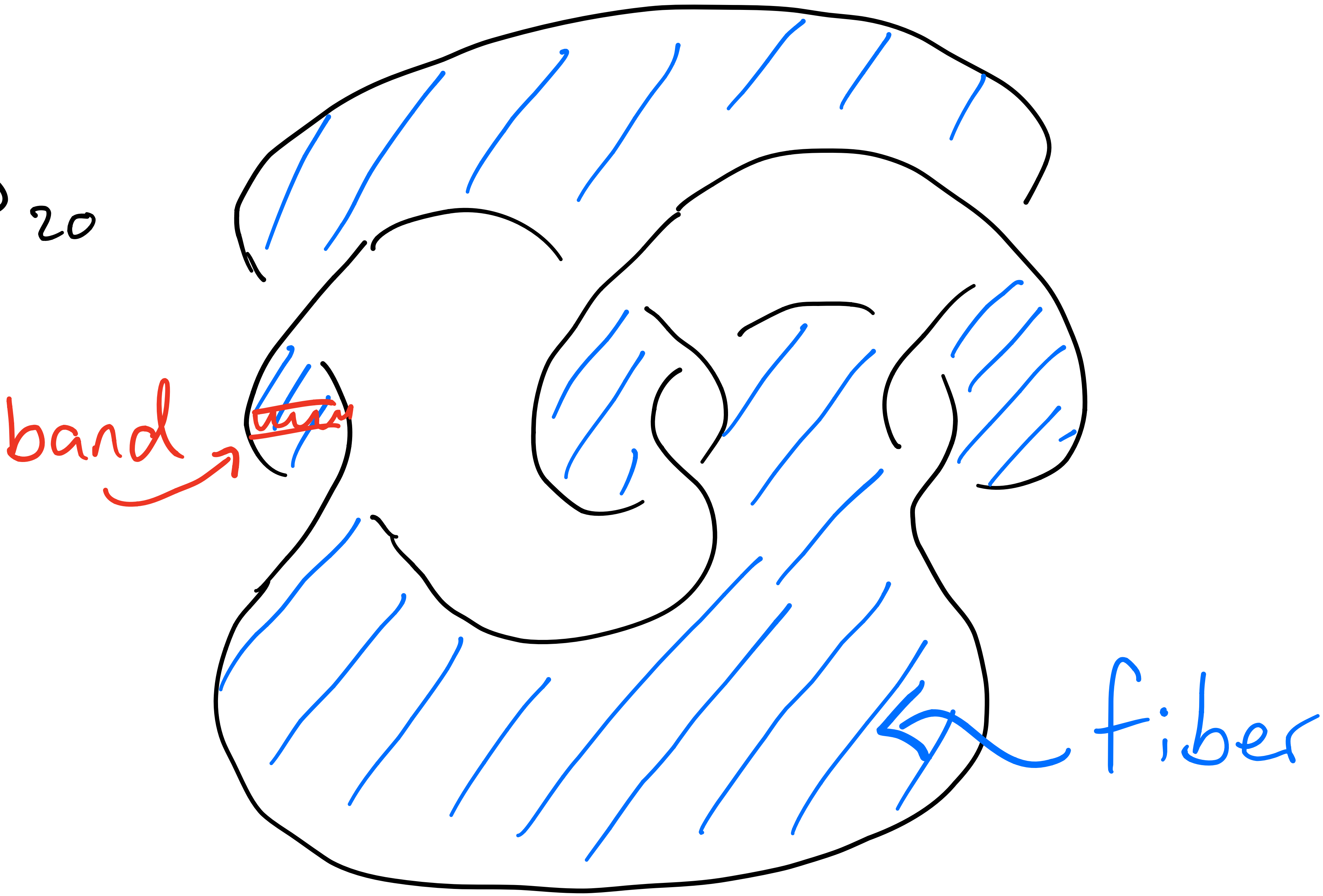
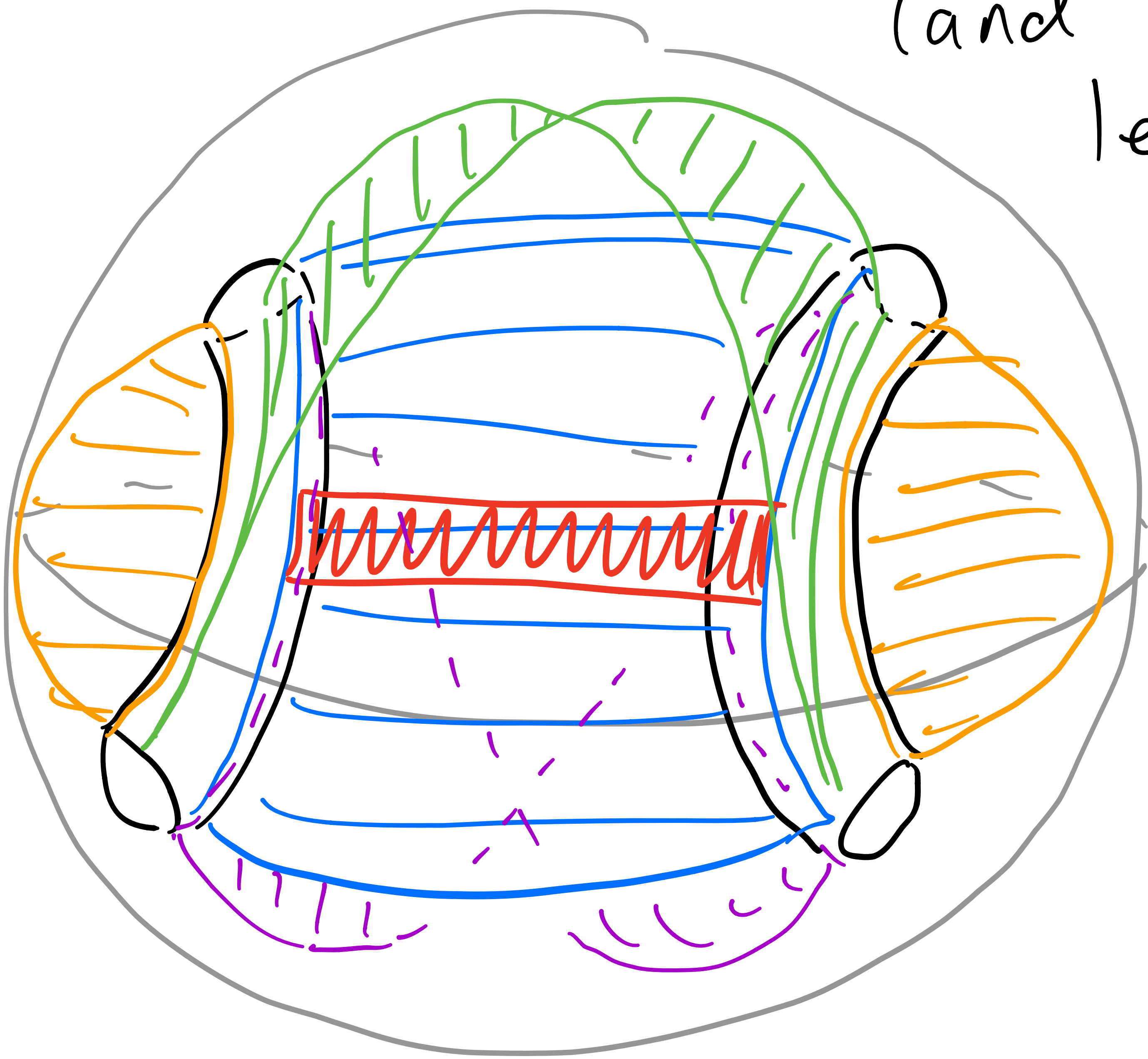
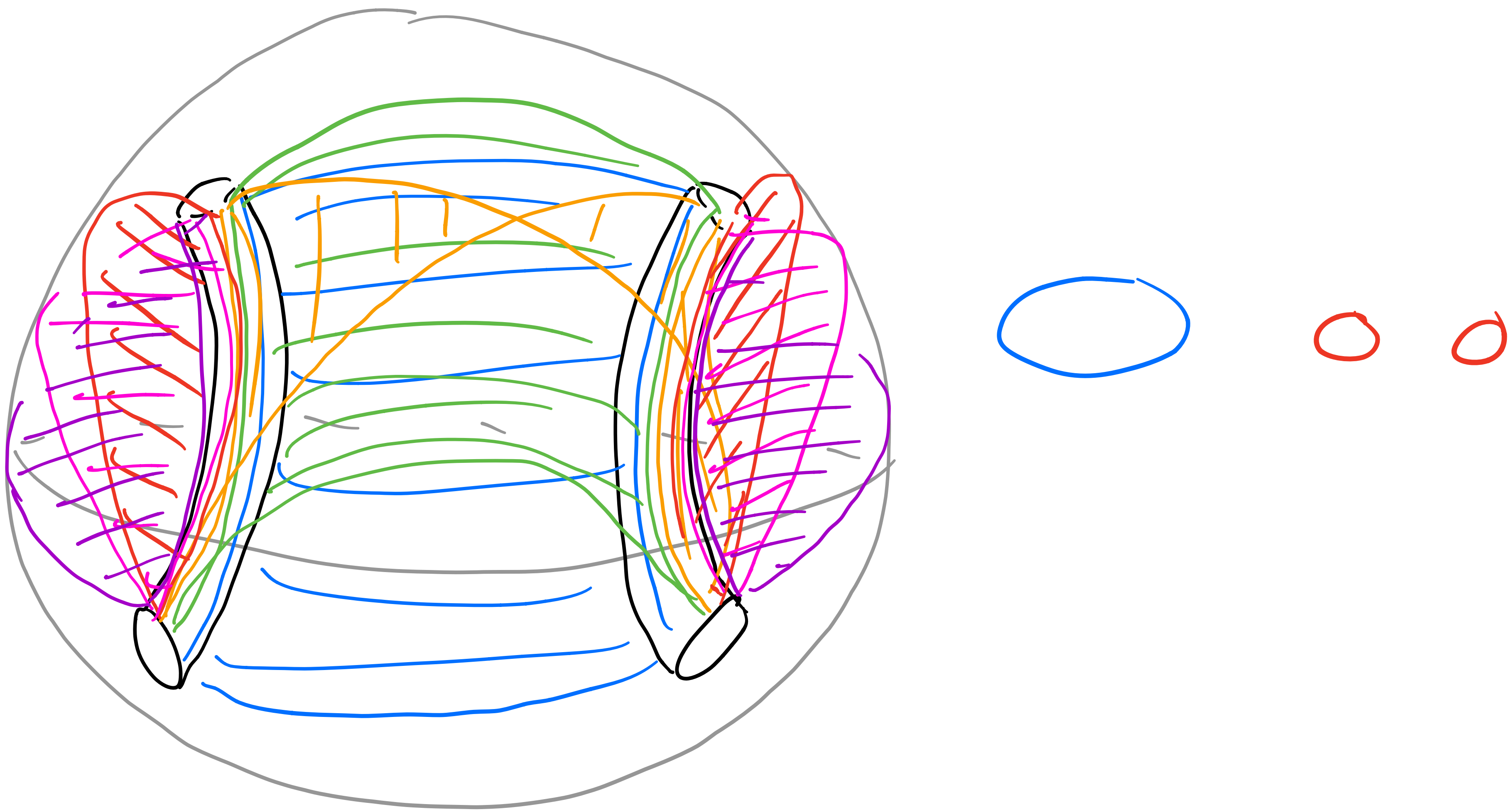
8_{20}

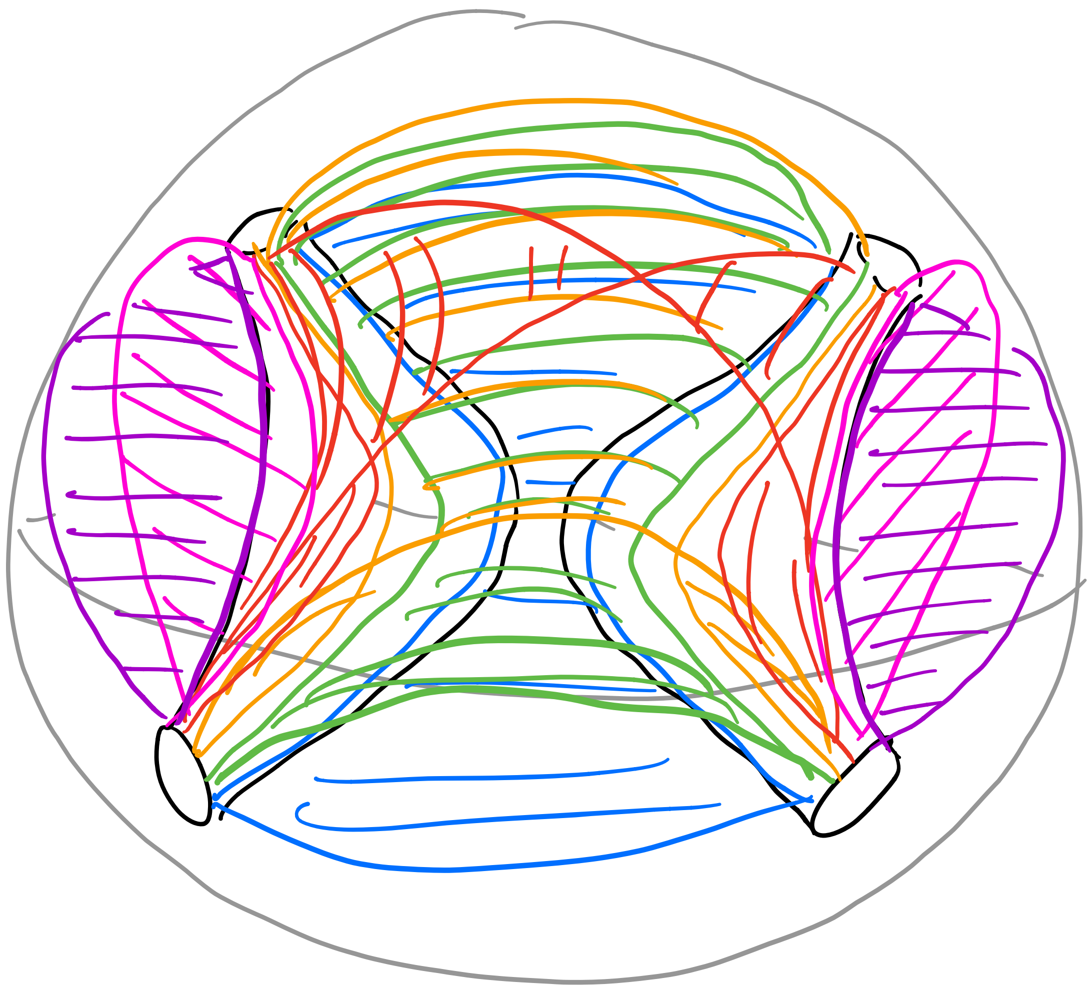


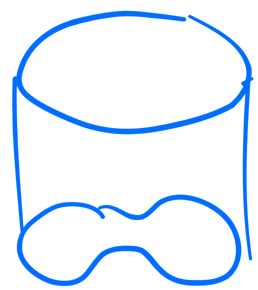
closeup of band (and nearby leaves)

