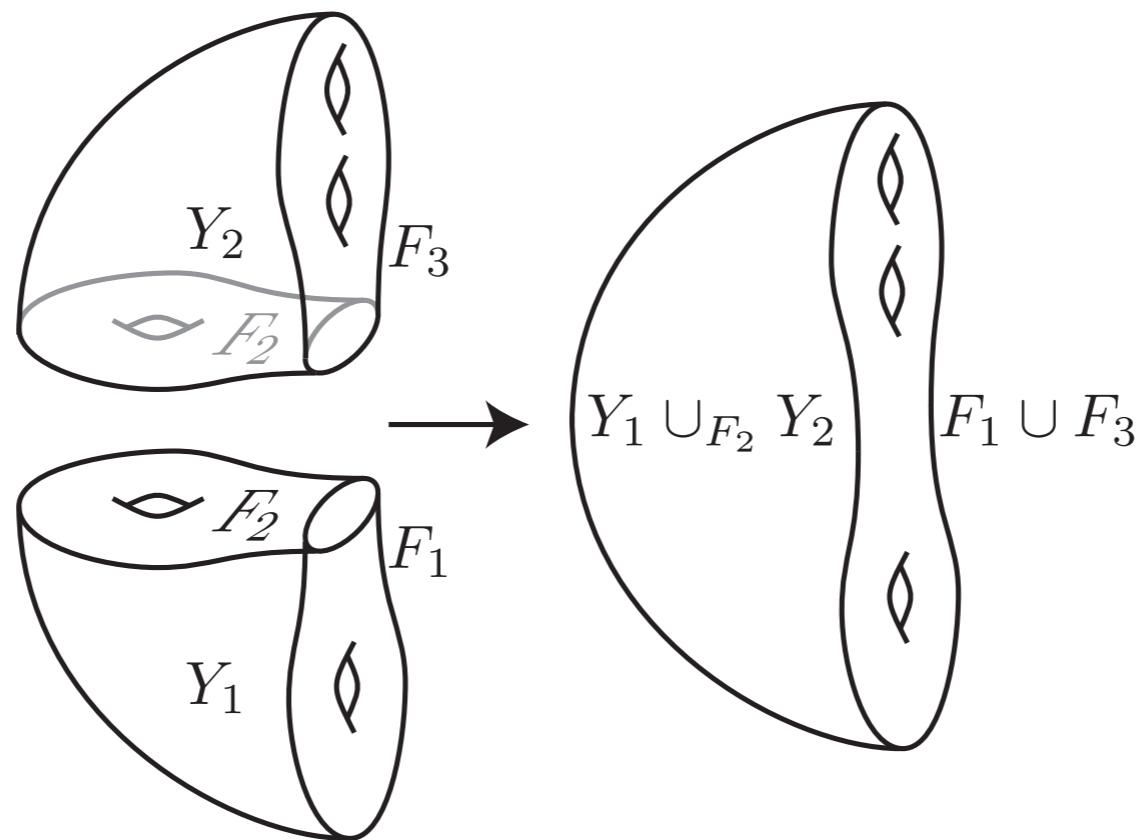


# Cornered Floer Homology

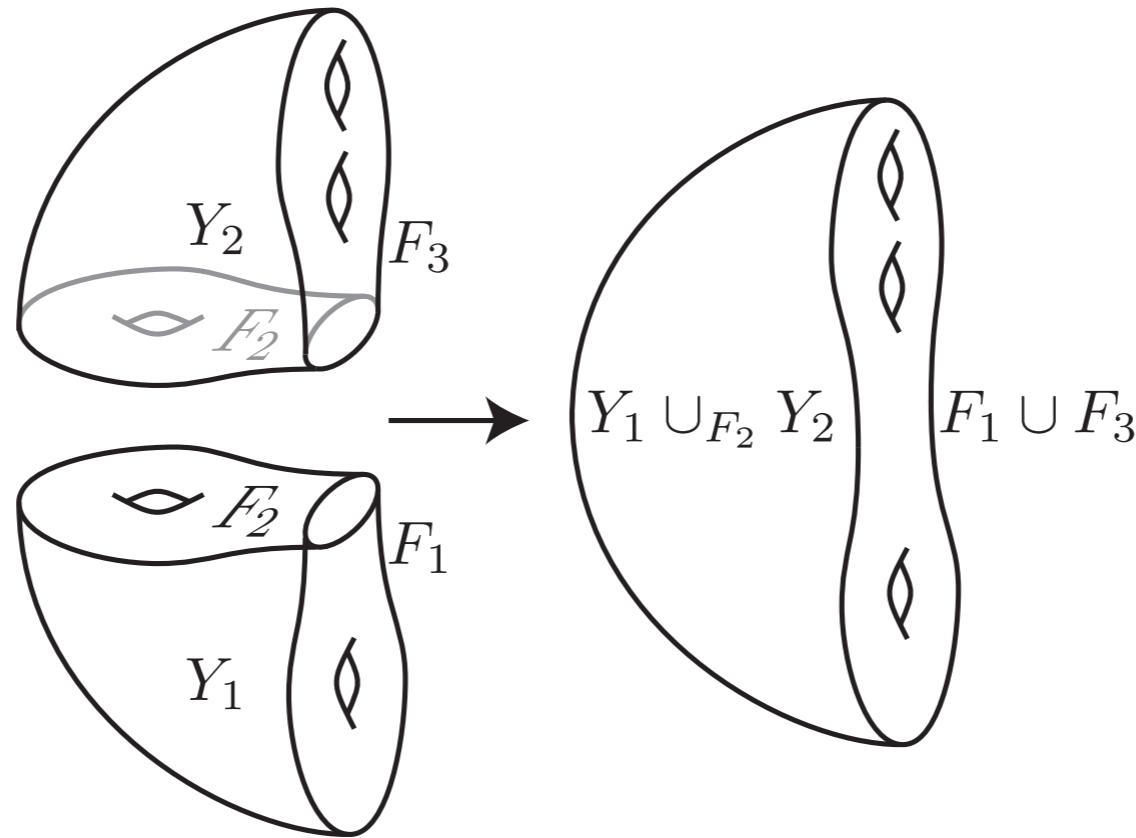
Robert Lipshitz  
May 20, 2013

Joint with Chris Douglas and Ciprian Manolescu

# Gluing 3-manifolds with corners and Heegaard Floer homology



# Gluing 3-manifolds with corners and Heegaard Floer homology



1. Background: bordered Floer and Heegaard Floer.
2. Cornered gluing from bordered Floer, via trimodules.
3. Cornered Floer homology.

*On the Floer Homology of Knot Complements*  
*Heegaard Floer Homology and Contact Structures*  
*Heegaard Floer Homology and Alternating Knots*  
*Floer Homology and Knot Complements*  
*Holomorphic Disks and Knot Invariants*  
*Floer Homology of Surgeries on Two-Bridge Knots*  
*On the Floer Homology of Plumbed Three-Manifolds*

*Holomorphic Triangle Invariants and the Topology of Symplectic Four-Manifolds*

*Absolutely Graded Floer Homologies and Intersection Forms for Four-Manifolds with Boundary*

*Holomorphic Triangles and Invariants for Smooth Four-Manifolds*

*Holomorphic Disks and Three-Manifold Invariants: Properties and Applications*

*Holomorphic Disks and Topological Invariants for Closed Three-Manifolds*

# Heegaard Floer and Bordered Floer

# Heegaard Floer Homology

## (Ozsváth-Szabó)

- $Y^3$  based 3-manifold  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y)$  abelian group.

# Heegaard Floer Homology

## (Ozsváth-Szabó)

- $Y^3$  based 3-manifold  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y)$  abelian group.
- $W^4, \partial W^4 = -Y_1 \amalg Y_2$  smooth  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{F}_W : \widehat{HF}(Y_1) \rightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y_2).$

# Heegaard Floer Homology

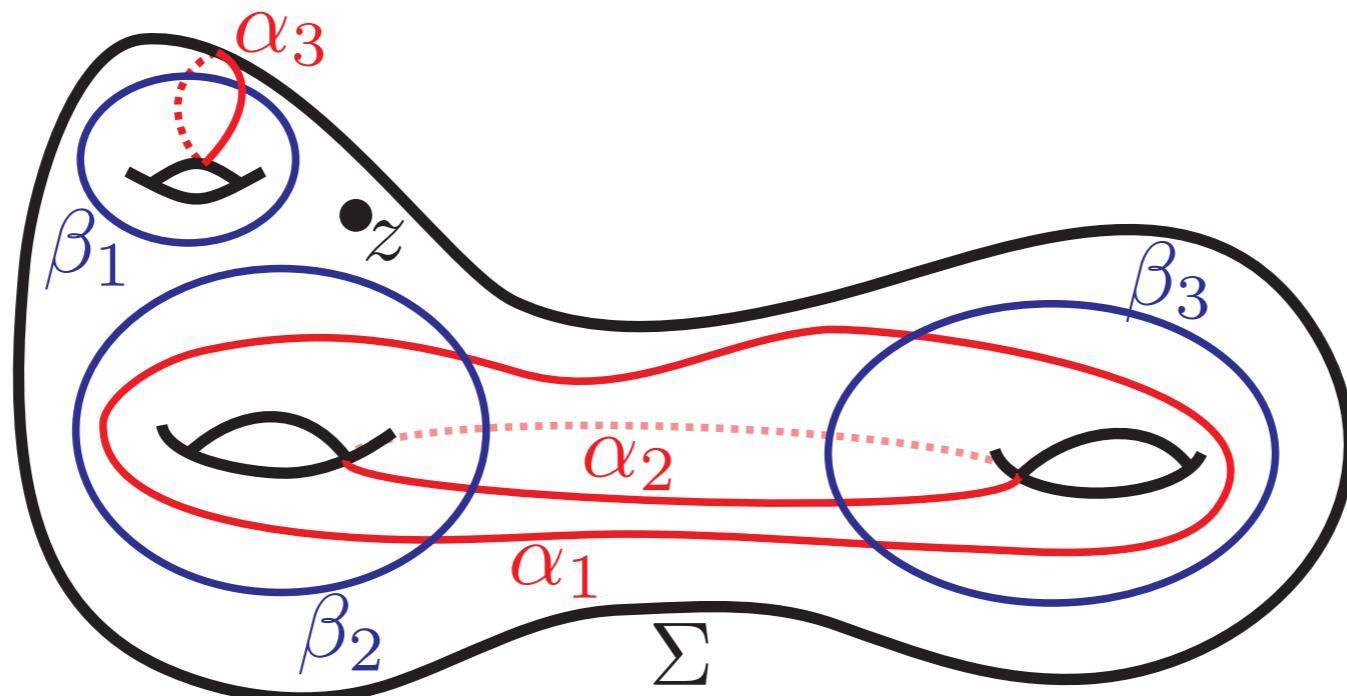
## (Ozsváth-Szabó)

- $Y^3$  based 3-manifold  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y)$  abelian group.
- Composition  $\longrightarrow$  composition.
- $W^4, \partial W^4 = -Y_1 \amalg Y_2$  smooth  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{F}_W : \widehat{HF}(Y_1) \rightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y_2).$

# Heegaard Floer Homology

## (Ozsváth-Szabó)

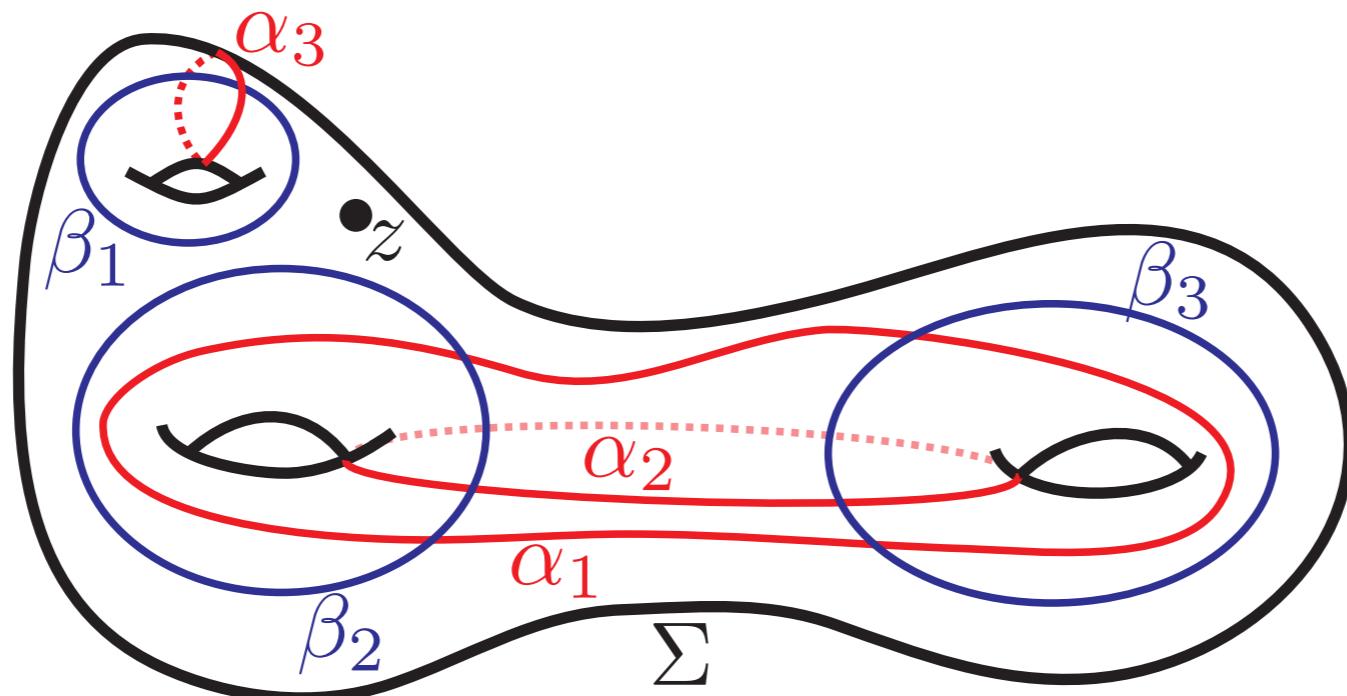
- $Y^3$  based 3-manifold  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y)$  abelian group.
  - Composition  $\longrightarrow$  composition.
  - Defined via Heegaard diagrams.
- $W^4, \partial W^4 = -Y_1 \amalg Y_2$  smooth  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{F}_W : \widehat{HF}(Y_1) \rightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y_2).$



# Heegaard Floer Homology

## (Ozsváth-Szabó)

- $Y^3$  based 3-manifold  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y)$  abelian group.
- $W^4, \partial W^4 = -Y_1 \amalg Y_2$  smooth  
 $\longrightarrow \widehat{F}_W : \widehat{HF}(Y_1) \rightarrow \widehat{HF}(Y_2).$
- Composition  $\longrightarrow$  composition.
- Defined via Heegaard diagrams.
- Also comes in  $HF^-$ ,  $HF^+$  flavors.



# Bordered Floer Homology

## (L-Ozsváth-Thurston)

- $F^2$  closed, based  
 $\longrightarrow \mathcal{A}(F)$  dg algebra.

# Bordered Floer Homology

## (L-Ozsváth-Thurston)

- $F^2$  closed, based  
 $\longrightarrow \mathcal{A}(F)$  dg algebra.
- $Y^3, \partial Y = F$   
 $\widehat{CFA}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(F)}$   
 $\widehat{CFD}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(-F)}$

# Bordered Floer Homology

## (L-Ozsváth-Thurston)

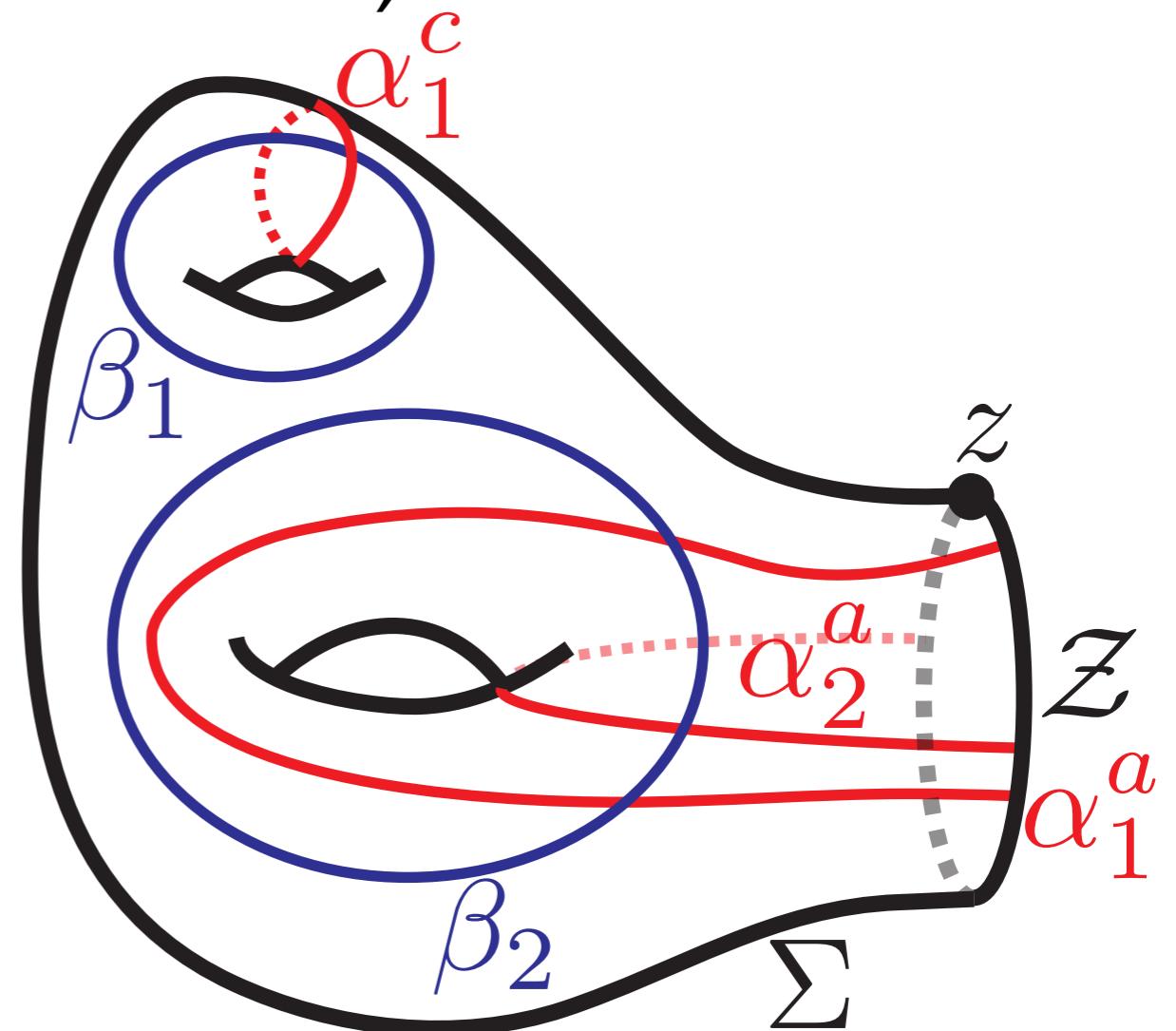
- $F^2$  closed, based  
     $\longrightarrow \mathcal{A}(F)$  dg algebra.
- $Y^3, \partial Y = F$   
$$\widehat{CFA}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(F)}$$
$$\swarrow \searrow$$
$$\widehat{CFD}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(-F)}$$
- Gluing  $\longrightarrow$  tensor product.

# Bordered Floer Homology

(L-Ozsváth-Thurston)

- $F^2$  closed, based  
 $\longrightarrow \mathcal{A}(F)$  dg algebra.
- $Y^3, \partial Y = F$ 

$$\widehat{CFA}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(F)} \longleftrightarrow_{\mathcal{A}(-F)} \widehat{CFD}(Y)$$
- Gluing  $\longrightarrow$  tensor product.
- Defined via bordered  
Heegaard diagrams

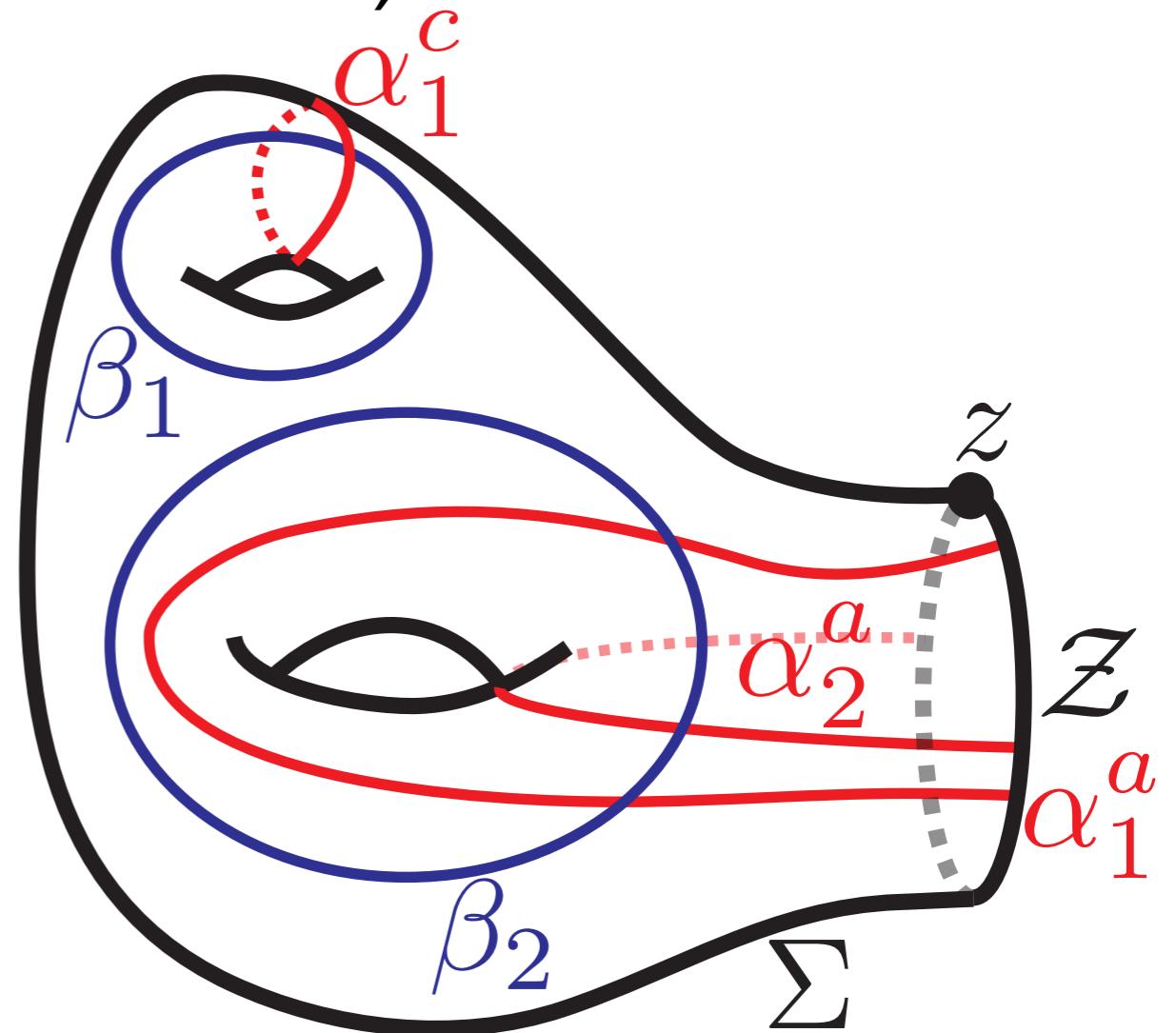


# Bordered Floer Homology

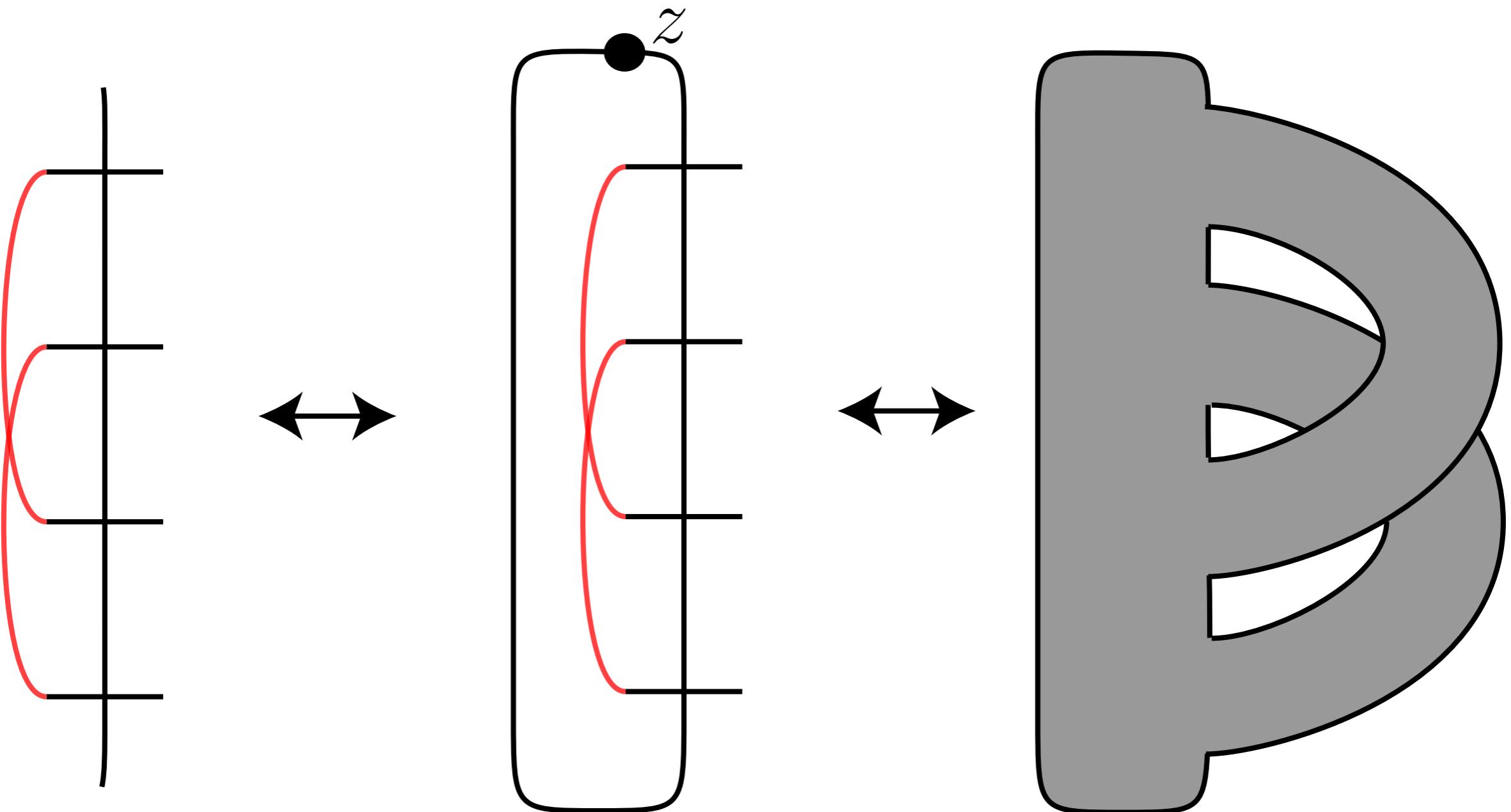
(L-Ozsváth-Thurston)

