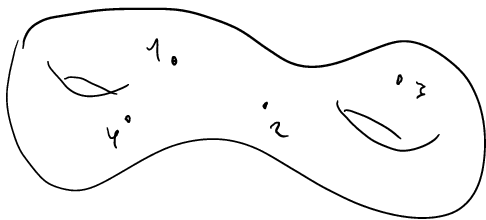


$M$ : manifolds

$$\text{Conf}_M(n) = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in M^n \mid \forall i \neq j \ x_i \neq x_j\}$$



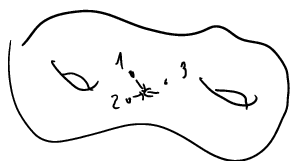
$$B_n = \frac{\text{Conf}_{D^2}(n)}{\Sigma_n} = \pi_1(\text{Conf}_{D^2}(n)/\Sigma_n) = \kappa(n, 1)$$

Goodwillie - Weiss manifold calculus  $\text{Emb}(M, N) = \{f: M \hookrightarrow N\}$

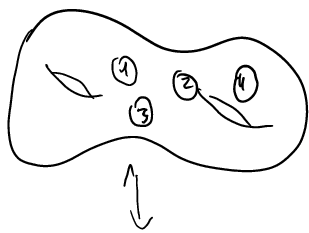
$$\text{Emb}(M, N) \subset \prod_{m \geq 0} \text{Map}(\text{Conf}_M(m), \text{Conf}_N(m))$$

$$f \longmapsto (f_m)_{m \geq 0}$$

$$R\text{Map}_{D_m^h}(D_m^h, D_N^h)$$



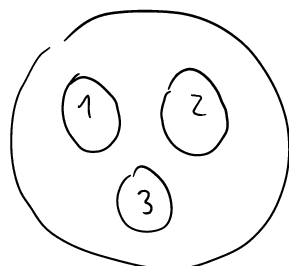
$$f_3(X_t) \rightarrow f_1(\lim X_t \in \text{Conf}_M(1))$$



$$D_M^h(n) = \text{Emb}((D^m)^{\cup n}, M) \simeq \text{Conf}_{D^m}^h(n) \rightarrow \text{Emb}_M^{\cup n} \rightarrow \text{Conf}_M(n) \rightarrow M^n$$

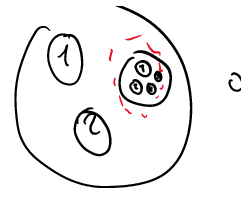


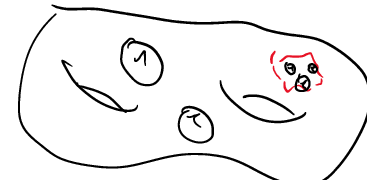
$$D_{D^m}^h = D_m^h$$



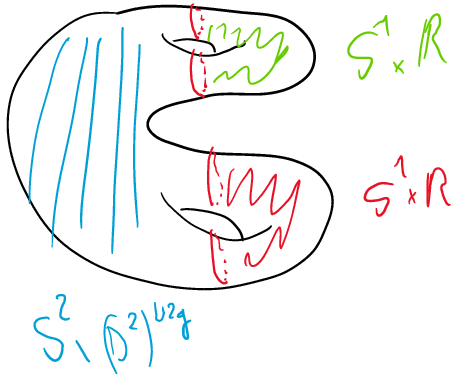
has an operadic structure

$$n^{\text{h}}(k) \vee n^{\text{h}}(l) \rightarrow n^{\text{h}}(k+l-1) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{disk with } n \text{ points}$$

$$D_m^h(k) \times D_m^h(l) \xrightarrow[\substack{\cong \\ \lambda \in \mathbb{R}}]{\cong} D_m^h(k+l-1)$$


$$D_M^h(k) \times D_M^h(l) \xrightarrow{\cong} D_M^h(k+l-1)$$


How to compute the homotopy type of  $D_{E_g}^h$  where  $E_g$  is a surface?



