

Euclidean knots and double loop spaces

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We show that the space of long knots in a euclidean space of dimension larger than three is a double loop space. The proof is based upon the operadic approach of Dev Sinha. We show also that the forgetful map from framed long knots to long knots is not a double loop map, but that there is a double loop map going the other way around.

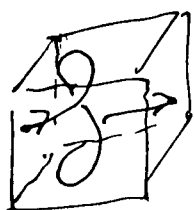
EUCLIDEAN KNOTS AND DOUBLE LOOP SPACES (1)

(VILLARS 2006)

long knot in \mathbb{R}^n : embedding $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ agreeing with linear inclusion near infinity.



Model: $Emb_n = \text{Embeddings } I \xrightarrow{\gamma} I^n \text{ fixing } \gamma(0), \gamma(1), \gamma'(0), \gamma'(1)$



Emb_n has a concatenation product $\Rightarrow A_\infty$ -SPACE

For $n > 3$ Emb_n is connected (Whitney) $\Rightarrow \simeq \Omega$ -SPACE

$\mu: Emb_n \rightarrow \Omega S^{n-1}$ unit derivative

Theorem (SINHA) The pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{Emb_n} & \rightarrow & P\Omega S^{n-1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Emb_n & \xrightarrow{\mu} & \Omega S^{n-1} \end{array}$$

is $\simeq \Omega^2$ -space for $n > 3$

and $\mu \simeq *$, so that $\overline{Emb_n} \simeq Emb_n \times \Omega S^{n-1}$ (1)

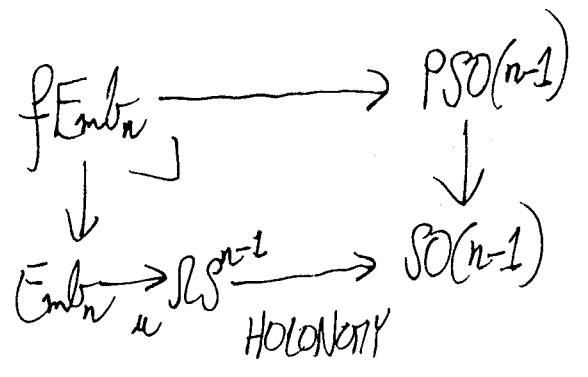
DEFINITION: The space of framed knots in \mathbb{R}^n is the pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} fEmb_n & \rightarrow & \text{fr}(S^n) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Emb_n & \xrightarrow{\mu} & \Omega S^{n-1} \end{array}$$



ACTUALLY THERE IS PULLBACK

so that



$$fEmb_n \cong Emb_n \times \Omega SO(n-1) \quad (2)$$

Theorem (Bredon)

$fEmb_n$ is $\cong \Omega^2$ -space for $n > 3$.

QUESTION: CAN WE DECOMPOSE THE Ω^2 -STRUCTURES OF (1)(2)?

THEOREM 1 Emb_n is \cong to a Ω^2 -SPACE for $n > 3$

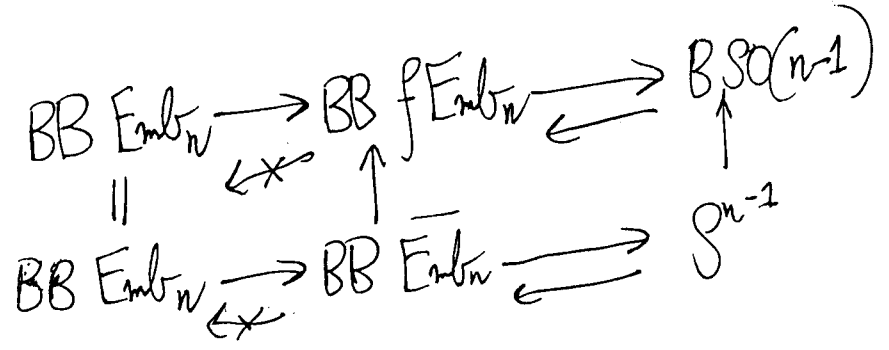
THE SPLITTINGS (1) (2) ARE COMPATIBLE WITH Ω -STRUCTURES BUT NOT Ω^2 -STRUCTURES.

THEOREM 2

THE PROJECTIONS $\overline{Emb}_n \rightarrow Emb_n$ AND $fEmb_n \rightarrow Emb_n$ ARE NOT Ω^2 -MAPS FOR n ODD

THEOREM 3

THERE IS A COMMUTATIVE DIAGRAM



WITH THE ROWS FIBRATIONS WITH SECTION

OPERADS AND KNOTS

AN OPERAD \mathcal{P} WITH MULTIPLICATION IN TOP GIVES A COSITUPICIAL SPACE

$$\mathcal{P}(0) \rightleftarrows \mathcal{P}(1) \rightleftarrows \mathcal{P}(2) \dots$$

THEOREM (MCCLURE-STITH)

THE HOMOTOPY TOTALIZATION $\widetilde{Tot} \mathcal{P}^* = \underset{\Delta}{\text{holim}} \mathcal{P}^*$ HAS A NATURAL ACTION OF AN E_2 -OPERAD $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_2$

OPERAD \mathcal{C}_n OF LITTLE n -CUBES HAS NO MULTIPLICATION
KONTSEVICH OPERAD $K_n \simeq \mathcal{C}_n$ HAS IT

$$D_{ij}: F(\mathbb{R}^n, k) \rightarrow S^{n-1} \quad (x_1, \dots, x_k) \mapsto \frac{x_i - x_j}{|x_i - x_j|}$$

THEN $K_n(k) = \overline{\text{Im}(D_{ij})} \subset (S^{n-1})^{\binom{k}{2}} = B_n(k)$

B_n OPERAD OF FORMAL DIRECTIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN \mathbb{R}^n

$K_n \subset B_n$ OPERAD INCLUSION

THEOREM (MHA)

- (1) $\widetilde{\text{Tot}} K_n^* \simeq \text{Emb}_n$
- (2) $\widetilde{\text{Tot}} B_n^* \simeq \Omega^2 S^{n-1}$ (SINCE $B_n^* \simeq S^{n-1}$ $\frac{\Delta^2}{\partial \Delta^2}$)
- (3) $\widetilde{\text{Tot}} (K_n^* \times S^{n-1}) \simeq \text{Emb}_n$ WHERE

$K_n^* \times S^{n-1} = K_n(k) \times (S^{n-1})^k$ IS LIKE A CONFIGURATION SPACE

DECORATED BY TANGENT DIRECTIONS AND

$$d^i(x; v_1, \dots, v_k) = (x_0, v_i, v_1, \dots, v_i, v_i, \dots, v_k) \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq k$$

THE EQUIVALENCE IS REALIZED BY MAPS ADJOINT TO

$$\text{Emb}_n \times \Delta^k \longrightarrow K_n(k) \times (S^{n-1})^k$$

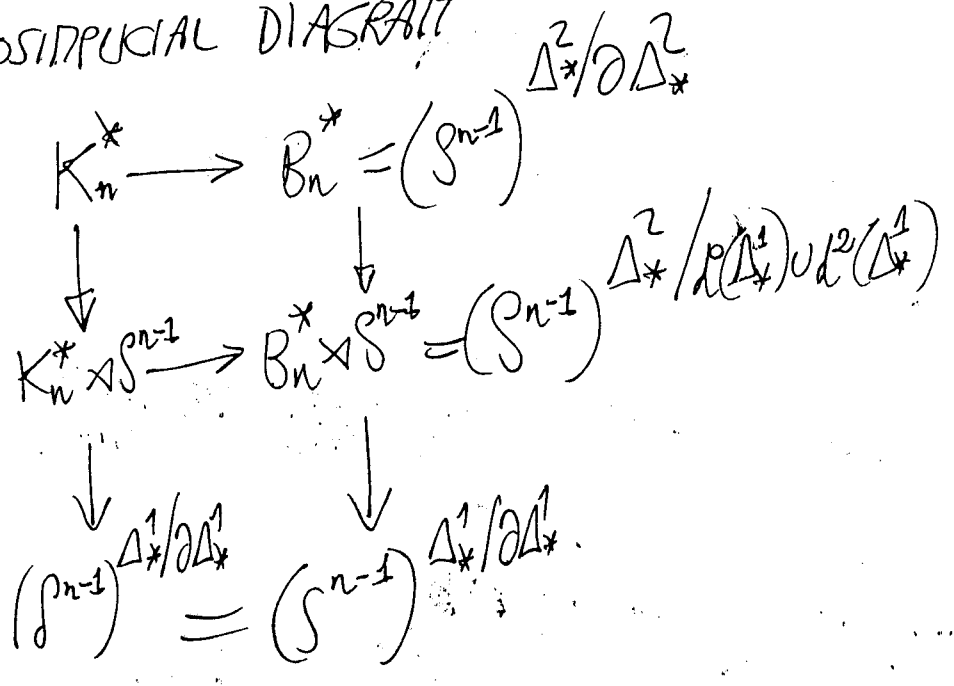
$$(\gamma, 0 \leq x_i \leq 1) \mapsto \left\{ \gamma(x_i), \dots, \gamma(x_k), \frac{\gamma'(x_i)}{|\gamma'(x_i)|}, \dots, \frac{\gamma'(x_k)}{|\gamma'(x_k)|} \right\}$$

PROOF OF THM 1

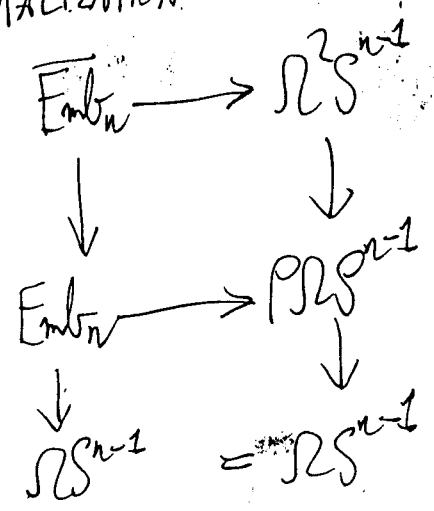
DEFINE COSIMPUCIAL SPACE $B_n^* \times S^{n-1}$ BY

$$B_n^k \times S^{n-1} = B_n(K) \times (S^{n-1})^k$$

GET COSIMPUCIAL DIAGRAM



AFTER TOTALIZATION



HOMOTOPY FIBER OF UPPER ROW HAS ACTION OF \tilde{D}_2

(NICLORE-STATH)

SEMI-DIRECT PRODUCTS OF OPERADS AND GROUPS (S.-WALL) (6)

G TOP. GROUP, \mathcal{P} OPERAD IN G -SPACES, DEFINE

OPERAD $\mathcal{P} \times G$

$$(\mathcal{P} \times G)(n) = \mathcal{P}(n) \times G^n$$

$$(n; g_1, \dots, g_n) \circ_i (q; h_1, \dots, h_m) = (n \circ_i q; g_1, \dots, \underbrace{g_i h_1, \dots, g_i h_m}, \dots, g_n)$$

EXAMPLE: fD_n FRAMED LITTLE n -DISCS

$$fD_n = D_n \rtimes SO(n) \quad \text{WITH RESPECT TO ROTATIONS}$$

$$fK_n \text{ FRAMED KONTSEVICH} \quad fK_n = K_n \rtimes SO(n) \simeq fD_n$$

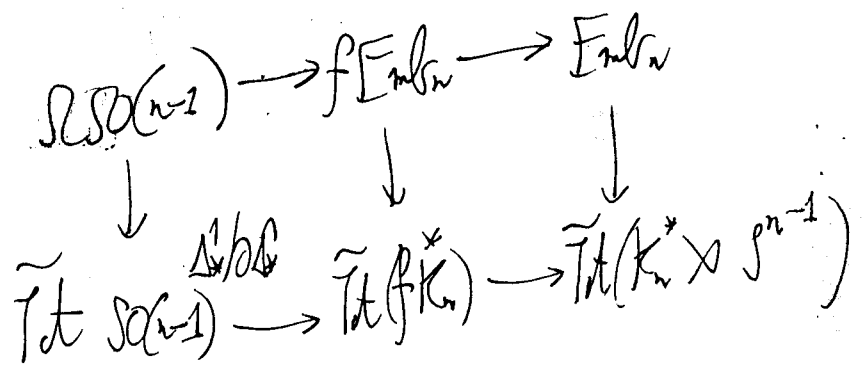
HAS MULTIPLICATION

EXAMPLE $\text{Comm} \times G := \underline{G}$ HAS MULTIPLICATION

PROPOSITION: $\tilde{Td}(fK_n^*) \simeq fEmb_n$

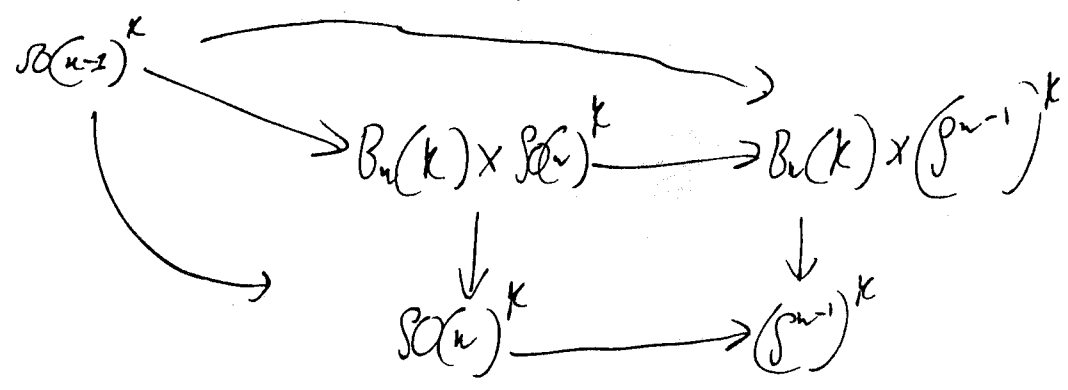
PROOF: $SO(n)^k \rightarrow K_n(k) \times SO(n)^k \rightarrow K_n(k) \times (S^{n-1})^k$

COMPARE

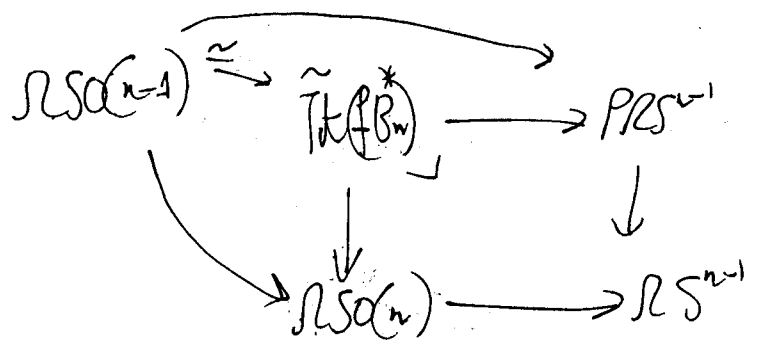


LEMMA: THERE IS OPERAD MAP $\underline{SO}(n-1) \rightarrow fB_n = B_n \times \underline{SO}(n)$

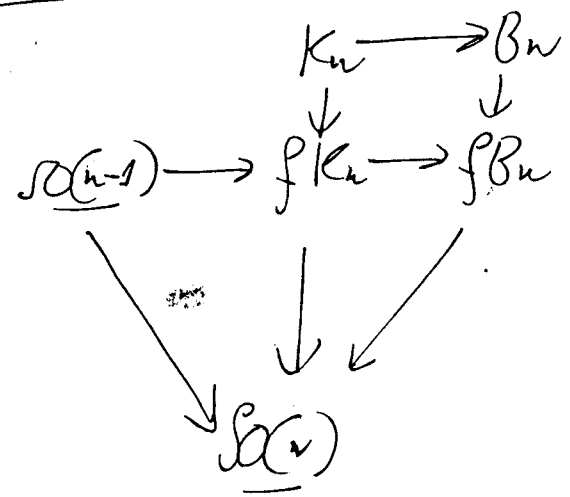
Inducing $\tilde{Tot} \underline{SO}(n-1)^* \simeq \tilde{Tot}(fB_n^*) \simeq \Omega \underline{SO}(n-1)$



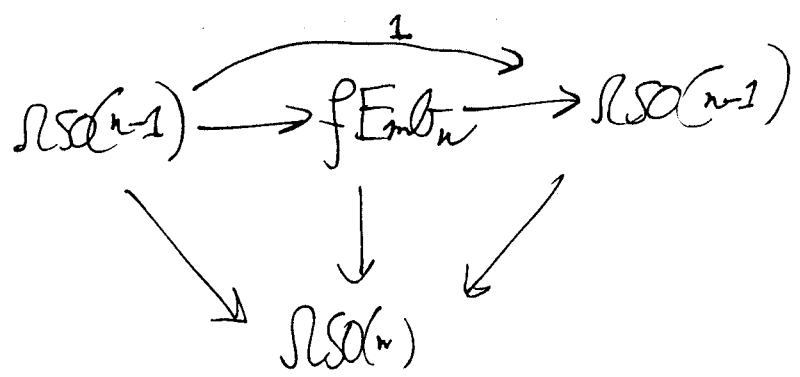
GMS



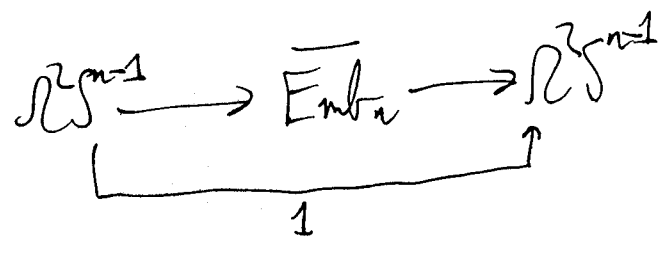
PROOF OF THM 3 DIAGRAM OF OPERADS



GET DOUBLE LOOP MAPS



HOMOLOGY FIBERS GIVE DOUBLE LOOP MAPS.



PROOF OF THM 2: NEED THEOREM (LANBRECHTS-TURCHIN-VOLIČ):

$$H_*(\overline{Emb}_n; \mathbb{Q}) \cong HH(H_*(K_n; \mathbb{Q}))$$

HOCHESSCHILD HOMOLOGY OF OPERAD OF n -algebras

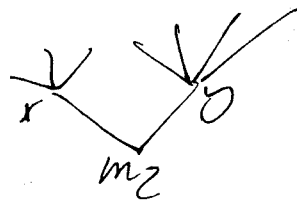
WITH DEGREE 0 PRODUCT $*$, DEGREE $n-1$ BRACKET $[,]$

'POISSON' RELATIONS.

HOCHSCHILD COMPLEX OF OPERAD \mathcal{O} WITH MULTIPLICATION
IN VECTOR SPACES

$$HC(\mathcal{O}) = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} \mathcal{O}(k)$$

PRODUCT: $x \circ y = (m_2)_2 x \circ_2 y$



BRACKET: $\{x, y\} = \sum_i \pm x \circ_i y + \sum_j \pm y \circ_j x$

DIFFERENTIAL: $D(x) = \{x, m_2\}$

THM (GERSTENHABER): $HH(\mathcal{O}) = H(HC(\mathcal{O}), D)$ is GERSTENHABER ALGEBRA.
= \mathcal{G} -ALGEBRA

ALSO $H_*(Emb_n, \mathbb{Q})$ GERSTENHABER ALGEBRA BY

\circ = PONTRJAGIN PRODUCT

$\{, \}$ = BROWDER OPERATION

STRUCTURES COMPATIBLE BY FORMALITY.

$HH(H(K))$ STUDIED BY TURCHIN

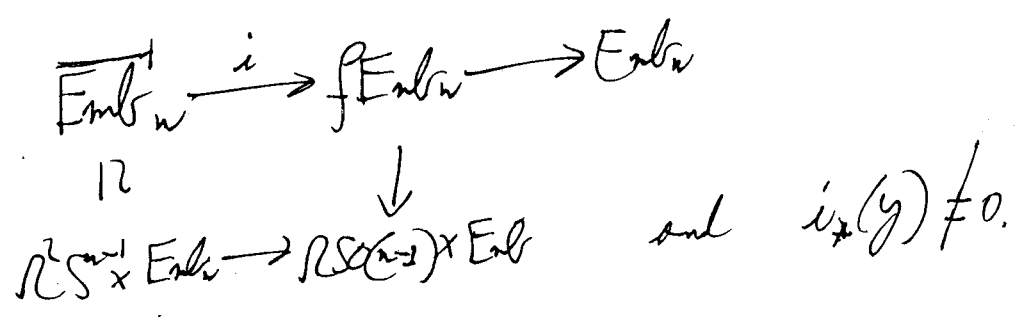
HE STUDIES ALSO $E_2 = E_\infty$ TERMS OF BOUSFIELD SPECTRAL SEQUENCE FOR $E_m \wedge n$ AND MAPS INDUCED BY $\overline{E_m \wedge n} \xrightarrow{K} E_m \wedge n$

PROOF OF THM 2: $\ker(p_*)$ IS NOT A GERSTENHABER IDEAL

$[x_1, x_2]$ REPRESENTS $y \in H_{m-3}(E_m \wedge n)$ FIRST NON TRIVIAL CLASS COMING FROM $\mathbb{R}S^{n-1}$ FACTOR.

$[x_1, x_3][x_2, x_4]$ REPRESENTS $u \in H_{2m-6}(E_m \wedge n)$ AND $p_*(u) \in H_{2m-6}(E_m) \cong \mathbb{Q}$ FIRST NON TRIVIAL CLASS

BUT $p_*\{y, u\}$ GENERATES $H_{m-3}(E_m \wedge n; \mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Q}$.



DOES NOT WORK FOR n EVEN

$$H_*(E_n) \rightarrow H(E_n) \text{ CORRESPONDS TO}$$

$$HH(H_*(K_n)) \rightarrow HH(BV_n)$$

BV_n has Δ of DEGREE $n-1$ and \neq

$$\text{such that } \Delta(x_1, x_2) \neq x_1 \Delta(x_2) \neq \Delta(x_1) x_2 = [x_1, x_2]$$

$$\text{THIS SAYS } \mu_*(y) = D\Delta$$

OBSTRUCTION: FINITE FIELDS - OVER LACK OF OPERATIONS

$$\text{EXPECT: } H_*(fE_n) = HH(H_*(fK_n))$$

$$\text{NAMESLY } H_*(fK_n) = H_*(SO(n)) \times H_*(K_n) \quad (n \text{ ODD})$$

$$H_*(fK_n) = H_*(SO(n-1)) \times BV_n \quad (n \text{ EVEN})$$

STRING TOPOLOGY AND KNOTS

(19)

$Emb(S^1, S^n) =$ CLOSED KNOTS IN n -SPHERE

FIBRATION $Emb_n \rightarrow Emb(S^1, S^n) \rightarrow SO(n+1)/SO(n-1)$

THEOREM 4: $\sum_{i=0}^{(n-1)} E_{\infty} Emb(S^1, S^n)_+ \text{ IS HOMOTOPY } E_2\text{-RING SPECTRUM}$

IN PARTICULAR $H_{*+2n-1}(Emb(S^1, S^n))$ GERSTENHABER ALGEBRA
(ABBASPOUR-CHATAUR-KUHL)

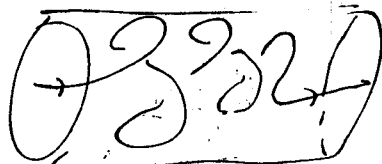
LEMMA (GRUBER-S.): $F \rightarrow E \xrightarrow{\nu} M$ BUNDLE OVER CLOSED

MANIFOLD M , FIBERWISE ACTION OF E_2 -OPERAD \Rightarrow

$E_{\infty}^*(M)$ HOMOTOPY E_2 -RING SPECTRUM.

$SO(n-1)$ ACTS ON Emb_n BY ROTATIONS AROUND LONG AXIS.

MODEL $Emb(I, IXS^{n+1})$



K_n, B_n OPERADS WITH MULTIPLICATION IN $SO(n-1)$ -SPACES

$\tilde{Tot}(K_n) \rightarrow \tilde{Tot}(B_n) \tilde{D}_2$ -MAP IN $SO(n-1)$ -SPACES.

SO $Emb_n \times_{SO(n-1)} SO(n+1) \rightarrow SO(n+1)/SO(n-1)$ FIBERWISE \tilde{D}_2 -ALGEBRA.