- $F^2$  closed, based  
→  $\mathcal{A}(F)$  dg algebra.
- $Y^3, \partial Y = F$ 

$$\widehat{CFA}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(F)} \leftarrow \rightarrow \widehat{CFD}(Y)_{\mathcal{A}(-F)}$$
- Gluing → tensor product.
- Defined via bordered Heegaard diagrams
- Cobordisms → Bimodules

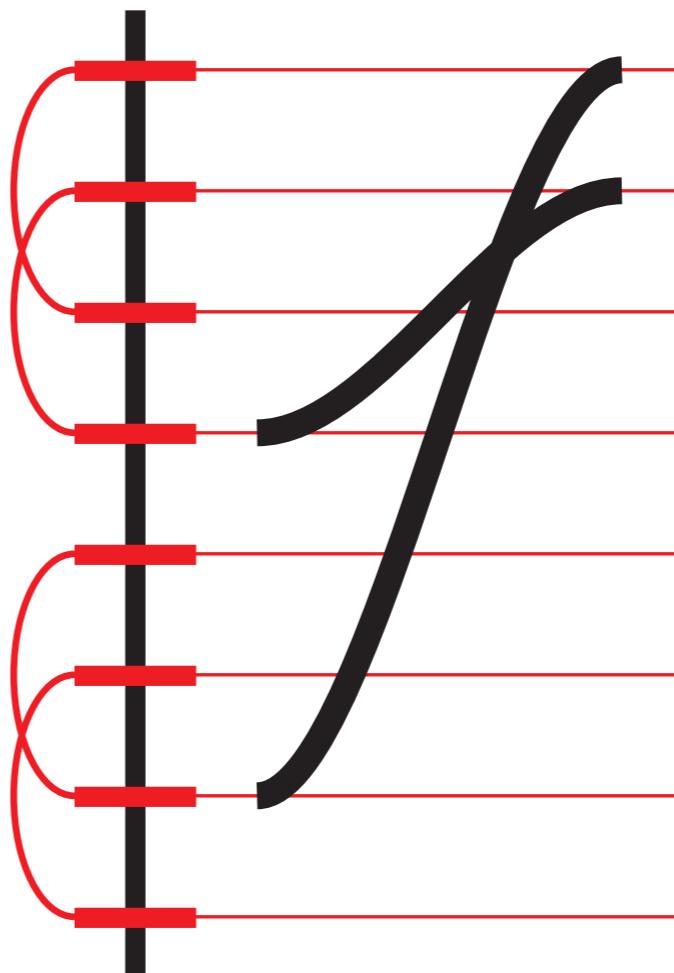


# Pointed matched circles



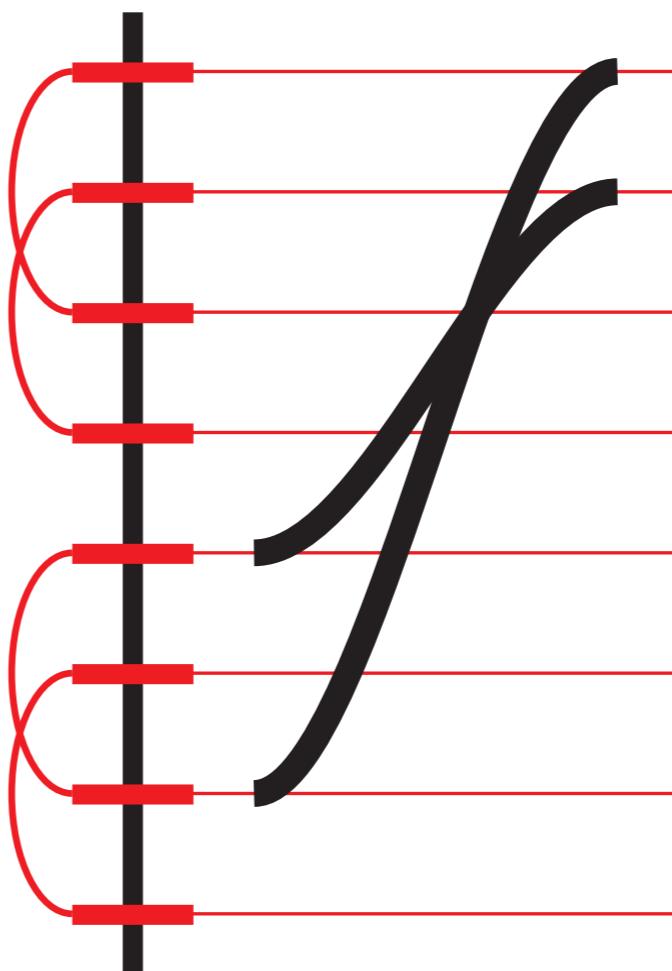
# The Bordered Algebras

- Upward-veering strand diagrams.



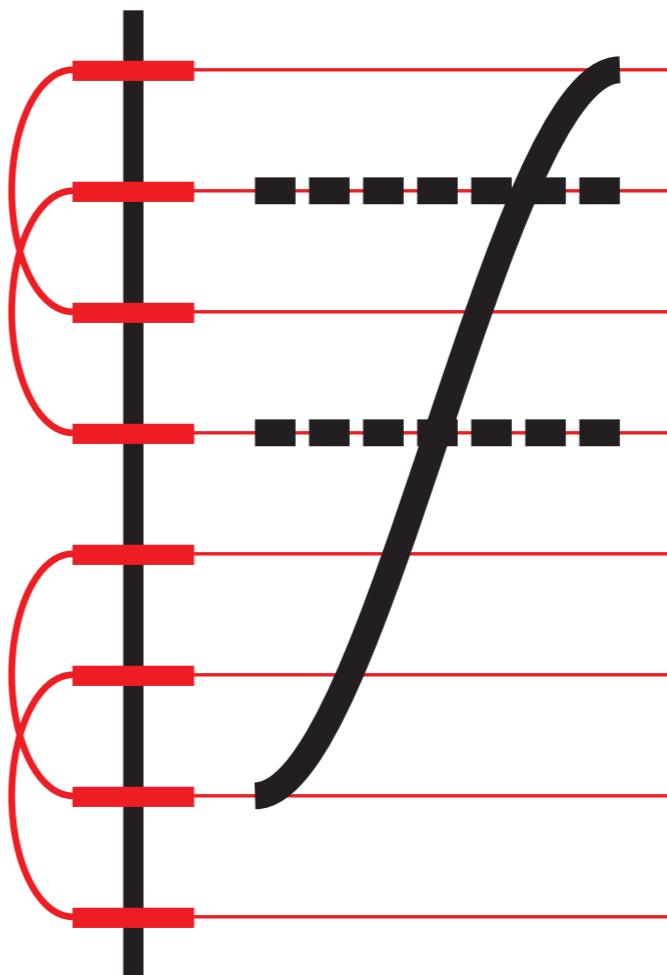
# The Bordered Algebras

- Upward-veering strand diagrams.
- No initial (resp. terminal) endpoints matched.



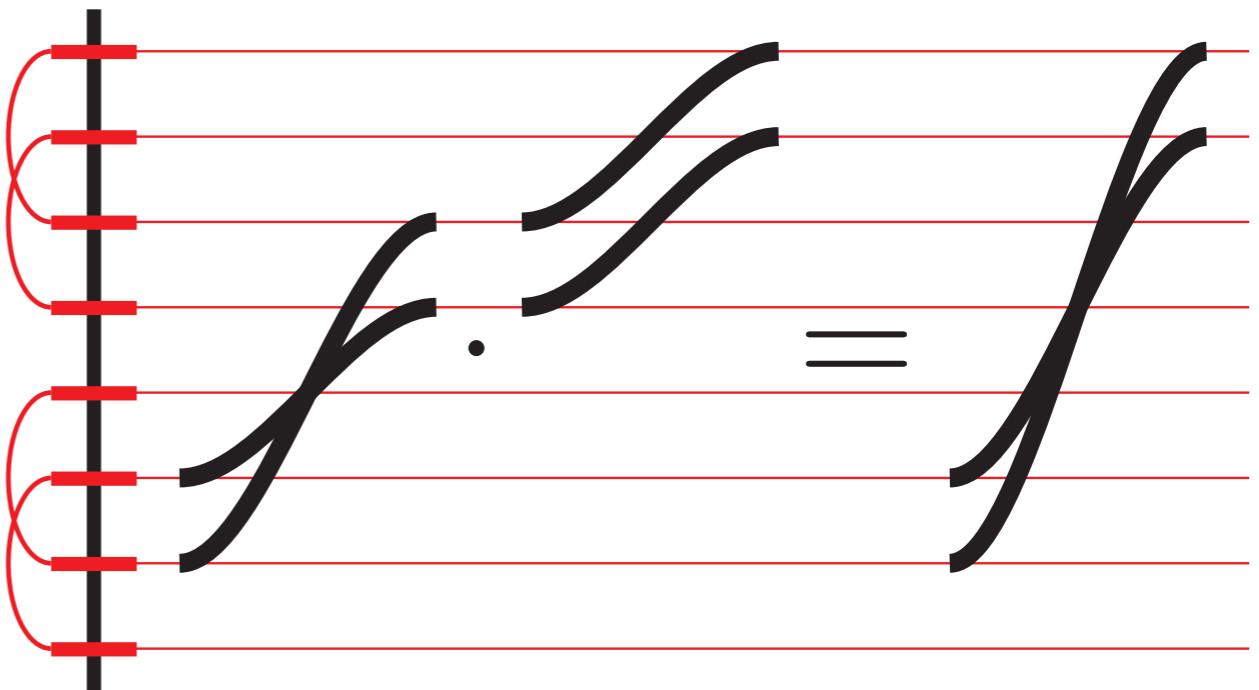
# The Bordered Algebras

- Upward-veering strand diagrams.
- No initial (resp. terminal) endpoints matched.
- Smeared horizontal lines



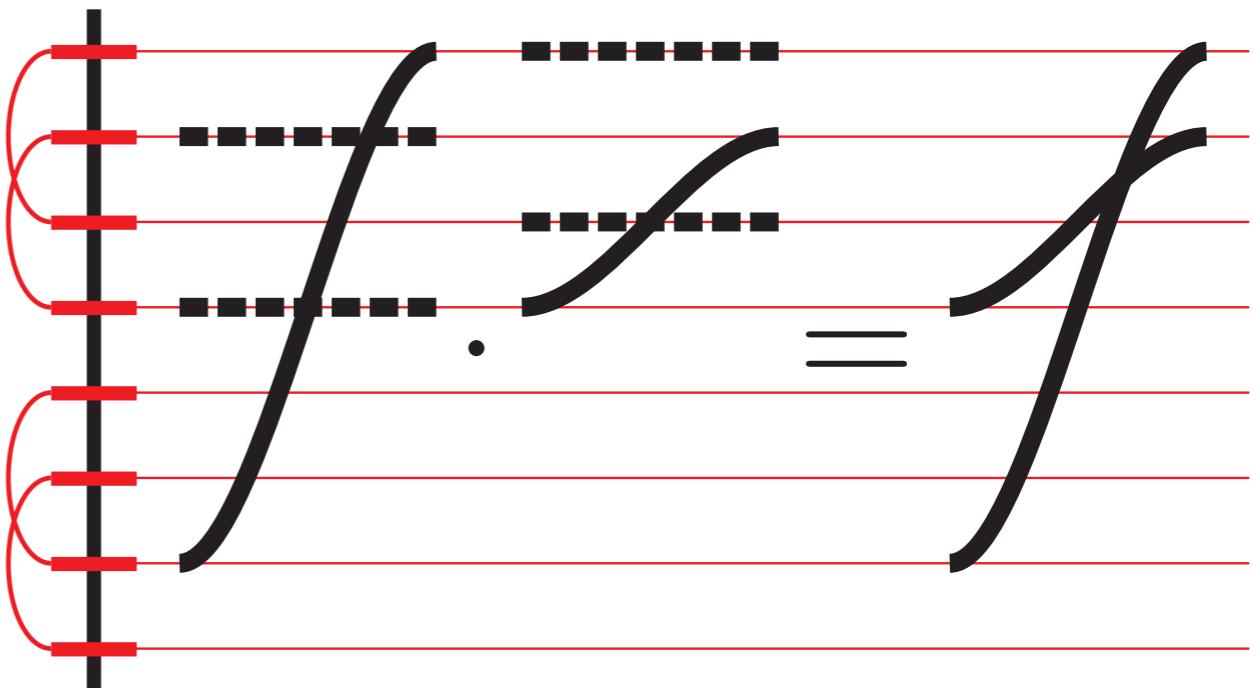
# The Bordered Algebras

- Upward-veering strand diagrams.
- No initial (resp. terminal) endpoints matched.
- Smeared horizontal lines
- Multiplication is concatenation.



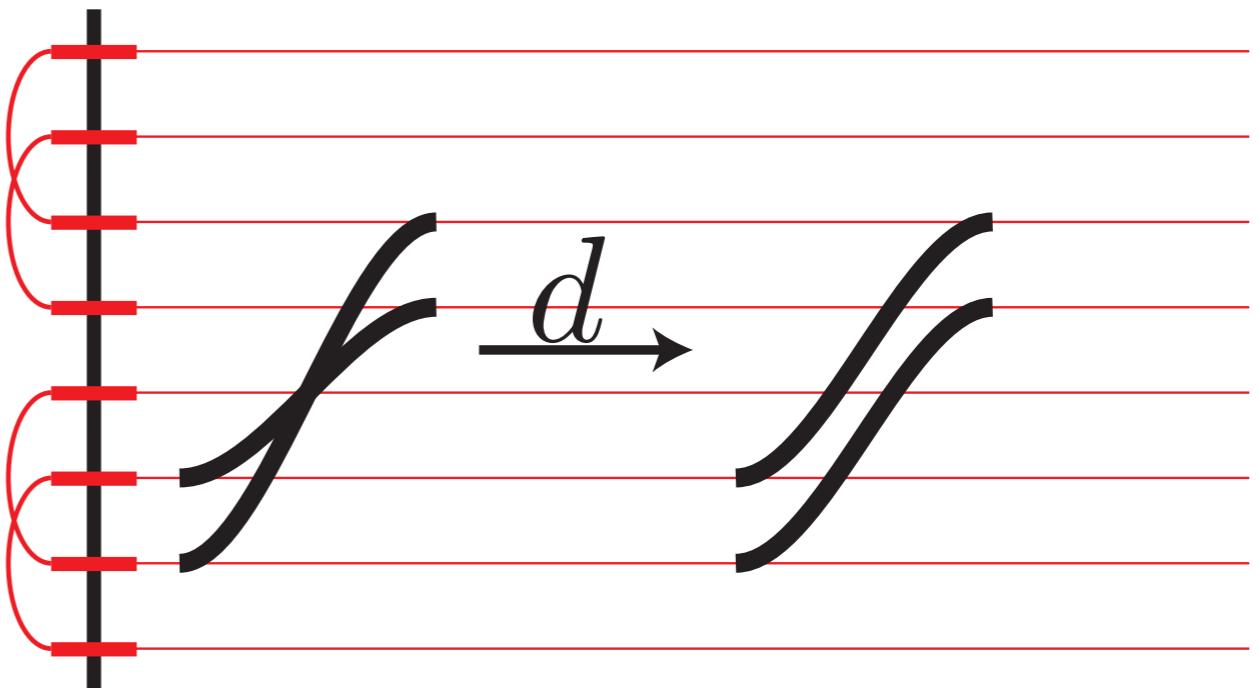
# The Bordered Algebras

- Upward-veering strand diagrams.
- No initial (resp. terminal) endpoints matched.
- Smeared horizontal lines
- Multiplication is concatenation.



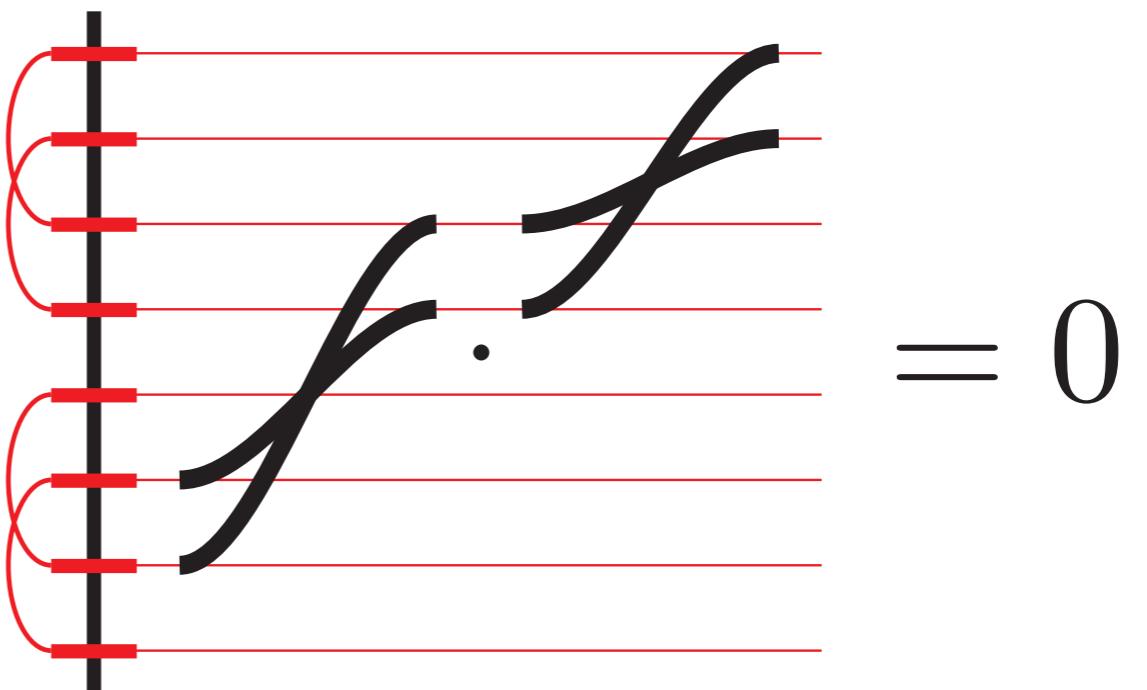
# The Bordered Algebras

- Upward-veering strand diagrams.
- No initial (resp. terminal) endpoints matched.
- Smeared horizontal lines
- Multiplication is concatenation.
- Differential smooths crossings.



# The Bordered Algebras

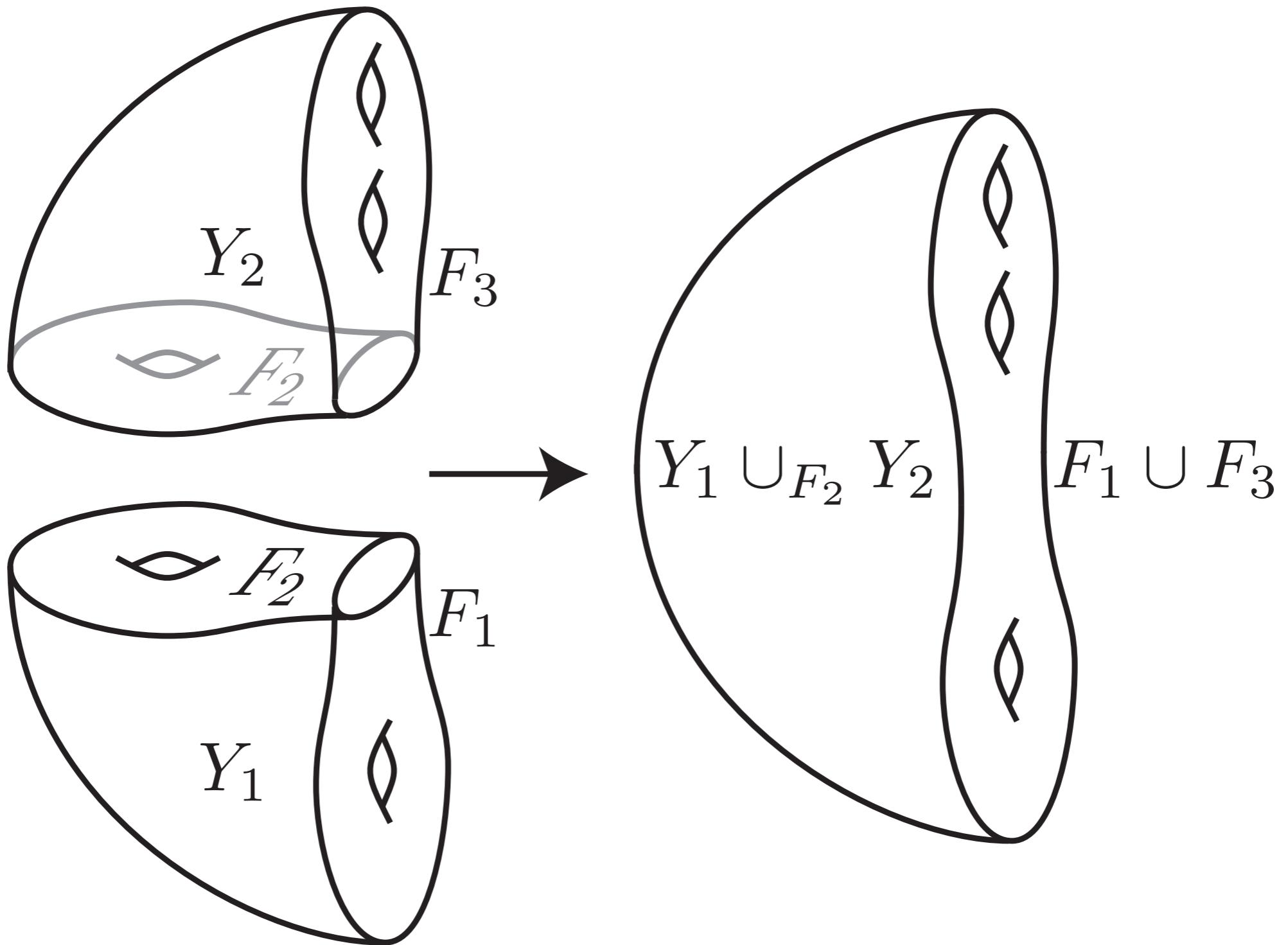
- Upward-veering strand diagrams.
- No initial (resp. terminal) endpoints matched.
- Smeared horizontal lines
- Multiplication is concatenation.
- Differential smooths crossings.
- Double crossings = 0.



