

CONFIGURATION SPACES AND GRAPH COMPLEXES

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ETH zürich



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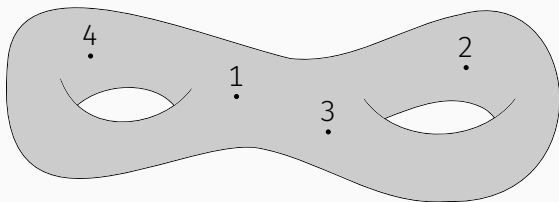
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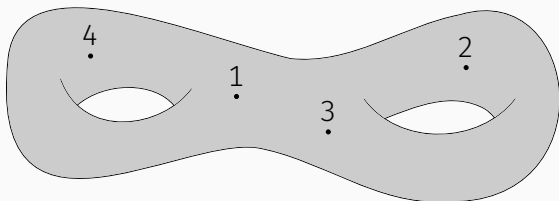
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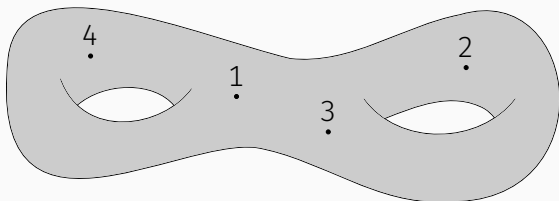


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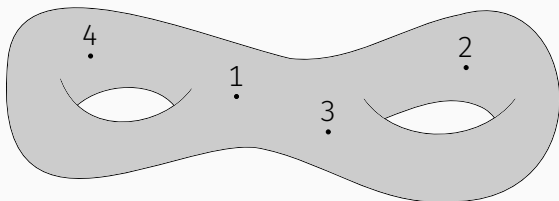


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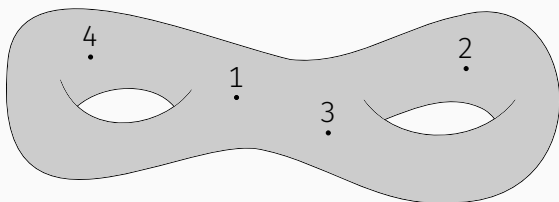


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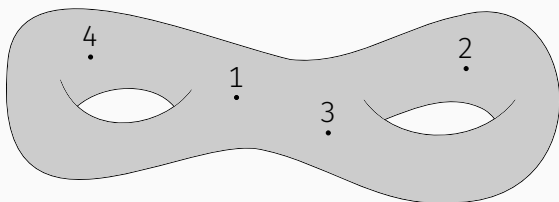


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→ Sullivan’s theory (1977): real homotopy type of M is determined by the algebra of de Rham forms $\Omega_{\text{dR}}^*(M)$.

AN OPEN PROBLEM

Question

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Simply connected closed manifolds

Homotopy invariance is still open!

M is locally $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow$ presentation of $H^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n))$ due to Arnold and Cohen:

- Generators: ω_{ij} , $1 \leq i \neq j \leq k$
- Relations:

$$\omega_{ij}^2 = \omega_{ji} - (-1)^n \omega_{ij} = \omega_{ij}\omega_{jk} + \omega_{jk}\omega_{ki} + \omega_{ki}\omega_{ij} = 0$$

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Theorem (Arnold 1969)

Formality: $H^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{C})) \sim_{\mathbb{C}} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{C}))$, $\omega_{ij} \mapsto d \log(z_i - z_j)$.

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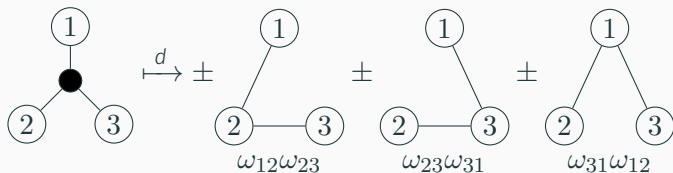
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Theorem (Kontsevich 1999, Lambrechts–Volić 2014)

$H^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n)) \sim_{\mathbb{R}} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n))$ for all k and all $n \geq 2$.

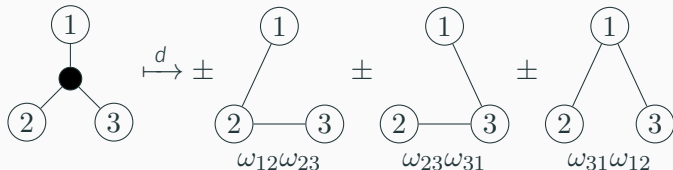
KONTSEVICH'S GRAPH COMPLEXES

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Theorem (Kontsevich 1999, Lambrechts–Volić 2014)

$$H^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n); \mathbb{R}) \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Graphs}_n(k) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n))$$

$$\omega_{ij} \longleftarrow \text{---} (i) \text{---} (j) \text{---} \longrightarrow \text{explicit representatives}$$

$$0 \longleftarrow \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \longrightarrow \text{“explicit” integrals}$$