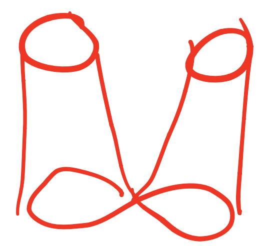


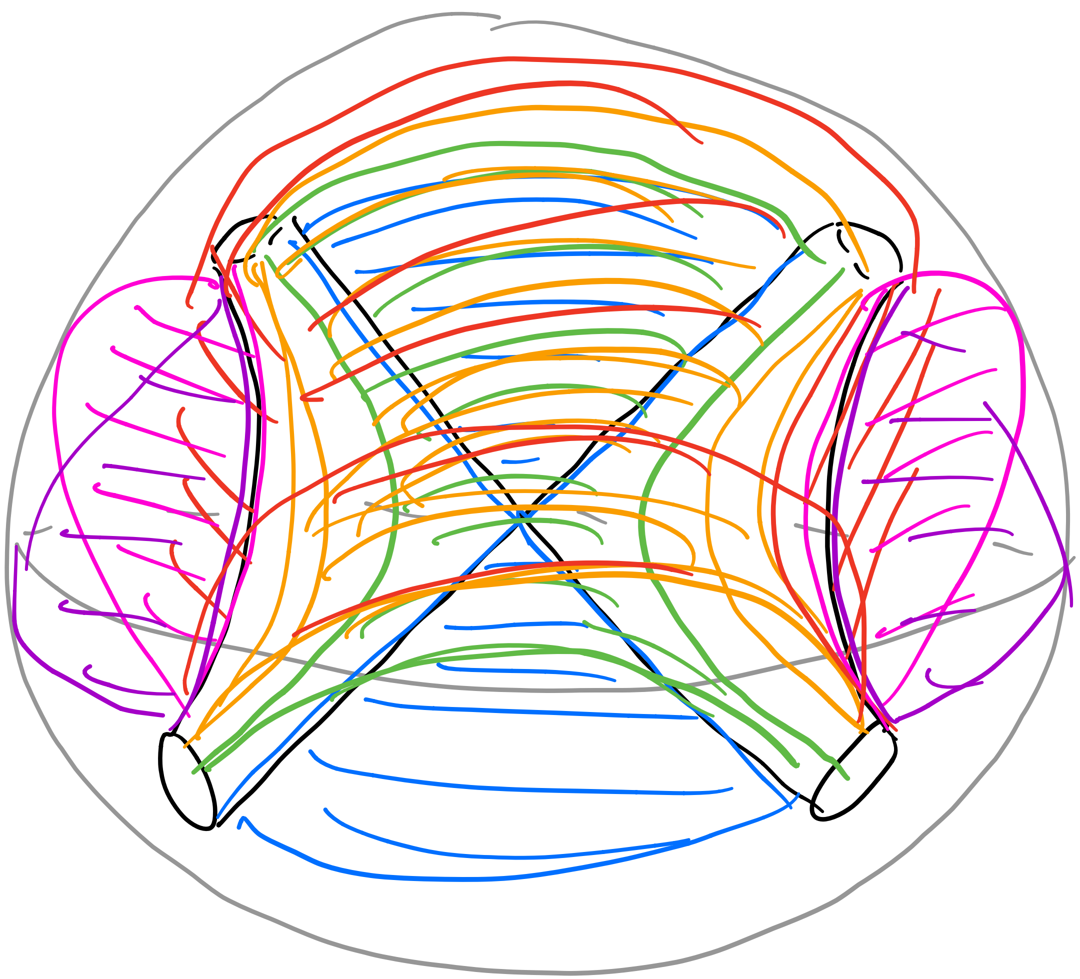
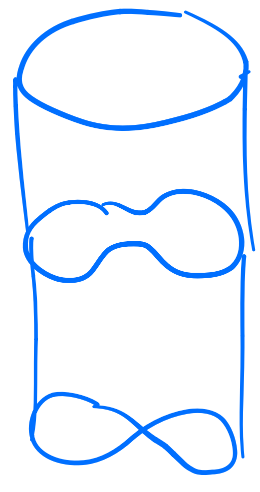
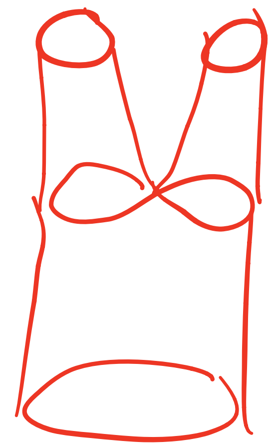
As radial height decreases

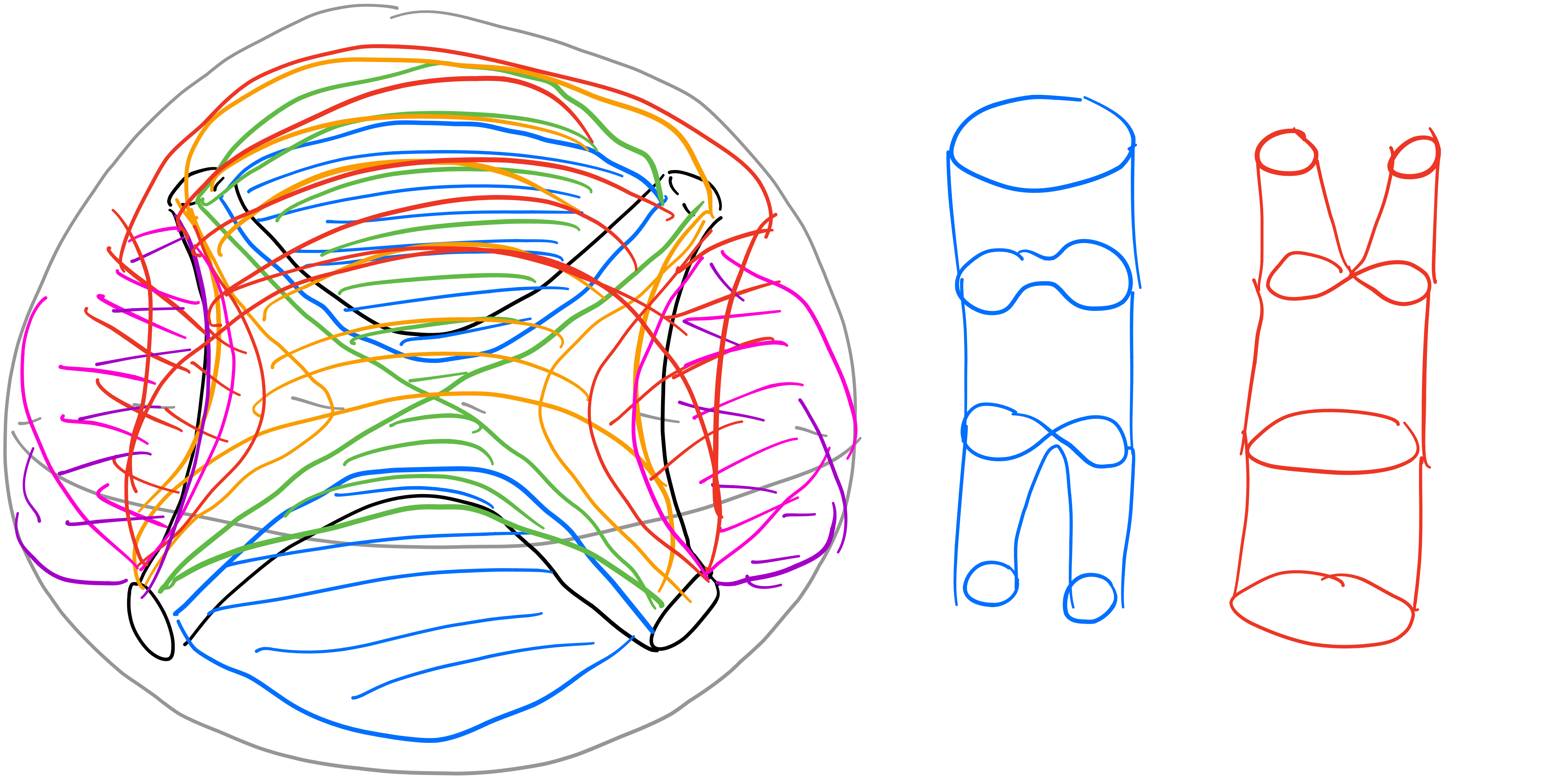


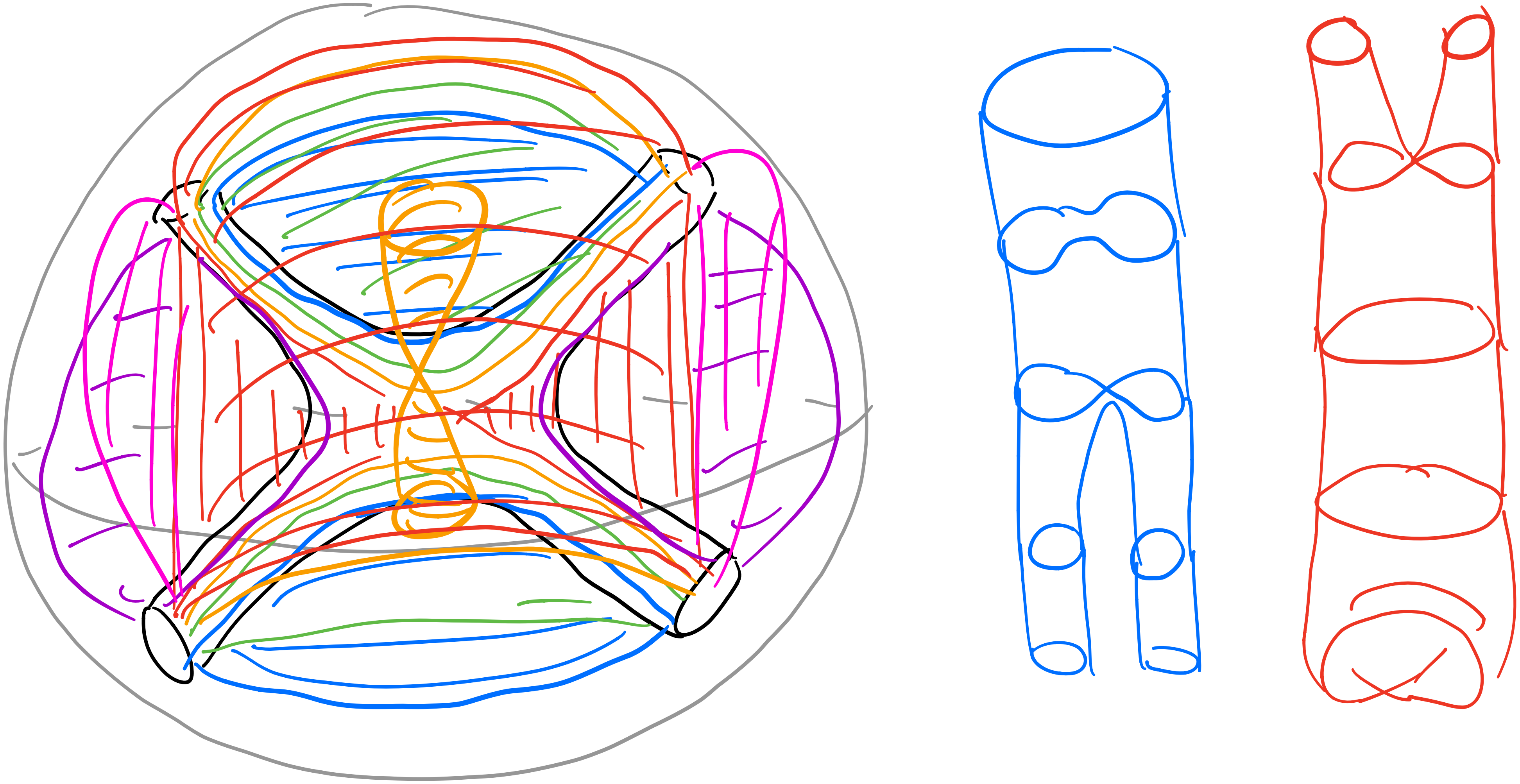


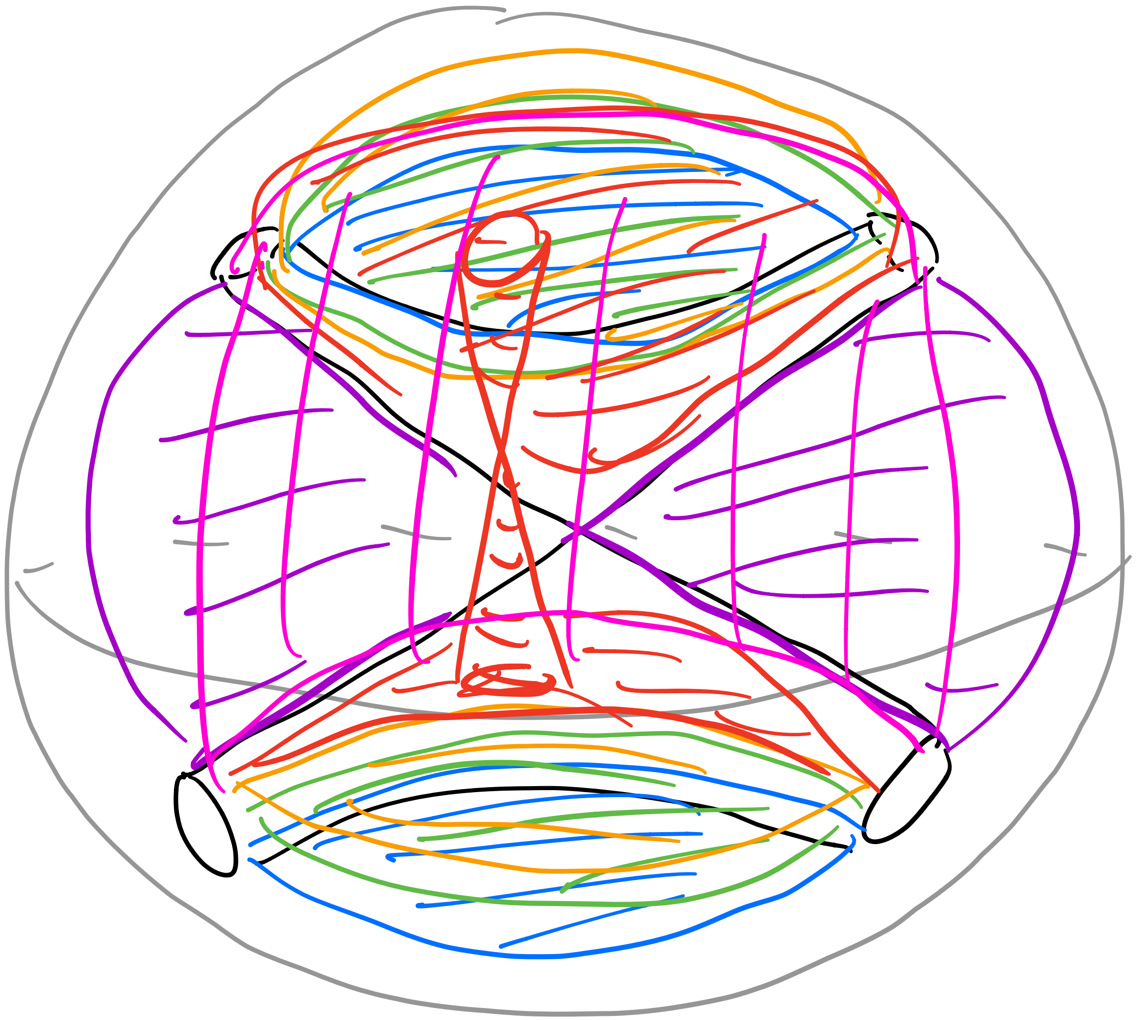


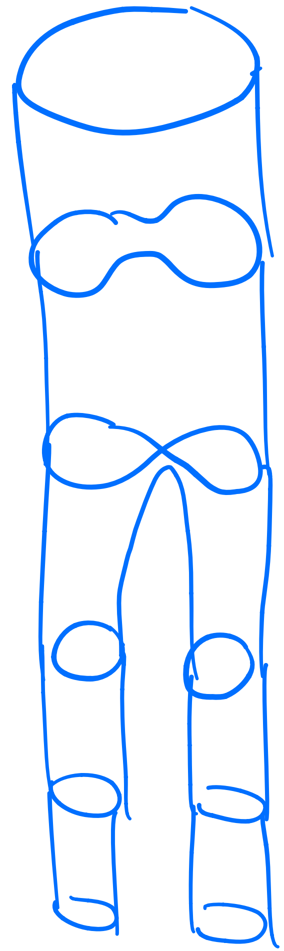


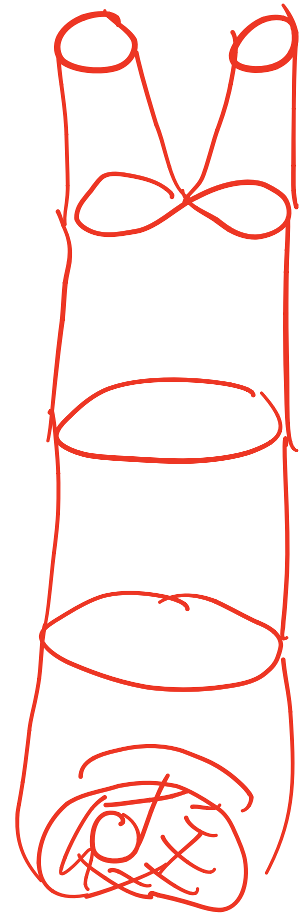




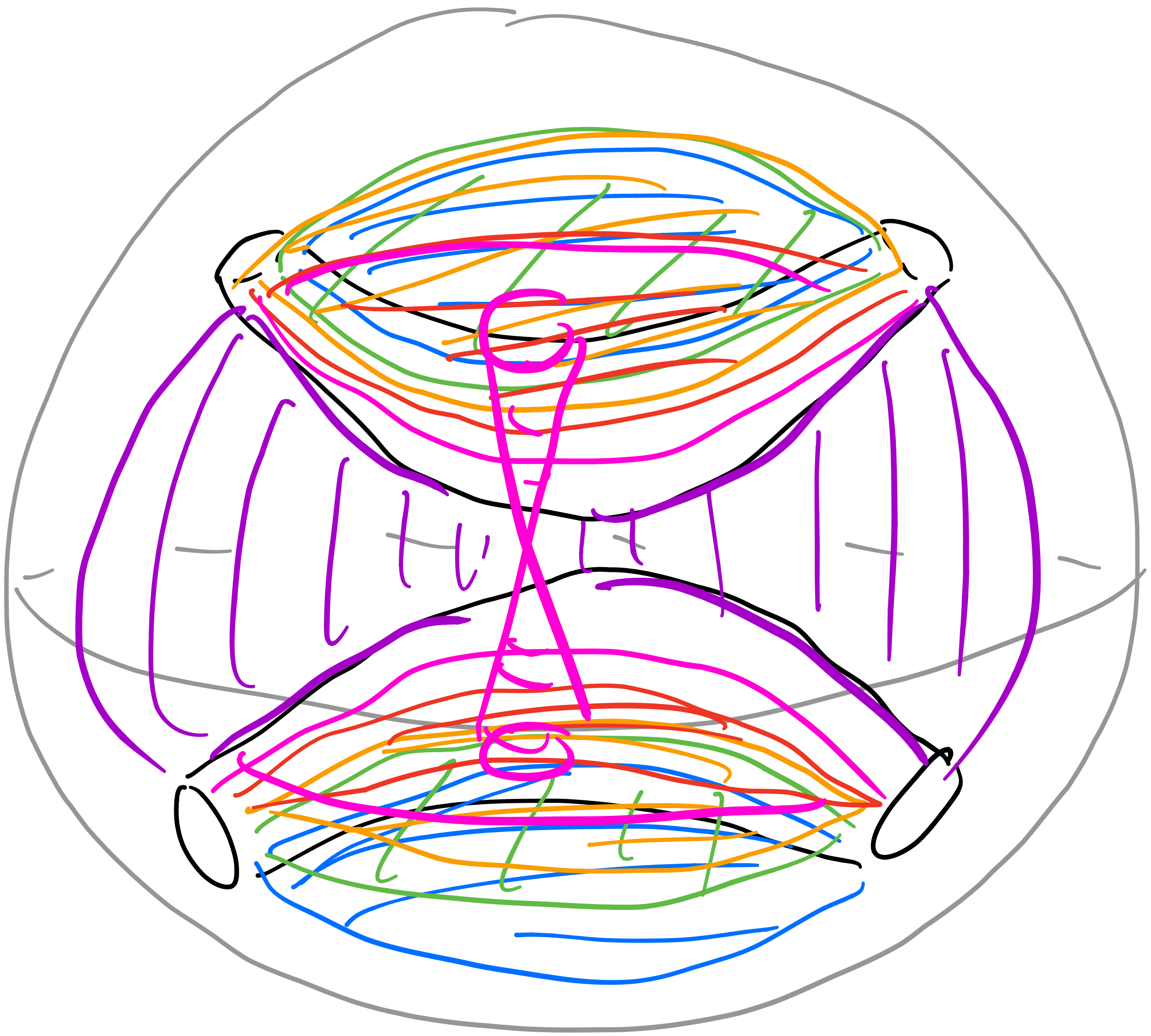


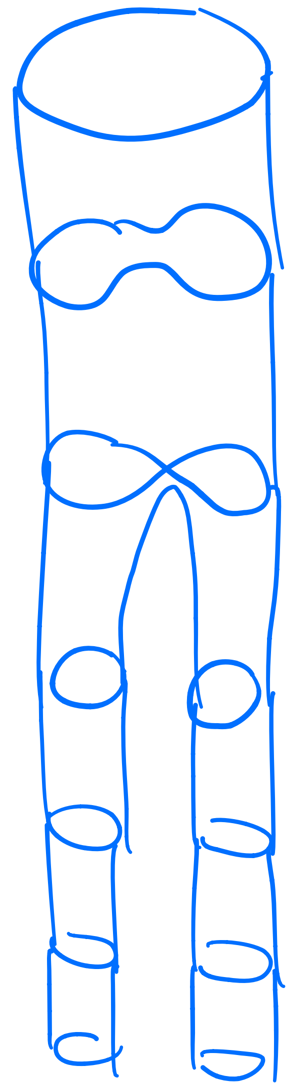


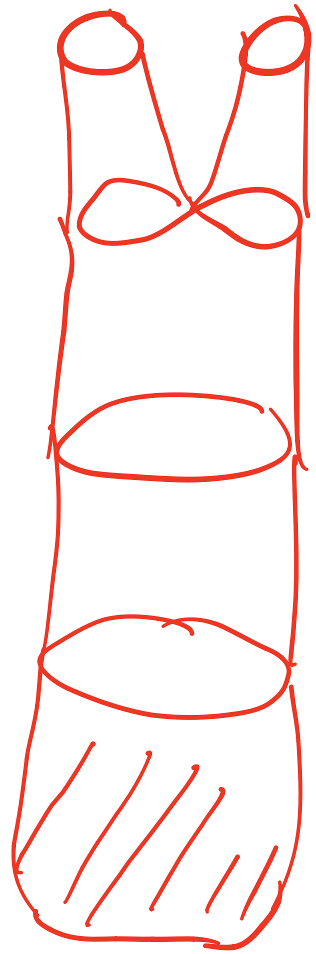




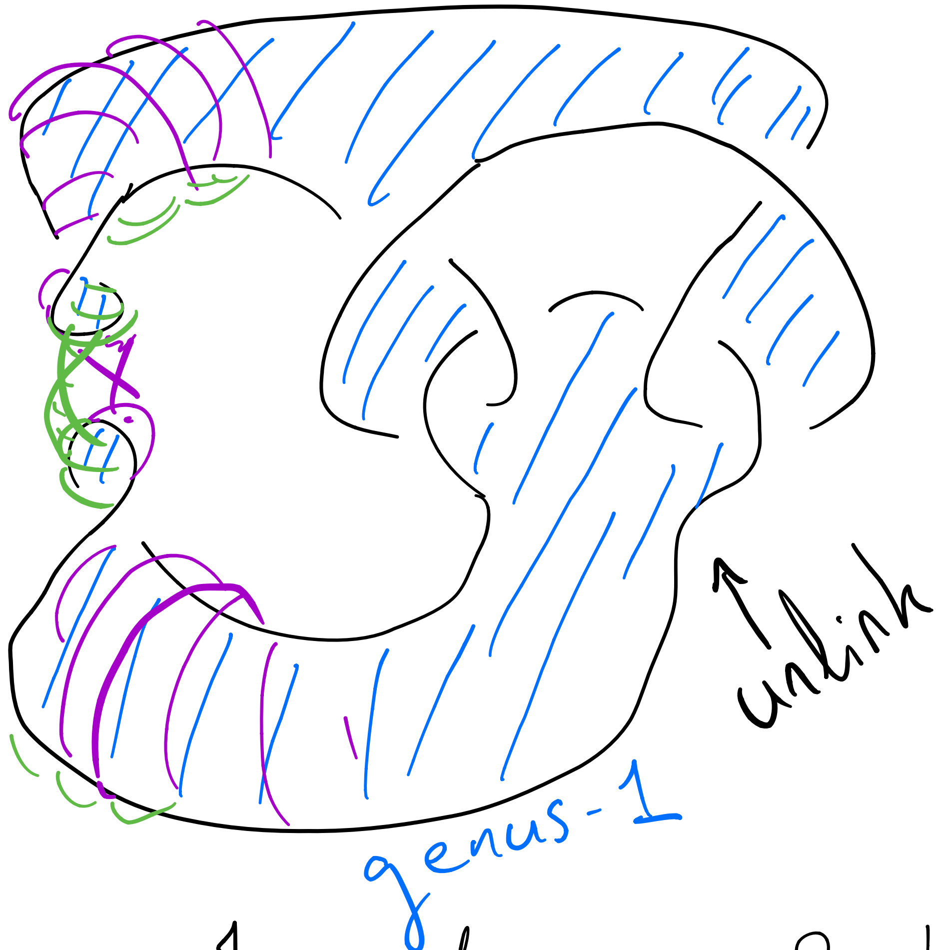


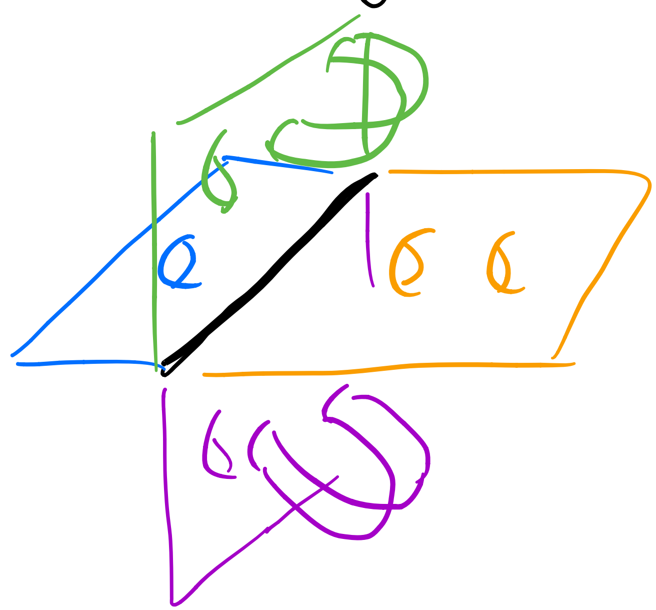






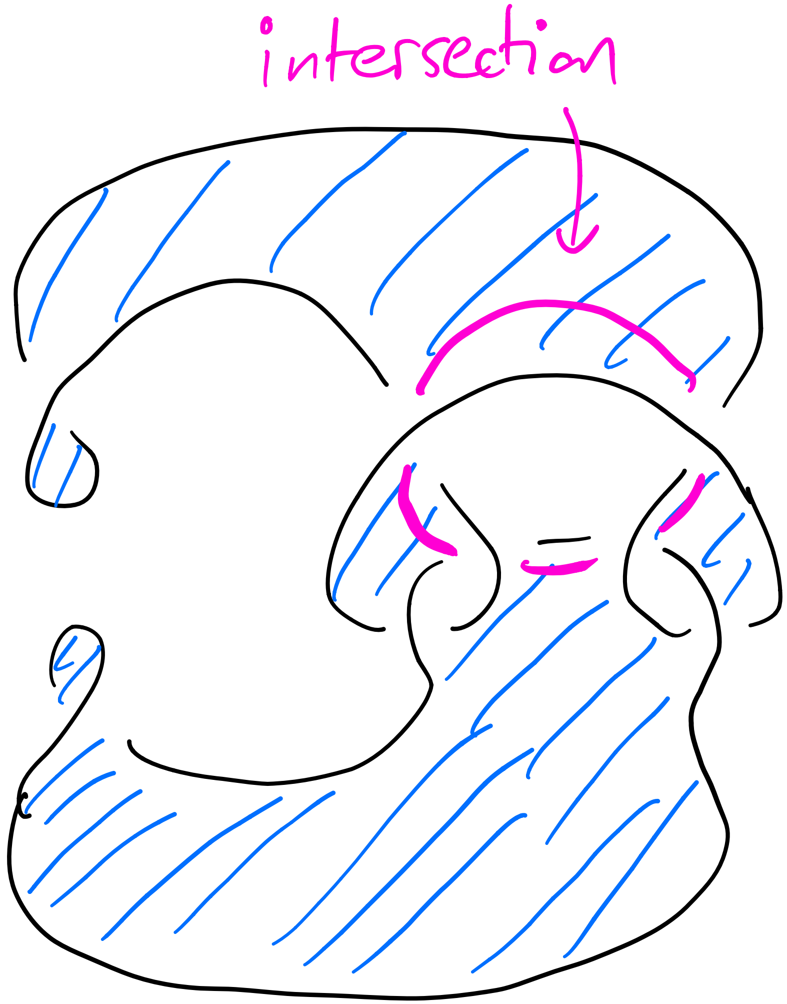
Now in cross-section of B^4 see



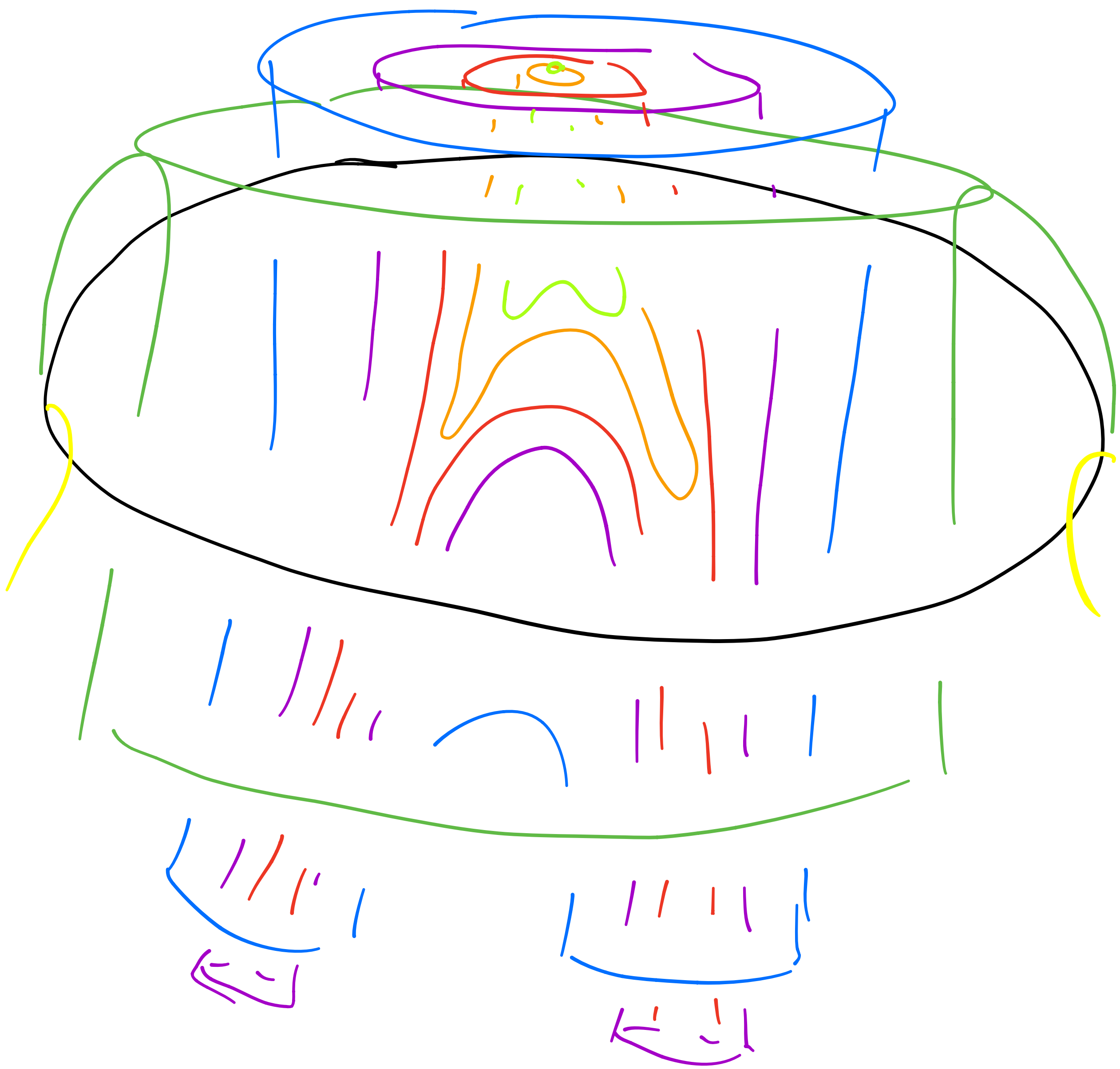


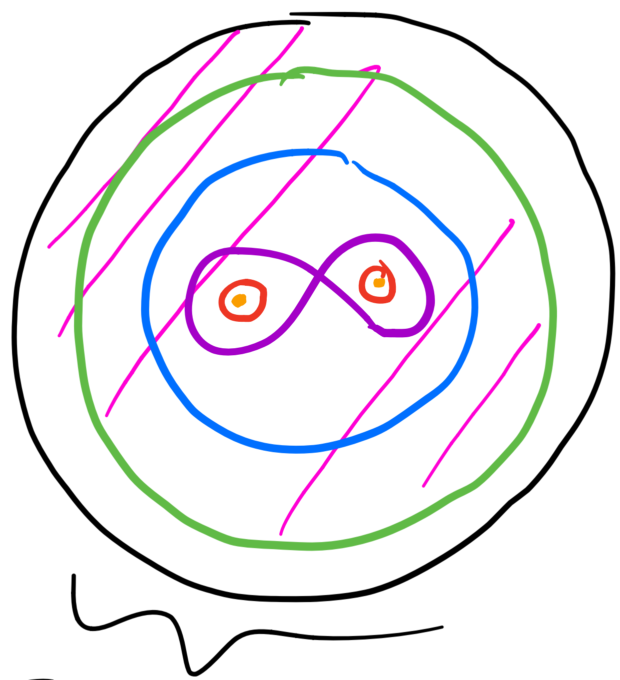
genus-1 and genus-2 leaves with two singular leaves (cones)

Binding is unlink



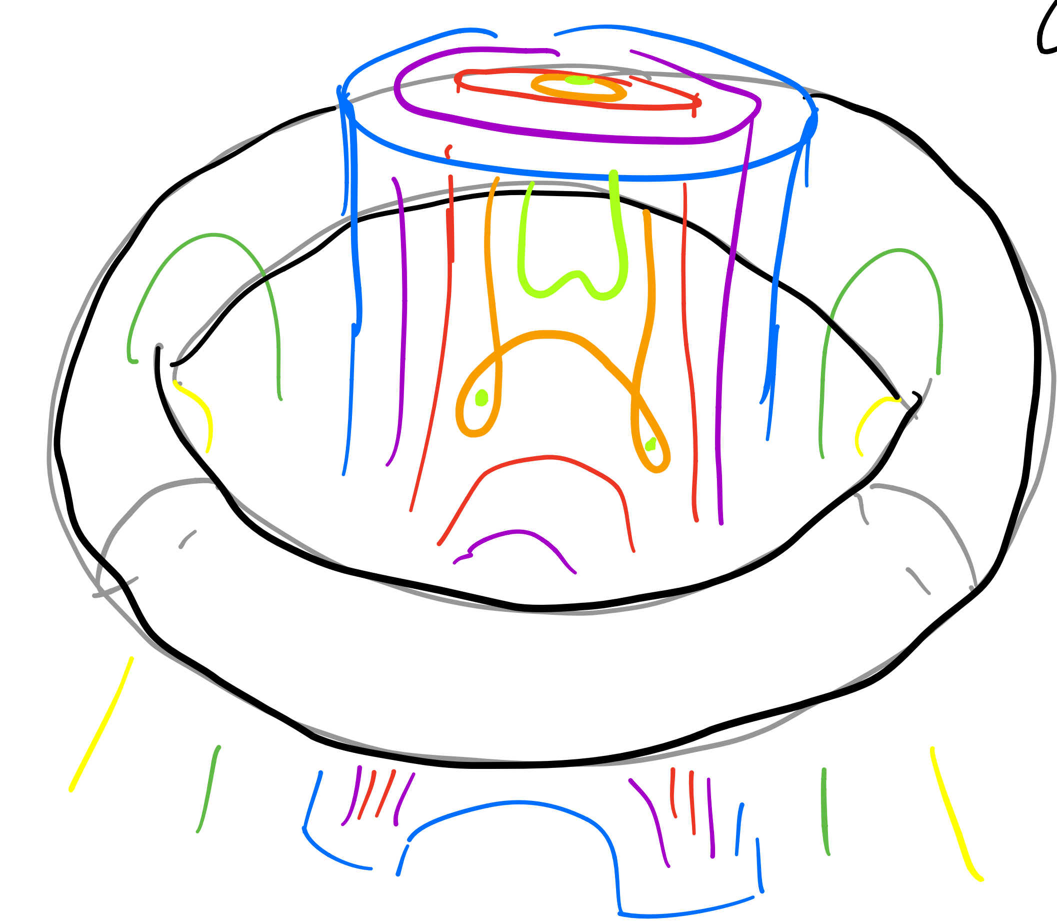
closeup of minimum disk



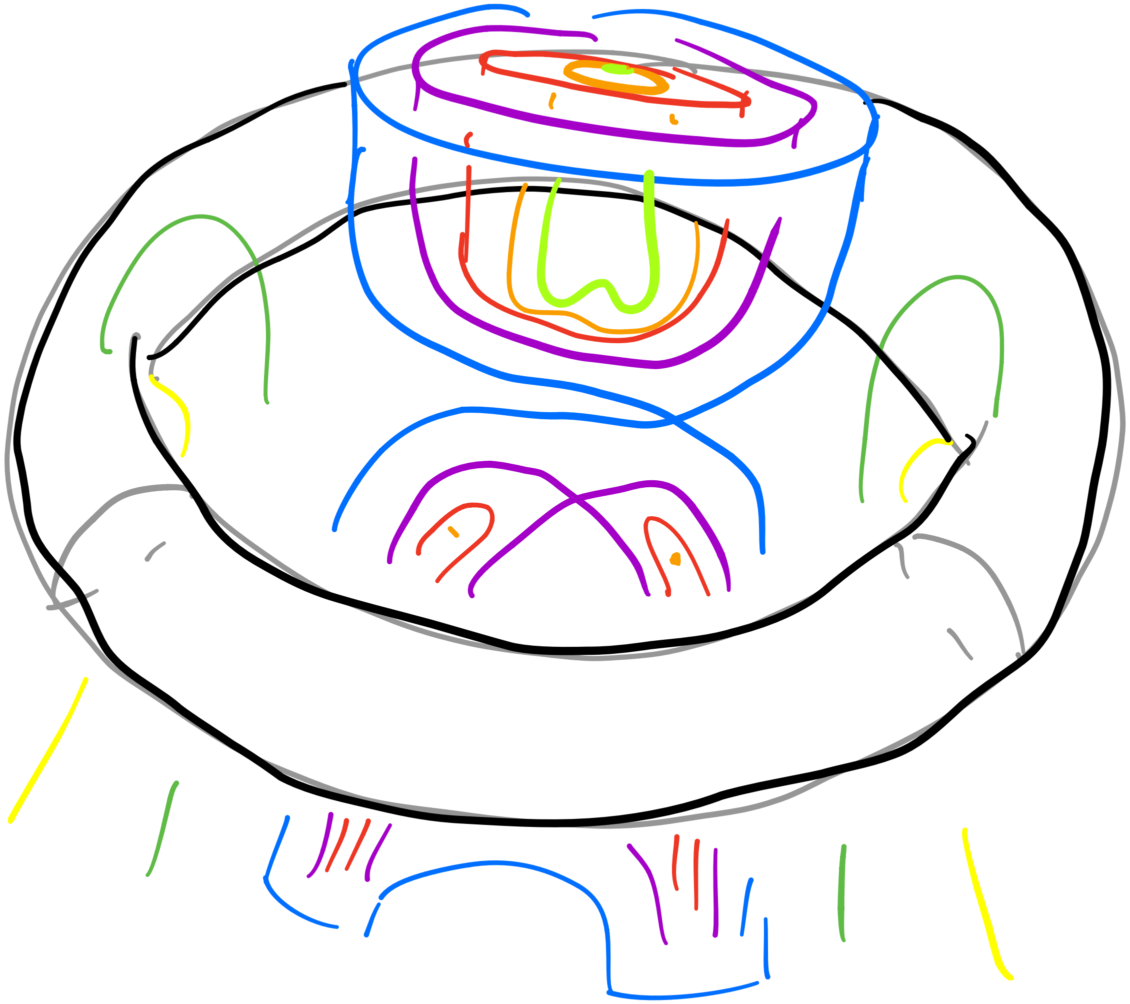


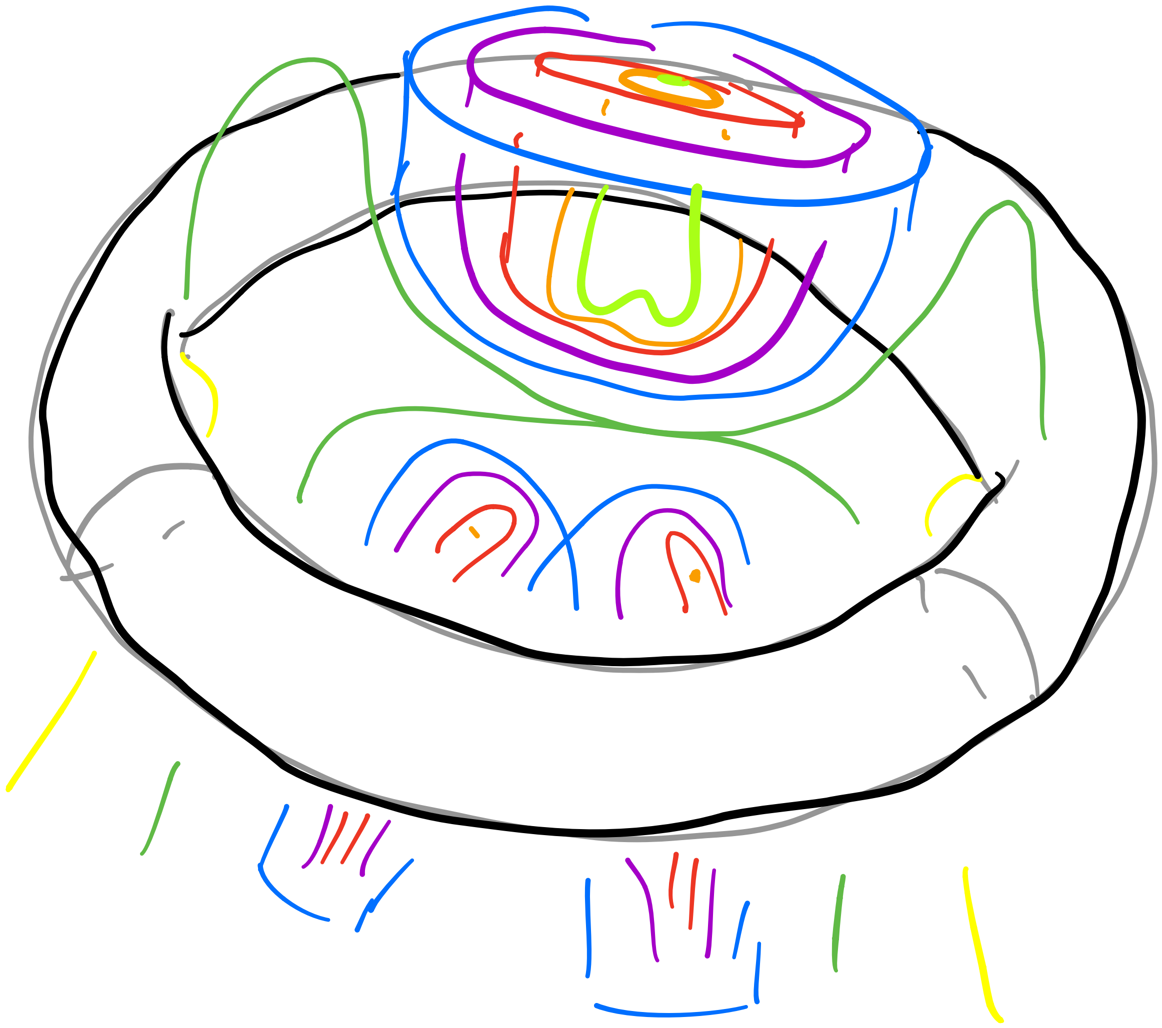
Some singular compact foliation of D^2

As radial height decreases



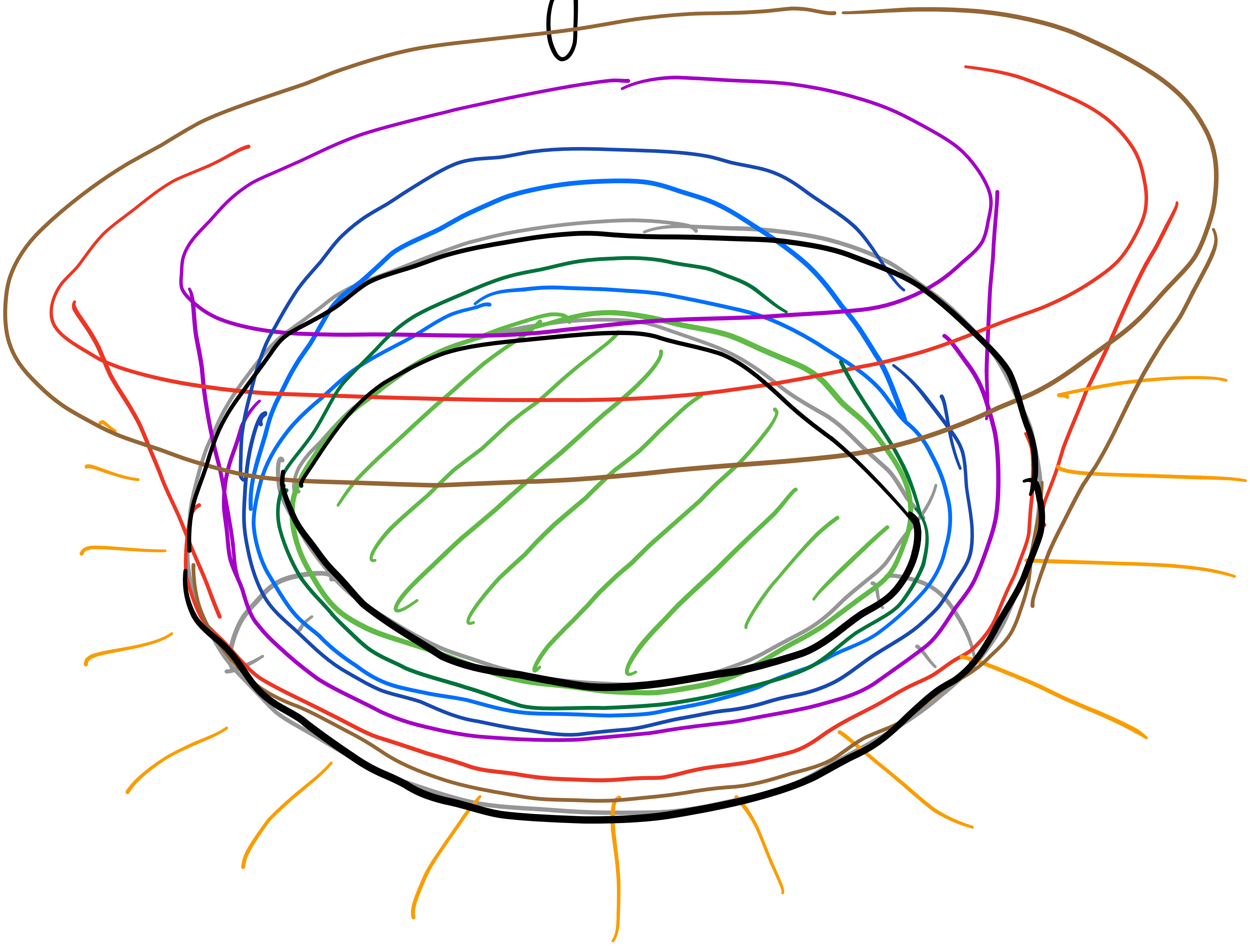
make cone/dot pairs (stabilize)



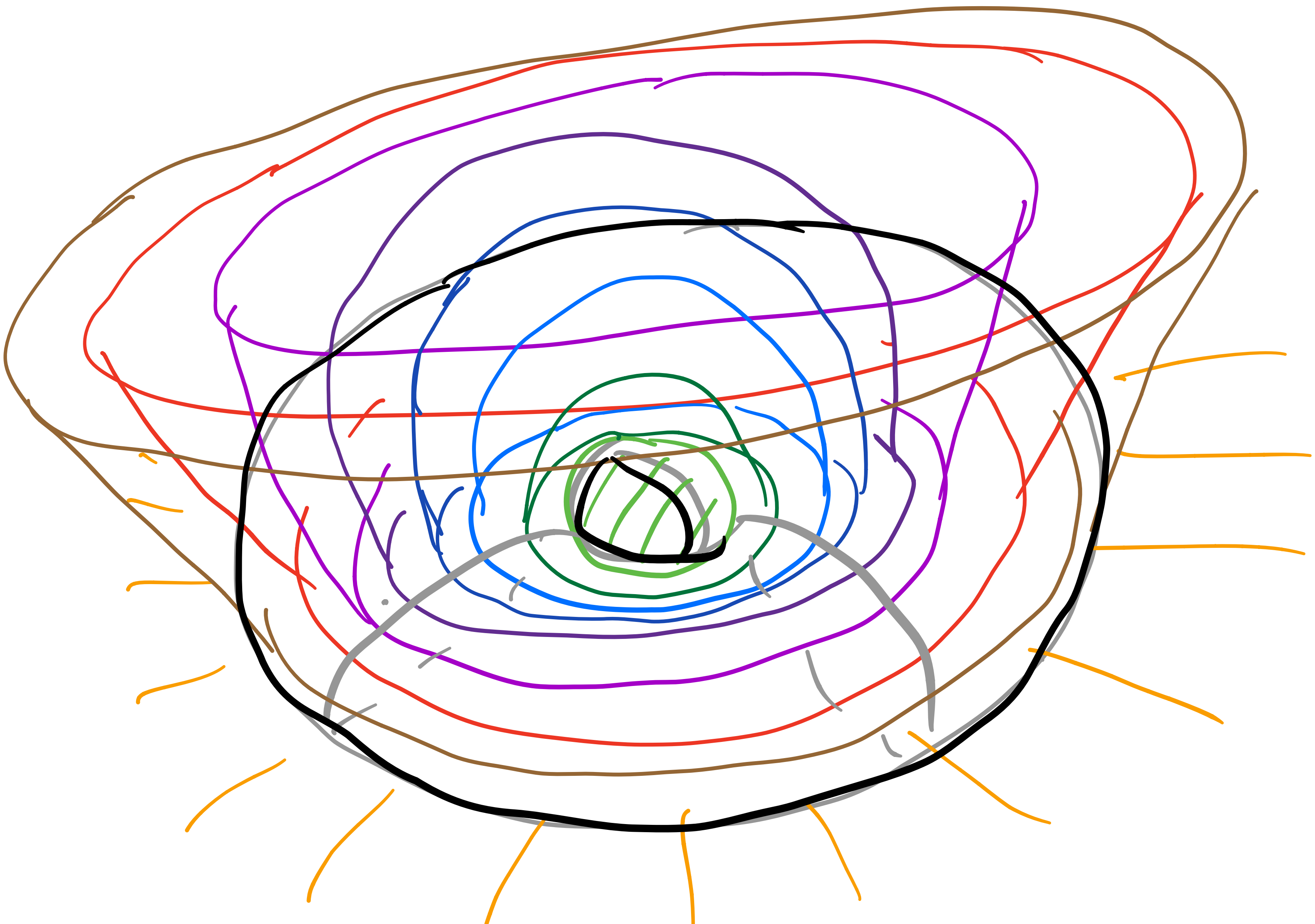


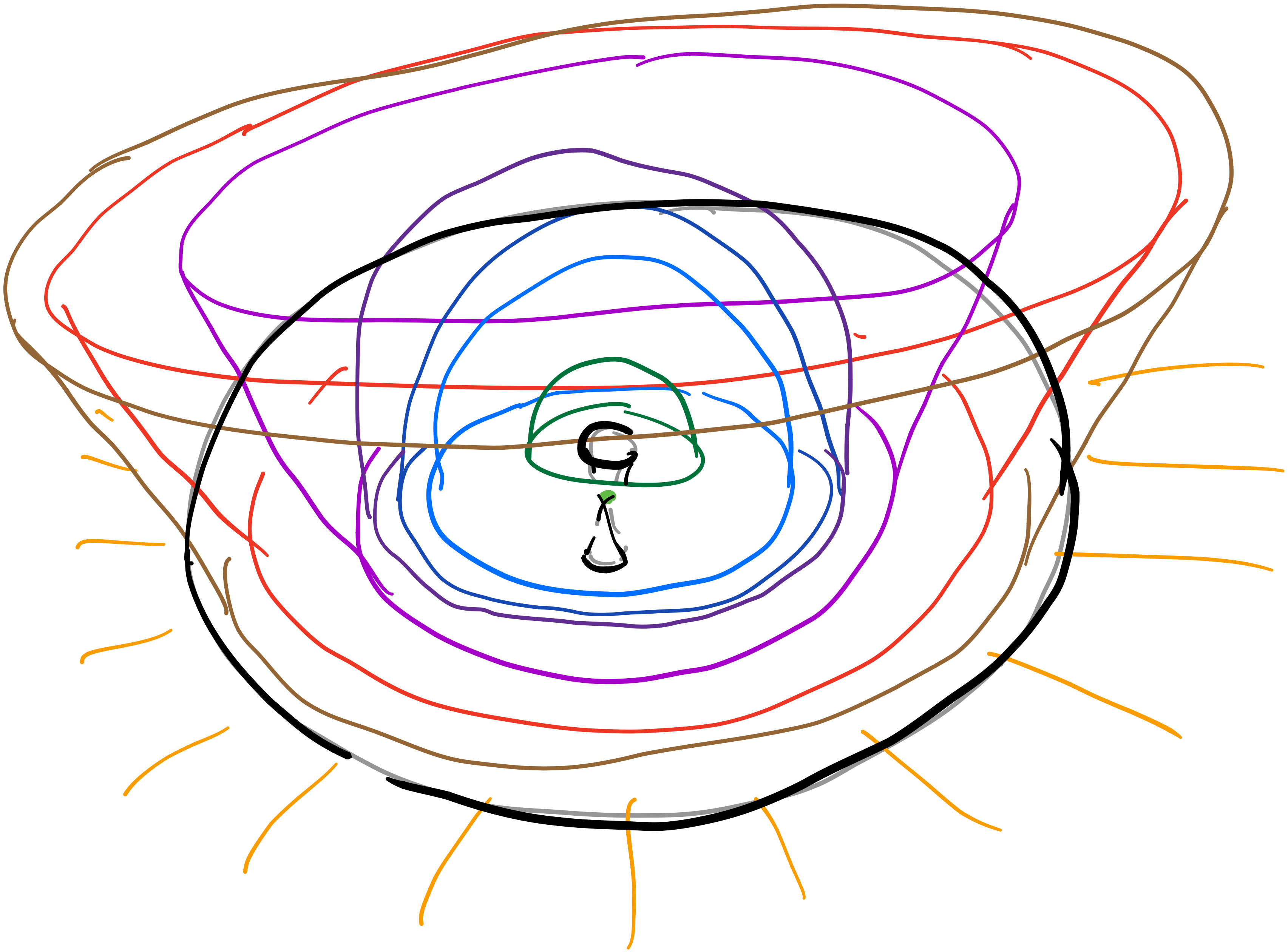

disk
leaf

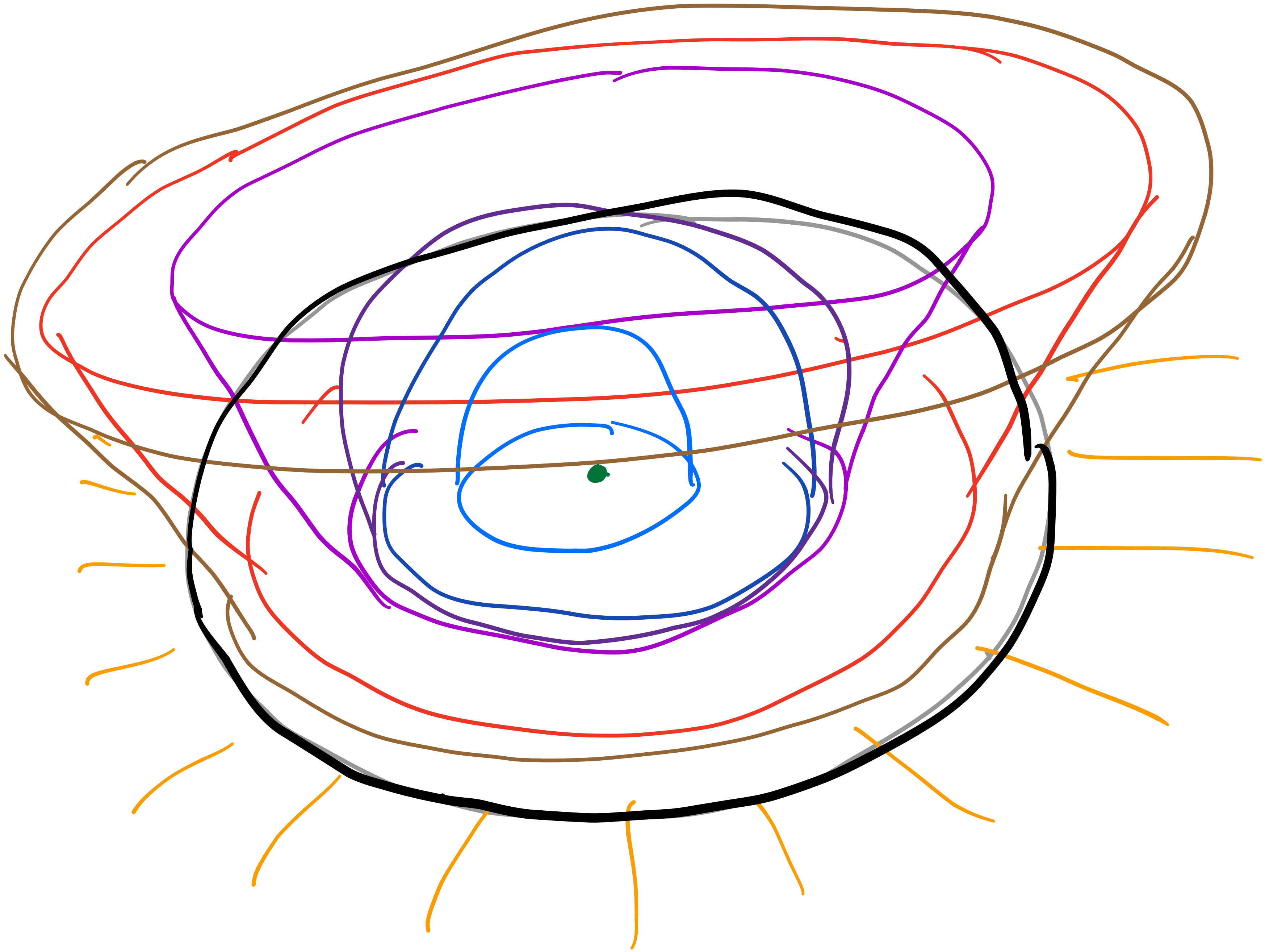
zoom again

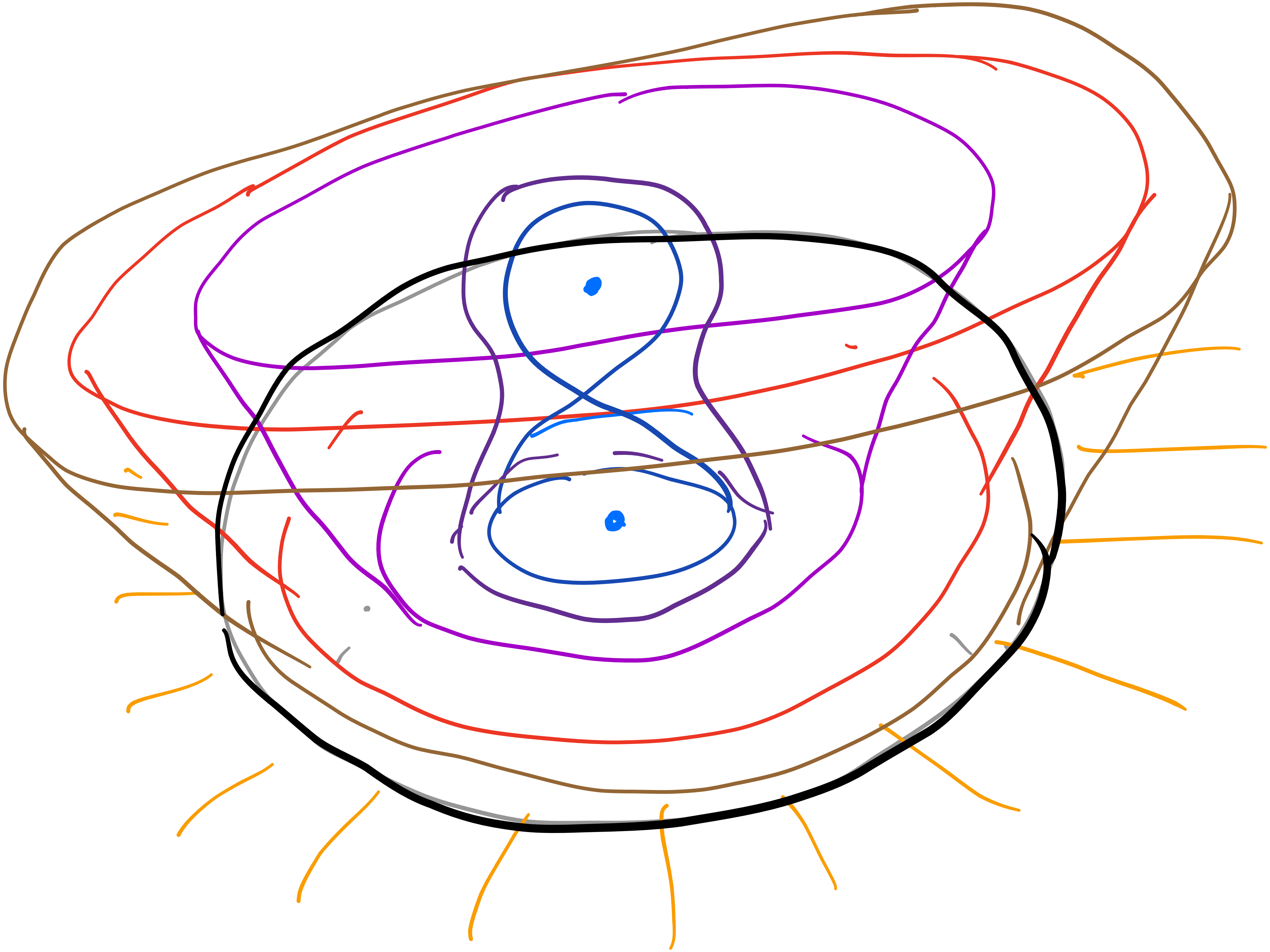


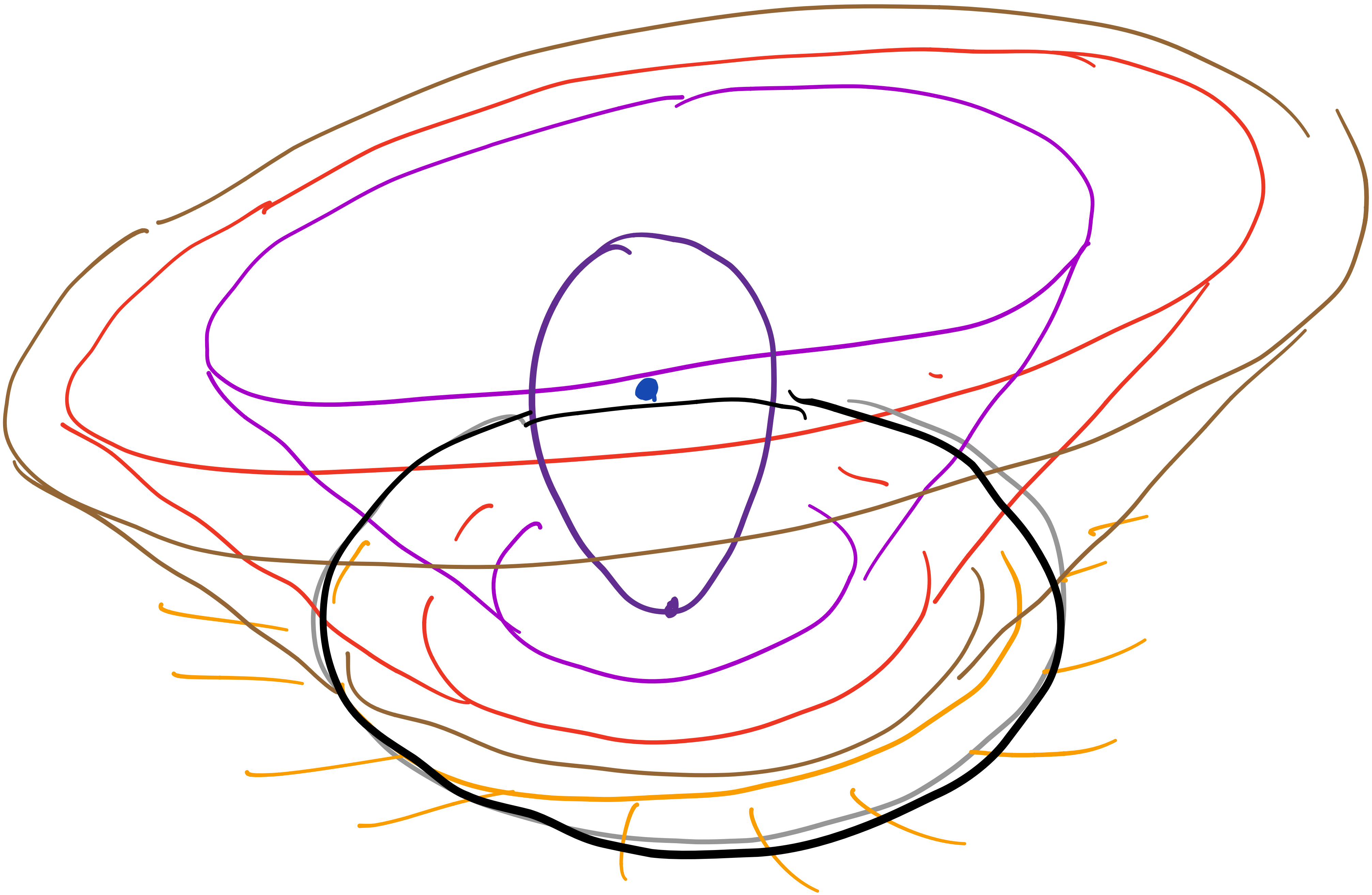
Radial height decreases

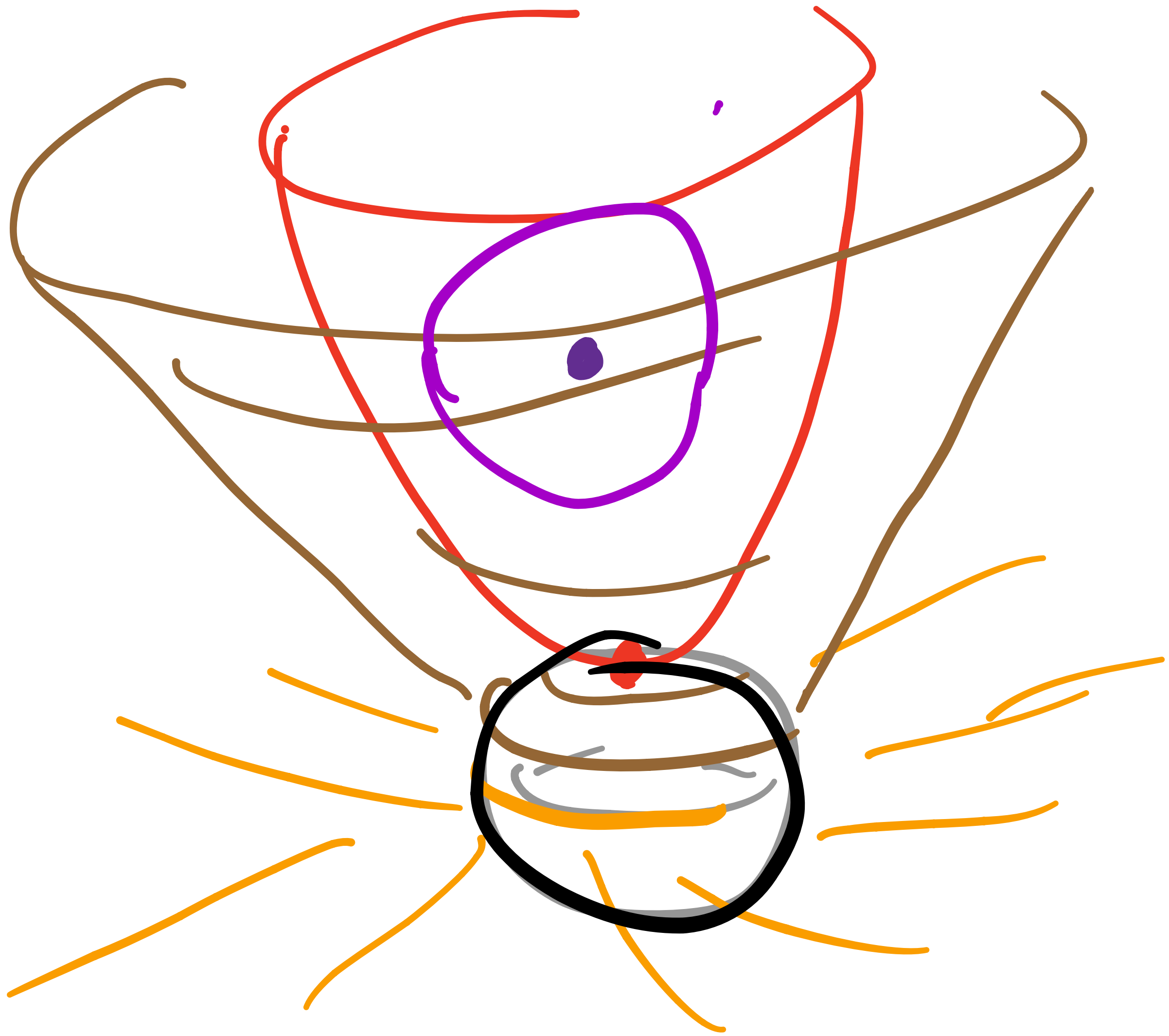


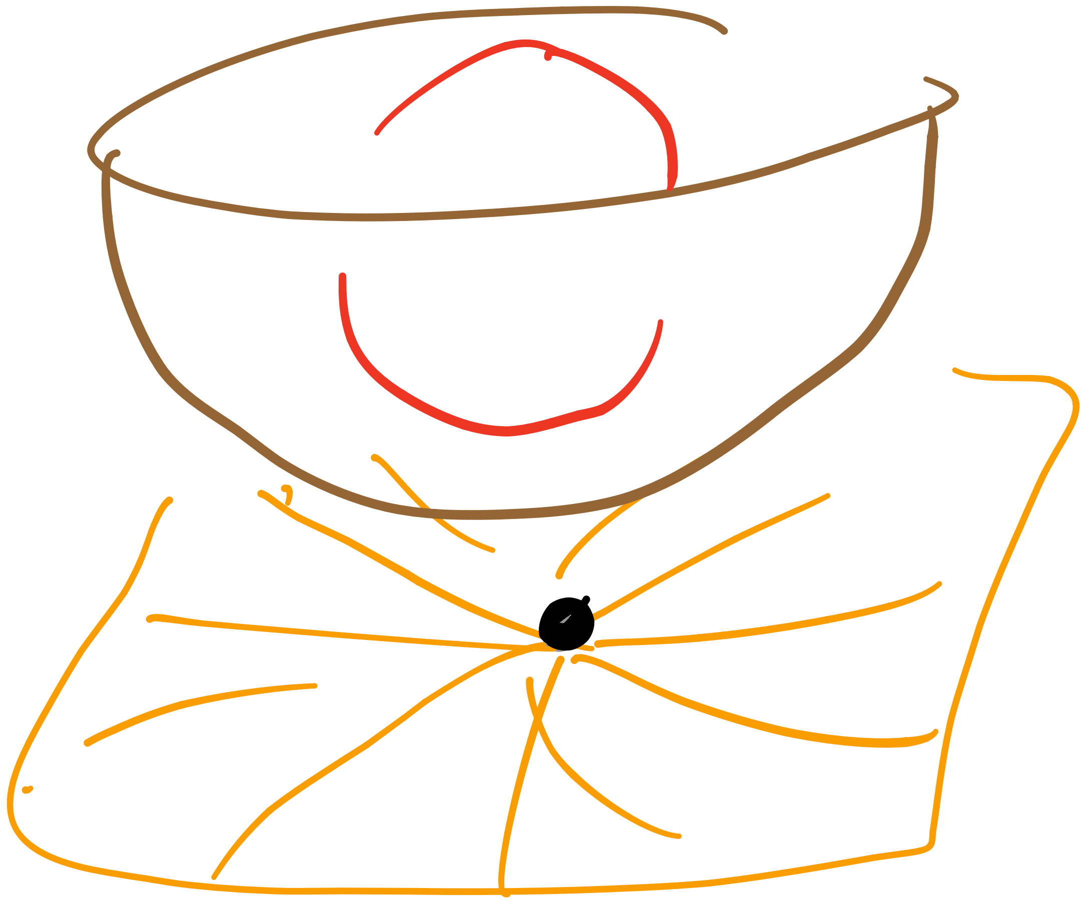




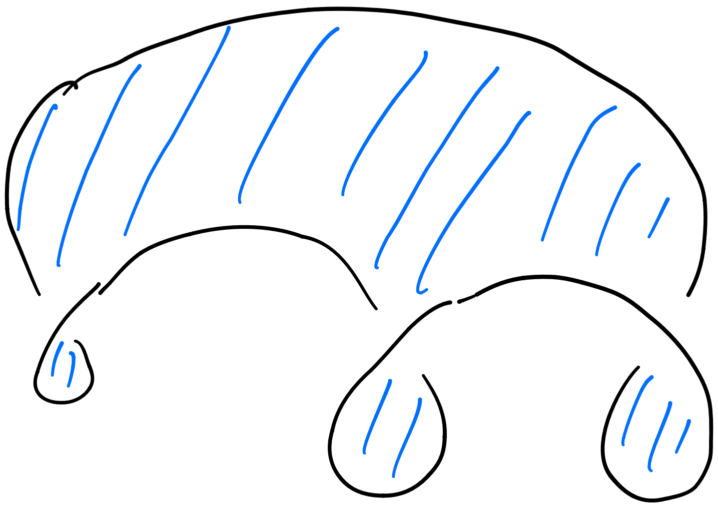








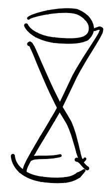
Now in cross-section of B^4 see

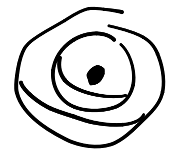


singular fibration of unknot complement

Leaves are genus-0

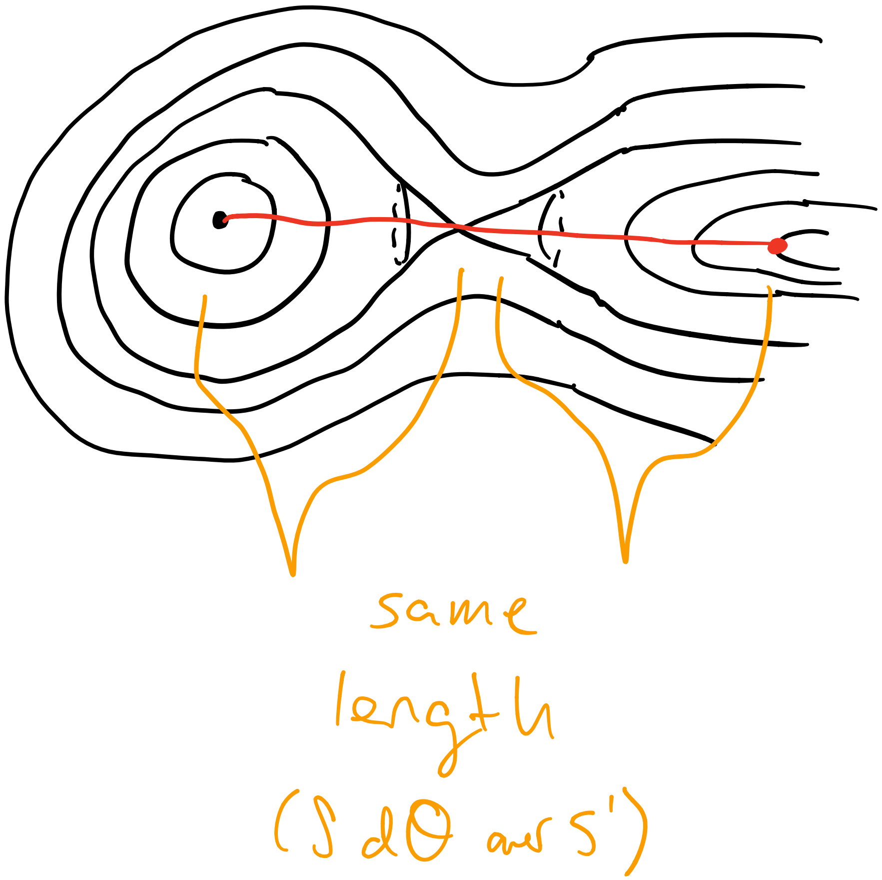
2n singularities

n  cone

n  dot

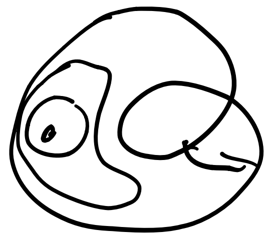
(2 cones from band, all others from min)

As radial height decreases, cancel cone and dot ($\times n$)

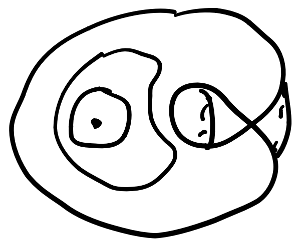


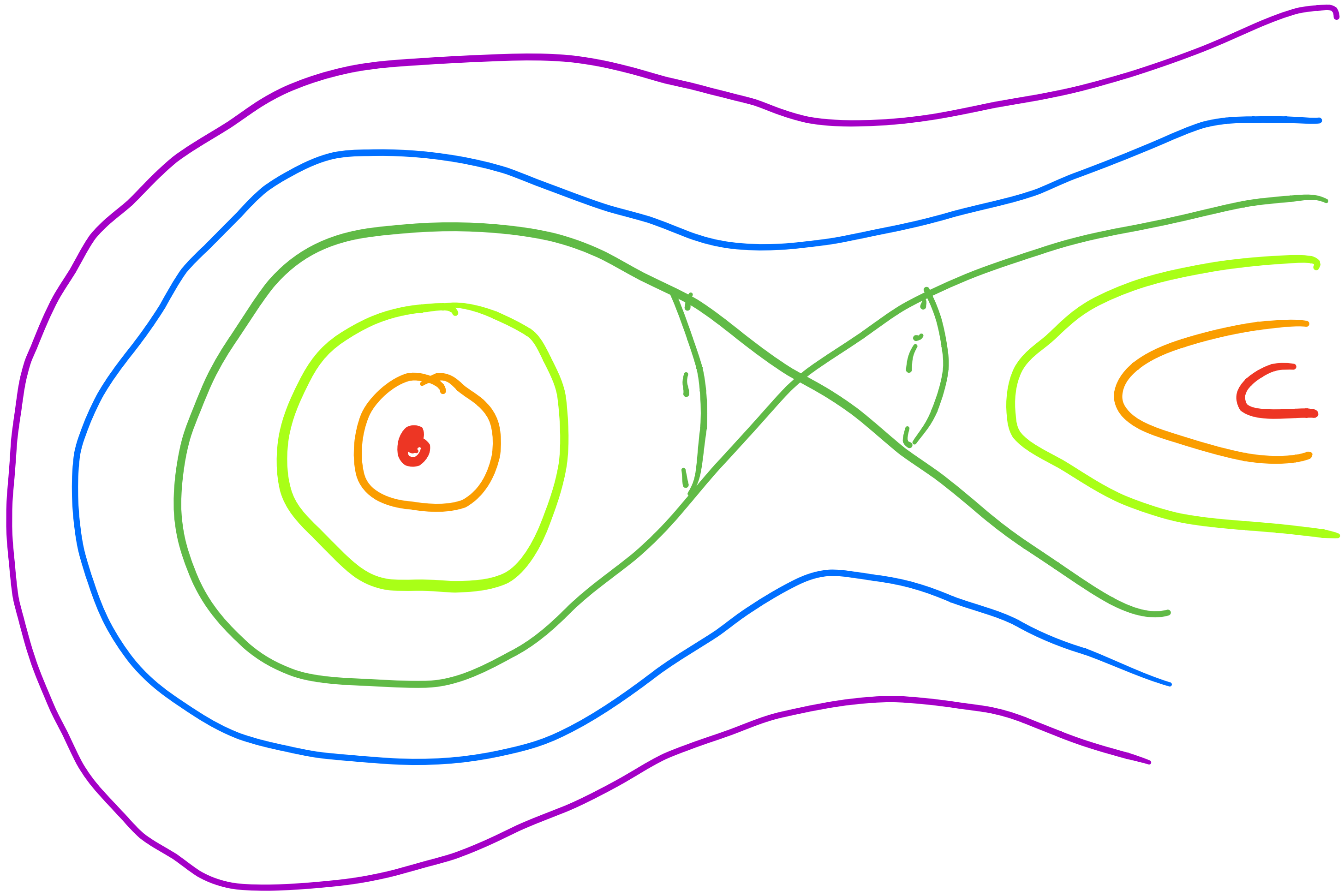
(Argue # cone = # dot

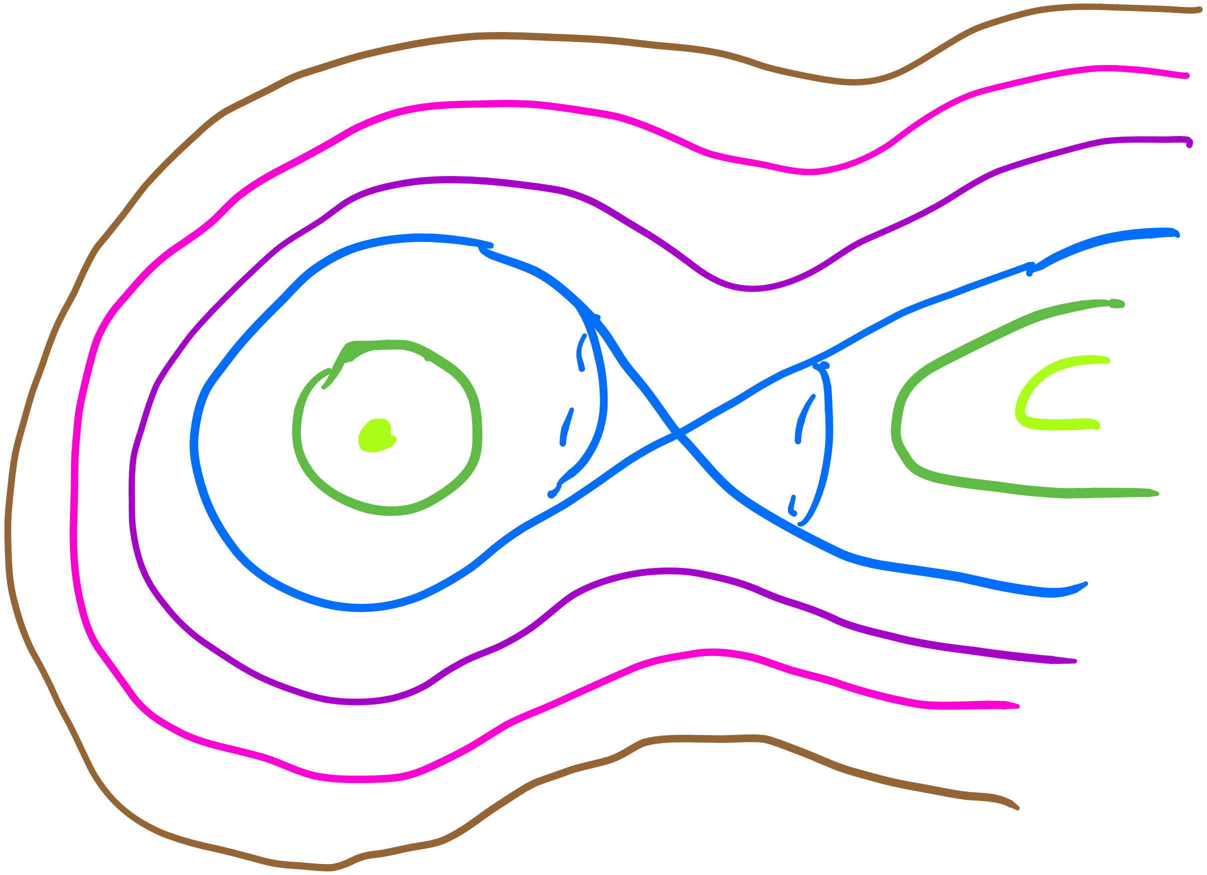
⇒ can avoid

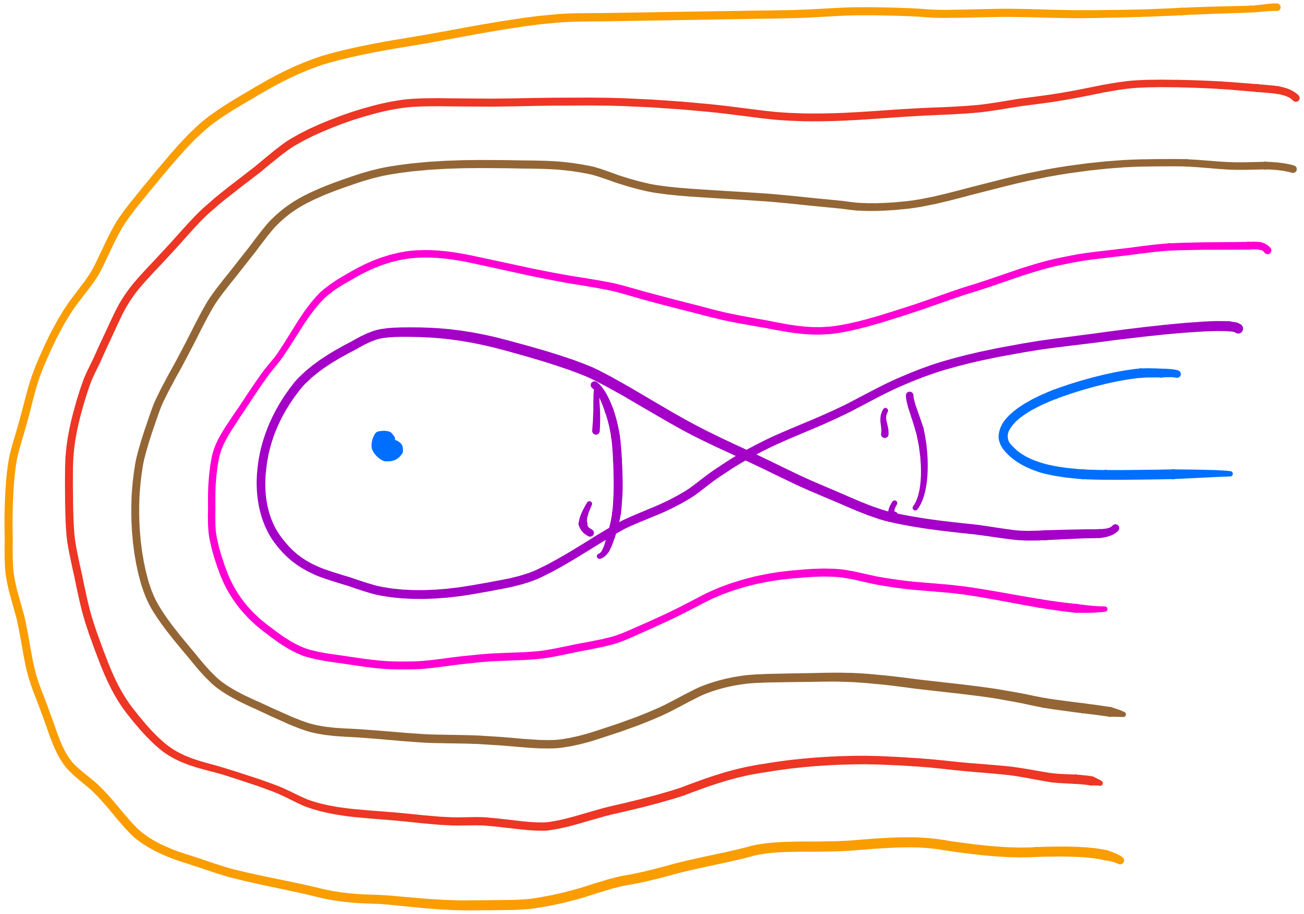


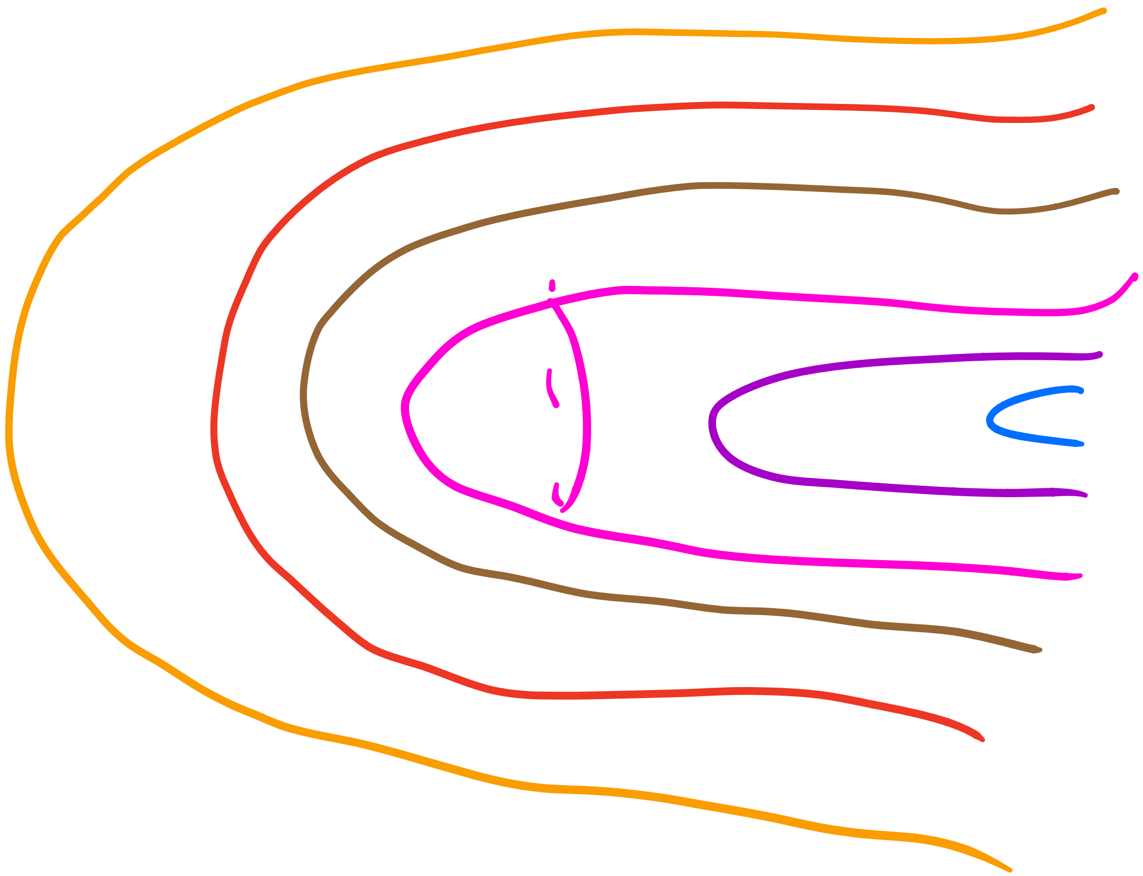
and


)



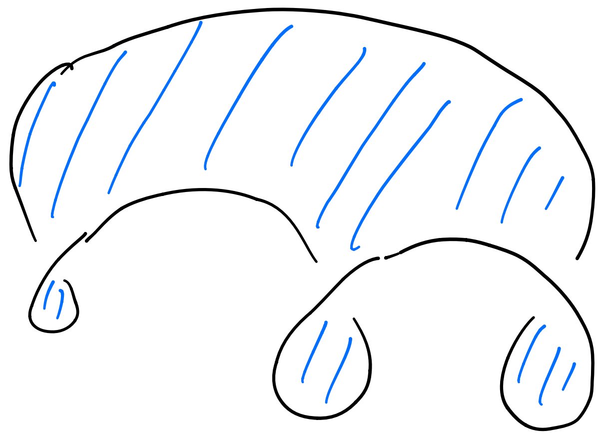






Schematic

Now in cross-section of B^4 see actual fibration of unknot complement



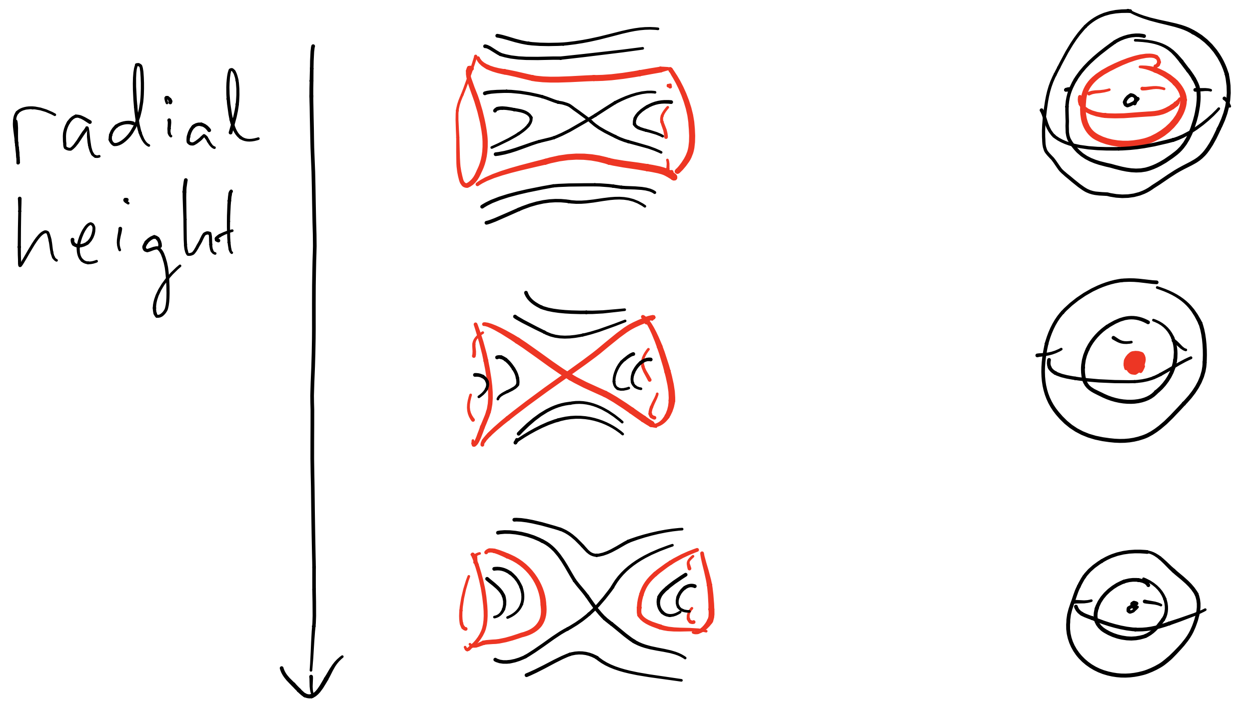
The rest of B^4 is $(B^4 \setminus \text{trivial disk})$

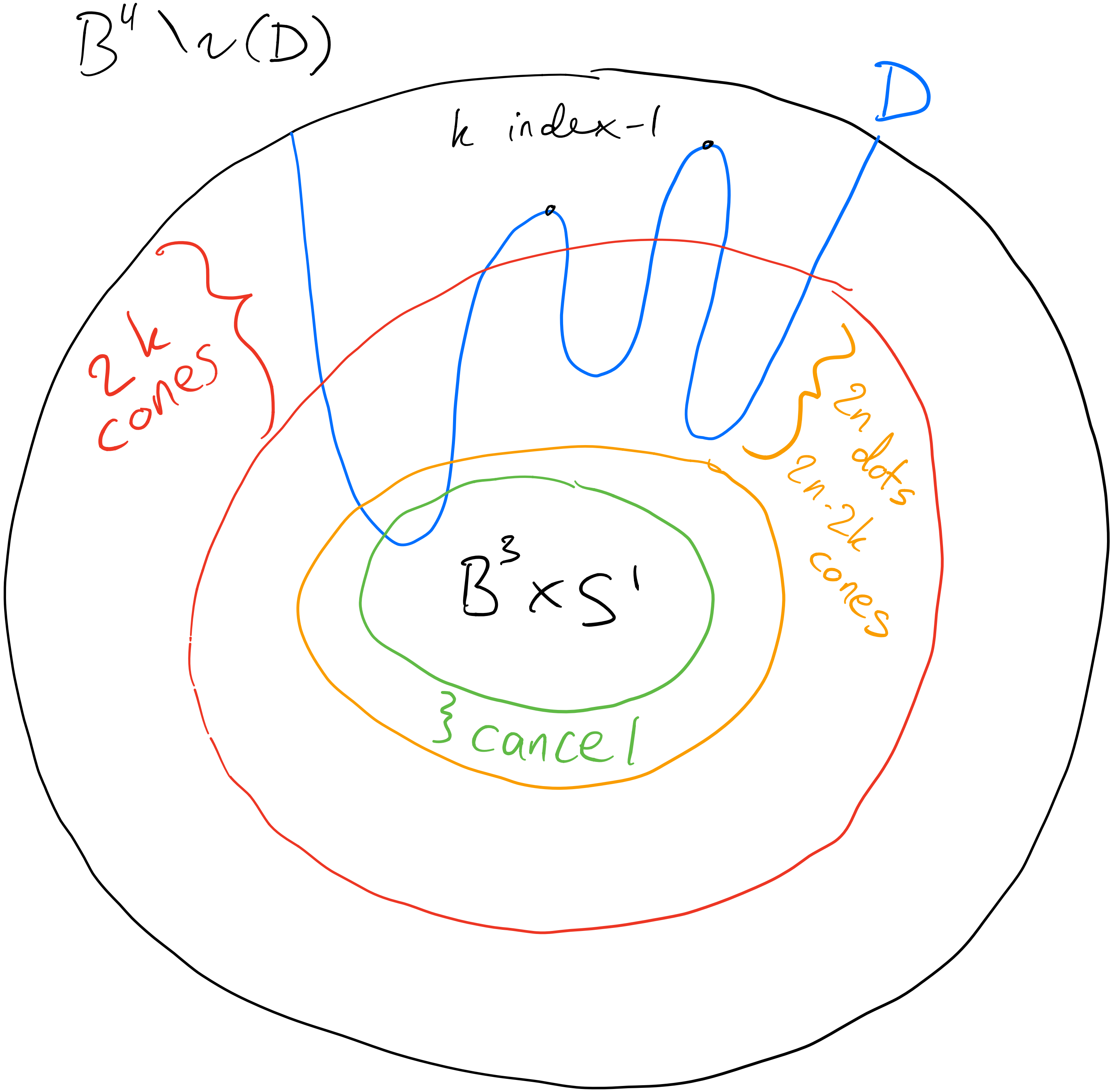
$\cong B^3 \times S^1$

Cap off fibration with $B^3 \times S^1$.

Summary: fiber $B^4 \setminus \nu(D^2)$ cross-section by cross-section

cones and dots should <u>always</u>





$B^4 \setminus \nu(D)$
D
k index-1
2k cones
2n dots
2n-2k cones
$B^3 \times S^1$
cancel