

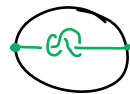
∞ ICTP Summer School ∞
Lecture ①

Kontsevich invariants
& configuration spaces

June 2, 2025

Let Y, X be compact oriented smooth manifolds.

homeomorphism
onto the image
& inverse derivatives



(p1)

Let $\text{Emb}_2(Y, X)$ be the space of smooth embeddings $Y \hookrightarrow X$ that are fixed on the boundary

GOAL: understand top. properties of $\text{Emb}_2(Y, X)$

- $\pi_0 = \text{conn. comp} = \text{emb./isotopy}$
- $\pi_k = k\text{-param. fam of emb. up to deformation}$
- H_k

For $n \geq 1$ let $\text{Conf}_n X := \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in X^n : x_i \neq x_j \text{ if } i \neq j\} \subseteq X^n$ be the n -th configuration space of X

IDEA: define invariants of embeddings by scanning them by configurations of n points (for n large enough)

INSTANCE I: $\text{Emb}_2(D^1, D^3)$ - Vassiliev / finite type knot theory & Gussarov-Habiro claspers

INSTANCE II: $\text{Diff}_2(D^4)$ - Watanabe's classes

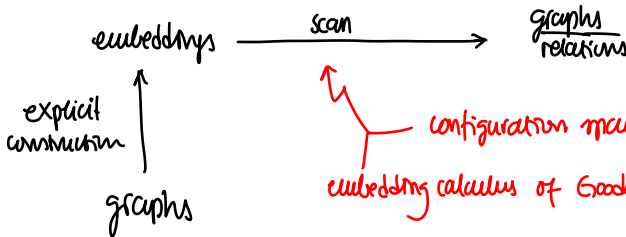
MAIN FOCUS OF
THIS LECTURE SERIES

INSTANCE III: $\text{Emb}_2(D^1, X^4)$ - graspers

For all we will see the same pattern:

I clasper contr.

II Watanabe's contr.



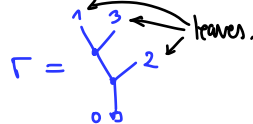
configuration space integrals of Kontsevich, Bott-Taubes...
embedding calculus of Goodwillie-Klein

I

§

The graphs. abstract: uni-trivalent trees with ordered set of univalent vertices
with $\deg \Gamma := \# \text{leaves}$

planar embedding
not part of data



called
the net

	n	$2n-1$
deg	n	$2n-1$
leaves	n	$2n-1$
univ.	$n+1$	$3n-2$
triv.	$n-1$	$n-2$
edges	$2n-1$	$3n-3$

embedded: for a fixed knot $U: D^1 \hookrightarrow D^3$

we embed $g: \Gamma \hookrightarrow D^3$ so that $g \cap U = g(\text{univalent vert.})$

and the order on U matches their order in Γ .

⊕ all edges are framed, i.e. thickened into bands. using blackboard framing.

§ The construction. given $g: \Gamma \hookrightarrow D^3$ on U we associate to it a framed link L_g with $2\#E$ - components as follows.

vertices: and so have

edges: or

def. surgery on U along g is the knot $U_g \subseteq D_g^3 \cong D^3$ obtained as the result of (trivial) surgery on $L_g \subseteq D^3$

