

CONFIGURATION SPACES AND OPERADS

Najib Idrissi

December 11th, 2018 @ Stockholm Topology Seminar

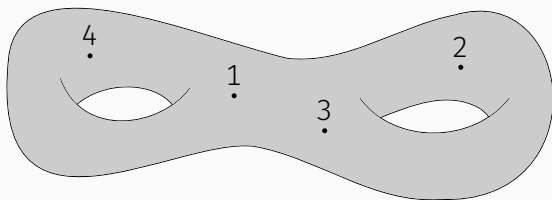


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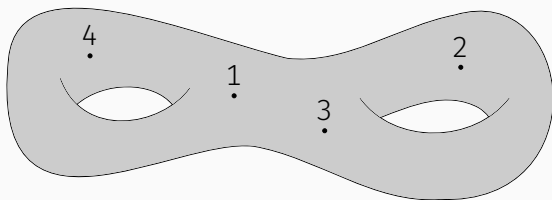
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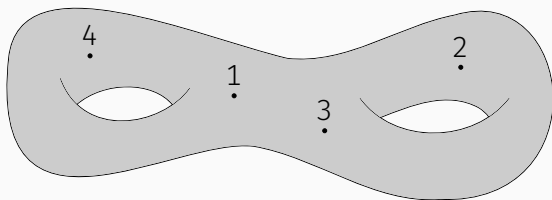


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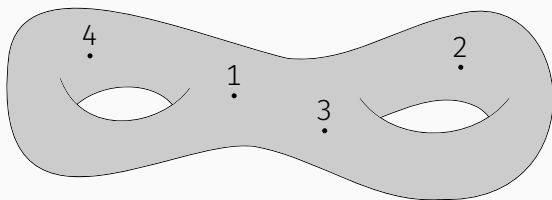


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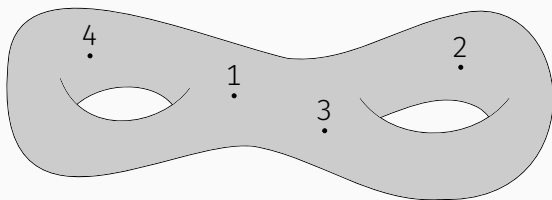


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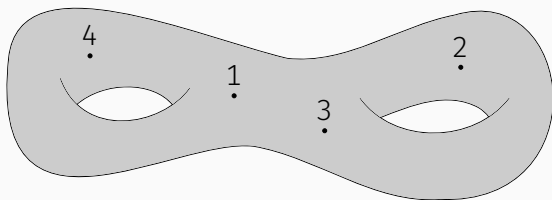


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- Motion planning [robotics]

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Simply connected closed manifolds

Homotopy invariance is still open.

We can also localize: $M \simeq_{\mathbb{Q}} N \implies \mathrm{Conf}_r(M) \simeq_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathrm{Conf}_r(N)$?

CONFIGURATIONS IN A EUCLIDEAN SPACES

Presentation of $H^*(\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n))$ [Arnold, Cohen]

- Generators: ω_{ij} of degree $n - 1$ (for $1 \leq i \neq j \leq r$)
- 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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Theorem (Kontsevich 1999, Lambrechts–Volić 2014)

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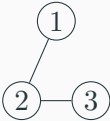
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Corollary

The cohomology of $\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$ determines its rational homotopy type.

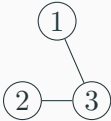
KONTSEVICH'S GRAPH COMPLEXES

Arnold relations: $R_{123} =$



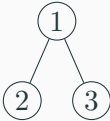
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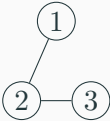
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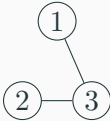
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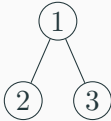
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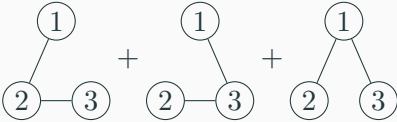


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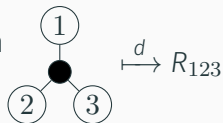
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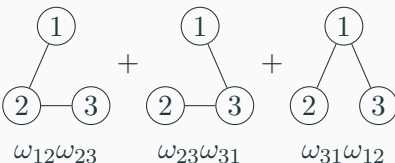
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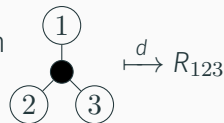
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Theorem (Kontsevich 1999, Lambrechts–Volić 2014 – Part 1)

We get a quasi-free CDGA $\mathbf{Graphs}_n(r)$ and a quasi-isomorphism $\mathbf{Graphs}_n(r) \xrightarrow{\sim} H^*(\text{Conf}_r(\mathbb{R}^n))$.