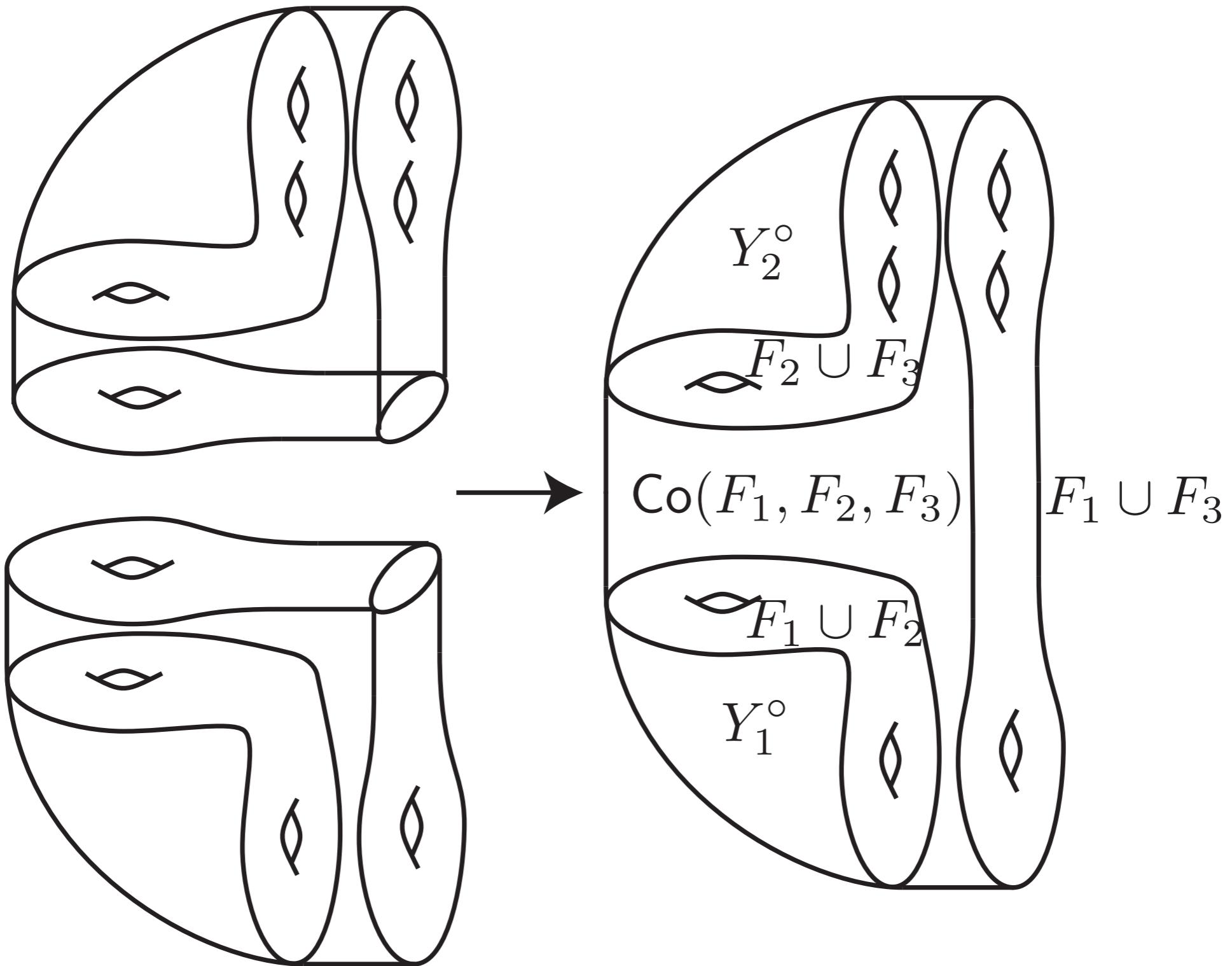


**Cornered Gluing in  
Bordered Floer**

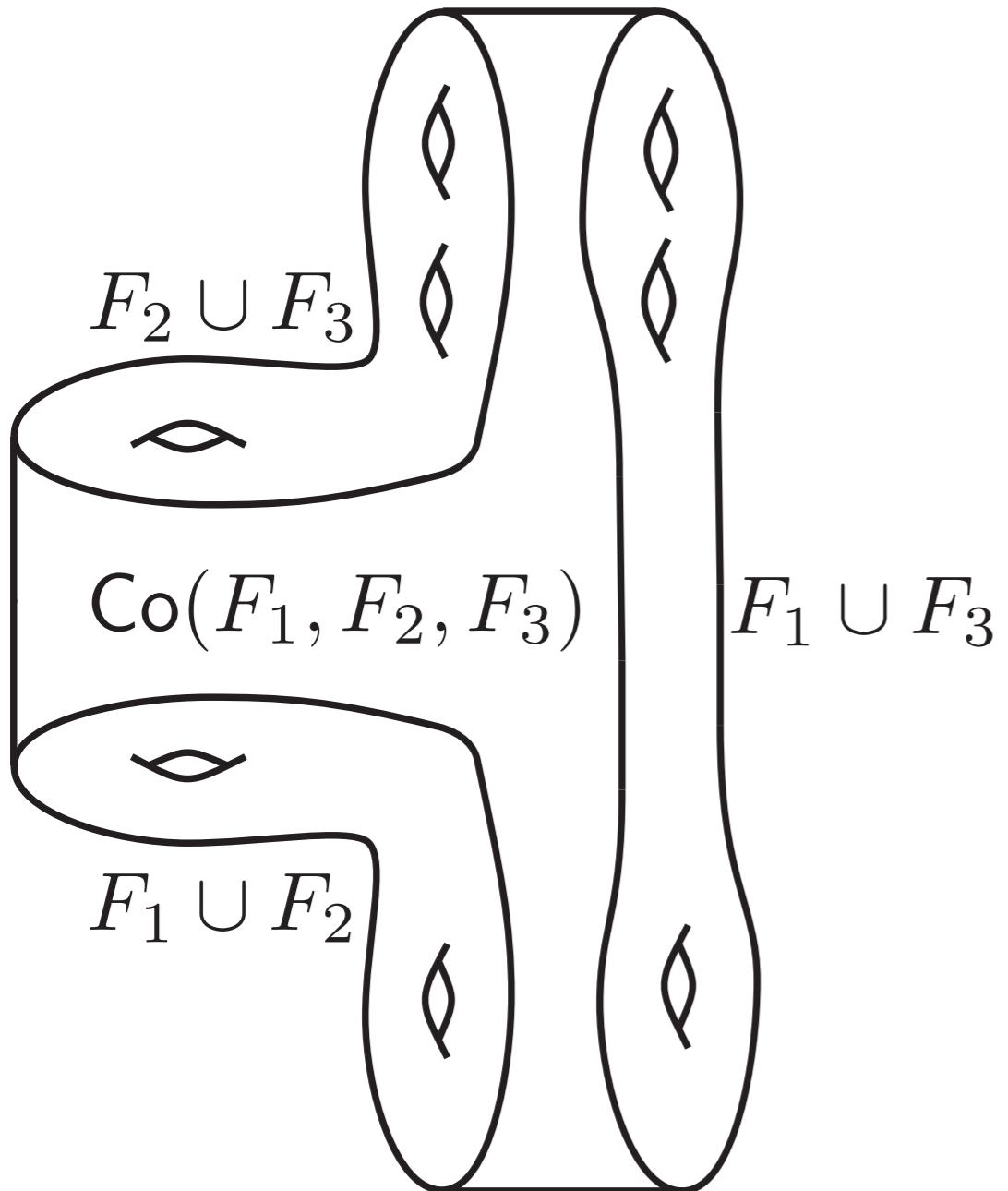
# Cornered Gluing...



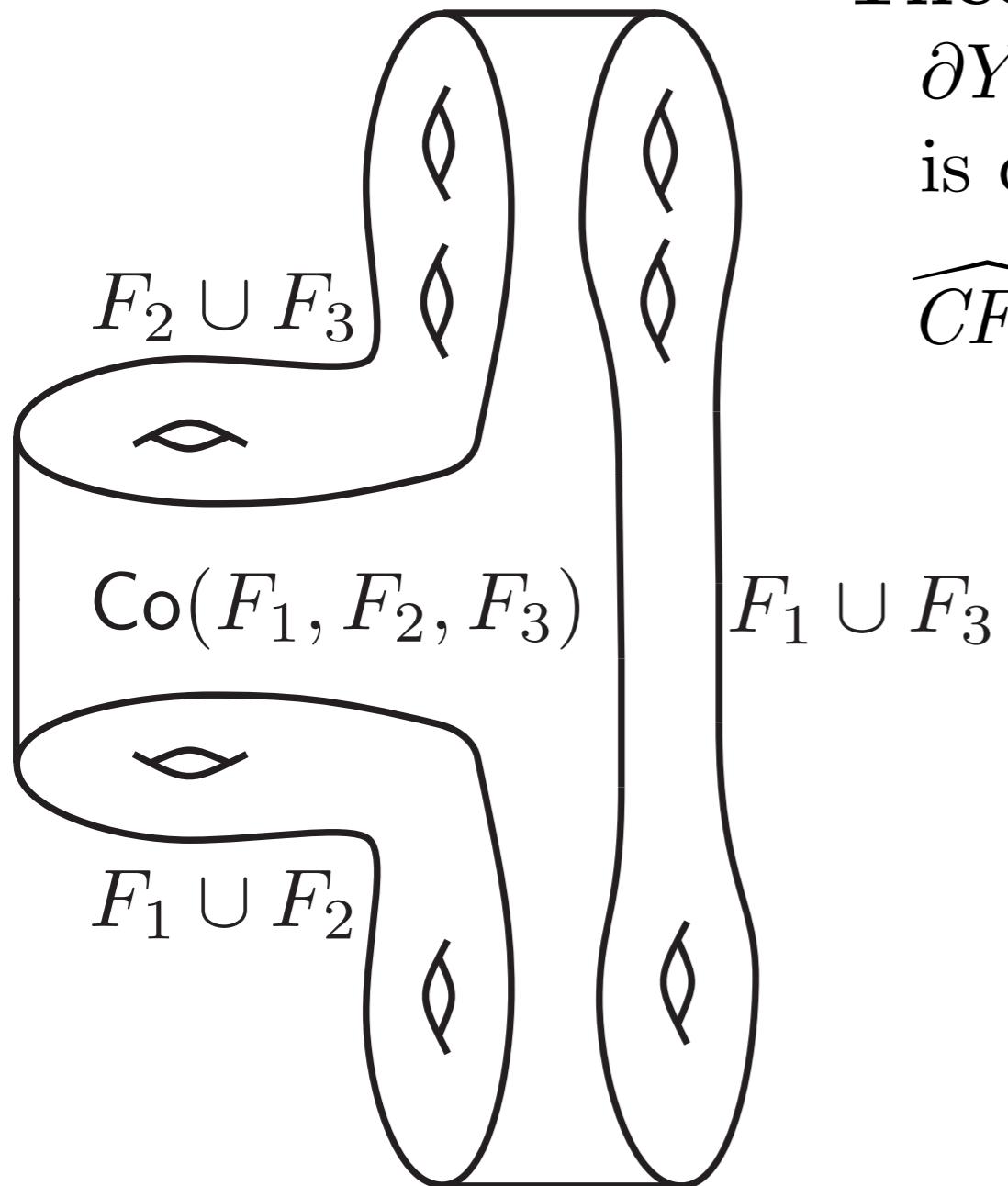
# ...via Trimodules



# ...via Trimodules



# ...via Trimodules

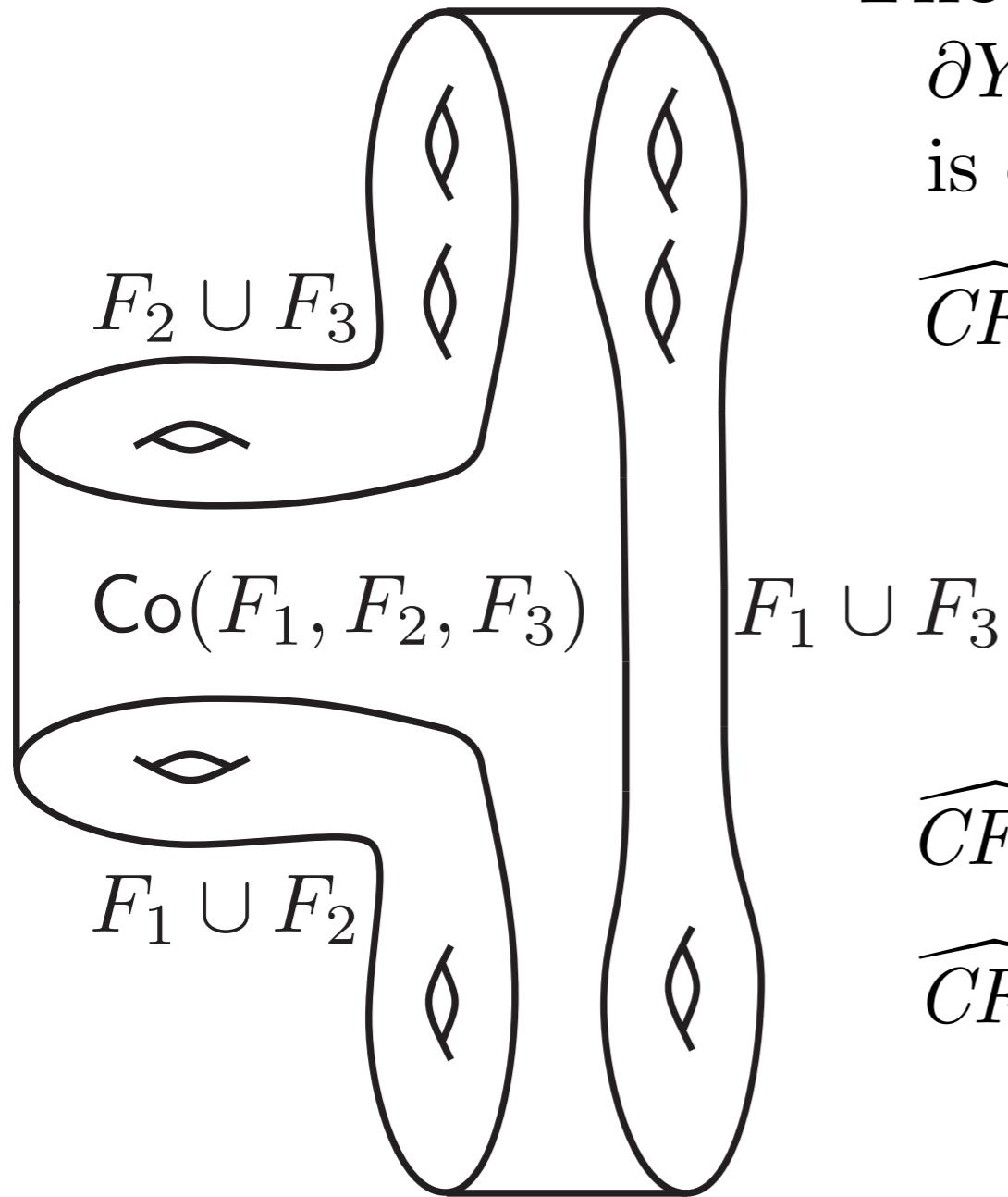


**Theorem.** If  $\partial Y_1 = F_1 \cup F_2$  and  $\partial Y_2 = F_2 \cup F_3$  then  $\widehat{CFA}(Y_1 \cup_{F_2} Y_2)$  is quasi-isomorphic to

$$\widehat{CFA}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} \widehat{CFA}(Y_2)$$

$$\otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$

# ...via Trimodules



**Theorem.** If  $\partial Y_1 = F_1 \cup F_2$  and  $\partial Y_2 = F_2 \cup F_3$  then  $\widehat{\text{CFA}}(Y_1 \cup_{F_2} Y_2)$  is quasi-isomorphic to

$$\begin{aligned} & \widehat{\text{CFA}}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} \widehat{\text{CFA}}(Y_2) \\ & \quad \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} \widehat{\text{CFDDA}}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3)) \end{aligned}$$

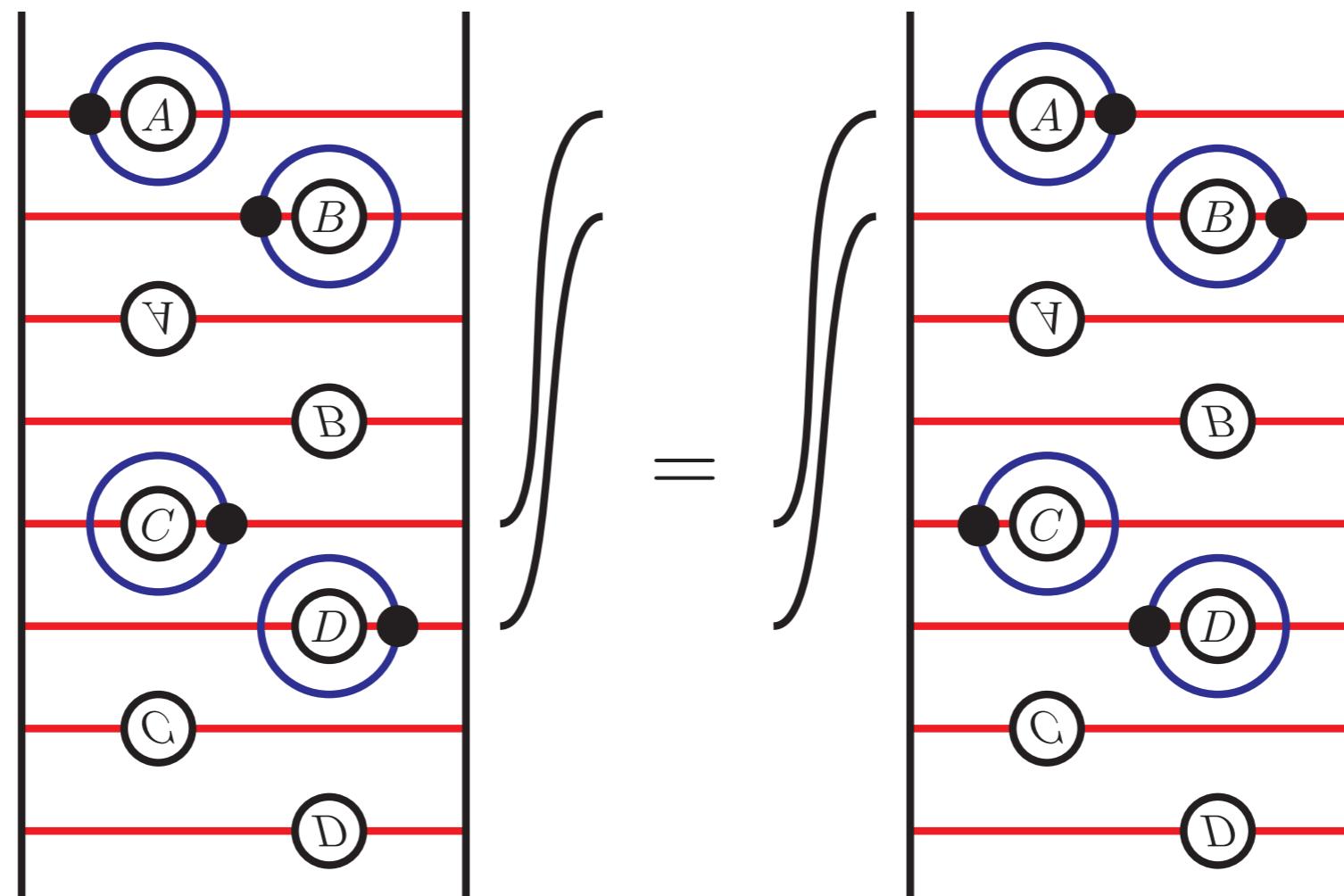
$\widehat{\text{CFD}}(Y_1 \cup_{F_2} Y_2)$  is quasi-isomorphic to

$$\begin{aligned} & \widehat{\text{CFA}}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} \widehat{\text{CFA}}(Y_2) \\ & \quad \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} \widehat{\text{CFDDD}}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3)) \end{aligned}$$

# The DA Identity Bimodule

$$\widehat{CFDA}([0, 1] \times F)$$

- $\mathcal{A}(F)$  as an  $\mathcal{A}(F)$ -bimodule

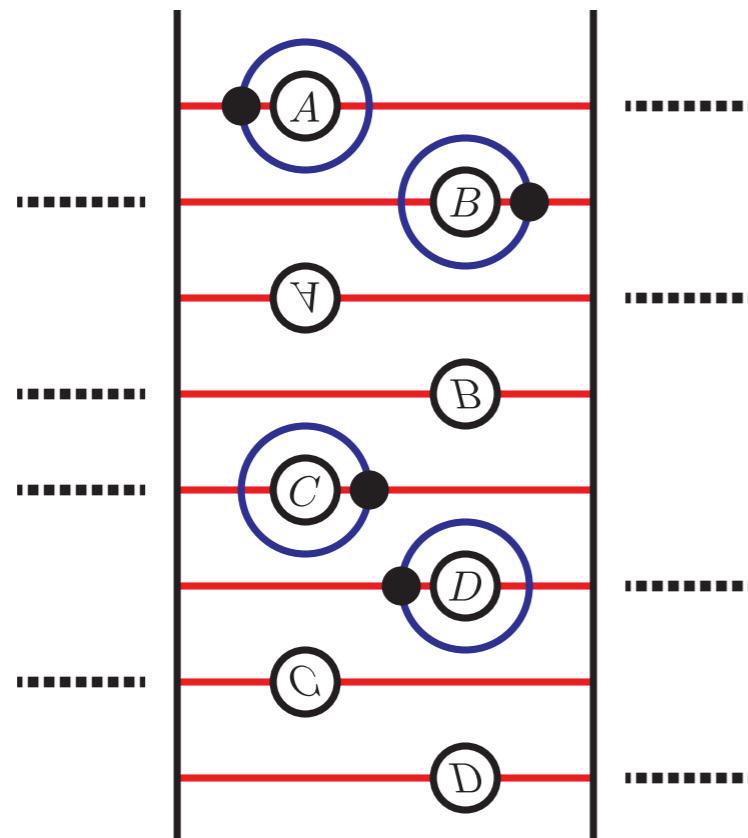


(LOT, "Bimodules in Bordered Floer Homology")

# The $DD$ Identity Bimodule

$$\widehat{CFDD}([0, 1] \times F)$$

- Free (projective) module over  $\mathcal{A}(F) \otimes \mathcal{A}(F)$  generated by *complementary idempotents*  $I \otimes J$ .

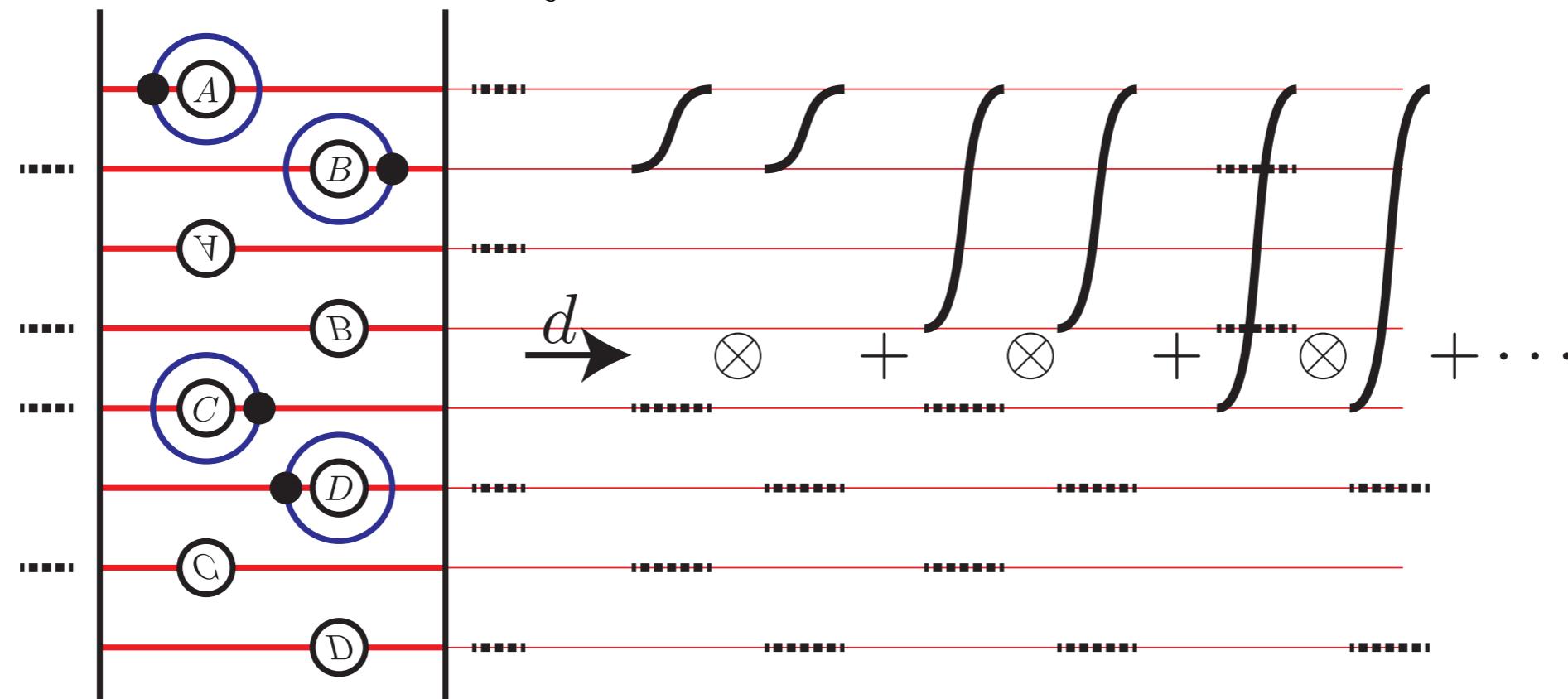


(LOT, "Computing HF-hat by factoring mapping classes")

# The $DD$ Identity Bimodule

- Free (projective) module over  $\mathcal{A}(F) \otimes \mathcal{A}(F)$  generated by *complementary idempotents*  $I \otimes J$ .

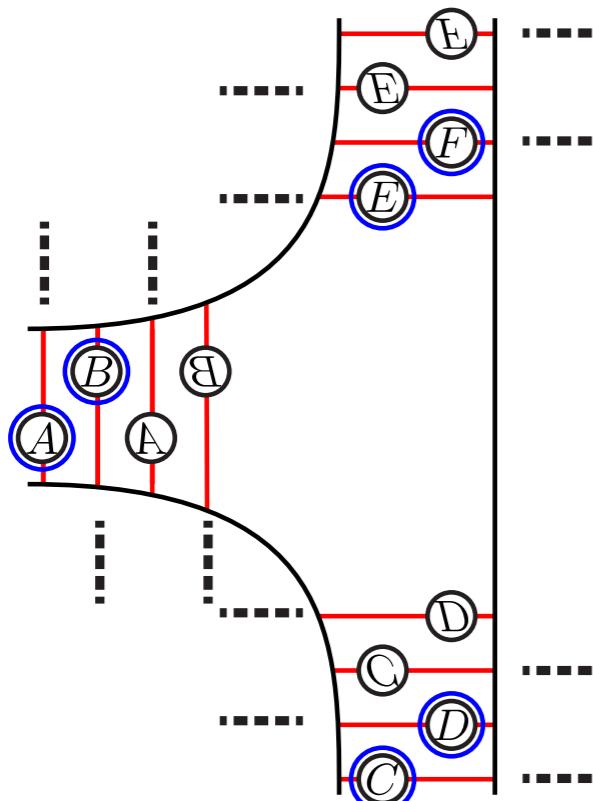
- $d(I \otimes J) = \sum_{\text{chords } \xi} I \cdot a(\xi) \otimes a(\xi) \cdot J$



(LOT, "Computing HF-hat by factoring mapping classes")

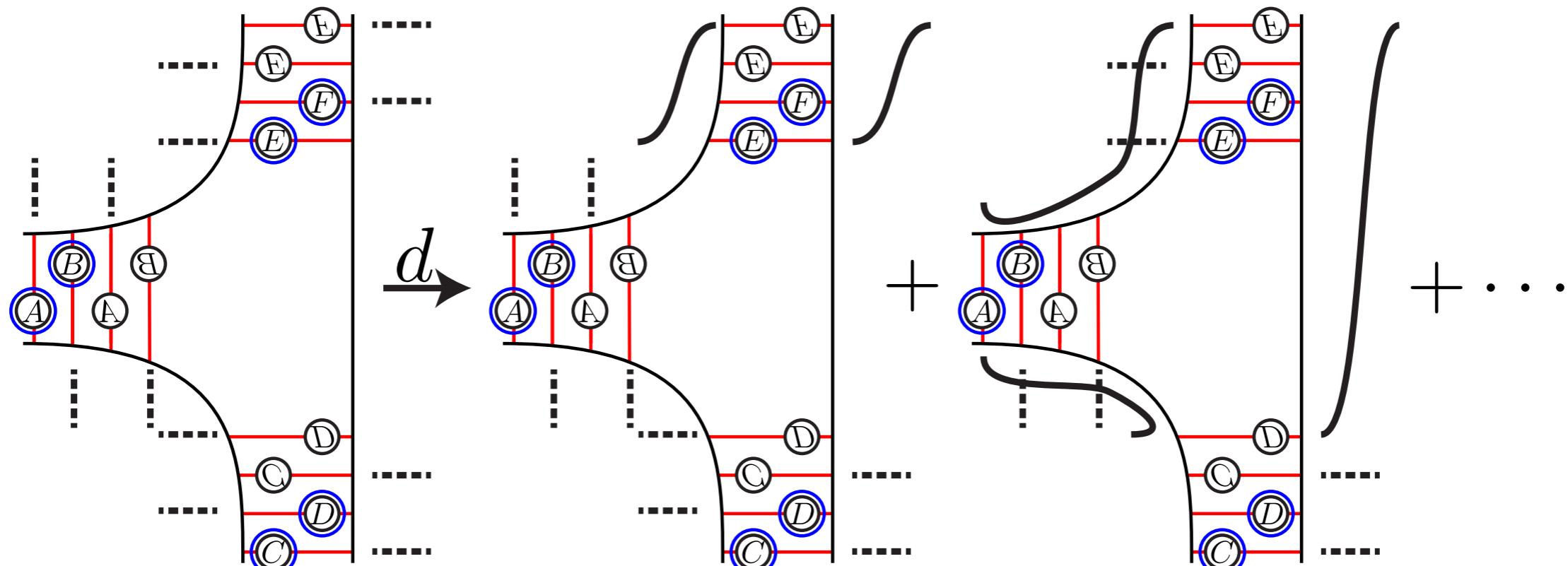
# The *DDD* Cornering Trimodule

- Like the *DD* identity module.
- Generated by complementary idempotent triples.
- Differential is a sum over chords.