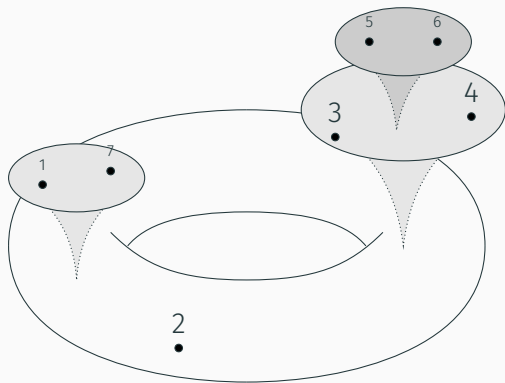
COMPACTIFICATION

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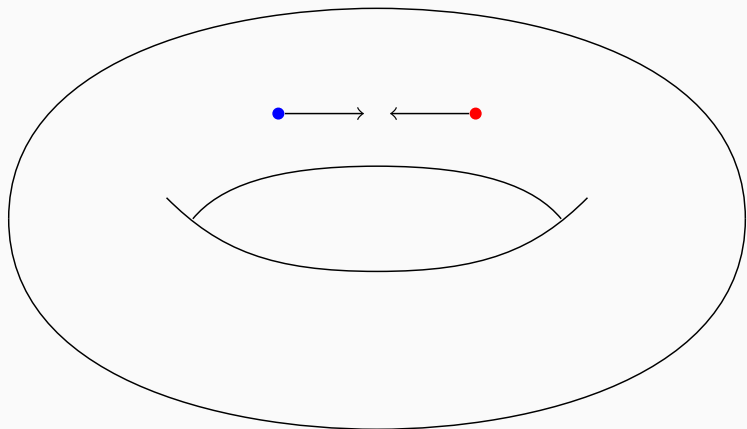
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Fulton–MacPherson compactification $\text{Conf}_k(M) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FM}_M(k)$

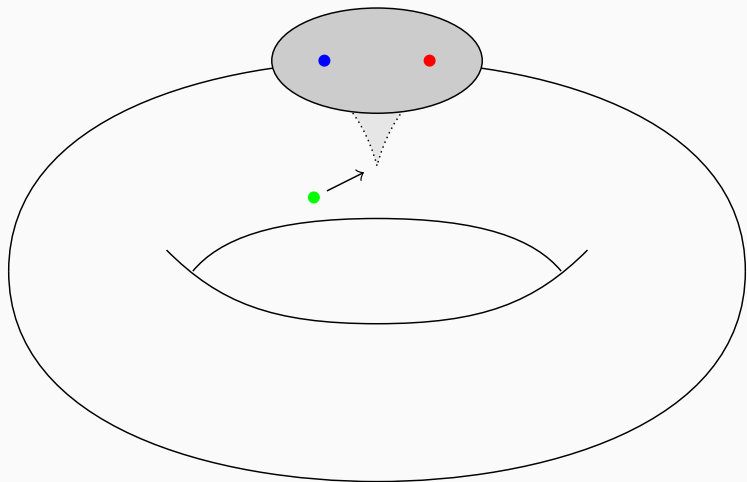


ANIMATION #1



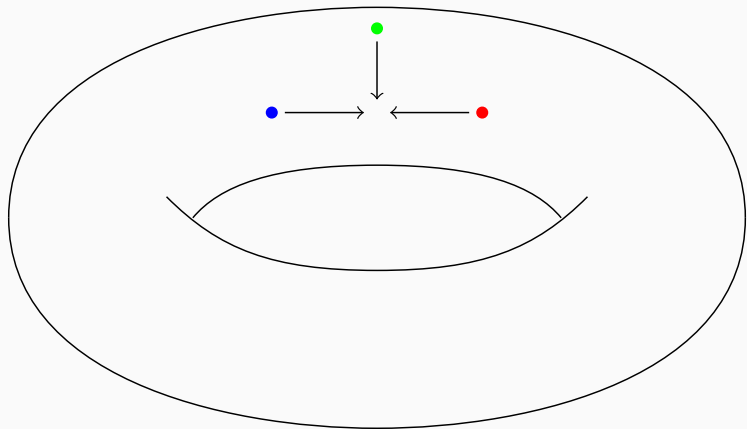
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ANIMATION #2



ANIMATION #2

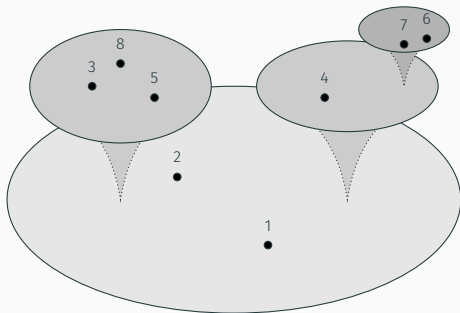
ANIMATION #3



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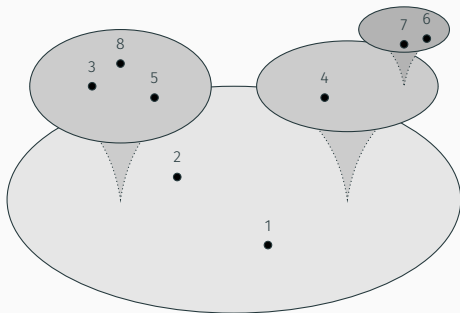
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We also have $\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FM}_n(k)$



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We also have $\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n)/(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_{>0}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FM}_n(k)$



(+ normalization because \mathbb{R}^n is not compact)

THE LAMBRECHTS–STANLEY MODEL

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$A \sim \Omega(M)$: algebra which encodes the real homotopy type of M

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- $k \geq 3$: more complicated.

