari, Wan
- <u>example 2</u>: take T(p,-q), look at open book supported by T(p,-q), take legendrian push off the binding it is nice
- <u>Theorem</u>: If K is thin and T(K) = g(K), then K admits a nice legendrian nep. L in some (S<sup>3</sup>, 3<sup>ot</sup>) with tb(L) = O.
- → Observation: If L is nice then the negative Stabilization (L) of L is also nice.

Corollary IF K is thin, 
$$T(K) = g(K)$$
  
 $S_p^3(K)$   
admits a tight contact structure for  $p = 0$   
Conjecture: tb could be any  $T_L$   
Theorem: IF L is thin and tb(L) - rot(L) =  $2g - 1$  with  
tb  $\geq 0$ , then  
 $G_1: HFK^-(-S_L^3, S') \rightarrow HP(-S_L^3)$   
is injective at  $A(Z(S'))$   
Proposition: (Smooth) IF K is thin and K' be the dual Knot  
in  $S_n^3(K)$ ,  $n > 0$ , then  
 $G_1: HFK^-(S_n^3(K), K') \rightarrow HF(S_n^3(K))$   
is injective at top grading.  
(going back to tb)<sub>2</sub>  
lemma  
 $L_1^{(-1)} = L_2^{(-1)}$   
 $n \geq 2$ 

the naturality theorem of Contact invariant under positive contact surgenies  $F: HF(1-S_{1}^{3}) \rightarrow HF(-S_{2}^{3}-n)$  $C(3_{1}) \rightarrow c(3_{1}-n)$  $tb(1^{-n}) < c$