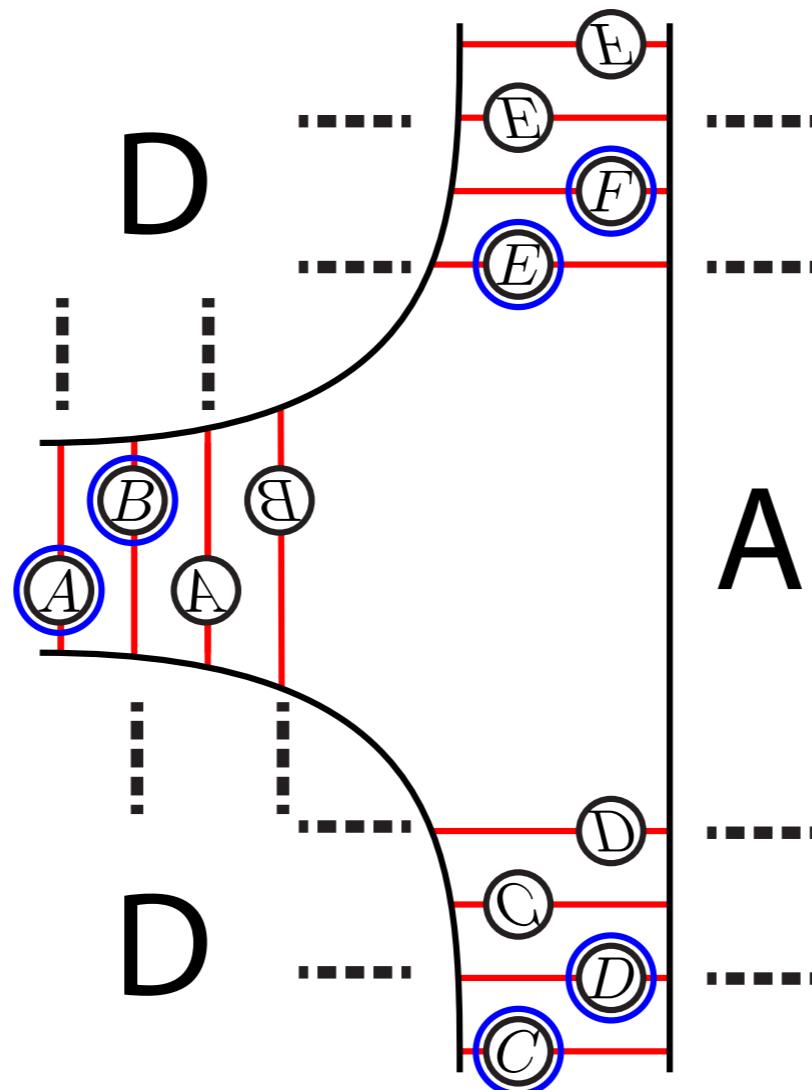
# The *DDD* Cornering Trimodule

- Like the *DD* identity module.
- Generated by complementary idempotent triples.
- Differential is a sum over chords.



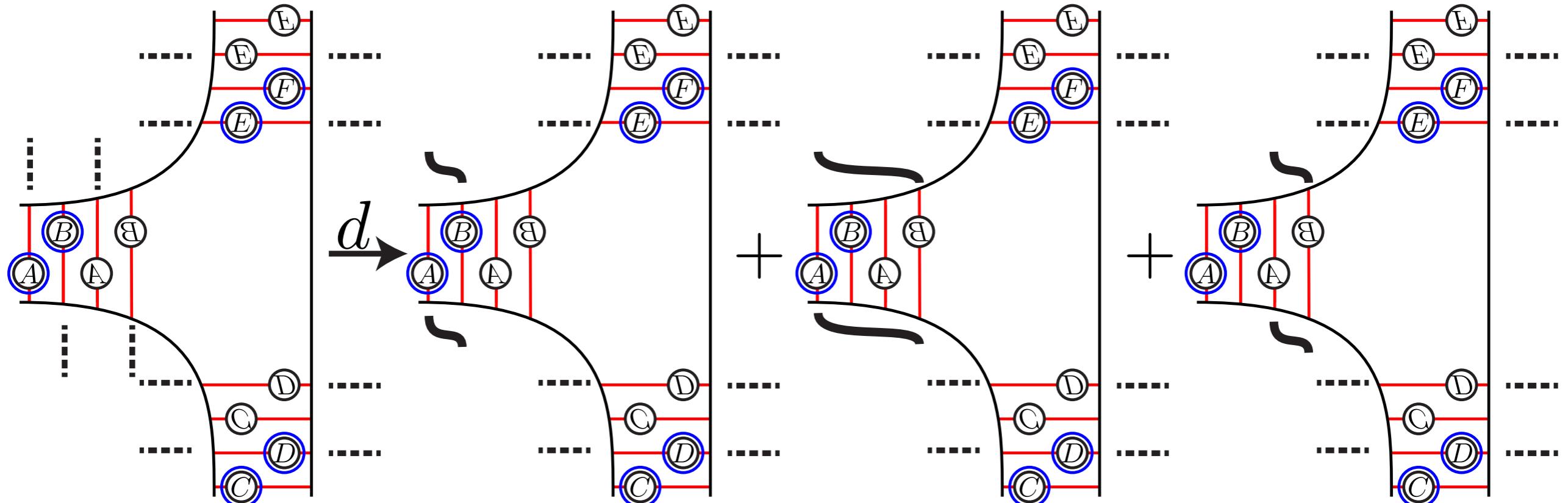
# The *DDA* Cornering Trimodule

- A hybrid between the *DD* and *DA* identity modules.



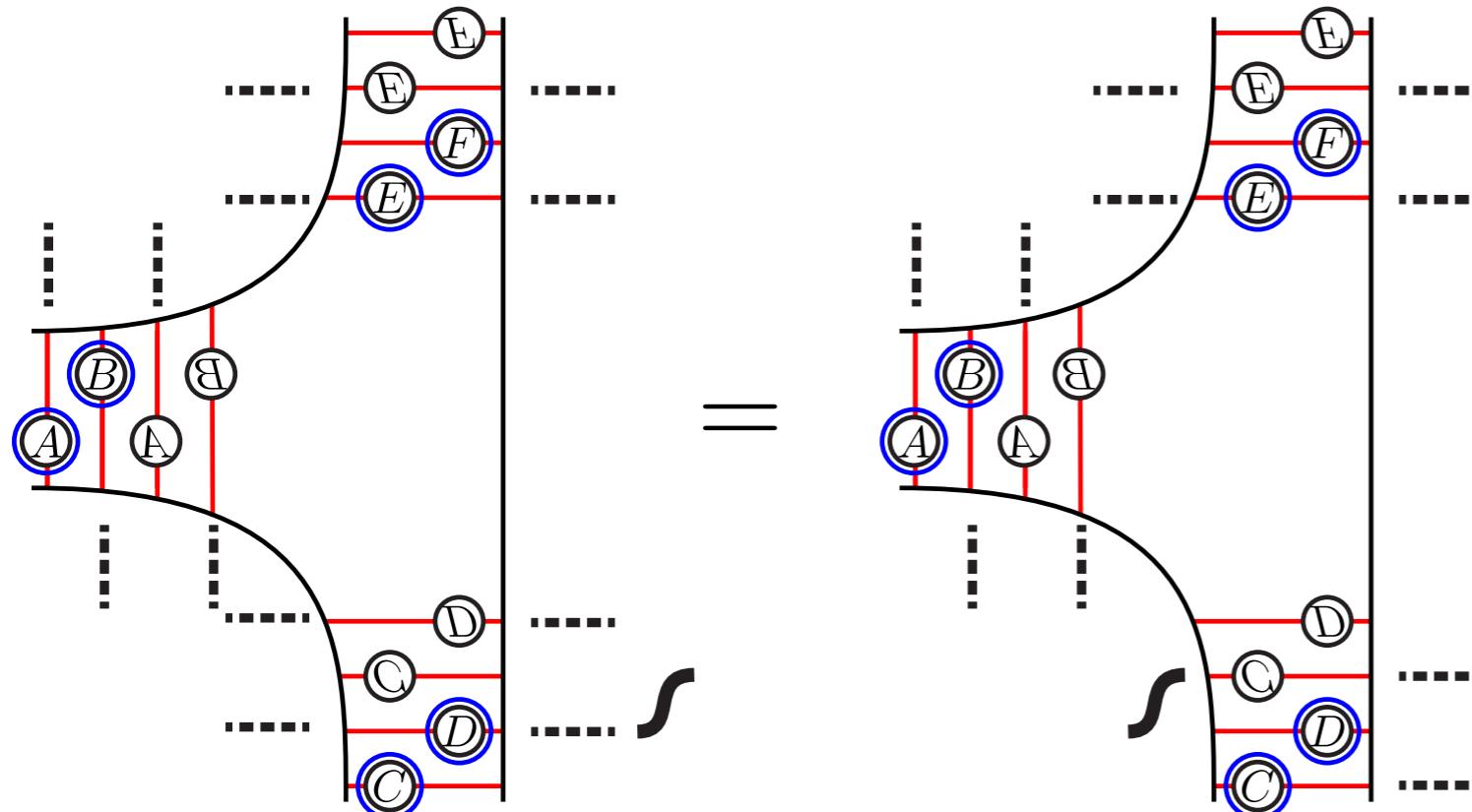
# The DDA Cornering Trimodule

- A hybrid between the *DD* and *DA* identity modules.



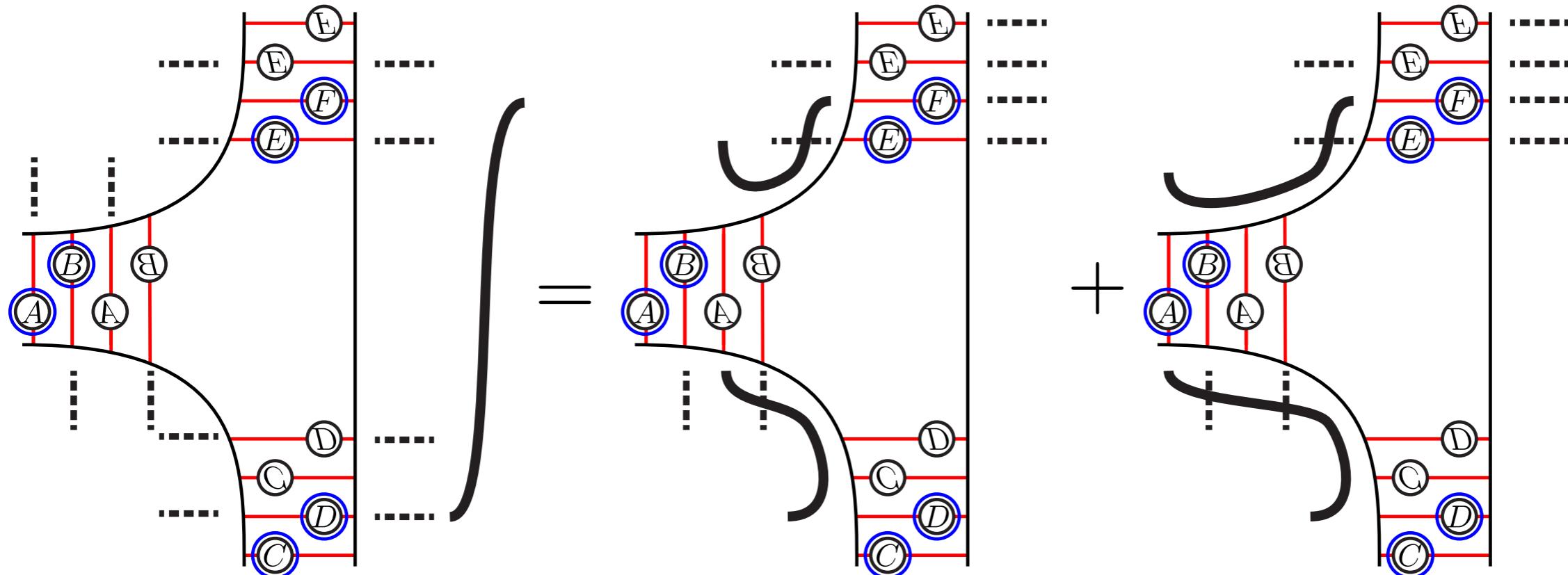
# The *DDA* Cornering Trimodule

- A hybrid between the *DD* and *DA* identity modules.

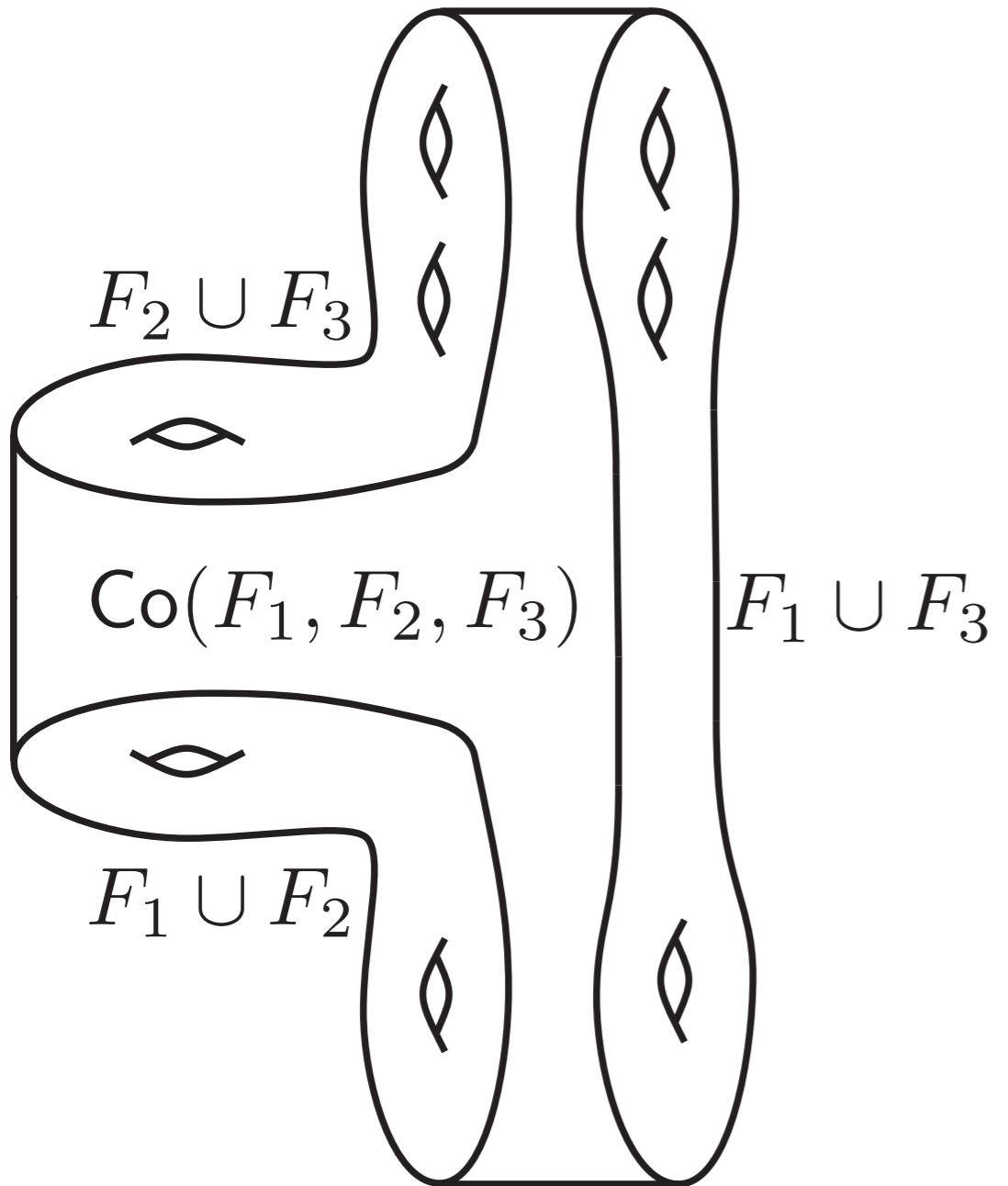


# The *DDA* Cornering Trimodule

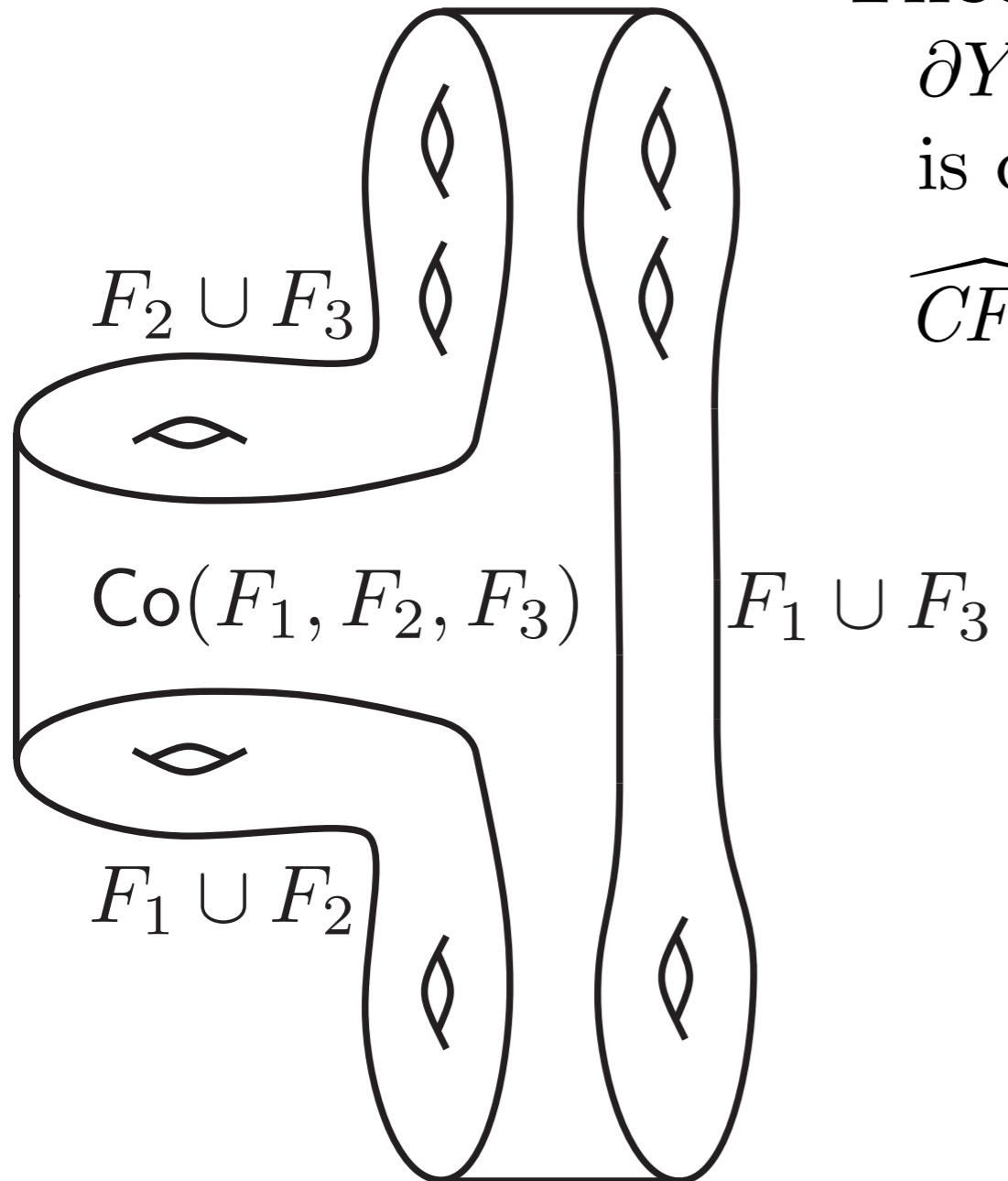
- A hybrid between the *DD* and *DA* identity modules.



# Recap:



# Recap:

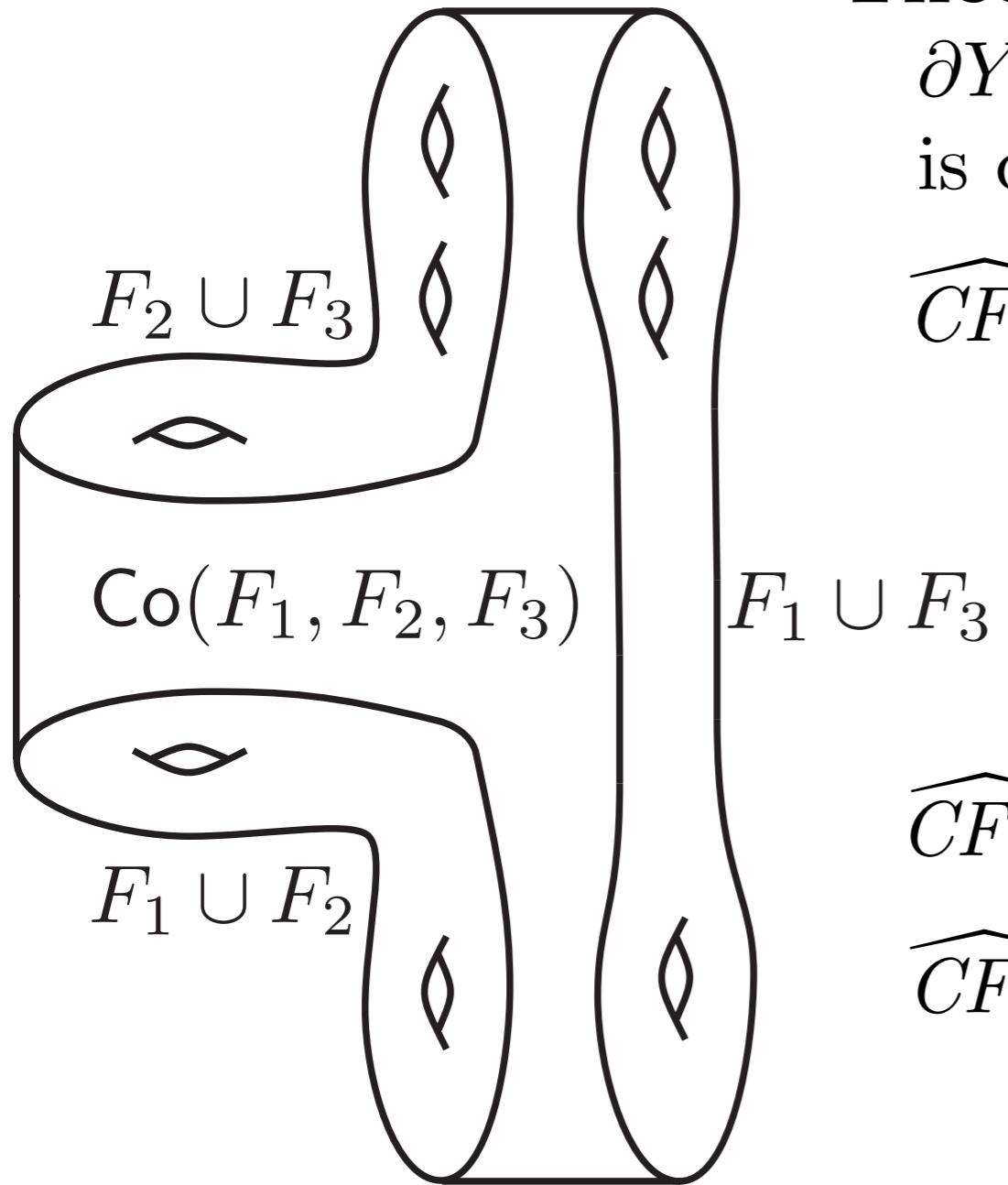


**Theorem.** If  $\partial Y_1 = F_1 \cup F_2$  and  $\partial Y_2 = F_2 \cup F_3$  then  $\widehat{CFA}(Y_1 \cup_{F_2} Y_2)$  is quasi-isomorphic to

$$\widehat{CFA}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} \widehat{CFA}(Y_2)$$