Whenever  $M = M' \cup_{N \times \mathbb{R}} M''$  (collar)

$\Rightarrow D_{N \times \mathbb{R}}^h$  is a monoid up to homotopy



$\Rightarrow D_M^h$  is a left module over this monoid



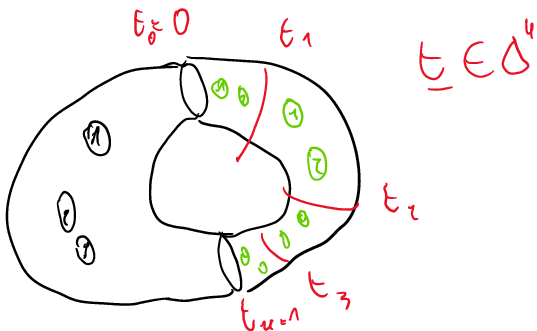
$D_{M''}^h$  is a right module

$$D_M^h \simeq D_{M'}^h \otimes_{D_{N \times \mathbb{R}}^h} D_{M''}^h$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{E_g}^h \simeq \bigotimes_{(D_{S^1 \times \mathbb{R}}^h)^{\otimes 2g}} D_{S^2, (D^2)^{U_2g}}^h$$

$$D_{E_g}^h(\mathbb{R}) \simeq \bigsqcup_{\vec{n}} \bigsqcup_{f: S \rightarrow B(\vec{n})} D_{S^2, \mathbb{R}^3}^h(f^{-1}(0)) \times \prod_{\alpha=1}^g D_{S^1, \mathbb{R}}^h(f^{-1}(\alpha, 1)) \times \dots \times D_{S^1, \mathbb{R}}^h(\alpha, n_\alpha) \times \Delta^{\sum n_i}$$

$\vec{n} = (n_1, \dots, n_g) \quad \sum n_i = n \quad B(\vec{n}) = \{0, (1, 1), \dots, (1, n_1), \dots, (g, 1), \dots, (g, n_g)\}$



Rational homotopy types of

Simply connected CWAC

Rational homotopy types of simply connected spaces  $\rightsquigarrow$  Simply connected CDGA

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Sigma_{PL}^z(X) \\ \langle AS \rangle & \xleftarrow{\quad} & A \end{array}$$

$$S^1, \mathbb{R} = D^2, \mathbb{R} \quad S^2, \cup D^2 = D^2, \cup \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Conf}_{m,*}(\mathbb{R}) \hookrightarrow \text{Conf}_m(\mathbb{R}^{n+1}) \xrightarrow{P_{n+1}} M \quad \text{Fadell - Neuwirth fibration}$$

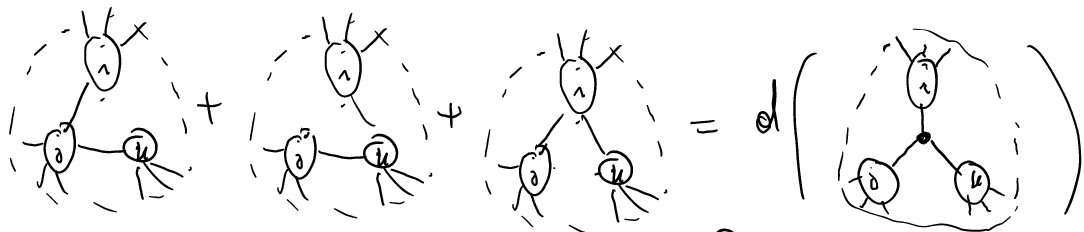
$$D_{D_2}^h = D_2^h$$

Thm [Kontsevich, Camarinis] The operad  $D_2$  is formal:  
 $\Sigma_{PL}^z(D_2) \simeq H^*(D_2; \mathbb{Q})$

$$[K] \quad H^*(D_m) \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Graphs}_m \xrightarrow{\sim} \Sigma^z(D_m)$$

$$H^*(D_m(n)) = S(w_{ij})_{1 \leq i \neq j \leq n} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} w_{ij} = (-1)^m w_{ji} \\ w_{ii}^2 = 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (w_{ij}w_{jk} + w_{jk}w_{ki} + w_{ki}w_{ij} = 0)$$

$$\sim w_{i_1 i_2} \dots w_{i_{m-1} i_m} \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{4} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad w_{12} w_{24} w_{13}$$



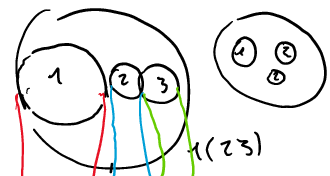
$$w(i \text{---} j) = P_{ij}^z(\text{hol}_{S^{m-1}})$$

$$P_{ij}: D_m(n) \rightarrow D_m(2) \simeq S^{m-1}$$

$$w \left( \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{---} \\ \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \end{array} \right) = \int_{\mathcal{G}} w_{14} w_{24} w_{34}$$

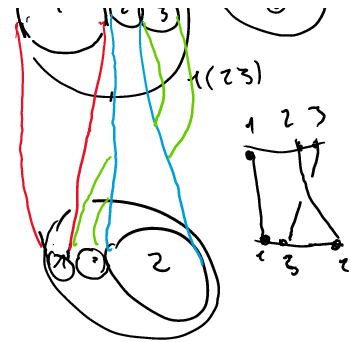
$$[T] \quad H^*(D_2) \xleftarrow{\sim} C_{CE}^z(t) \xrightarrow{\eta} \Sigma_{PL}^z(\langle C_{CE}^z(t) \rangle) \xrightarrow{\cong} \Sigma^z(N.P.a.B) \simeq \Sigma^z(D_2)$$

$t =$  Drinfeld - Kohno Lie algebra  
 $C_{CE}^z =$  Chasler - Eilenberg complex



$C_{\text{cl}}^{\infty} = \text{Chern-Simons-Eilenberg complex}$

$\Phi$ : Drinfeld associator



Chern-Simons We have a model of  $D_{\Sigma_g}^h$  given by

$$G_{\Sigma_g}^h(n) = S(w_{ij})_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \otimes S(\alpha_1^i \dots \alpha_g^i, \beta_1^i \dots \beta_g^i)_{1 \leq i \leq n} \otimes S(\theta_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n}$$

(Arnold relation for  $w_{ij}$ ,  $\alpha_k^i w_{ij} = \alpha_k^j w_{ij}$ )

$$\alpha_k^i \beta_k^i = \alpha_k^j \beta_k^j$$

$$\beta_k^i w_{ij} = \beta_k^j w_{ij}$$

$$\theta_i w_{ij} = \theta_j w_{ij}$$

$$dw_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \text{ "diagonal class"}$$

$$d\theta_i = (2 - 2g) \cdot \alpha_n^i \beta_n^i$$

$$\text{mf } G_{\Sigma_g}^h \xleftarrow[\text{q}]{\sim} \text{graphs}_{\Sigma_g}^h \xrightarrow{\omega} \hat{\otimes}_{H^*(\cdot, \cdot)} H^*(\cdot, \cdot) \simeq \hat{\otimes}_{\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{D}_2^h, \mathbb{R})} \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{D}_2^h) \cdot \mathcal{S}^*(D_{\Sigma_g})$$

$\omega$  is built by "integrals"

$\omega$  is explicit "volume form" in anty 2

$T^+$  generalization of Serre to  $D_2^h \rightarrow$  cyclic fundamental

$$\text{GRT} = h\text{Aut}(D_2^h) \xleftarrow[\exists \text{ for } g=1]{\cup} \text{GRT}_g = h\text{Aut}(D_{\Sigma_g}^h, D_2^h)$$

$$\text{Emb}(E_g - \mathbb{R}^m) \quad m \geq 5$$

$D_m^h$