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BRIEF HISTORY OF \mathbf{G}_A

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2015 [Cordova Bulens] model of $\text{Conf}_2(M)$ if $\dim M = 2m$

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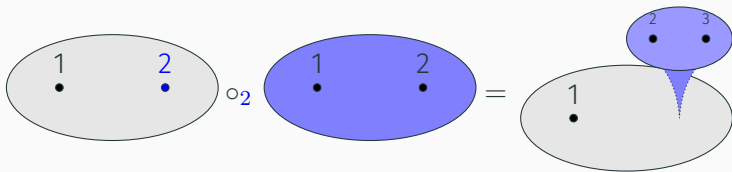
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OPERADS

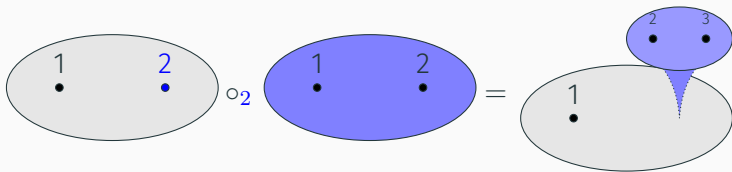
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$$\mathbf{FM}_n(k) \times \mathbf{FM}_n(l) \xrightarrow{\circ_i} \mathbf{FM}_n(k+l-1), \quad 1 \leq i \leq k$$

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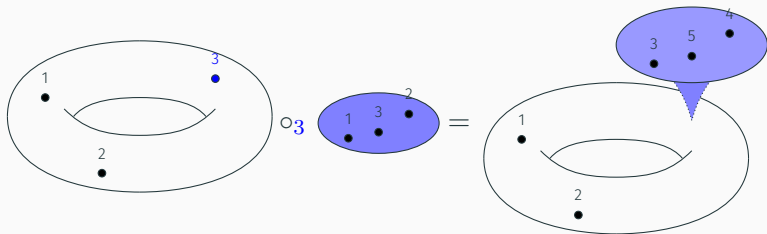
$$\mathcal{FM}_n(k) \times \mathcal{FM}_n(l) \xrightarrow{o_i} \mathcal{FM}_n(k+l-1), \quad 1 \leq i \leq k$$

Remark

Equivalent in homotopy to the “little disks operad”.

MODULES OVER OPERADS

M parallelized $\implies \mathcal{FM}_M = \{\mathcal{FM}_M(k)\}_{k \geq 0}$ is a right \mathcal{FM}_n -module: we can insert an infinitesimal configuration into a configuration of M :



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We can rewrite:

$$\mathbf{G}_A(k) = (A^{\otimes k} \otimes H^*(\mathbf{FM}_n(k)))/\text{relations}, d)$$

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By some abstract nonsense:

Proposition

$\chi(M) = 0 \implies \mathbf{G}_A = \{\mathbf{G}_A(k)\}_{k \geq 0}$ is a right $H^*(\mathbf{FM}_n)$ -comodule.

COMPLETE VERSION OF THE THEOREM

Theorem (I. 2016)

M : simply connected smooth closed manifold, $\dim M \geq 4$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbf{G}_A & \xleftarrow{\sim} & \mathbf{Graphs}_R & \dashrightarrow^{\sim} & \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^A}^*(\mathbf{FM}_M) \\ \circlearrowleft^\dagger & & \circlearrowleft^\dagger & & \circlearrowleft^\ddagger \\ H^*(\mathbf{FM}_n) & \xleftarrow{\sim} & \mathbf{Graphs}_n & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^A}^*(\mathbf{FM}_n) \end{array}$$

† If $\chi(M) = 0$

‡ If M is parallelized

$$A \xleftarrow{\sim} R \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^A}^*(M)$$

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Upshot

We have a model for each $\text{Conf}_k(M)$ + richer structure if we consider all of them together.

Theorem (Campos–I.–Lambrechts–Willwacher 2018)

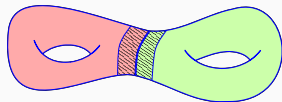
Manifolds with boundary: homotopy invariance + generalization of Lambrechts–Stanley model (+ more!) under good conditions.

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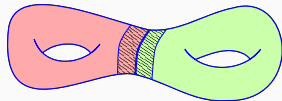


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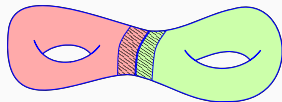
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Model for **framed** configurations of points: get a module structure even if the manifold is not parallelized.

Allows to compute spaces of embeddings of manifolds and/or factorization homology for more general manifolds (see next slide).

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⇒ computations possible

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

These slides, links to papers: <https://idrissi.eu>