$$\otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$

# Recap:



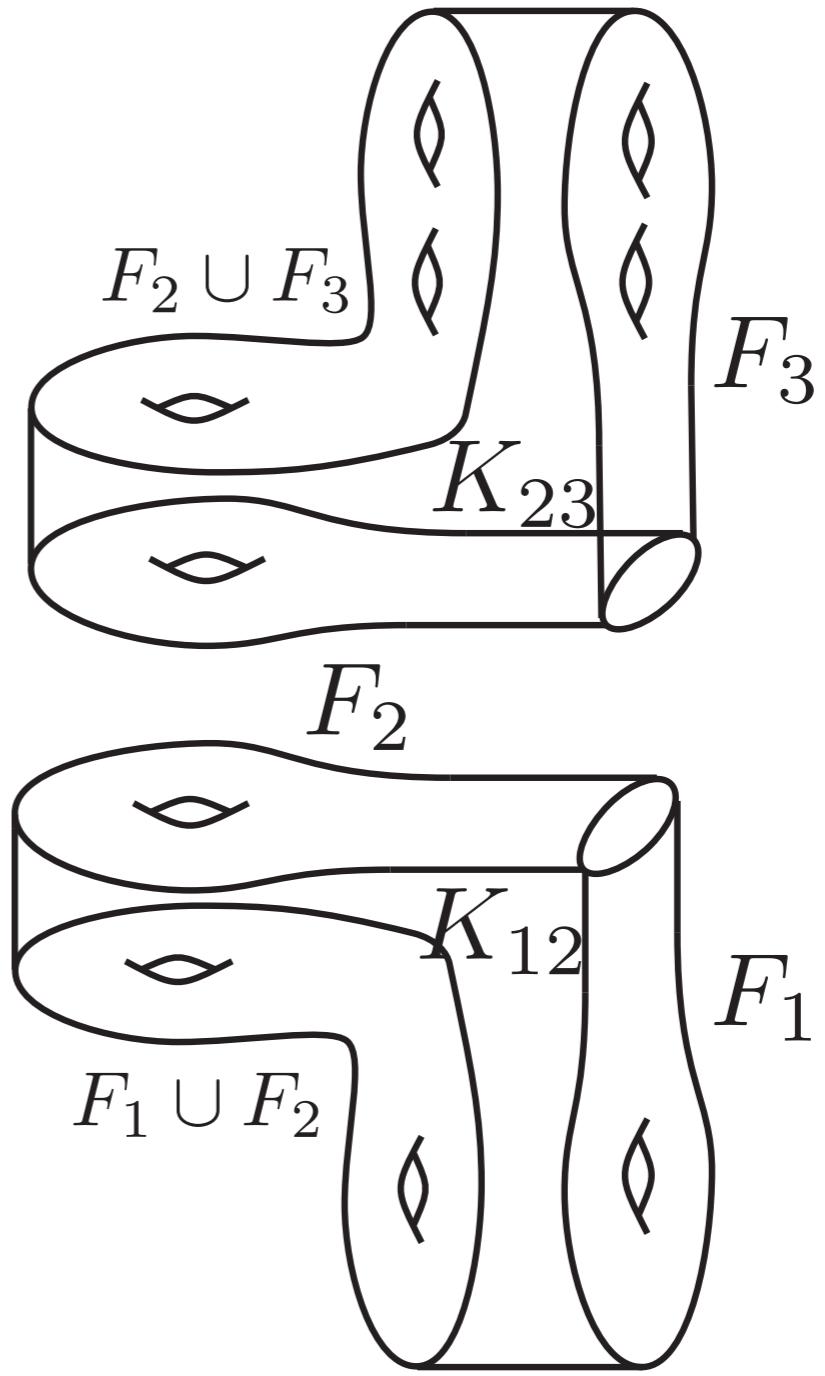
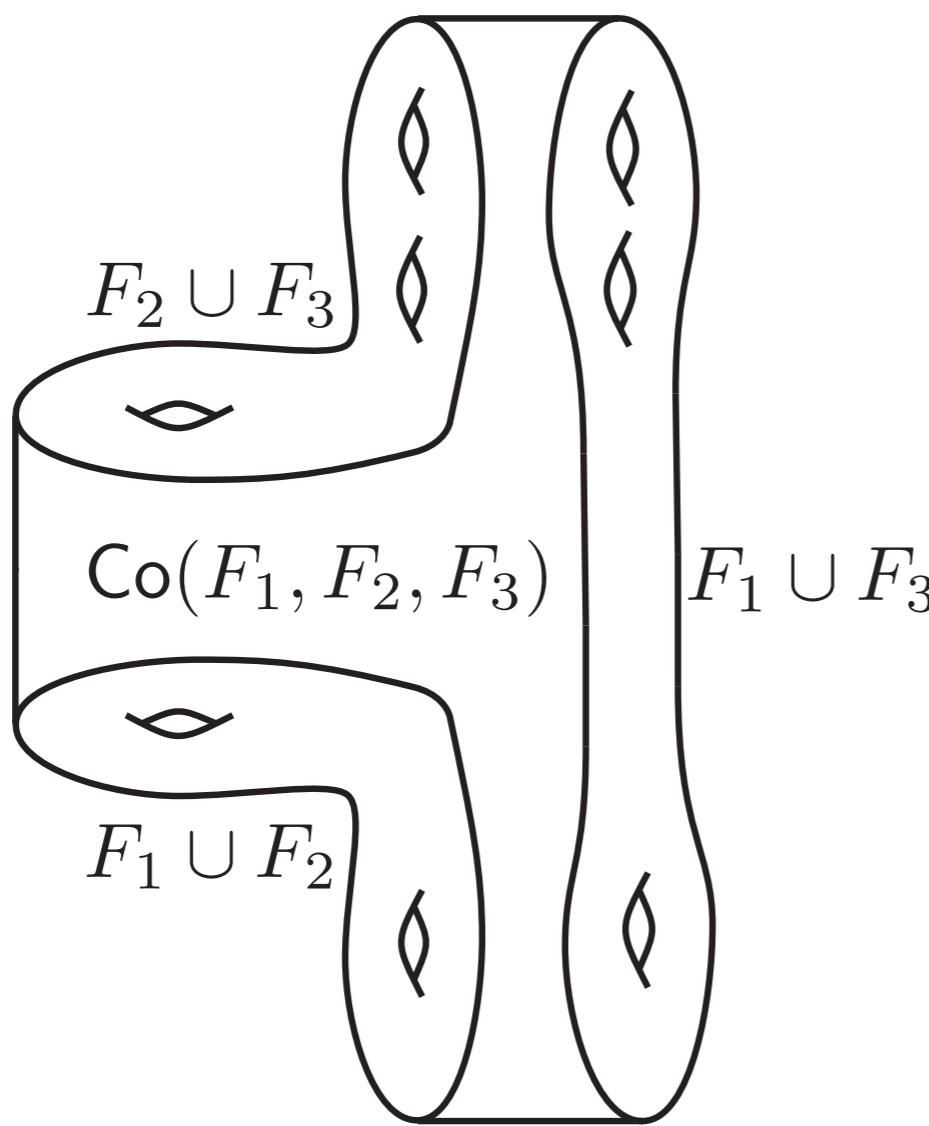
**Theorem.** If  $\partial Y_1 = F_1 \cup F_2$  and  $\partial Y_2 = F_2 \cup F_3$  then  $\widehat{CFA}(Y_1 \cup_{F_2} Y_2)$  is quasi-isomorphic to

$$\begin{aligned} & \widehat{CFA}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} \widehat{CFA}(Y_2) \\ & \quad \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3)) \end{aligned}$$

$\widehat{CFD}(Y_1 \cup_{F_2} Y_2)$  is quasi-isomorphic to

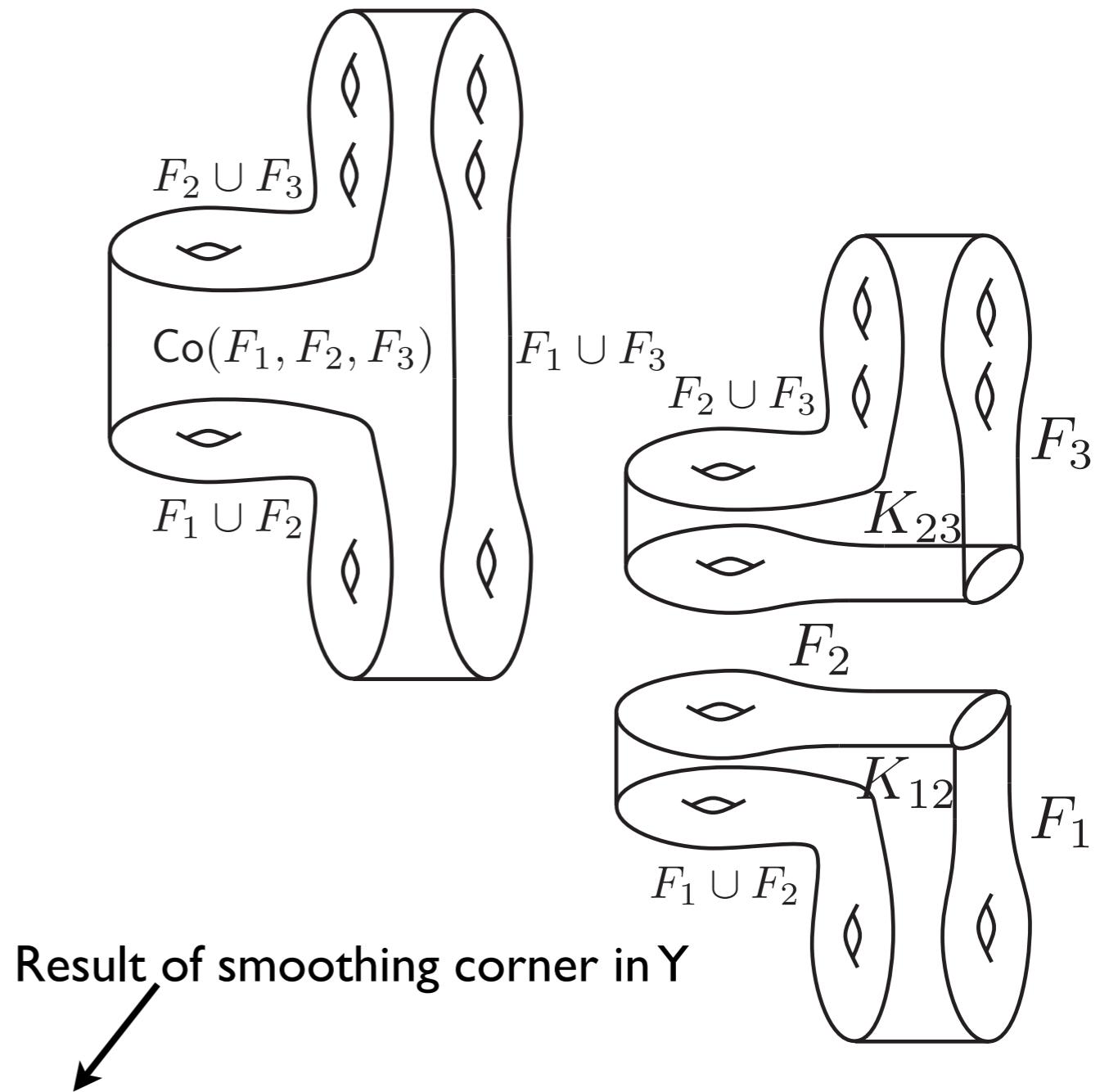
$$\begin{aligned} & \widehat{CFA}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} \widehat{CFA}(Y_2) \\ & \quad \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} \widehat{CFDDD}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3)) \end{aligned}$$

# Towards a cornered invariant



# Towards a cornered invariant

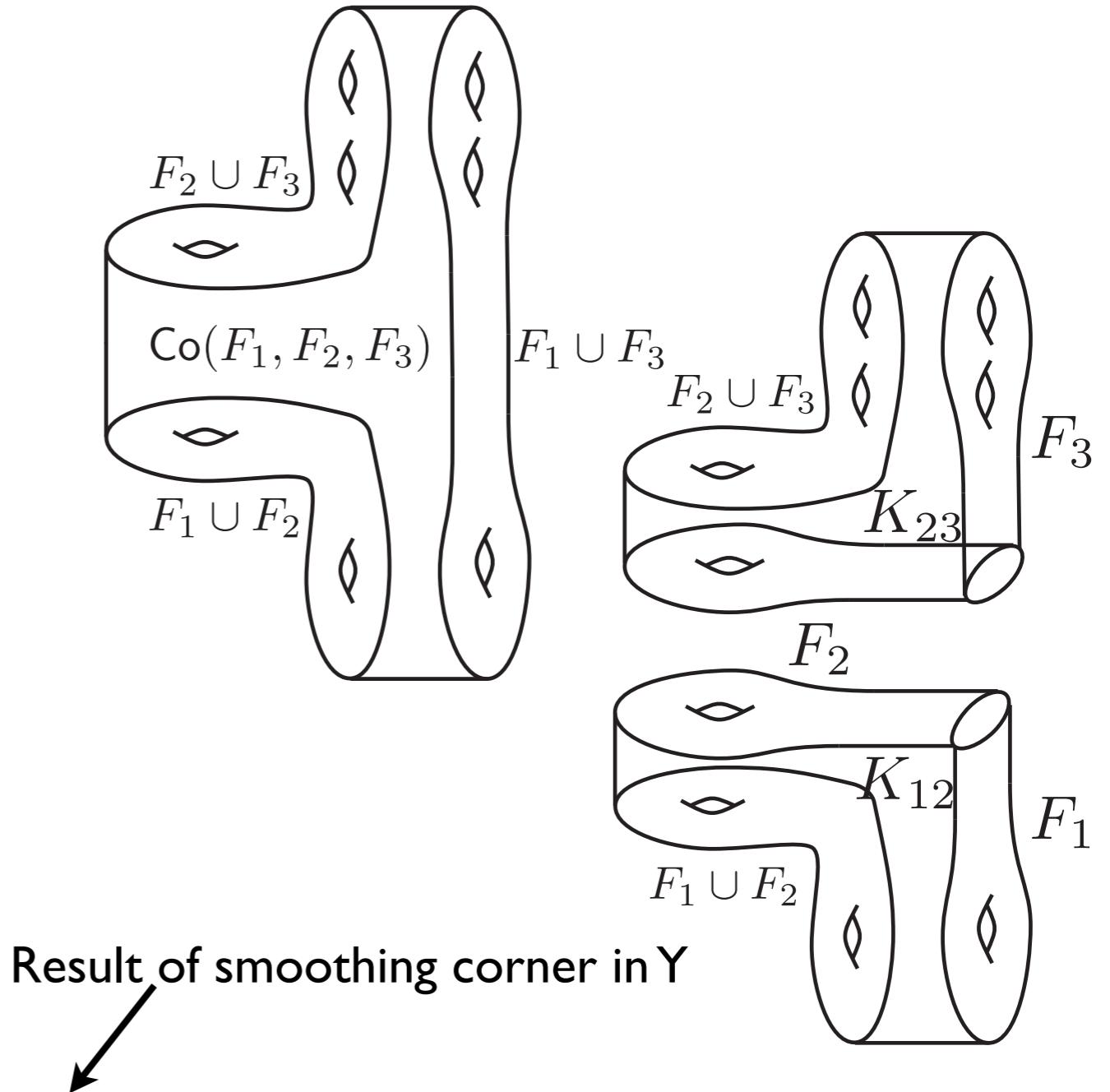
Need:



# Towards a cornered invariant

Need:

- Algebraic framework with  
 $\mathcal{A}(F) = \mathcal{B}(F_3) \blacksquare \mathcal{T}(F_1)$



# Towards a cornered invariant

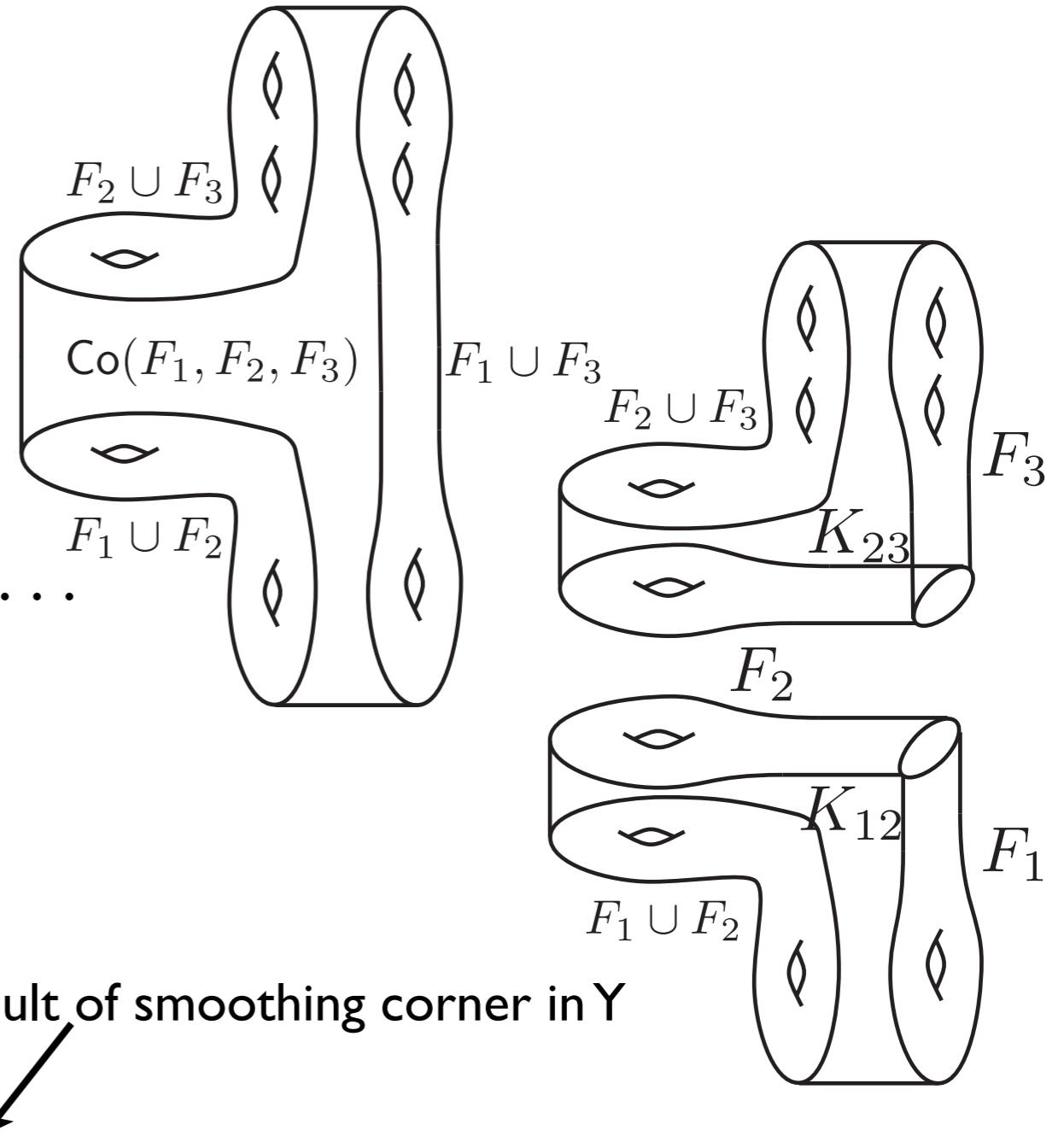
Need:

- Algebraic framework with

$$\mathcal{A}(F) = \mathcal{B}(F_3) \blacksquare \mathcal{T}(F_1)$$

- Invariants  $C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$

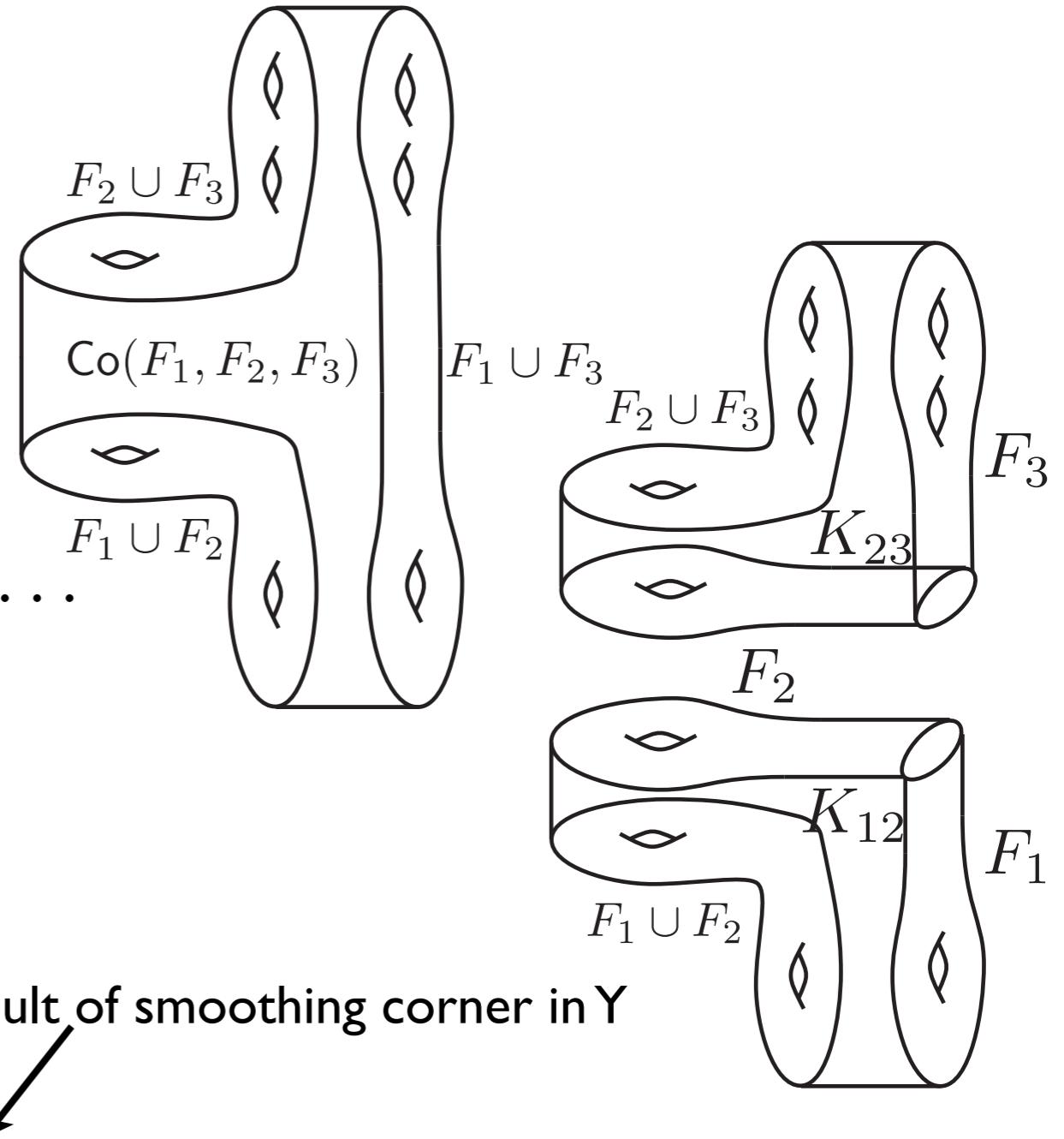
and  $C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23})$  such that...



# Towards a cornered invariant

Need:

- Algebraic framework with  $\mathcal{A}(F) = \mathcal{B}(F_3) \blacksquare \mathcal{T}(F_1)$
- Invariants  $C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$  and  $C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23})$  such that...
- $C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23}) \blacksquare C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$   
 $\simeq \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$



# Towards a cornered invariant

Need:

- Algebraic framework with

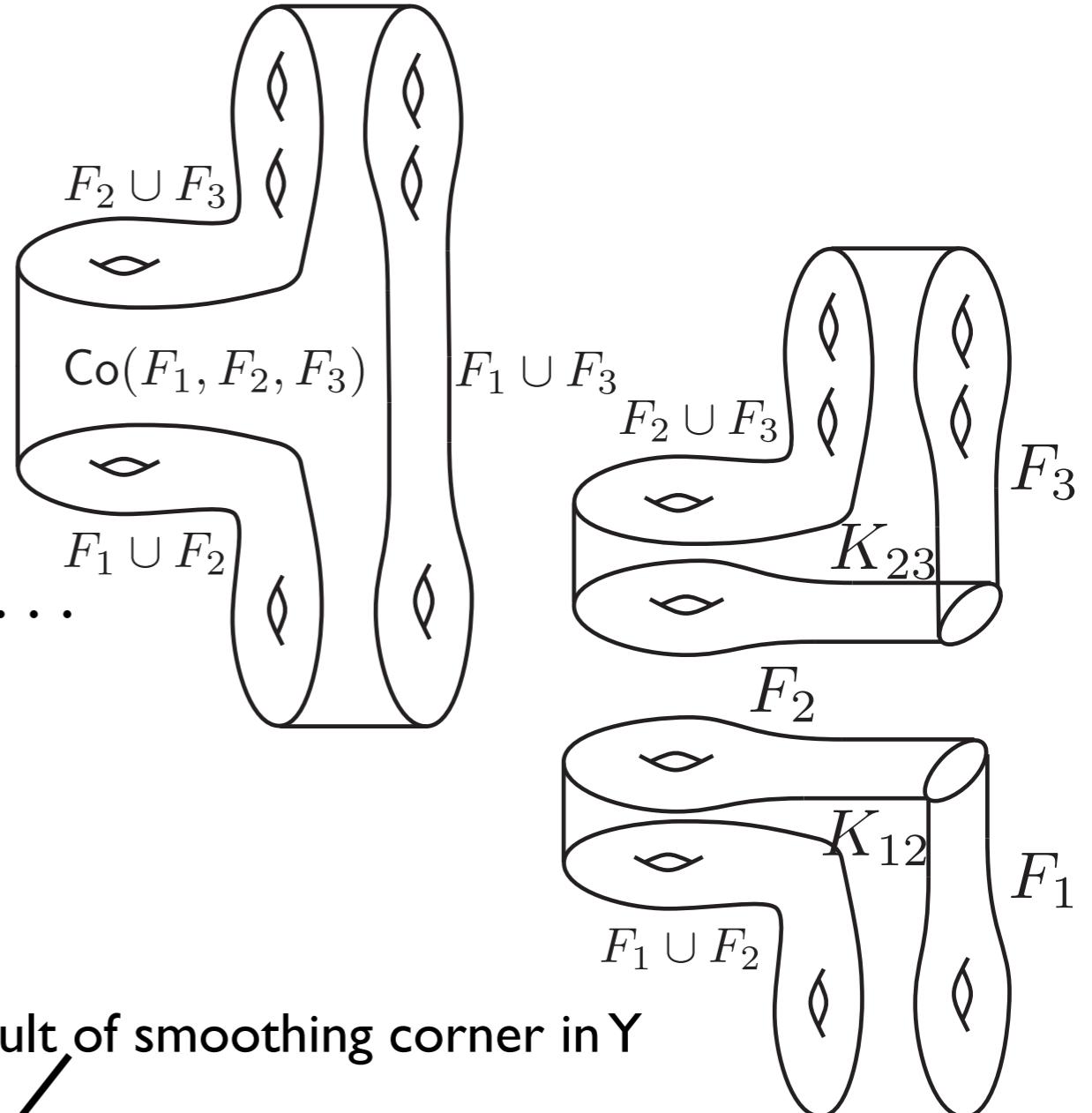
$$\mathcal{A}(F) = \mathcal{B}(F_3) \blacksquare \mathcal{T}(F_1)$$

- Invariants  $C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$

and  $C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23})$  such that...

- $C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23}) \blacksquare C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$

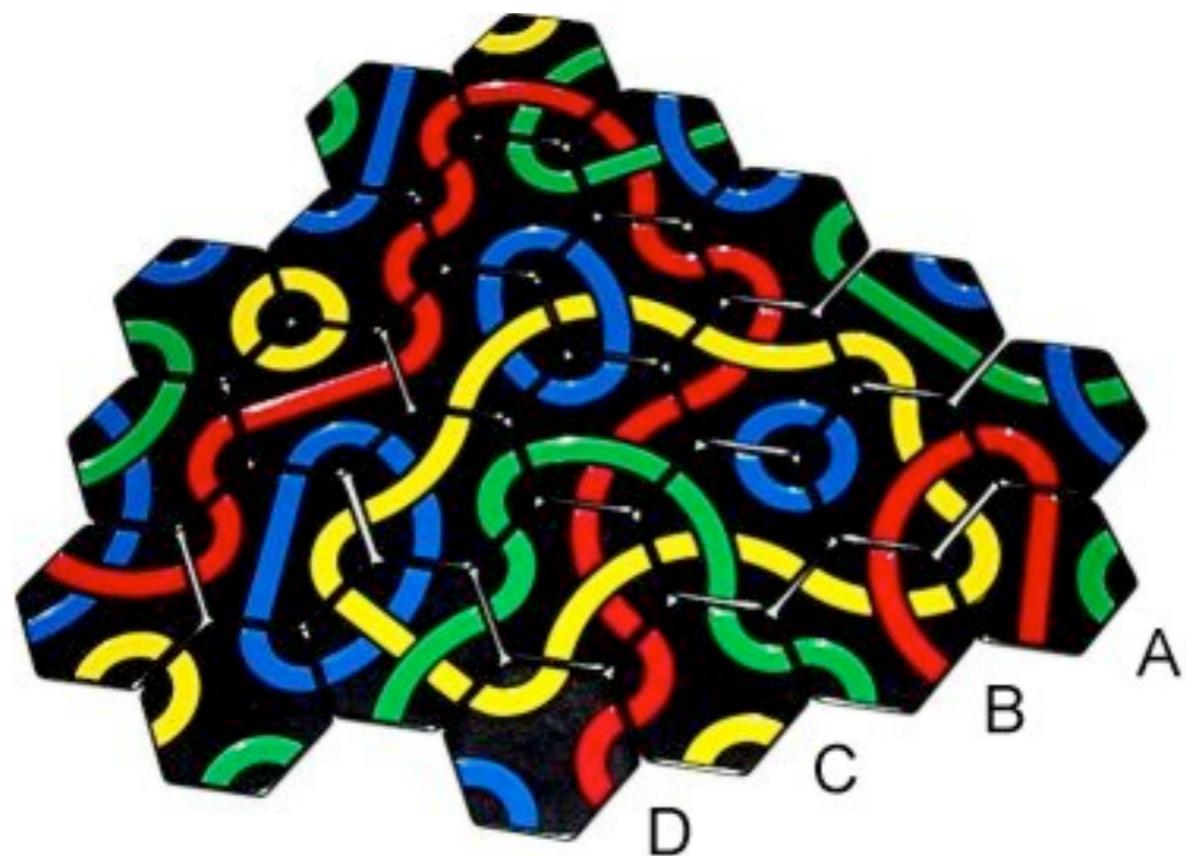
$$\simeq \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$



Then define:

$$CF\{AA\}(Y) = \widehat{CFA}(Y^\circ) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$$

$$CF\{DA\}(Y) = \widehat{CFA}(Y^\circ) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23})$$



(Tantrix. Picture from [thegamesjournal.com](http://thegamesjournal.com))

# Cornered Floer Homology

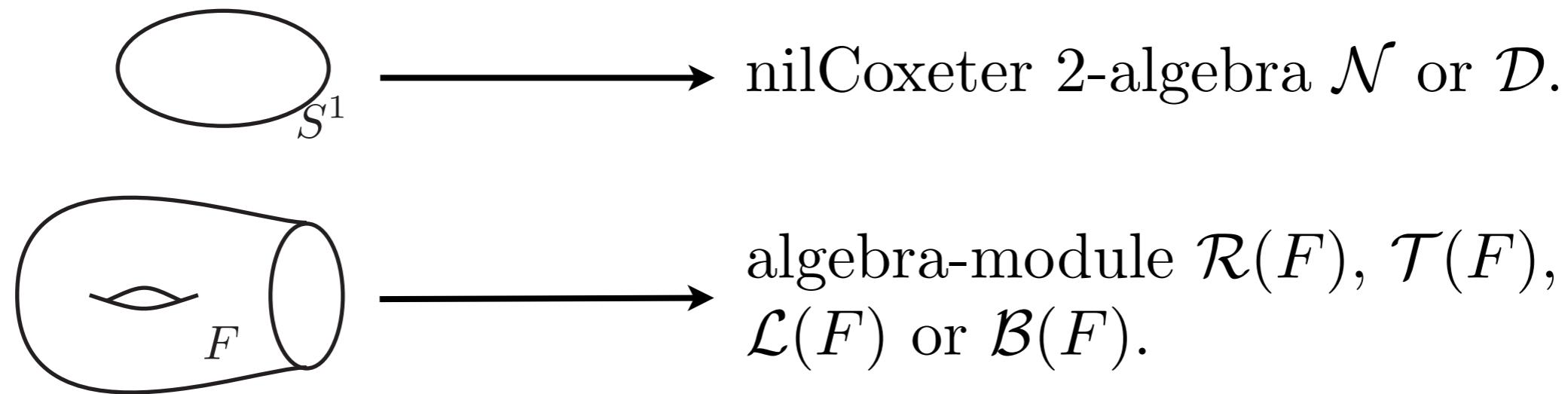
# Cornered Floer Homology

(Douglas-Manolescu, L-Douglas-Manolescu)



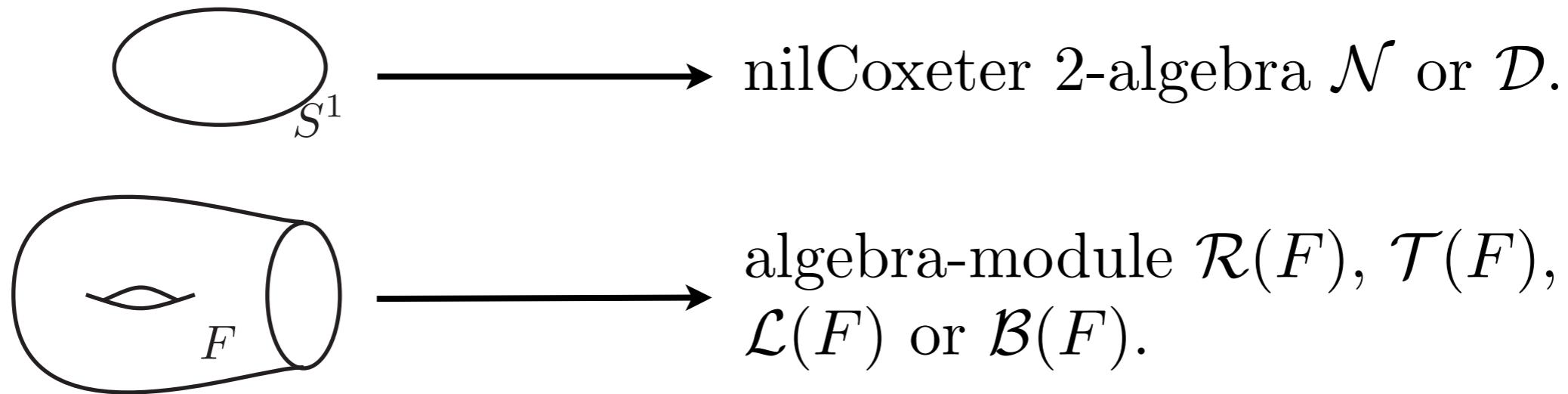
# Cornered Floer Homology

(Douglas-Manolescu, L-Douglas-Manolescu)



# Cornered Floer Homology

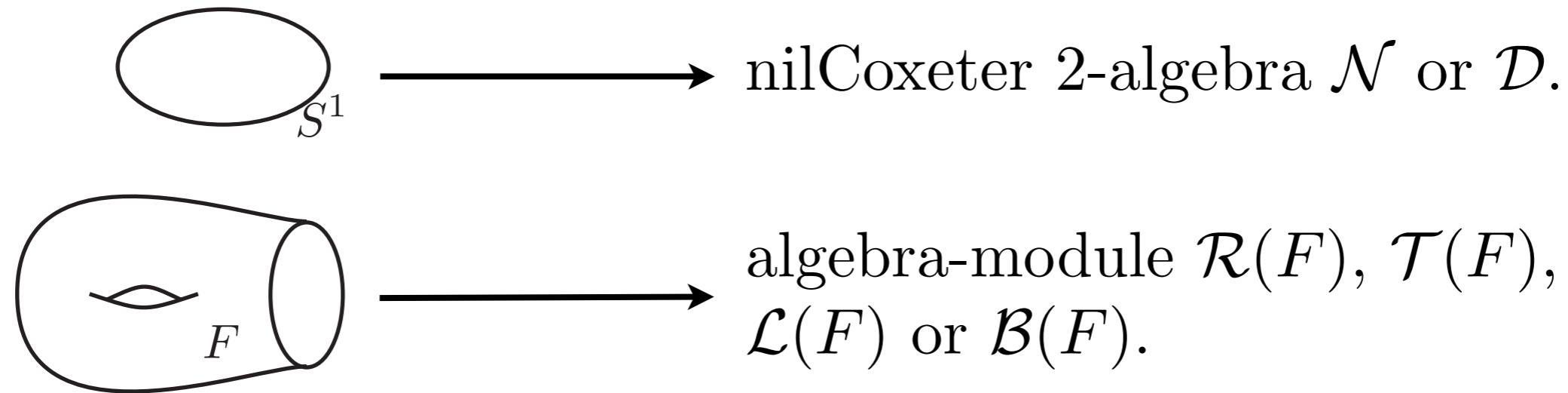
(Douglas-Manolescu, L-Douglas-Manolescu)



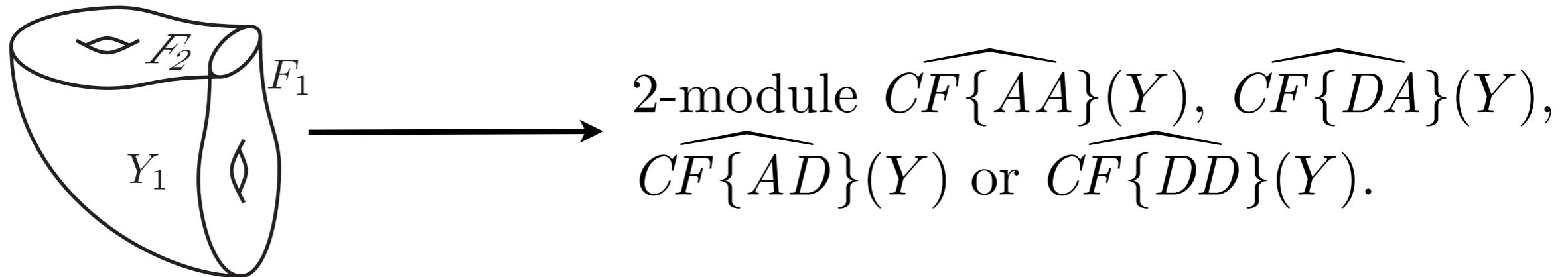
**Theorem.**  $\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup_{S^1} F_2) \cong \mathcal{T}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{B}(F_2) \cong \mathcal{R}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{L}(F_2).$

# Cornered Floer Homology

(Douglas-Manolescu, L-Douglas-Manolescu)

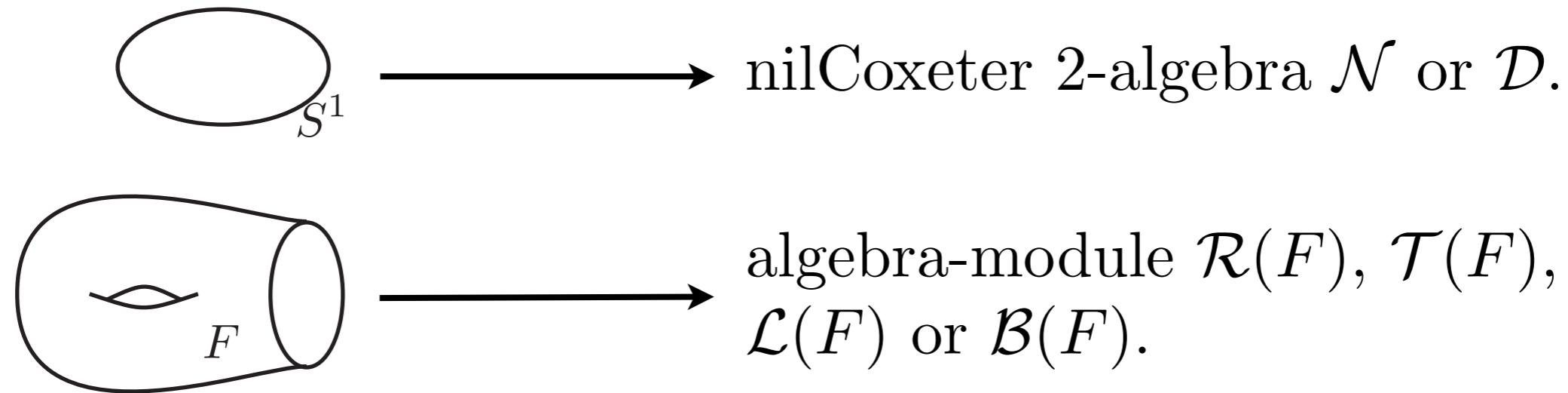


**Theorem.**  $\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup_{S^1} F_2) \cong \mathcal{T}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{B}(F_2) \cong \mathcal{R}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{L}(F_2)$ .

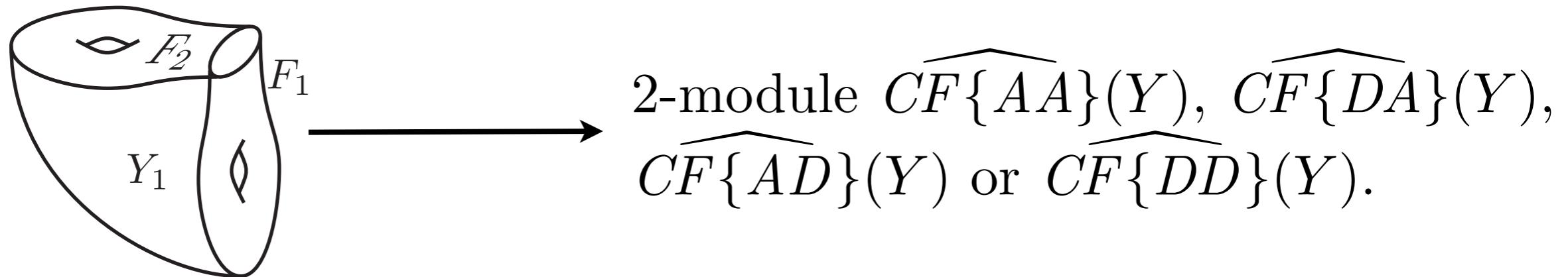


# Cornered Floer Homology

(Douglas-Manolescu, L-Douglas-Manolescu)



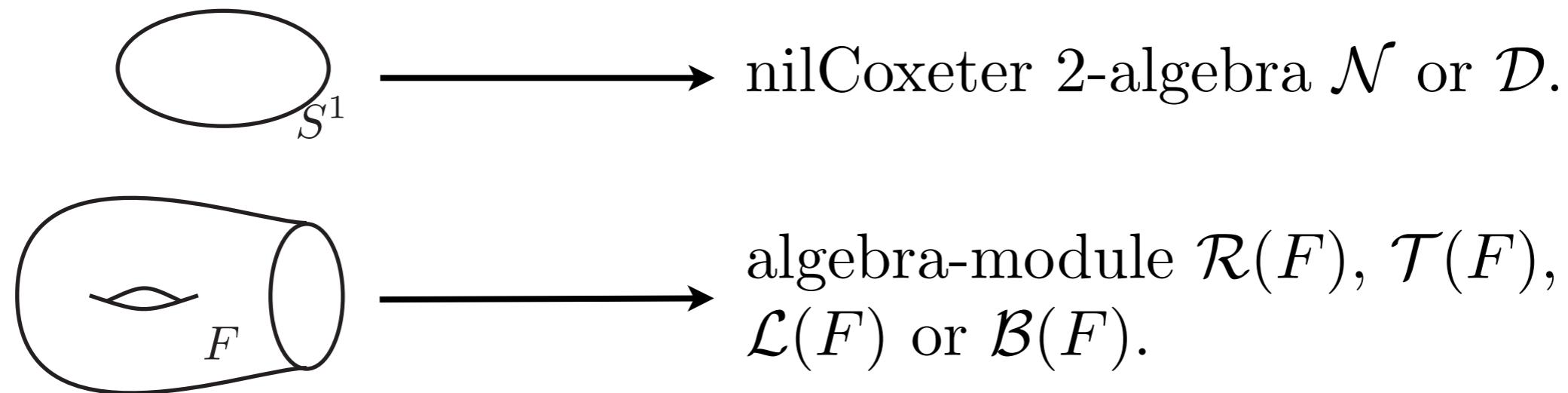
**Theorem.**  $\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup_{S^1} F_2) \cong \mathcal{T}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{B}(F_2) \cong \mathcal{R}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{L}(F_2)$ .



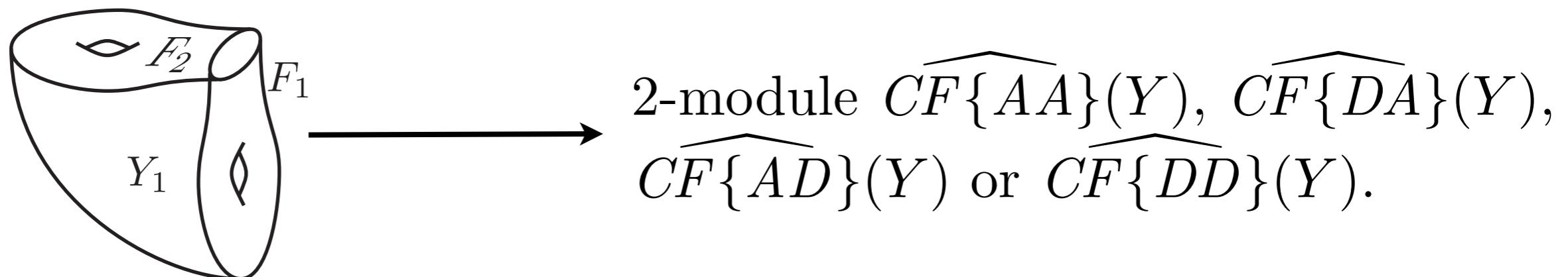
**Theorem.**  $\widehat{CFA}(Y_1 \cup_F Y_2) \simeq \widehat{CF\{AA\}}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F)} \widehat{CF\{DA\}}(Y_2)$ .

# Cornered Floer Homology

(Douglas-Manolescu, L-Douglas-Manolescu)



**Theorem.**  $\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup_{S^1} F_2) \cong \mathcal{T}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{B}(F_2) \cong \mathcal{R}(F_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{L}(F_2)$ .



**Theorem.**  $\widehat{CFA}(Y_1 \cup_F Y_2) \simeq \widehat{CF\{AA\}}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F)} \widehat{CF\{DA\}}(Y_2)$ .

Two versions: sequential and planar.

# Abstract 2-algebra

2-Algebra: Chain complexes  ${}_m^p \mathcal{D}_q$  and maps

$$\begin{array}{ccc} {}_r^s \mathcal{D}_t \\ p \\ \otimes & \longrightarrow & {}_n^s \mathcal{D}_{q+t} \\ & m \\ {}_n^p \mathcal{D}_q \\ m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} r & & t \\ | & b & | \\ | & p & | \\ \otimes & p & \longrightarrow \\ n & & q \\ | & a & | \\ | & m & | \\ {}_m^s \mathcal{D}_t \end{array}$$

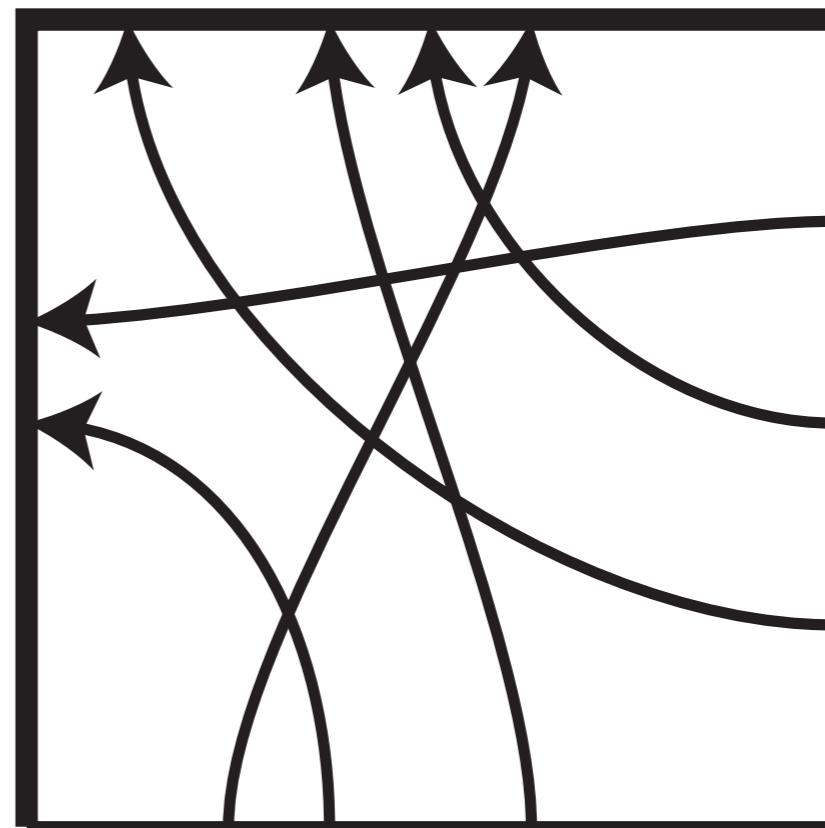
$$\begin{array}{ccc} {}_n^p \mathcal{D}_q \\ m \\ \otimes & {}_r^s \mathcal{D}_t & \longrightarrow \\ & r & {}_n^p \mathcal{D}_{q+r+s} \\ & & t \\ {}_n^p \mathcal{D}_q & & {}_m^s \mathcal{D}_t \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} n & & t \\ | & a & | \\ | & q & | \\ \otimes & q & \longrightarrow \\ n & & t \\ | & b & | \\ | & r & | \\ {}_m^p \mathcal{D}_q & & {}_{m+r}^{p+s} \mathcal{D}_t \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{b} & \boxed{c} \\ \boxed{a} & \boxed{d} & = \\ & & \boxed{\boxed{b} \quad \boxed{c}} \\ & & \boxed{\boxed{a} \quad \boxed{d}} \end{array}$$

# The nilCoxeter 2-algebra

- Multiplication is concatenation.
- Differential smooths crossings.
- Double crossings = 0.
- No closed components.