The relations R_{ijk} are only satisfied up to homotopy in $\Omega^*(\text{Conf}_r(\mathbb{R}^n))$.

How to systematically find representatives to get

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Let $\varphi \in \Omega^{n-1}(\text{Conf}_2(\mathbb{R}^n))$ be the volume form.

For $\Gamma \in \mathbf{Graphs}_n(r)$ with i internal vertices:

$$\omega(\Gamma) := \int_{\text{Conf}_{k+i}(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow \text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n)} \bigwedge_{(ij) \in E_\Gamma} \varphi_{ij}.$$

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△ I'm cheating! We have to compactify $\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$ to make sure \int converges and to apply the Stokes formula correctly.

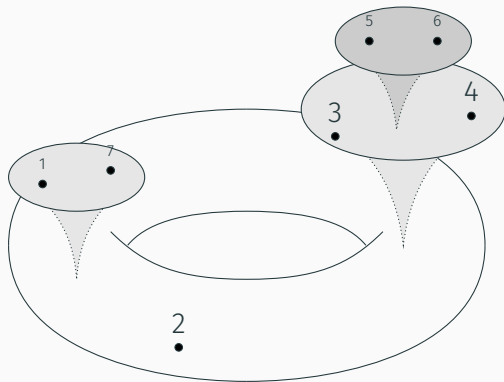
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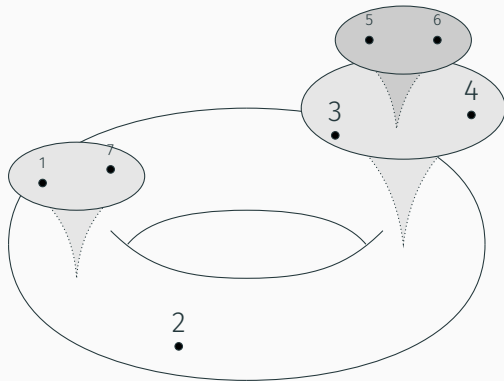
Fulton–MacPherson compactification $\text{Conf}_k(M) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FM}_M(k)$



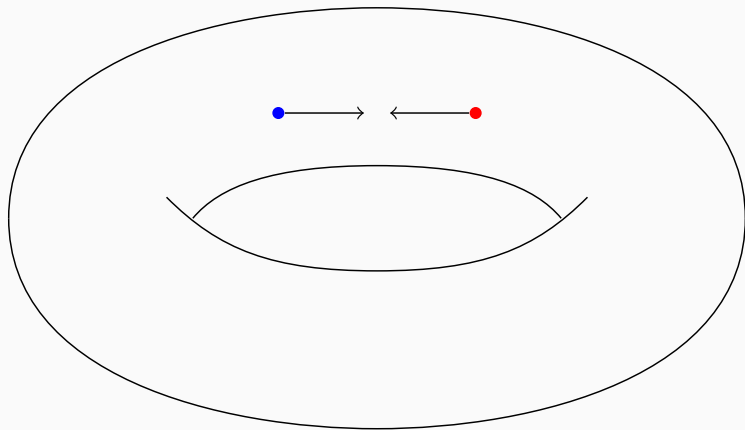
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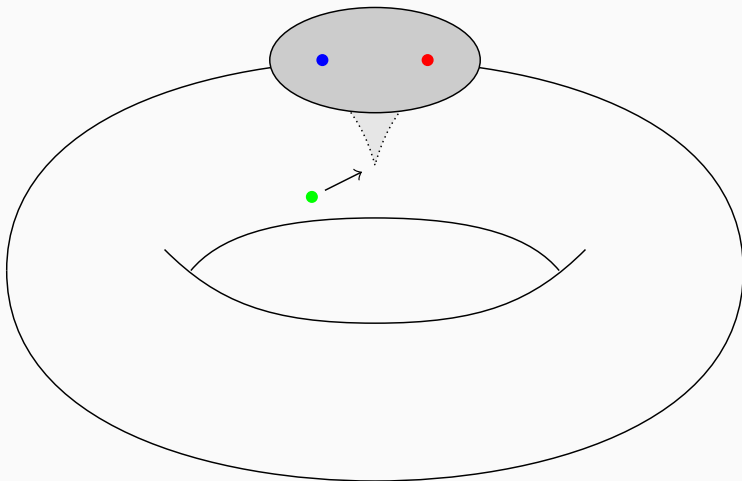
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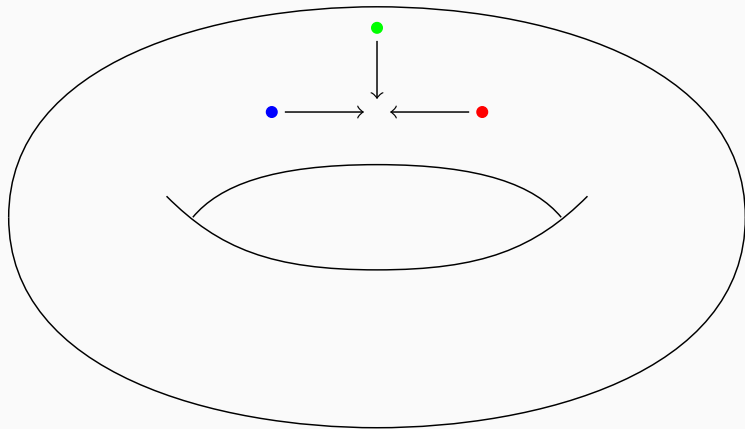
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M closed manifold \implies semi-algebraic stratified manifold $\dim = nk$



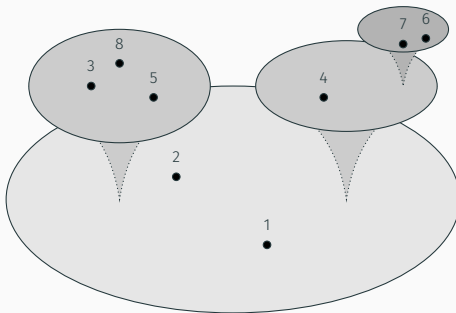




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We have to “normalize” $\text{Conf}_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$ to mitigate the non-compactity of \mathbb{R}^n :

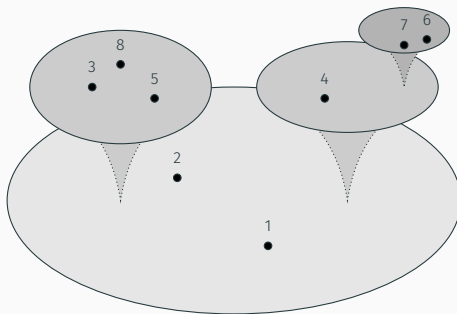
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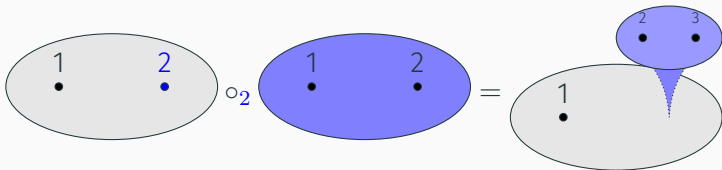
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\implies semi-algebraic stratified manifold $\dim = nk - n - 1$

OPERAD

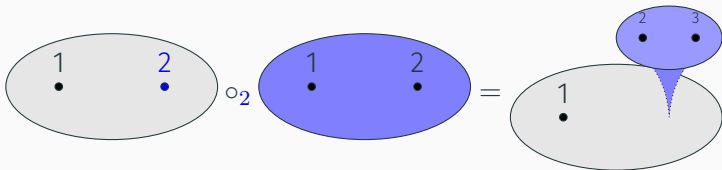
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Remark

Weakly equivalent to the “little disks operad”.

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Formality has important applications, e.g. Deligne conjecture, deformation quantization of Poisson manifolds, etc.

Remark

$H_*(\mathbf{FM}_n)$ is the operad governing Poisson n -algebras for $n \geq 2$.

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Theorem (Lambrechts–Stanley 2008)

Any simply connected closed manifold admits a Poincaré duality model $A \sim \Omega^*(M)$.

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Examples:

- $\mathbf{G}_A(0) = \mathbb{R}$ is a model of $\text{Conf}_0(M) = \{\emptyset\}$ ✓

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- $r \geq 3$: more complicated.

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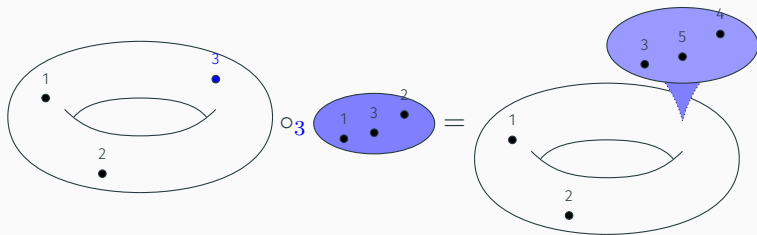
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Remark

$\dim M \leq 3$: only spheres (Poincaré conjecture) and we know that \mathbf{G}_A is a model, but adapting the proof is problematic!

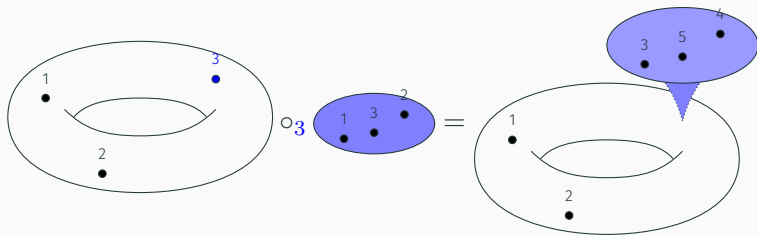
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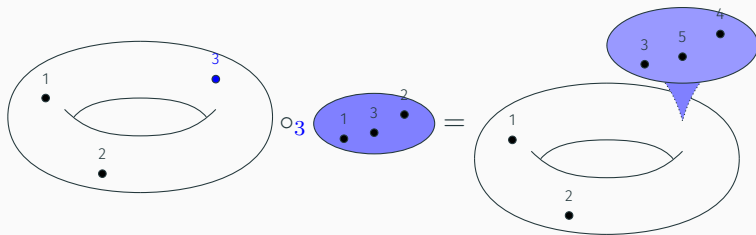


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A bit of abstract nonsense:

Proposition

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

COMPLETE VERSION OF THE THEOREM

Theorem (I. 2016)

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathbf{G}_A & \xleftarrow{\sim} & \mathbf{Graphs}_R & \dashrightarrow^{\sim} & \Omega_{PA}^*(\mathbf{FM}_M) \\
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† if $\chi(M) = 0$

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Conclusion

Not only do we have a model of each $\mathbf{Conf}_r(M)$, but for their richer structure if we look at them all at once.

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Consider the space of embeddings: $\text{Emb}(M, N) = \{f : M \hookrightarrow N\}$.

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Remark

Requires something like $\text{Mor}_{\text{Conf}_\bullet(\mathbb{R}^n)}^h(\text{Conf}_\bullet(M), \text{Conf}_\bullet(N)) \simeq_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Mor}_{\text{Conf}_\bullet(\mathbb{R}^n)^{\mathbb{R}}}^h(\text{Conf}_\bullet(M)^{\mathbb{R}}, \text{Conf}_\bullet(N)^{\mathbb{R}})$

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GENERALIZATION 1: MANIFOLDS WITH BOUNDARY

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

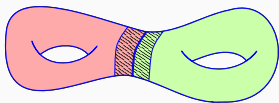
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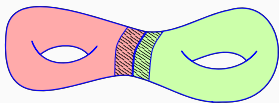
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Roughly: we use 2-colored labeled graphs.



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M : oriented n -manifold \rightsquigarrow framed configuration space

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Should allow us to compute e.g. embedding spaces of non-parallelized manifolds. (Not enough, though: need partially framed configurations for the larger manifold N .)

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Knot complement: should be related(?) to Khovanov homology.

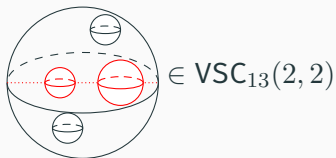
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There exists an operad \mathbf{VSC}_{mn} which models the local situation $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \mathbb{R}^m$:



Theorem (I. 2018)

The operad \mathbf{VSC}_{mn} is formal over \mathbb{R} .

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

THESE SLIDES: <https://idrissi.eu>