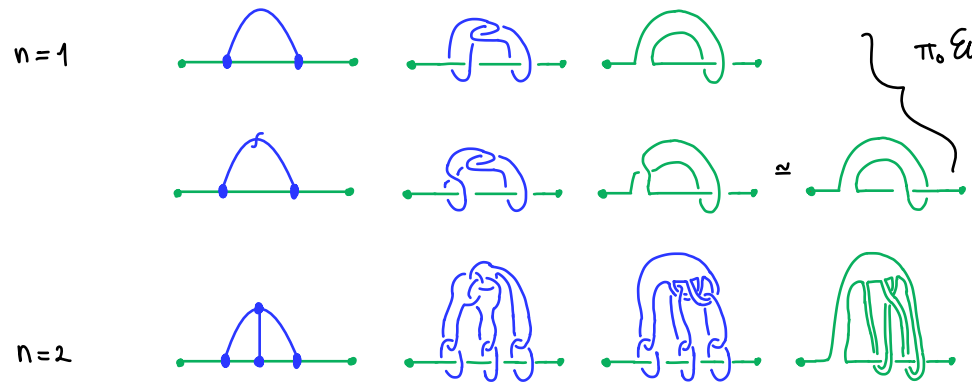
That is: $D_{L_g}^3 := (D^3 - L_g(\bigcup_{\text{framing } \text{or}} S^1 \times D^2)) \cup \bigcup_{\text{framing } \text{or}} D^2 \times S^1$, so that: $U \subseteq D_{L_g}^3 \xrightarrow[\Phi_{L_g}]{\cong} D^3$ and let $U_g := \Phi_{L_g}(U)$.
(drill out L_g and glue back using the framing)

exercise. Surgery on $\cong S^3$.

def. A knot $K: D^1 \hookrightarrow D^3$ is n -equivalent to U , written $K \sim_n U$, if $\exists g: \Gamma \hookrightarrow D^3$ on U

s.t. $K = U_g$ & $\deg \Gamma = n$.

§ Examples.



$$\pi_0 \text{Emb}_0(D^1, D^3) / \sim_1 \cong \frac{\text{knots}}{\text{crossing changes}} = \{U\}$$

exercise. This is the right-handed trefoil 3_1 .
Twist on one leaf edge gives fig8 knot 4_1 .

$$\Rightarrow \pi_0 \text{Emb}_0(D^1, D^3) / \sim_2 = \{U\}$$

Moreover: $\pi_0 \text{Emb}_0(D^1, D^3) / \sim_3 = \mathbb{Z}$ gen. by 3_1 or 4_1 .

§ THM [Kontsevich '93, additive vers. Habiro '00, Gusearov '00, Conant-Teichner '04]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_0 \text{Emb}_0(D^1, D^3) / \sim_{n+1} & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} \exists \mathbb{Z}_{<n+1}} & \bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{A}_k^{1,3, \text{tree}} \otimes \mathbb{Q} \\ \uparrow \textcircled{1} \text{ surj. homom. of abelian groups} & \text{ } & \\ \bigoplus_{k=1}^n \mathbb{Z}[\text{Tree}_k] & \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}_{<n+1}} & \mathbb{U}_G \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}} \mathbb{Z}_k(\mathbb{U}_G) = [\Gamma] \end{array}$$

Here: $\mathcal{A}_k^{1,3, \text{tree}} := \frac{\mathbb{Z}[\text{Tree}_k]}{\text{STU}^2}$

$\mathbb{Z}_k$ constructed using integration over (compactified) config. spaces

Cor. $\pi_0 \text{Emb}_0(D^1, D^3) / \sim_{n+1} \otimes \mathbb{Q} \cong \bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{A}_k^{1,3, \text{tree}} \otimes \mathbb{Q}.$

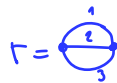
$$\text{STU}^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \text{ V } \text{V} \\ \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \text{ X } \text{X} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{V} \text{ V } \text{Y} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{X} \text{ X } \text{Y} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

II

§

The graphs.

abstract: ^{connected} trivalent graphs with ordered set of edges
with $\deg \Gamma := \frac{1}{2} \#E$



$$6 \deg \Gamma = 3 \#V = 2 \#E$$

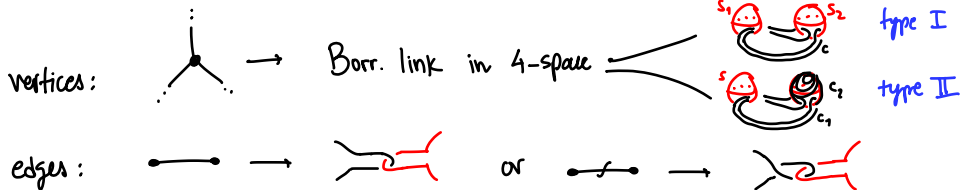
(p4)

embedded: for a fixed 4-manifold X we embed $\gamma: \Gamma \hookrightarrow X \setminus \partial X$
additionally all edges are framed, i.e. thickened into bands.