# More abstract 2-algebra

Right algebra-module: Chain complexes  $\overset{p}{\underset{m}{\mathcal{R}^q}}$  and maps

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{q}{\mathcal{R}} r & \longrightarrow & \frac{q}{\mathcal{R}} p + r \\ \frac{n}{\mathcal{R}} & & \frac{n}{\mathcal{R}} \\ \frac{\mathcal{R}}{m} p & & \frac{\mathcal{R}}{m} \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{R}$	$\mathcal{D}$
$\mathcal{R}$	$\mathcal{D}$

# More abstract 2-algebra

Right algebra-module: Chain complexes  $\overset{p}{\underset{m}{\mathcal{R}^q}}$  and maps

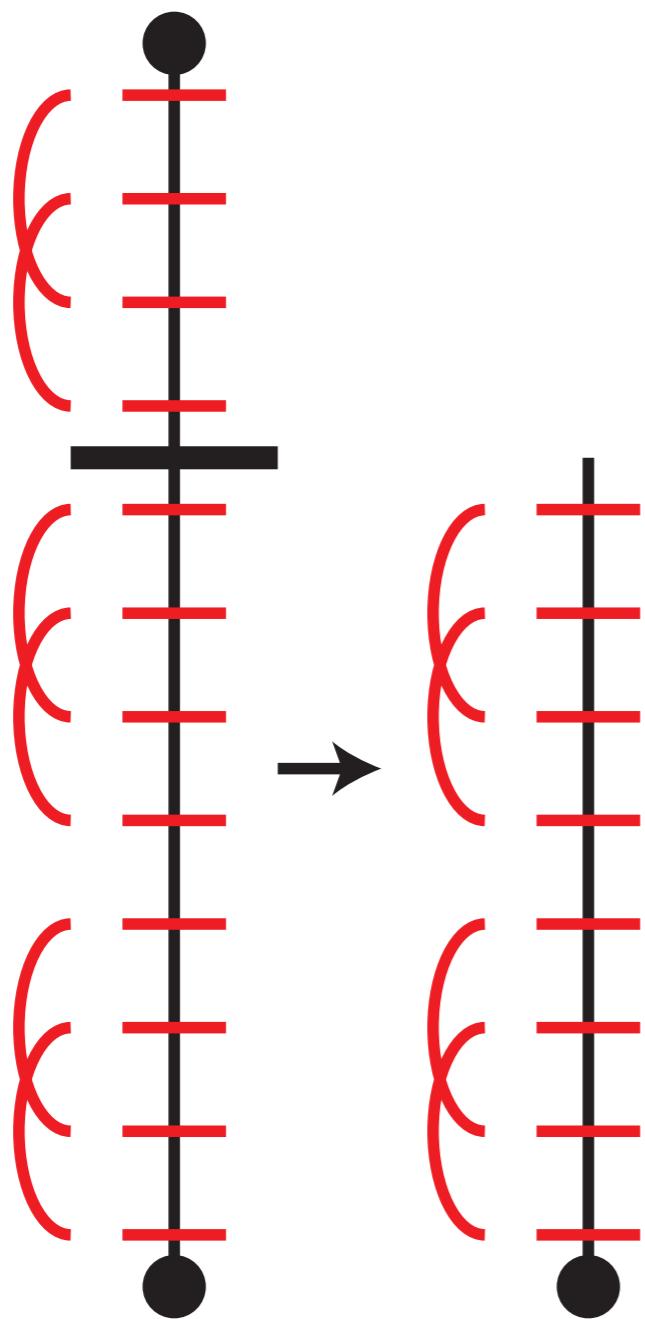
$$\begin{array}{c} q \\ \hline \mathcal{R} \\ \hline n \\ \hline \mathcal{R} \\ \hline m \end{array} r \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} q \\ \hline \mathcal{R} \\ \hline m \end{array} p + r \quad \begin{array}{c} n \\ \hline \mathcal{R} \\ \hline m \end{array} p \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \mathcal{D} \\ \hline r \\ \hline \end{array} t \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} n+s \\ \hline \mathcal{R} \\ \hline m+r \end{array} t$$

$\mathcal{R}$	$\mathcal{D}$
$\mathcal{R}$	$\mathcal{D}$

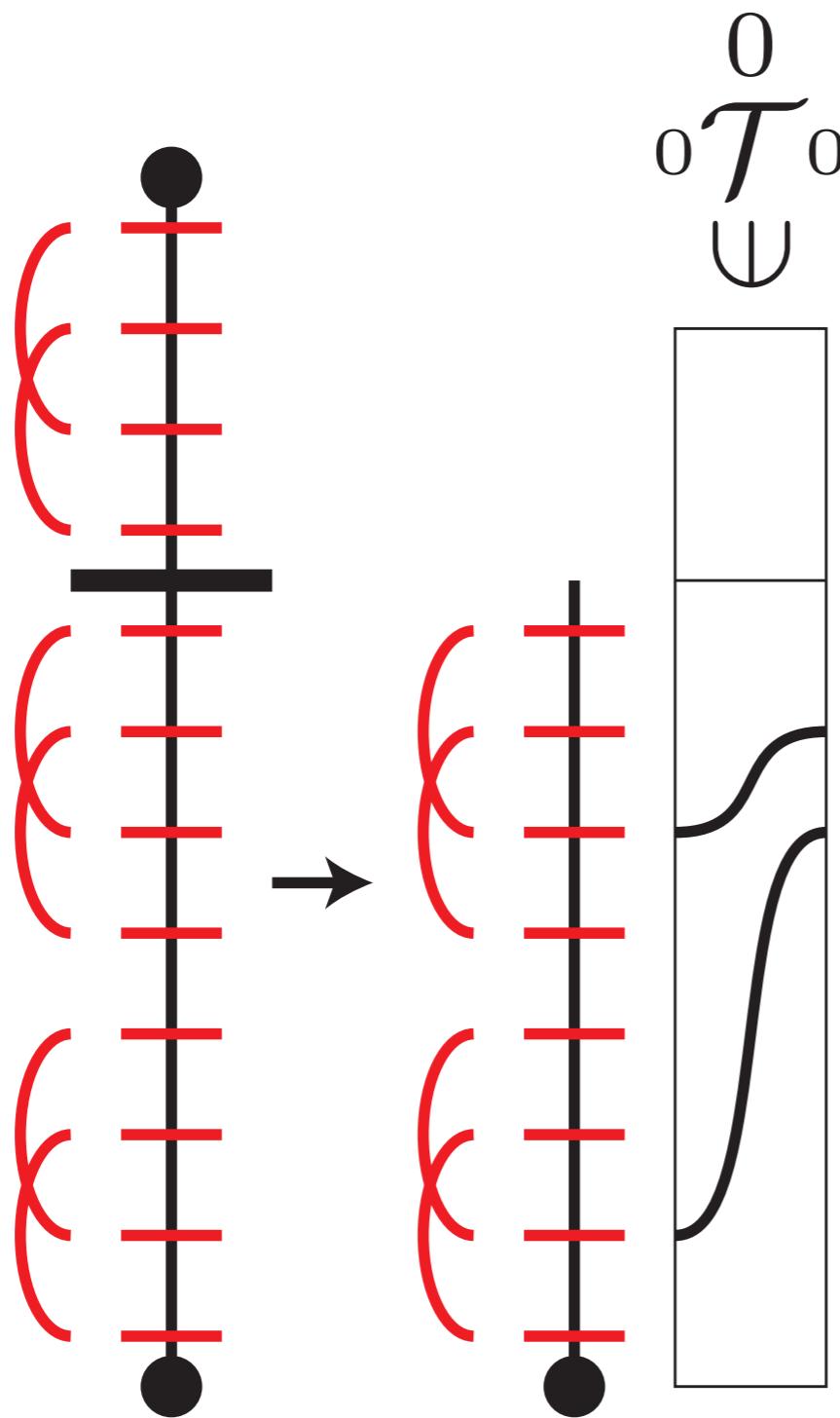
Top-right 2-module: Chain complexes  $\overset{m}{\mathcal{T}\mathcal{R}^n}$  and maps

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ \hline \mathcal{R} \\ \hline n \\ \hline \mathcal{T}\mathcal{R} \end{array} q \quad \begin{array}{c} n \\ \hline \mathcal{T}\mathcal{R} \\ \hline m \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \mathcal{T} \\ \hline q \\ \hline \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} p \\ \hline \mathcal{T} \\ \hline m \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} n+p \\ \hline \mathcal{T}\mathcal{R} \\ \hline q \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R} \\ \hline \mathcal{T}\mathcal{R} \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \mathcal{D} \\ \hline \mathcal{T} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

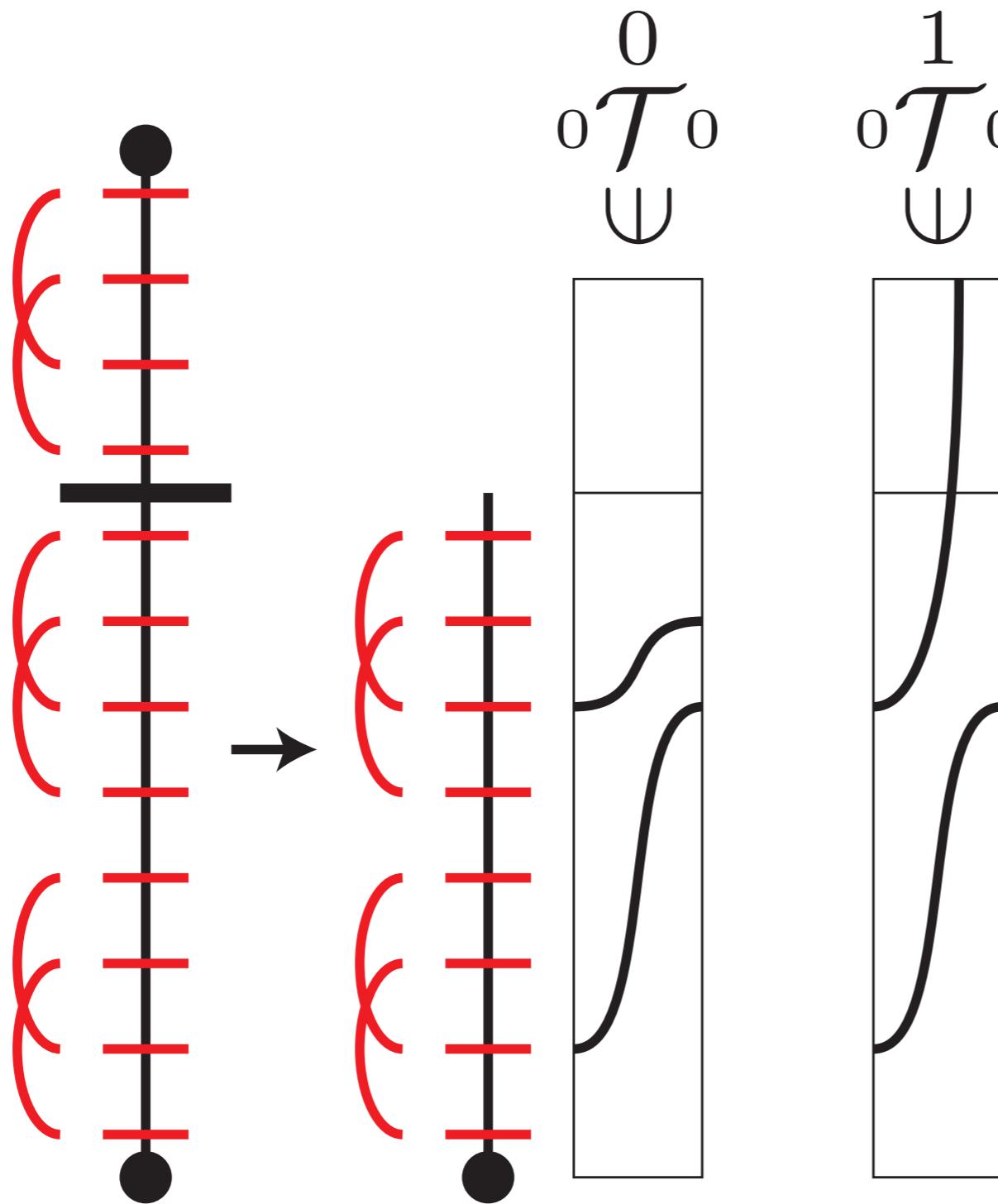
# The algebra-modules



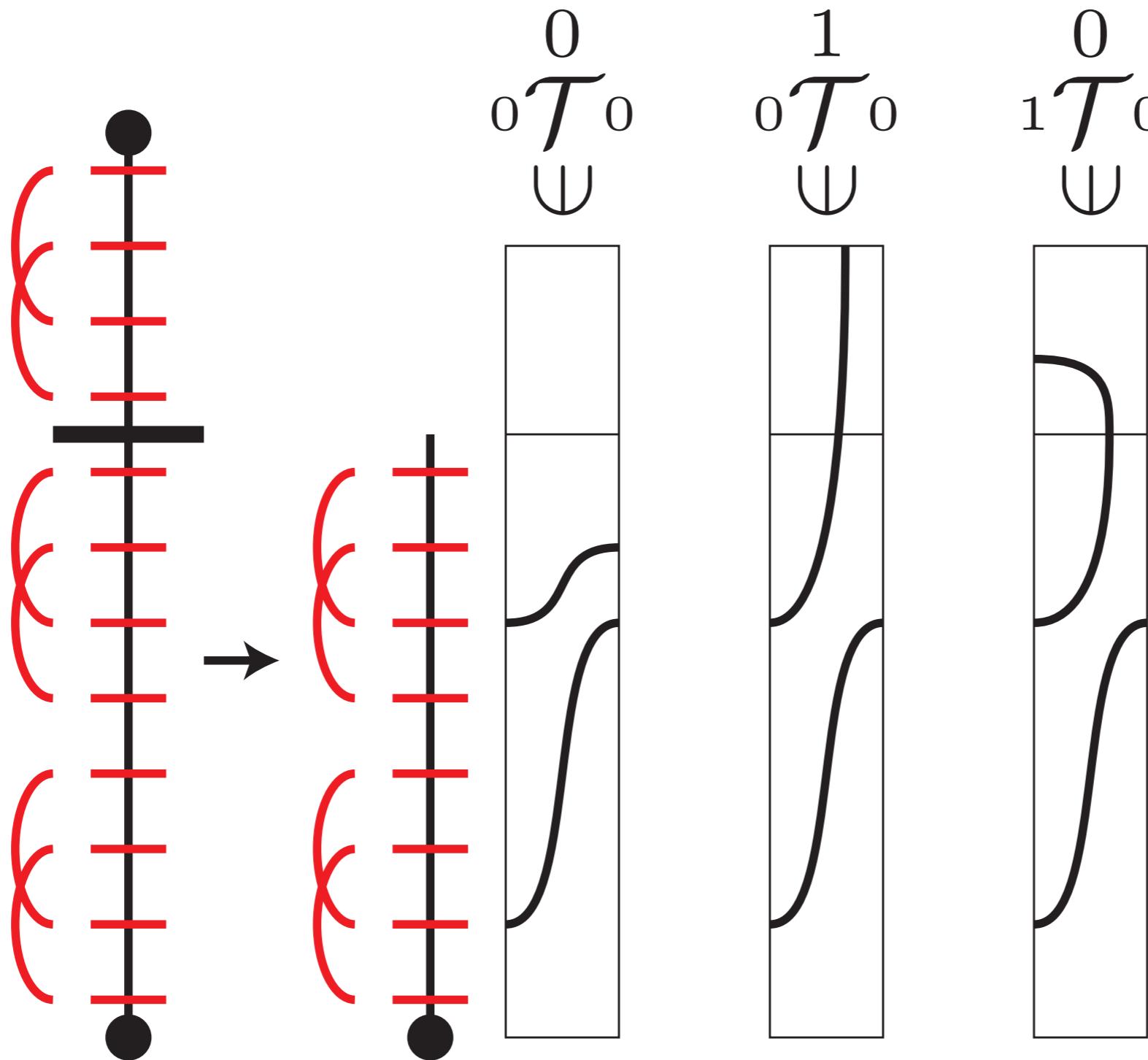
# The algebra-modules



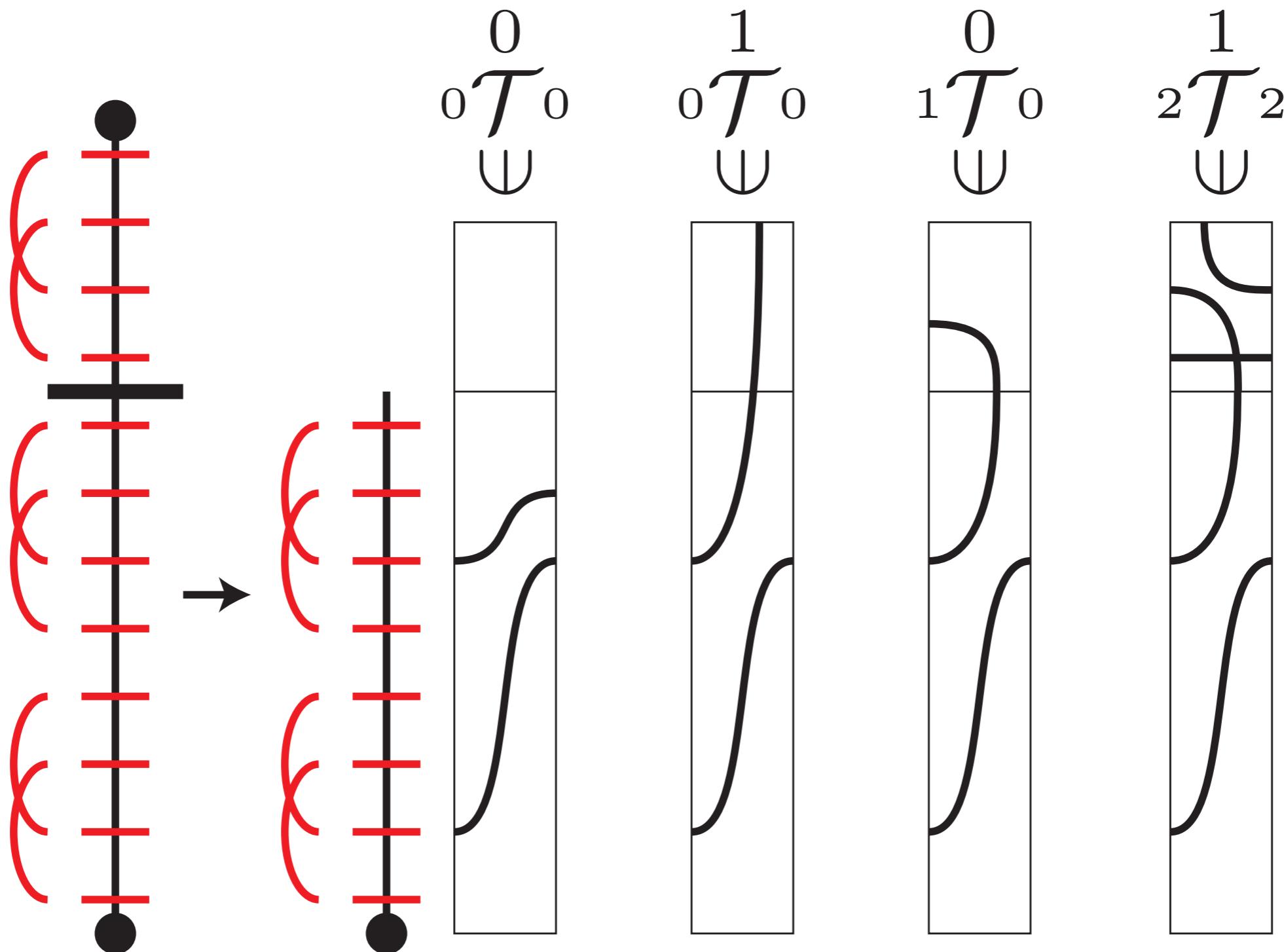
# The algebra-modules



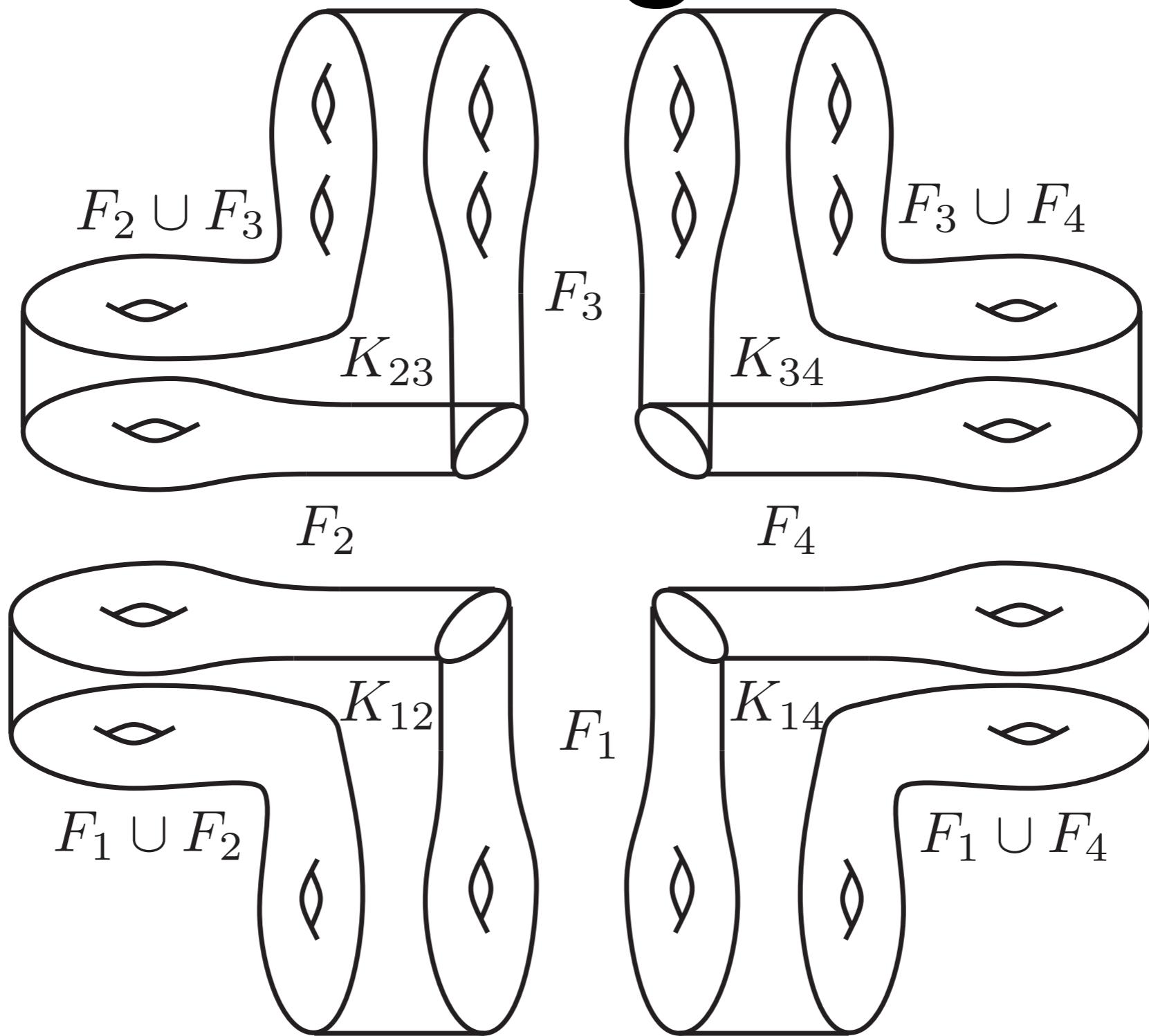
# The algebra-modules



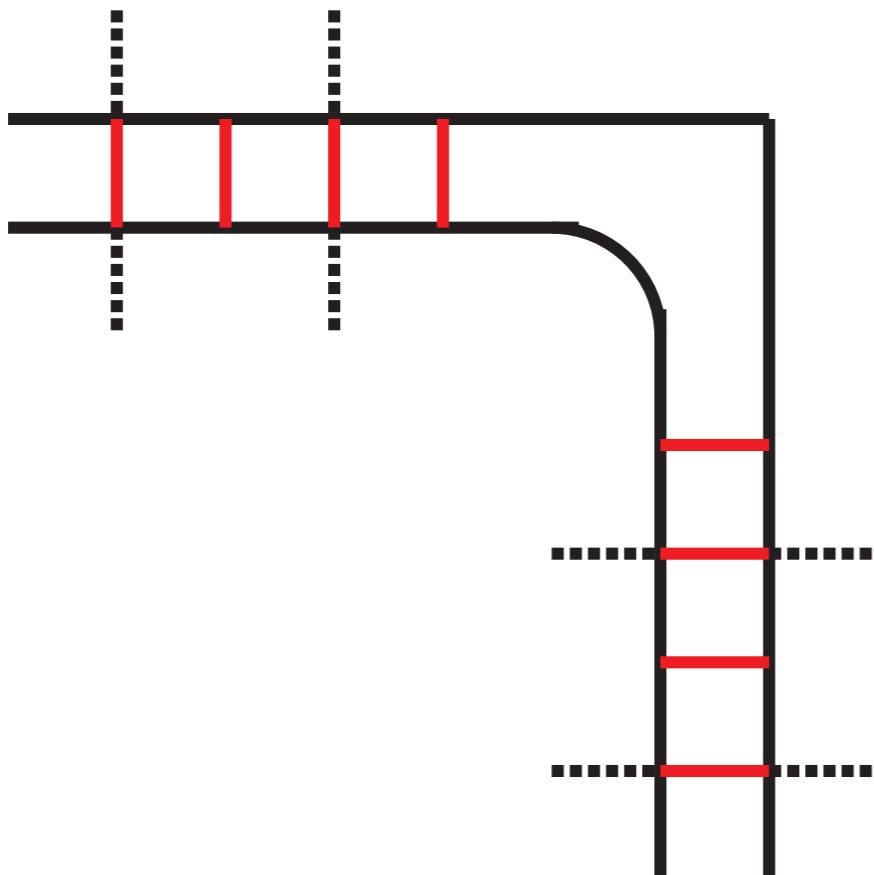
# The algebra-modules



# Cornering Pieces

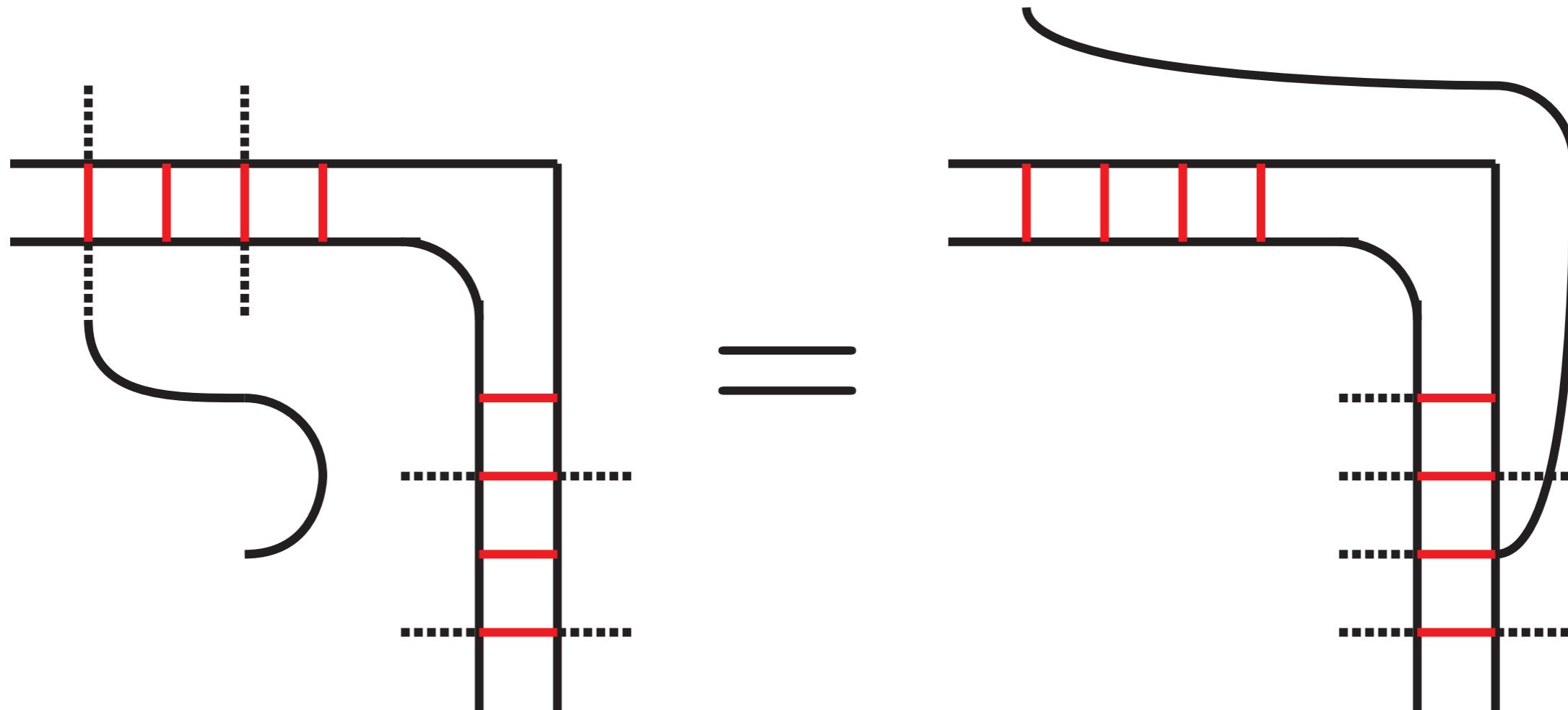


# The *DAA* cornering 2-module



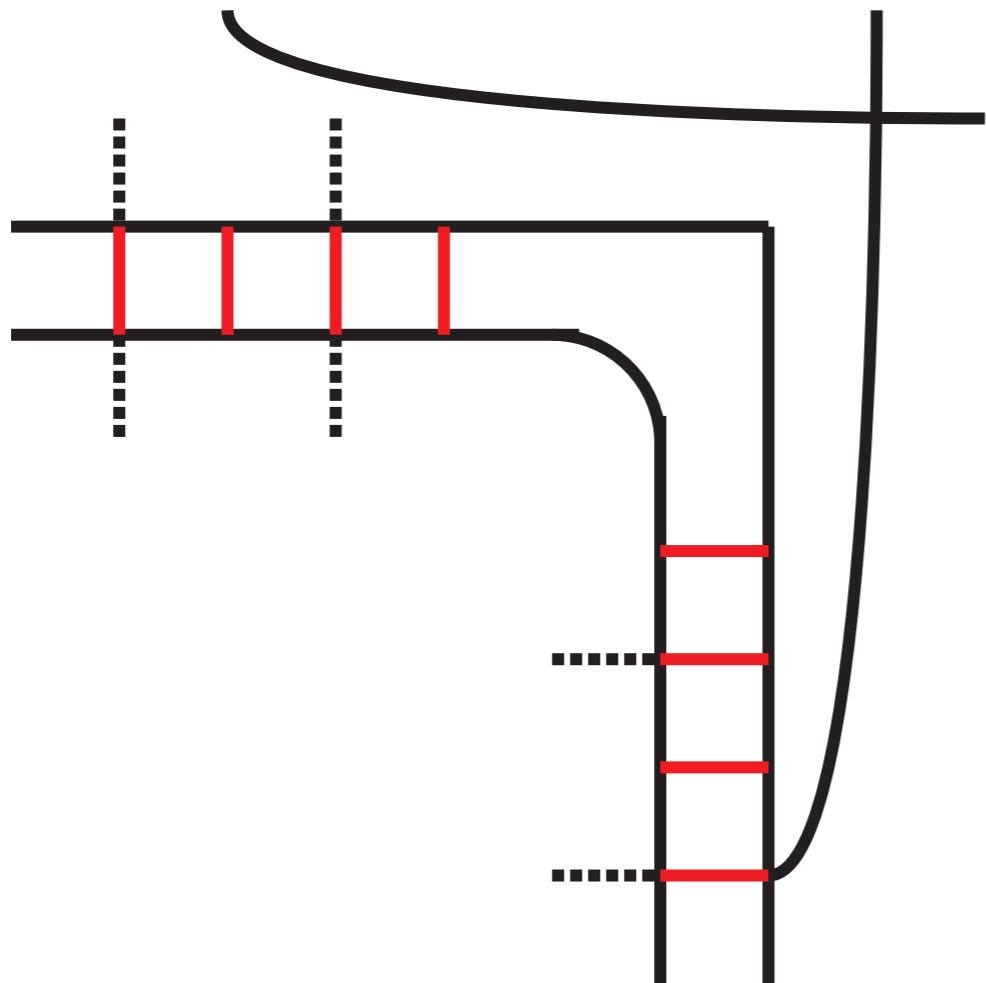
$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$$

# The *DAA* cornering 2-module



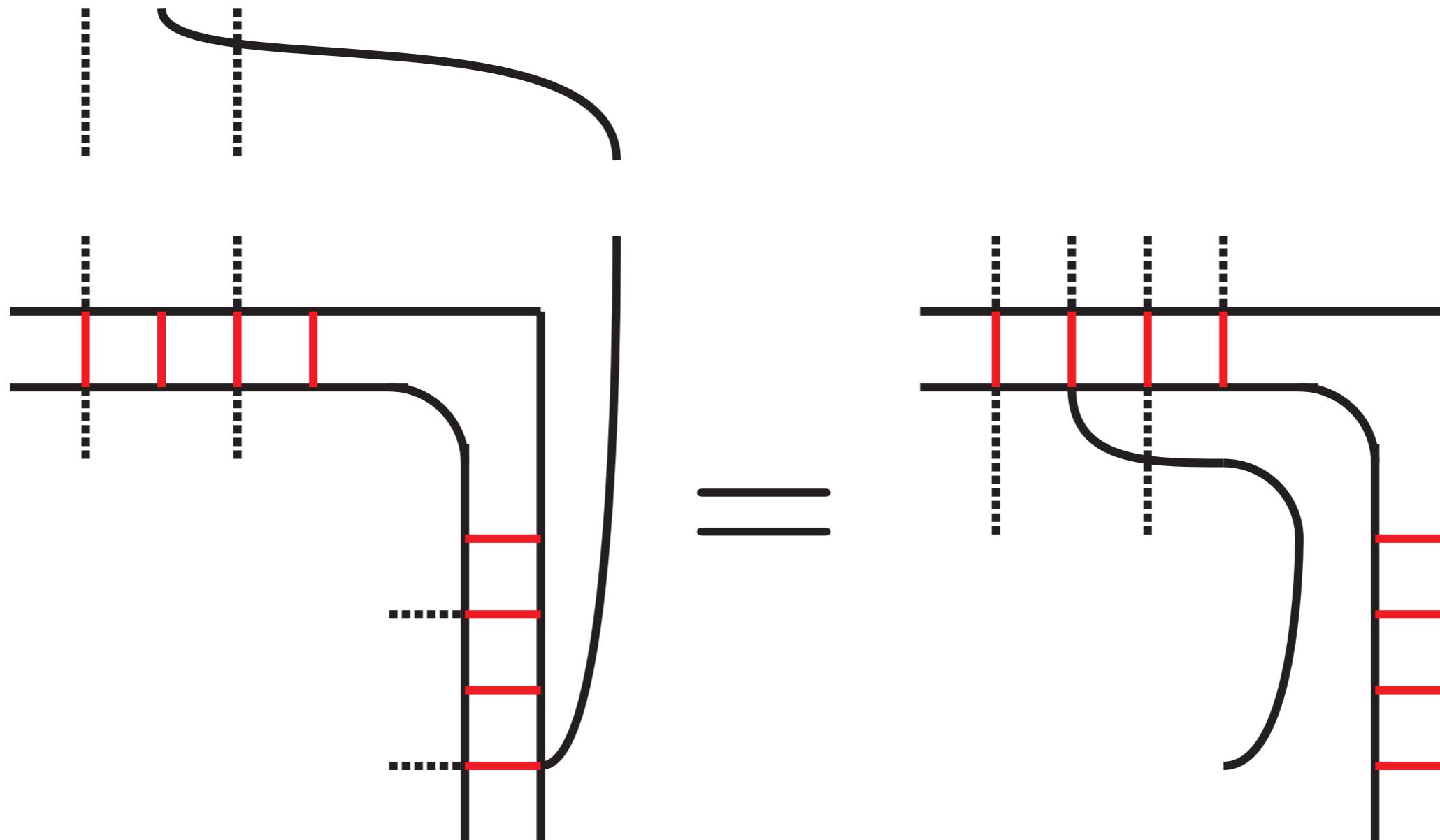
$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$$

# The *DAA* cornering 2-module



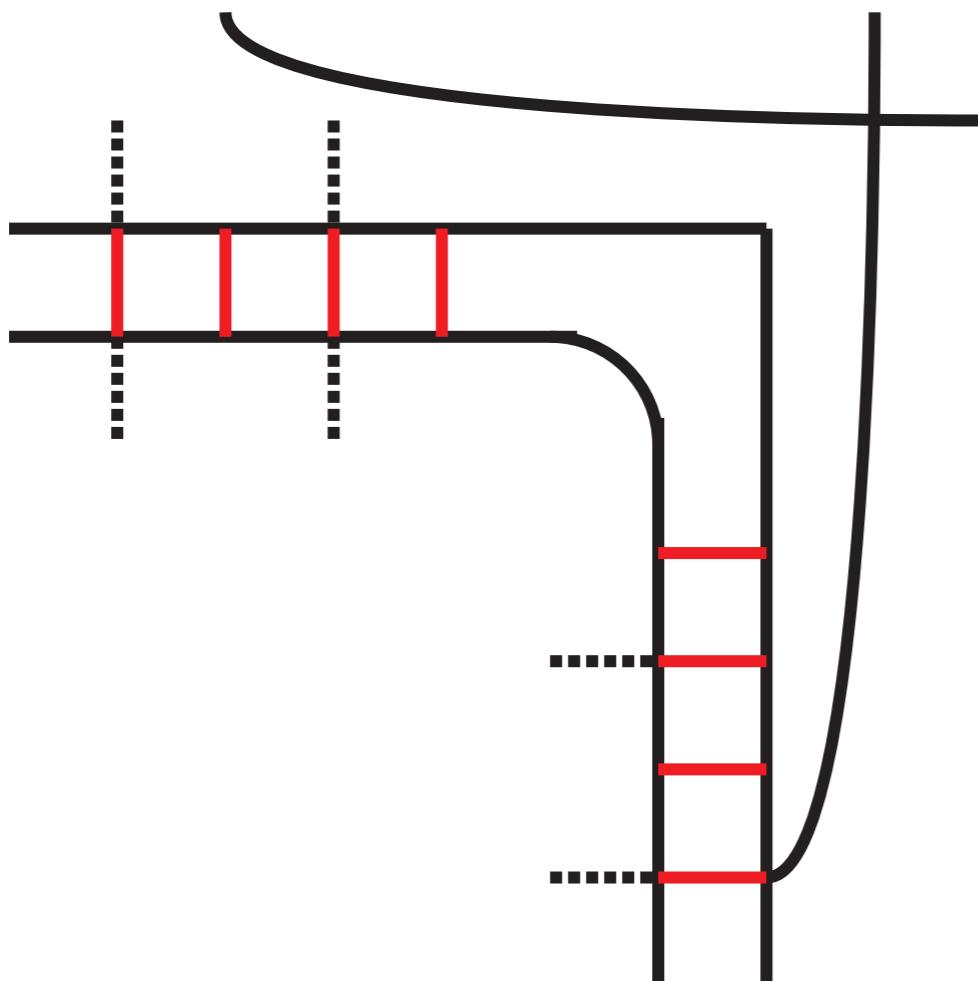
$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$$

# The *DAA* cornering 2-module



$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$$

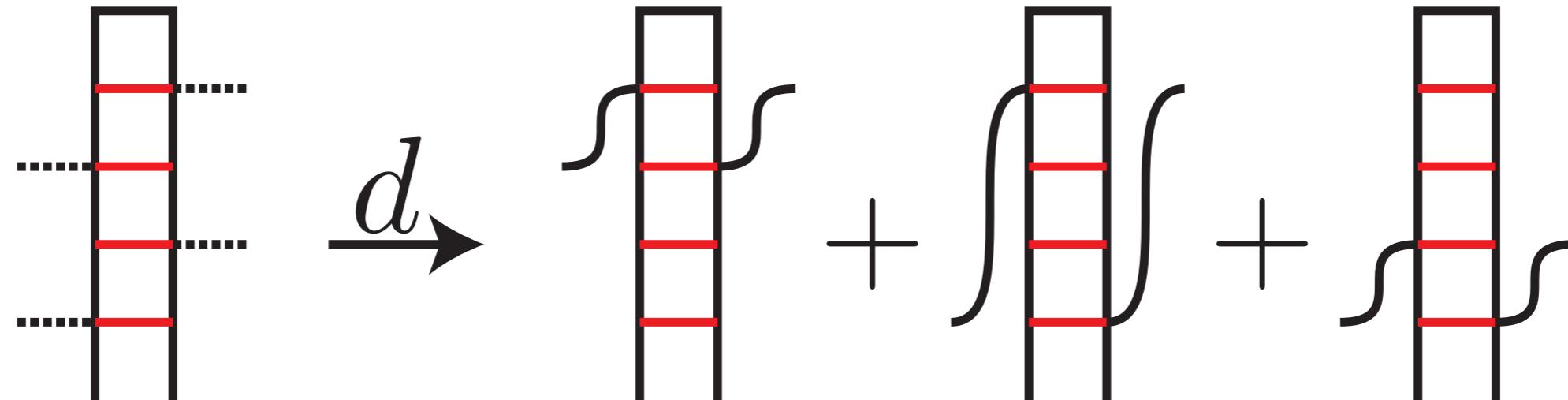
# The *DAA* cornering 2-module



$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12}) =$$

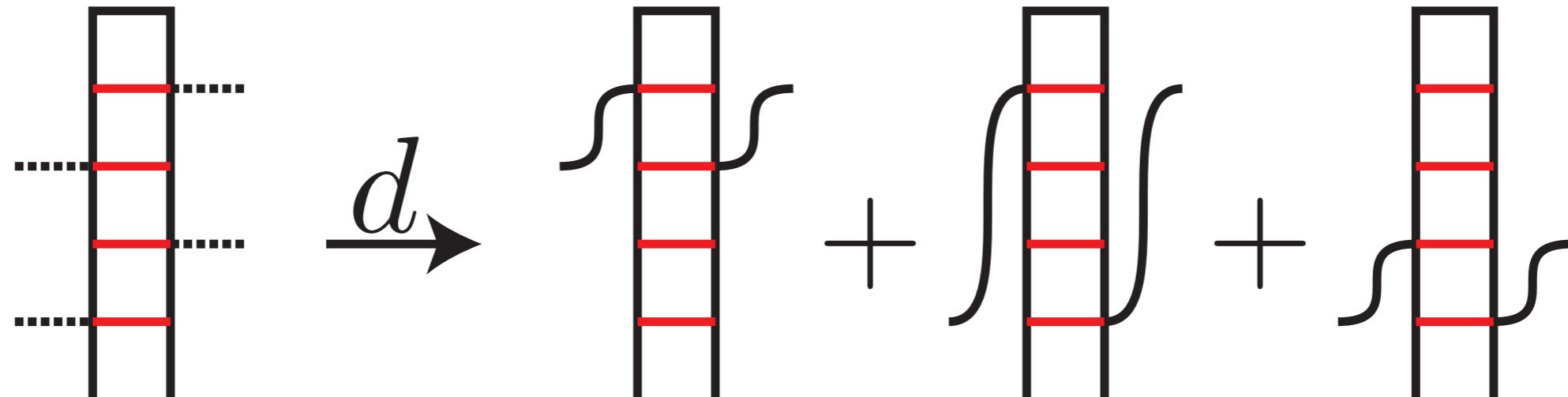
$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \mathcal{R}_0^\bullet \\ \otimes \\ \bullet^{\overset{0}{\mathcal{D}}} \\ \otimes \\ \bullet^{\overset{0}{\mathcal{D}}} \\ \bullet \\ \otimes \\ \bullet^{\overset{0}{\mathcal{D}}} \\ \bullet \\ \otimes \\ \bullet^{\overset{0}{\mathcal{T}}} \end{array}$$

# The *DD* Identity Module



$$DD(\mathbb{I}_F)$$

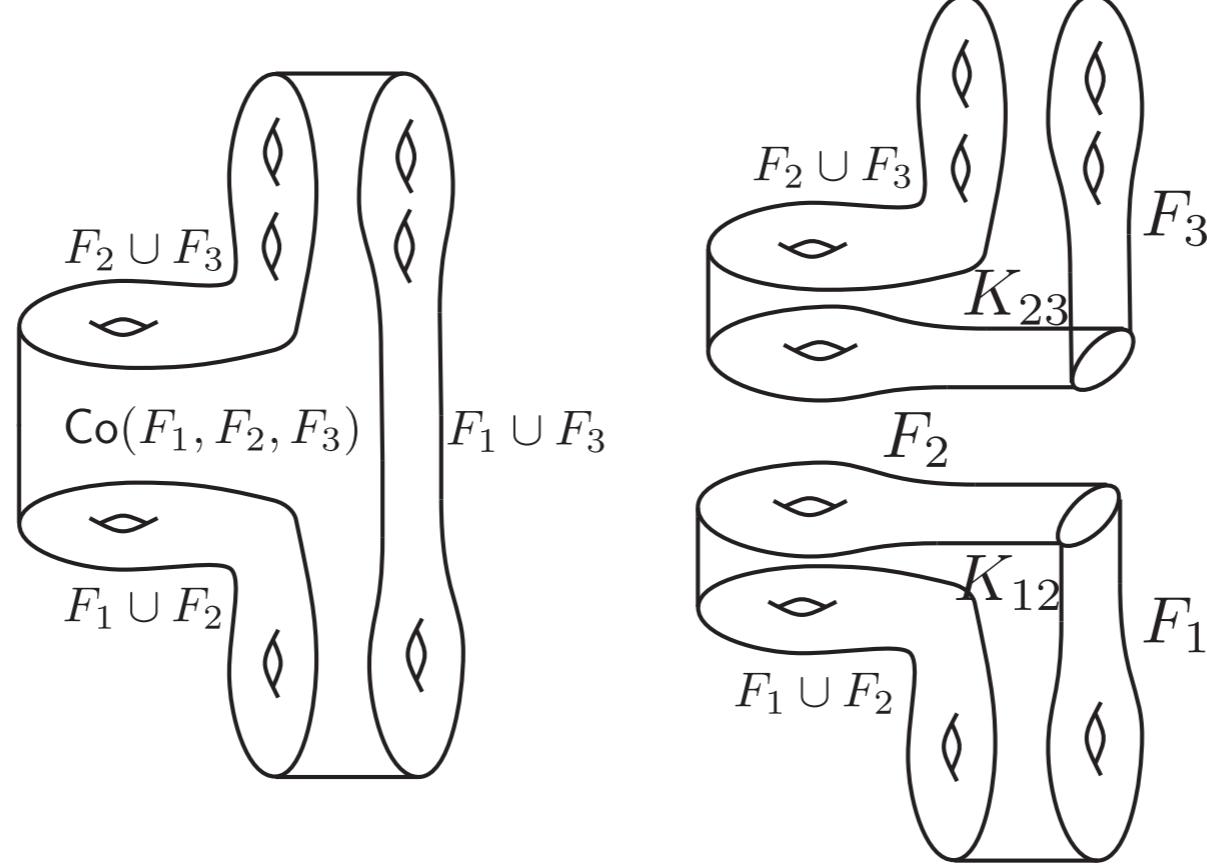
# The $DD$ Identity Module



A diagram illustrating the identity module  $DD(\mathbb{I}_F)$ . On the left, a vertical column of four horizontal red lines is shown, with a dot above it and a bar over it, representing the identity operator. An equals sign follows this. To the right of the equals sign, the identity operator is expressed as a sum of two terms. Each term consists of a vertical column of four horizontal red lines, with black curved lines connecting the second and third lines from the top. The first term has a single curved line connecting them. The second term has two curved lines connecting them. This represents the identity operator being decomposed into a sum of two specific components.

$$\overline{\cdot} = \text{(Diagram 1)} + \text{(Diagram 2)}$$
$$DD(\mathbb{I}_F)$$

# The other cornering pieces



$$C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23}) = C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{23}) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F_2)} DD(\mathbb{I}_{F_2})$$

$$C_{D\{AD\}}(K_{14}) = C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{14}) \otimes_{\mathcal{T}(F_1)} DD(\mathbb{I}_{F_1})$$

$$C_{D\{DD\}}(K_{34}) = C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{34}) \otimes_{\mathcal{T}(F_3)} DD(\mathbb{I}_{F_3}) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F_4)} DD(\mathbb{I}_{F_4})$$

# The 2-modules

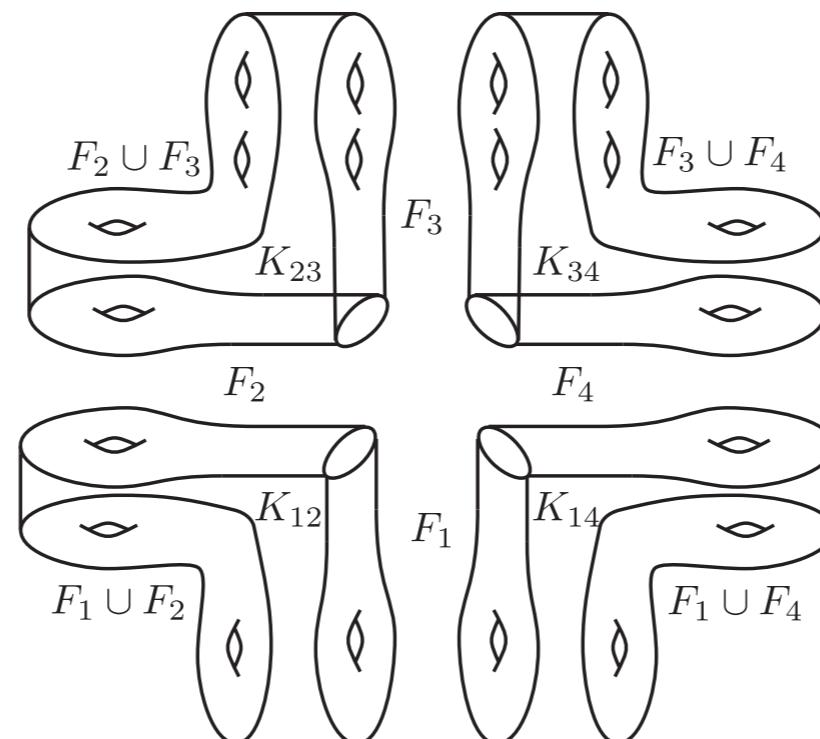
Define:

$$CF\{AA\}(Y) = \widehat{CFA}(Y^\circ) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_2)} C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{12})$$

$$CF\{DA\}(Y) = \widehat{CFA}(Y^\circ) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_2 \cup F_3)} C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{23})$$

$$CF\{AD\}(Y) = \widehat{CFA}(Y^\circ) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_1 \cup F_4)} C_{D\{AD\}}(K_{14})$$

$$CF\{DD\}(Y) = \widehat{CFA}(Y^\circ) \otimes_{\mathcal{A}(F_3 \cup F_4)} C_{D\{DD\}}(K_{34})$$



# Invariance and pairing

**Theorem.** Up to quasi-isomorphism,  $\widehat{CF}\{AA\}(Y)$ ,  $\widehat{CF}\{DA\}(Y)$ ,  $\widehat{CF}\{AD\}(Y)$  and  $\widehat{CF}\{DD\}(Y)$  are invariants of  $Y$ .

# Invariance and pairing

**Theorem.** Up to quasi-isomorphism,  $\widehat{CF}\{AA\}(Y)$ ,  $\widehat{CF}\{DA\}(Y)$ ,  $\widehat{CF}\{AD\}(Y)$  and  $\widehat{CF}\{DD\}(Y)$  are invariants of  $Y$ .

**Theorem.**

$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{23}) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F_2)} C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{12}) \simeq \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$

$$C_{D\{AD\}}(K_{23}) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F_2)} C_{D\{DD\}}(K_{12}) \simeq \widehat{CFDDD}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$

# Invariance and pairing

**Theorem.** Up to quasi-isomorphism,  $\widehat{CF}\{AA\}(Y)$ ,  $\widehat{CF}\{DA\}(Y)$ ,  $\widehat{CF}\{AD\}(Y)$  and  $\widehat{CF}\{DD\}(Y)$  are invariants of  $Y$ .

**Theorem.**

$$C_{D\{AA\}}(K_{23}) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F_2)} C_{D\{DA\}}(K_{12}) \simeq \widehat{CFDDA}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$

$$C_{D\{AD\}}(K_{23}) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F_2)} C_{D\{DD\}}(K_{12}) \simeq \widehat{CFDDD}(\text{Co}(F_1, F_2, F_3))$$

**Corollary.**  $\widehat{CFA}(Y_1 \cup_F Y_2) \simeq \widehat{CF\{AA\}}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F)} \widehat{CF\{DA\}}(Y_2)$   
 $\widehat{CFD}(Y_1 \cup_F Y_2) \simeq \widehat{CF\{AD\}}(Y_1) \otimes_{\mathcal{R}(F)} \widehat{CF\{DD\}}(Y_2)$