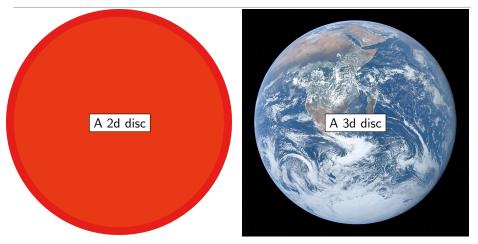
What are...three manifolds?

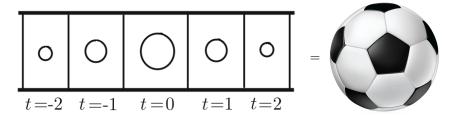
Or: A glimpse of 4d

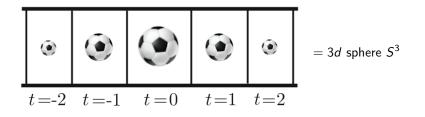
## 2d discs versus 3d discs



- ► Recall that a surface was locally made of discs
- ► 3mfds are locally made of solid balls
  - Example Three space  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a 3mfd, but its not closed

Sorry, it will be 4d

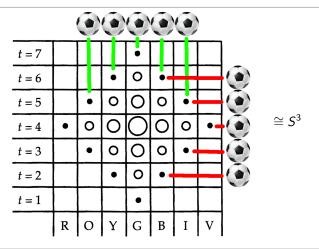




▶ A closed surface (sphere, torus, ...) is 2d but needs at least  $\mathbb{R}^3$  to be realized

► A 3mfd is a 3d version of a surface and we expect 4d to show up

## More movies



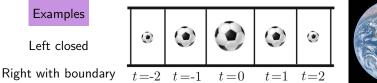
- ► We can also think of a 3mfd as a double movie
- ► These pictures are great for certain 3mfds
- ▶ However, in general one needs a better way of thinking about them!

A closed 3mfd M is a topological spaces such that:

- (i) Every  $x \in M$  has an open neighborhood  $\cong$  to (X  $\subset$ Euclidean 3-space) open 3d discs and M is compact
- (ii) *M* is nonempty, second-countable, and Hausdorff Technical assumptions

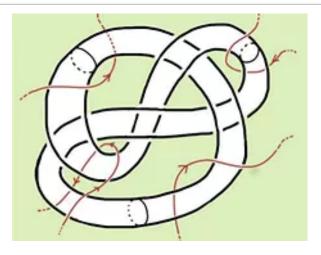
A 3mfd M with boundary is a topological spaces such that:
Every x ∈ M has an open neighborhood ≅ to (X ⊂closure of upper half-space) open 3d discs or 3d half-discs

► *M* is nonempty, second-countable, and Hausdorff Technical assumptions





## 3mfds and knots



► We have already seen knot complements and these are 3mfds with boundary

► In general, we will see that 3mfds and knots are closely related

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.