§

The construction.

given $\gamma: \Gamma \hookrightarrow X$ we associate to it a family of framed links $L_{\gamma,t}$ for $t \in [0,1]^{\deg \Gamma}$
each with $2 \cdot \#E$ components ($\#E$ circles S^1 , $\#E$ spheres S^2) as follows.



FORMULA: $\mathbb{R}^d = \mathbb{R}^{\frac{d-p-1}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}^{\frac{d+1}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}^{\frac{d-1}{2}}$

$x=0: \frac{1}{2}|y|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|z|^2 = 1 \quad K_1^1$

$y=0: \frac{1}{2}|z|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|x|^2 = 1 \quad K_2^2$

$z=0: \frac{1}{2}|x|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|y|^2 = 1 \quad K_3^3$

def. surgery along γ is the map $S^{\deg \Gamma} \rightarrow \text{BDiff}_\# X$ obtained as the result of surgery on $L_{\gamma,t} \subseteq X$

That is: $X_{L_{\gamma,t}} = \left(X \setminus L_{\gamma,t} \left(\bigcup_{\#E} S^1 \times D^3 \cup \bigcup_{\#E} S^2 \times D^2 \right) \right) \cup_{\text{framing}} \left(\bigcup_{\#E} D^3 \times S^2 \right) \cup \left(\bigcup_{\#E} D^3 \times S^1 \right)$

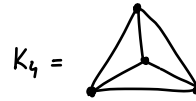
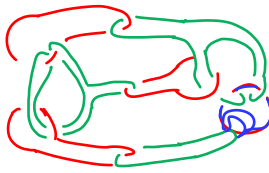
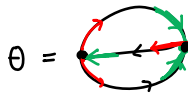


! fibre bundles over a space Y with fibre X and structure group $G \leq \text{Homeo}(X)$ are classified by $[Y, BG]$

examples: $SO(4) \leq O(4) \leq \text{Diff}(\mathbb{R}^4) \leq \text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^4)$ for bundles with fibre $X = \mathbb{R}^4$.

! think of a point $P \in \text{BDiff}(X)$ as a manifold that is diffeomorphic to X (but a choice unspecified) ($\subseteq \mathbb{R}^\infty$)

§ examples.



(exercise)

(p5)

§ THM [Wataabe '19, '22] For $X = S^4$ we have:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_n \text{BDiff}(X) & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} \exists Z_n} & A_n^{\text{even}} \otimes \mathbb{Q} \\ \uparrow \textcircled{1} \text{ surj. homom. of abelian groups} & \text{wat}(g) \mapsto Z_n(U_g) = [\Gamma] & \\ \mathbb{R}_n & \uparrow [\Gamma] \textcircled{3} & \\ \mathbb{Z}[\text{Graph}_n^{\text{even}}] & & \end{array}$$

Here: $A_n^{\text{even}} := \frac{\mathbb{Z}[\text{Graph}_n^{\text{even}}]}{\text{AS}, \text{IH}X}$

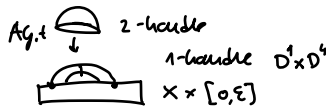
Z_n constructed using integration over (compactified) config. spaces

Cor. $\pi_n \text{BDiff}_2(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \twoheadrightarrow A_n^{\text{even}} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$.

Thm [Botvinnik-Wataabe '23] $\exists A_{g,t}: S^1 \hookrightarrow X \# S^1 \times S^3 \quad \forall t \in S^n$
isotopic to $S^1 \times pt$

s.t. $\text{wat}(g): S^n \rightarrow \text{BDiff}(X)$ is homotopic to

$$S^n \rightarrow \text{BDiff}_{2_0}(X \times I) \xrightarrow{2_1} \text{BDiff}(X)$$



AS: if Γ' is same as Γ except has edge order permuted by an odd permutation:
 $\Rightarrow \Gamma' = -\Gamma$

IHX: