

Homotopy generators for the total fibre
of the cube of configuration spaces

Dec. 12, 2022

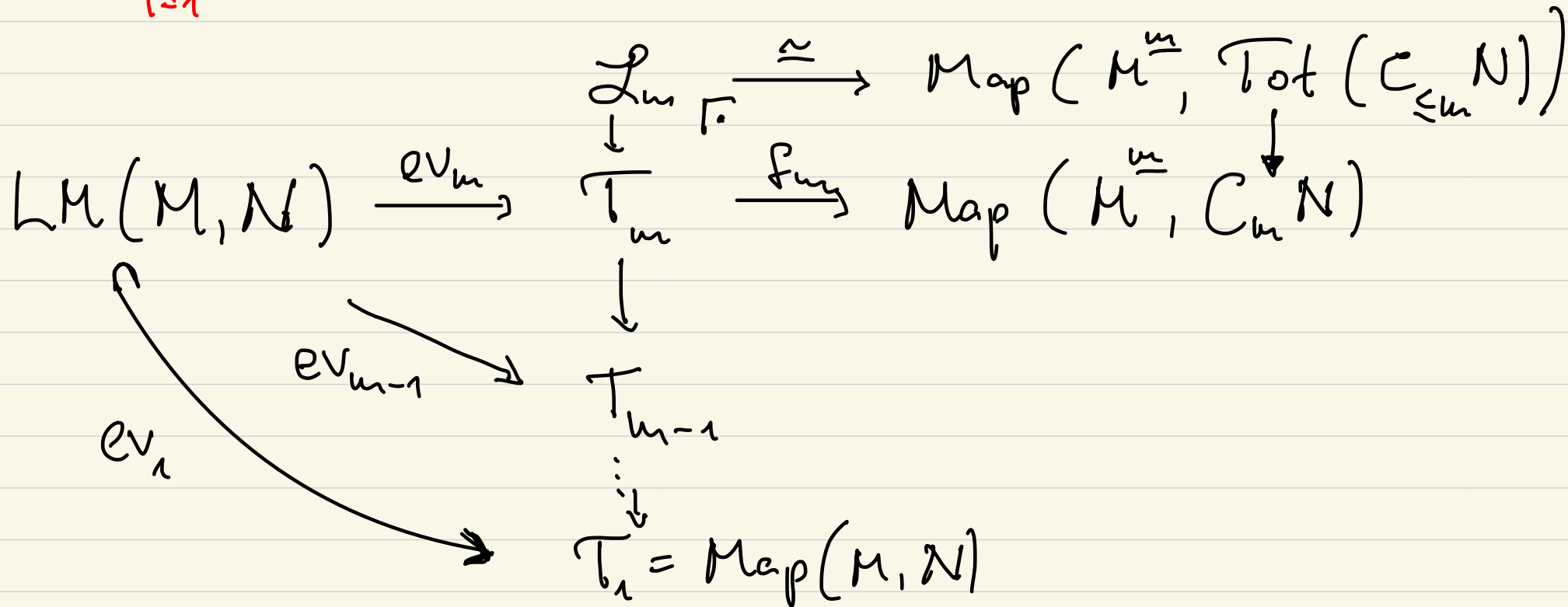
MPIM

Topics Course

with Rob 

Recall top of **link map tower** for manifolds M, N

$M = \coprod_{i=1}^m M_i$ with M_i, N connected:



Here $f_m \circ \text{ev}_m(L) = C_m(L)$ sends $(x_1, \dots, x_m) \mapsto (L_1(x_1), \dots, L_m(x_m))$,
 generalizing Gauss map $T^2 \rightarrow S^2$, $m=2$, $M_i = S^1$, $N = \mathbb{R}^3$.

Thm.: [Koslovic - S-T]: Assume $\dim M = 1$, $\dim N = 3$:

1) L is almost trivial $\Leftrightarrow \text{ev}_{m-1}(L) \cong \text{ev}_{m-1}(U)$

where $U: M \rightarrow \{p_1, \dots, p_m\} \subseteq N$ is unlinked map

2) In this case, \exists isomorphisms of S_m -modules

$$\mathcal{Z}_{m_2} [S \times \pi_1 N] \cong \text{Lie}_m(\pi_1 N) \cong [T^m, \text{Tot.}(N)]$$

such that $\mu_L(\text{length } m) \leftrightarrow [\text{ev}_m(L)]$.

Moreover, $\mu_L \equiv 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{ev}_m(L) \cong \text{ev}_m(U) \Leftrightarrow [L] = [U]$.

In particular, the following three filtrations agree:

- Goodwillie-Weiss link map tower: $\text{ev}_n(L) \cong \text{ev}_n(U)$,
- Whitney towers of order $n-1$ on L in $N \times I$,
- Milnor invariant tower $\mu_L(\text{length} \leq n) = 0$.

They all detect whether $[L] = [U]$. $[L] = [L']?$

We'll show what's going on for $m=2,3$, $N=\mathbb{R}^3$:

$m=2$:

$$LM(S^1 \sqcup S^1, \mathbb{R}^3) \xrightarrow{ev_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L}_2 & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Map}(T^2, \text{Tot}(C_{\leq 2})) \\ \downarrow \cong & \uparrow \tau & \downarrow \cong \\ T_2 & \xrightarrow[\cong]{f_2} & \text{Map}(T^2, C_{12}) \\ \downarrow & & \\ T_1 \cong * & & \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_0(T_2) \cong \pi_0(\text{Map}(T^2, C_{12})) \cong [T^2, S^2] \cong \mathbb{Z}.$$

Our theorem says here that $\text{degree}(ev_2(L)) = \lambda_0(W) = \mathbb{D}_1 \wedge \mathbb{D}_2$

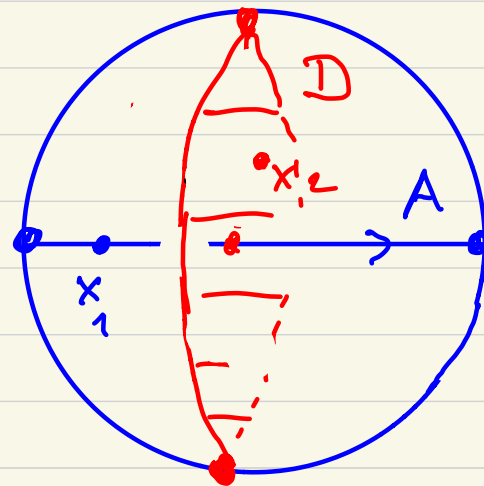
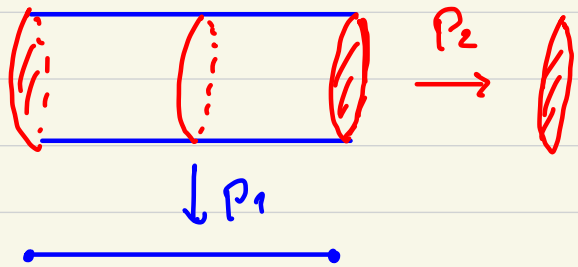
where $W = \mathbb{D}_1 \sqcup \mathbb{D}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}^4$ are discs bounding L ,
 an order 0 Whitney tower.

$$\ell_{\text{Gauss}}^{\text{!!}}(L) \quad \ell_W^{\text{!!}}(L)$$

Key Lemma: $\pi_2 \text{Tot } C_2 \cong \pi_2 C_{12} \cong \mathbb{Z}$ is generated by

$$S^2 = \partial(\mathbb{D}^1 \times \mathbb{D}^1) \xrightarrow{A \times \mathbb{D}} C_{12} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3, \quad A: \mathbb{D}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\mathbb{D}: \mathbb{D}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$



Proof: Compute degree of $S^2 \xrightarrow{A \times \mathbb{D}} C_{12} \xrightarrow[\cong]{g_{12}} S^2$,

i.e. count inverse images of $\uparrow : (x_1, x_2) \mapsto \frac{x_2 - x_1}{|x_2 - x_1|}$

$\Rightarrow x_1 \in q_1 \cap d_2$ and so $x_2 \in \partial \mathbb{D} \Rightarrow x_2 = \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{deg} = \pm 1$ \square
 neg. value \downarrow

$n = 3$:

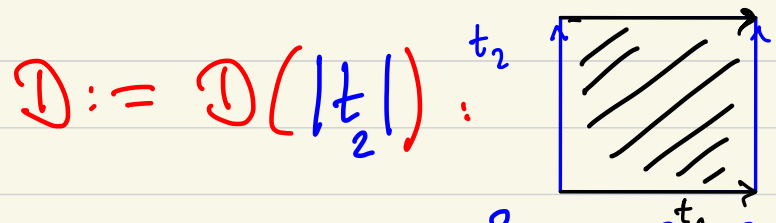
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{L}_3 & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Map}(T^3, \text{Tot}(C_{123})) \\
 \downarrow \text{ev}_3 & \nearrow f_3 & \downarrow \\
 \text{LM}(S^1 \sqcup S^1 \sqcup S^1, \mathbb{R}^3) & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_3} & T_3 \xrightarrow{f_3} \text{Map}(T^3, C_{123}) \\
 \downarrow \text{ev}_2 & \nearrow f_2 & \downarrow \\
 & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_2} & T_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} \text{Map}(T^3, C_{12} \times C_{23} \times C_{13})
 \end{array}$$

Key lemma: $\pi_3(\text{Tot } C_3) \cong \mathcal{A}$ is gen. by

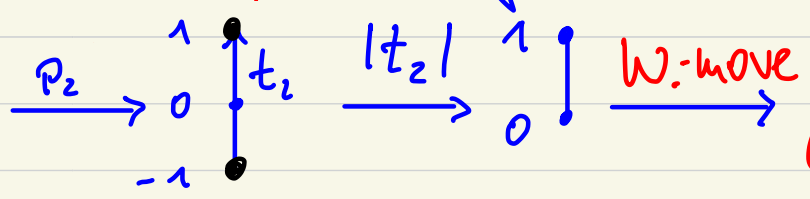
$$S^3 = \partial(\mathbb{D}^1 \times \mathbb{D}^1 \times \mathbb{D}^1) \xrightarrow{W} \text{Tot}(C_{\leq 3})$$

$$S^3 \rightarrow C_{123} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3$$

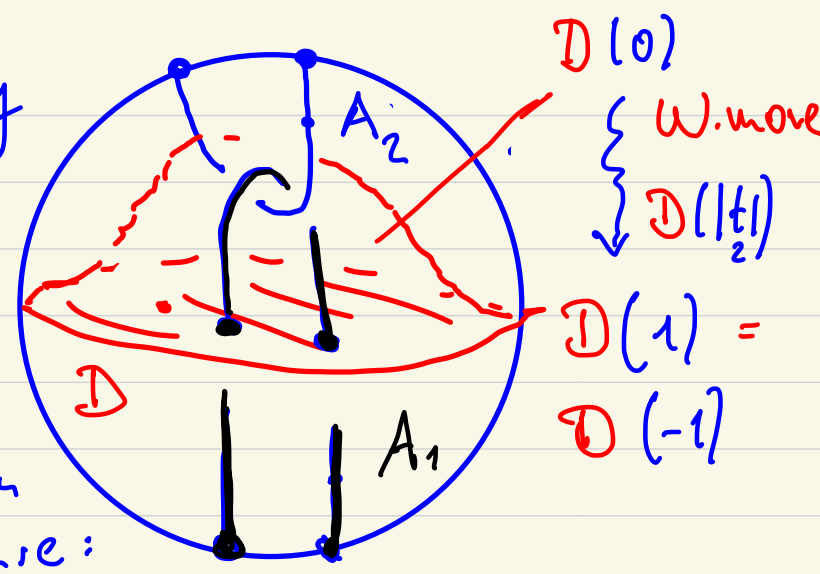
$$\mathbb{D}^4 = \mathbb{D}^1 \times \mathbb{D}^1 \times \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{A_1 \times A_2 \times \mathbb{D}} C_{12} \times C_{23} \times C_{31}$$



$A_1 = A_1(t_1)$
 $A_2 = A_2(t_2)$ } as in figure:



space of discs with boundary equal to equator



$$\mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{x_1, x_2\} \cong S^2 \vee S^2 \subseteq S^2 \times S^2$$

$$C_{123} \rightarrow C_{13} \times C_{23}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$C_{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tot}(C_{\leq 3}) \cong \text{hof}(S^2 \vee S^2 \rightarrow S^2 \times S^2)$$

Hilton-Milnor: This is 2-connected with $\pi_3 \cong \mathcal{A}$, generated by Whitehead product $[x_{13}, x_{23}]$, detected by $h_2(\tilde{F}_{12}^{-1}(p), \tilde{F}_{23}^{-1}(p))$.