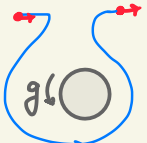


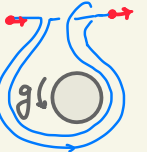
$d=3$   
 $Emb_2(I, I^3)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_0 Emb_2(I, I^3) \cong \pi_0 Emb_2(S^1, S^3) \\ \text{but can stack} \rightarrow \text{conn. succ on space level.} \\ \text{but } Emb_2(I, I^3)_0 \cong * \text{ (here) it's } S^3 \times S^2 \end{array} \right.$$



$Emb_2(I, M)$

$Emb_2(I, \gamma - D^3) \cong Emb_{\neq}^*(S^1, \gamma)$



$g \in \pi_1 M$

$Emb_2(X, M)$

$X, M$  smooth compact

dim:  $k, d$

with  $u^\varepsilon: \partial X \times [0, \varepsilon] \hookrightarrow M$

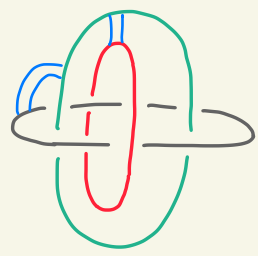
$\partial X \times \{0\} \xrightarrow{u} \partial M$

and any  $K: X \hookrightarrow M$

$K|_{\partial X \times [0, \varepsilon]} = u^\varepsilon$

$Emb_2(S^{2n-1}, S^{3n})$

$\pi_0 = \mathbb{Z}$   $n$  even  
 $\mathbb{Z}/2$   $n$  odd  $> 1$



...  $\pi_0$  knotting in smooth cat, none in PL/TOP.

Away from  $\pi_0$ : for  $d \geq 4$

$\pi_i Emb_2(I, M) \cong \pi_i J_{mm_2}(I, M)$

for  $0 \leq i \leq d-4$  and (see the next slide)

$\frac{\mathbb{Z}[\pi_1 M]}{\mathbb{Z} \oplus \delta(\pi_{d-1} M)} \hookrightarrow \pi_{d-3} Emb_2(I, M) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_{d-3} J_{mm_2}(I, M)$

$Emb_2(D^2, M)$

$Emb_2(\Sigma_g, M)$

$Diff_2 M = Emb_2(M, M)$

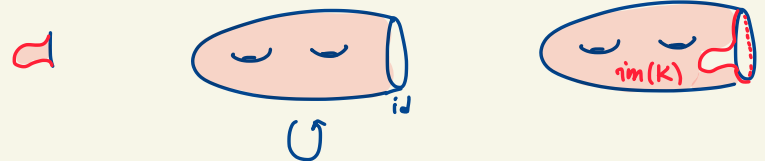
exciting  $Diff_2 D^d$

Given  $h \in H_2(M; \mathbb{Z})$   
 what is minimal genus realized by embedded surface?

recent examples of smooth  $\Sigma_g \hookrightarrow D^4$   
 top. isotopic for  $g \geq 2$   
 but smoothly NOT  $g=0$   
 $g=1$

Weiss fibre sequence

$Diff_2 D^d \rightarrow Diff_2 M \rightarrow Emb_{\partial/2}(M, M)$



Why care about  $\pi_{i>0}$ ?

For example: joint work w/ P. Teichner

THM. [basically known to Cerf]

$$\text{Emb}_2(\mathbb{D}^2, M) \simeq \Omega \text{Emb}_2^+(I, M^+)$$

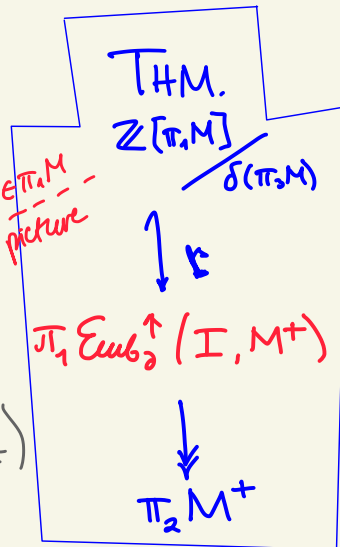
$u: \partial \mathbb{D}^2 \hookrightarrow \partial M$   
has geometric dual

$G: S^2 \hookrightarrow \partial M$   
 $u \cap s = \{pt\}$

dim=4

$M \cup_{G \times D} h^3$

given on  $g \in \pi_1 M$   
by the picture



Dax Gabai  
also: emb. calc.  
(for the realization map  $r$ )  
see also my thesis.

Cor.  $\pi_0 \text{Emb}_2(\mathbb{D}^2, M) \cong$

(and iso explicit)

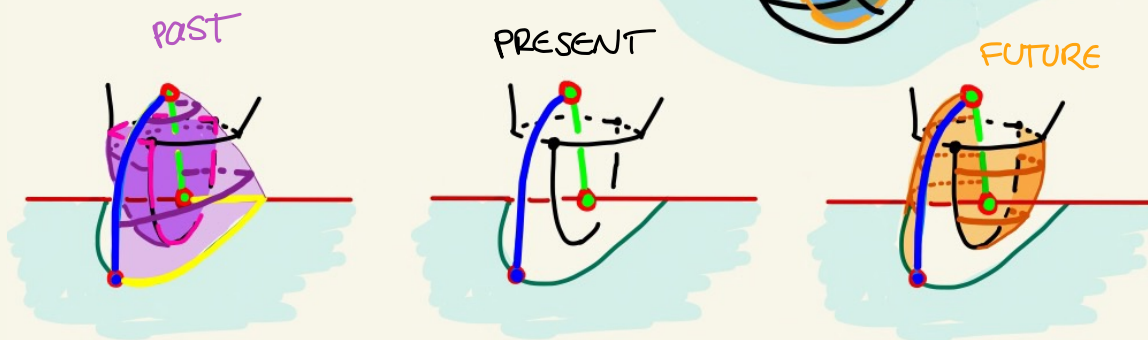
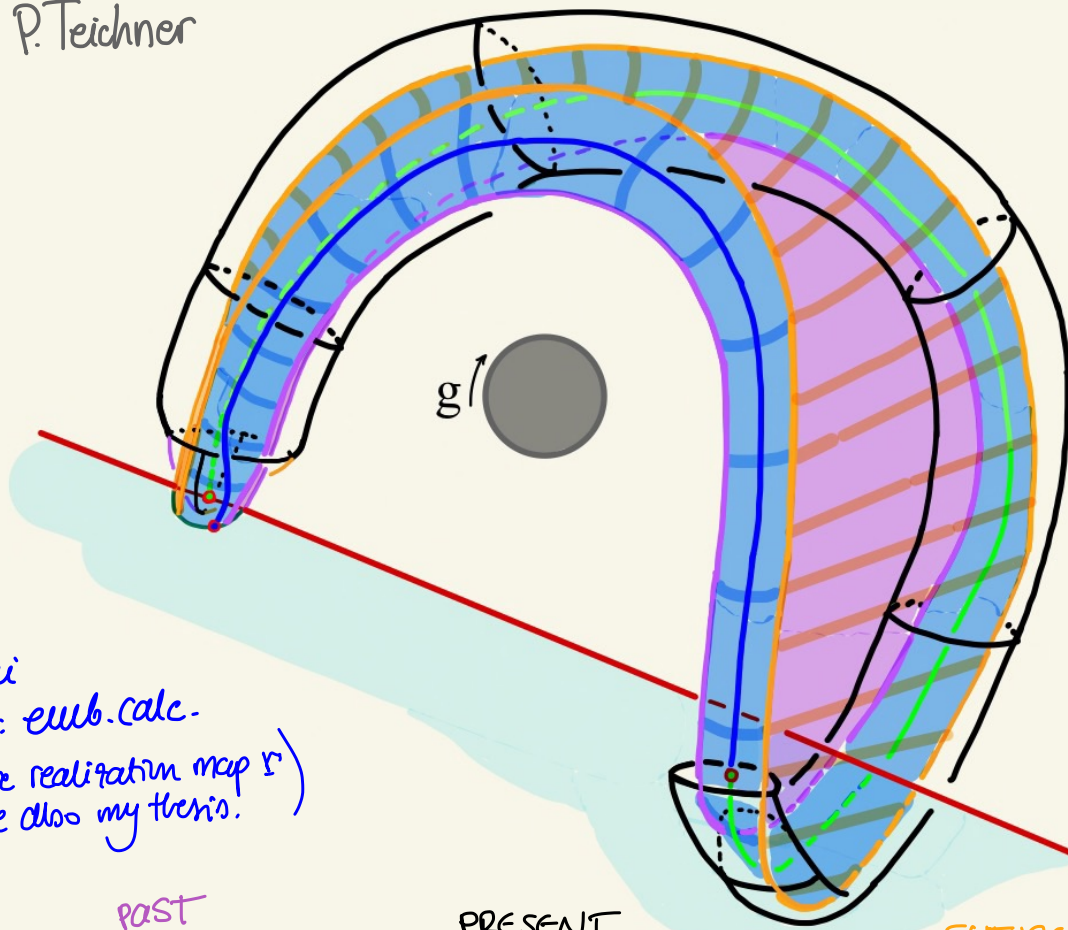
$\pi_1 \text{Emb}_2^+(I, M^+)$

$\pi_2 M^+$

Thm.  $\ker(\pi_0 \text{Emb}_2(\mathbb{D}^2, M) \rightarrow \pi_2 M)$

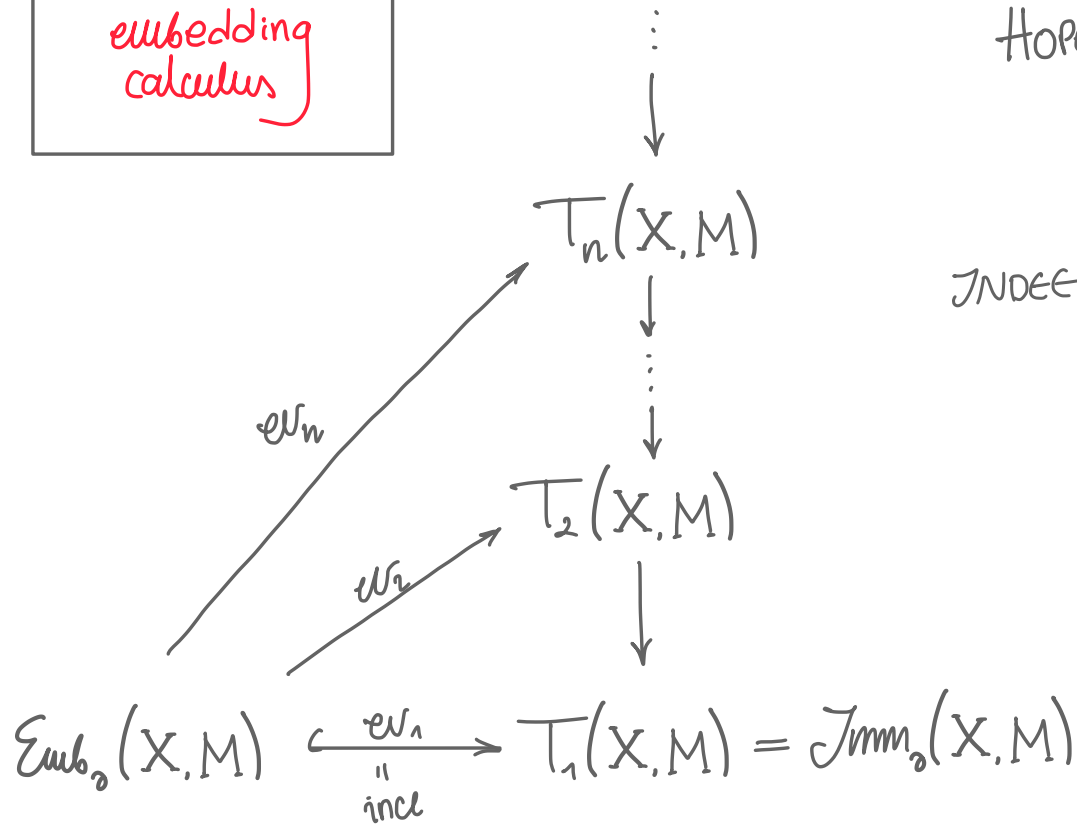
subset of dim 3 topic to the given one.

$$\cong \frac{Z[\pi_1 M]^{Z/2}}{\delta(\pi_3 M)} \ni \eta = \bar{\eta}$$



Cor. Zigzag Path Theorem of Gabai & Schneiderman-Teichner

embedding calculus



HOPE:

$ev_n$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$   
 "become better and better" approximations.

INDEED:

THM. [Goodwillie-Klein '15]  
 If  $(k, d) := (\dim X, \dim M) \neq (1, 3)$  then  
 $ev_n$  is  $(1 - k + n(d - k - 2))$ -connected.

Cor. For  $d - k > 2$   $ev_\infty$  is a weak equivalence.  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\varinjlim ev_n$

Def.  $T_n(X, M) := \text{holim}_{V \in \mathcal{U}_{\leq n}(X)} Emb_0(V, M)$

where

$\mathcal{U}_{\leq n}(X)$  is the poset of open subsets in  $X$   
 which are diffeomorphic to  $\bigsqcup_{\leq n} \mathbb{D}^k$

Observe:  $Emb_0(V, M) \simeq \text{Conf}_{T_{\leq n}}^{\text{fr}}(M)$

NOTTO:  $f \in T_n(X, M)$   
 is the data of consistent choices  
 of configurations in  $M$   
 parametrized by  $X$ .

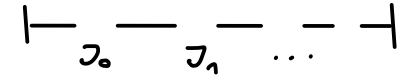
so  $ev_n$  will naturally  
 restrict.

$$\text{Emb}_\partial(I, M)$$

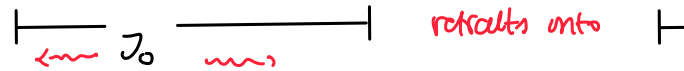
terms out

$$T_n(I, M) \simeq \text{holim}_{\emptyset \neq S \subseteq \{0, 1, \dots, n\}} \text{Emb}_\partial(I - J_S, M)$$

where  $J_S := \bigsqcup_{i \in S} J_i$   
 where  $J_i \subseteq I$   
 fixed ascending disjoint



$$n=0 \quad T_0(I, M) = \text{Emb}_\partial(I - J_0, M) \simeq *$$

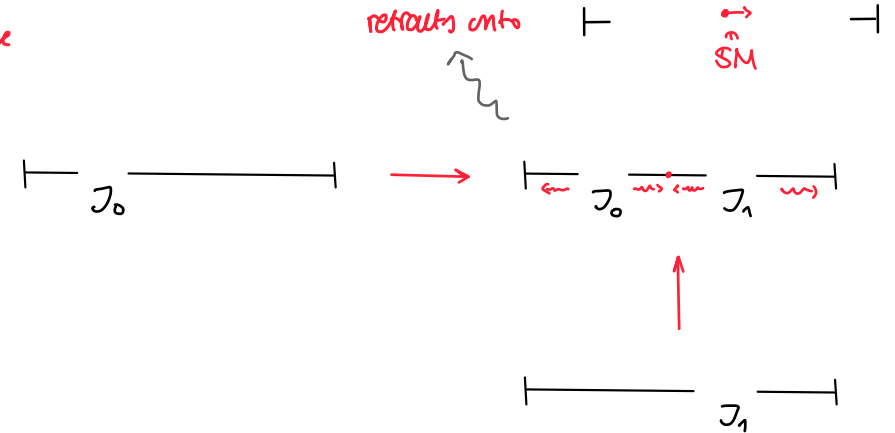


$$n=1 \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Emb}_\partial(I - J_1, M) & \xrightarrow{r_1^0} & \text{Emb}_\partial(I - J_{01}, M) \\ \uparrow T_1 & & \uparrow \\ \text{Emb}_\partial(I - J_0, M) & & \end{array}$$

by def of holim  $\Rightarrow$  (homotopy pullback)  $\Omega SM$

$T_1 \simeq \Omega SM$

$T_0 \simeq *$



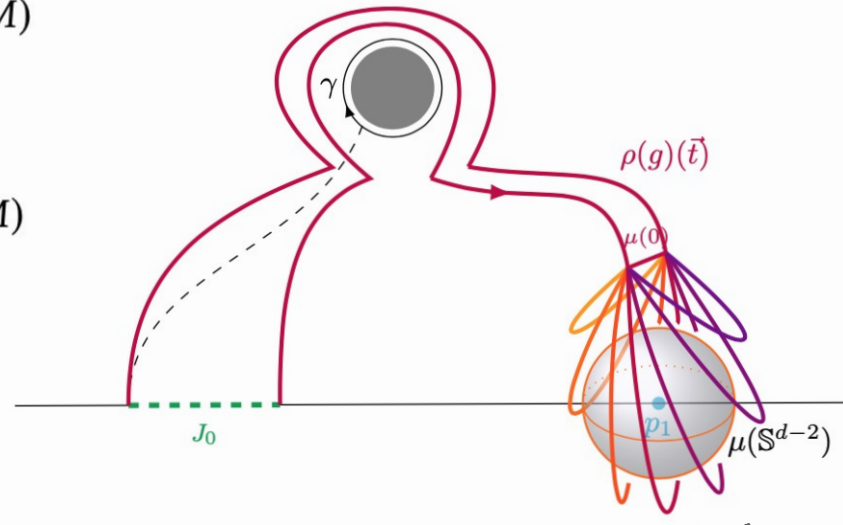
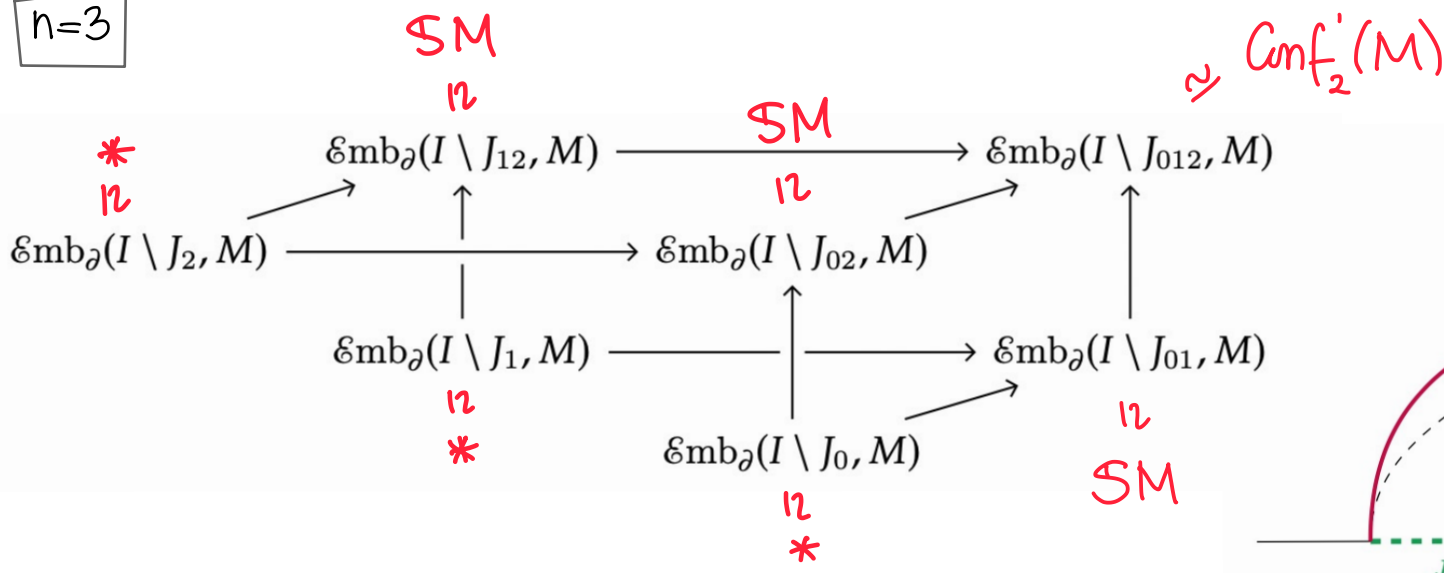
THM [Smale]  $J_{\text{mm}_\partial}(I, M) \simeq \Omega SM$ .

Note:  $\text{hofib}(T_n \rightarrow T_0) \xrightarrow[\text{Fact}]{\simeq} \text{hofib}(r_1^0) \xrightarrow[\text{since}]{\simeq} \text{fib}(r_1^0) := \text{Emb}_\partial(J_0, M - \cup_{I - J_{0n}})$

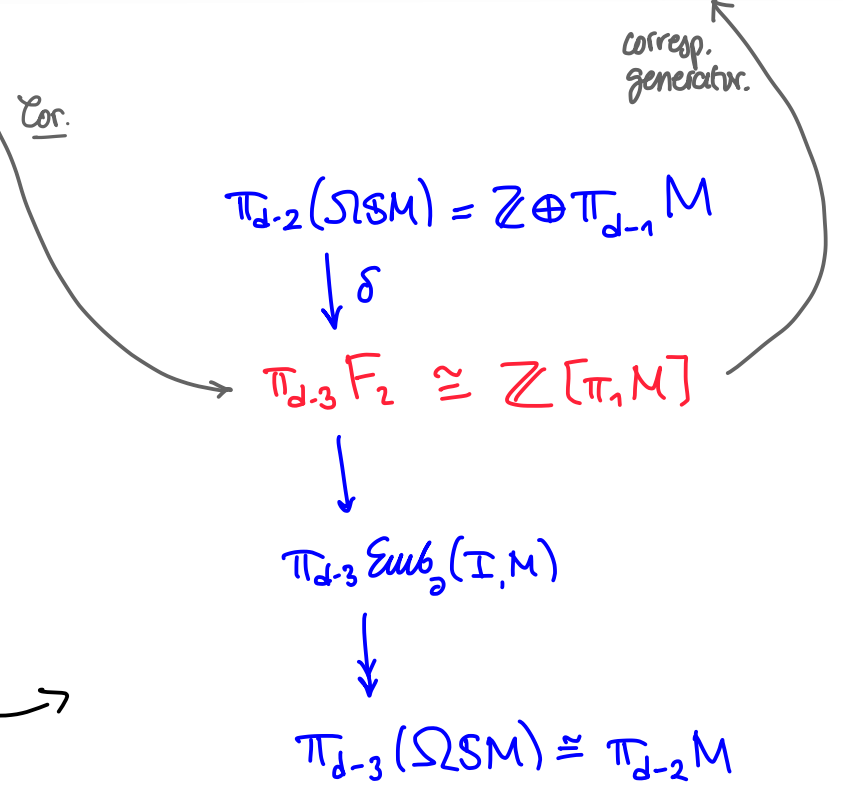
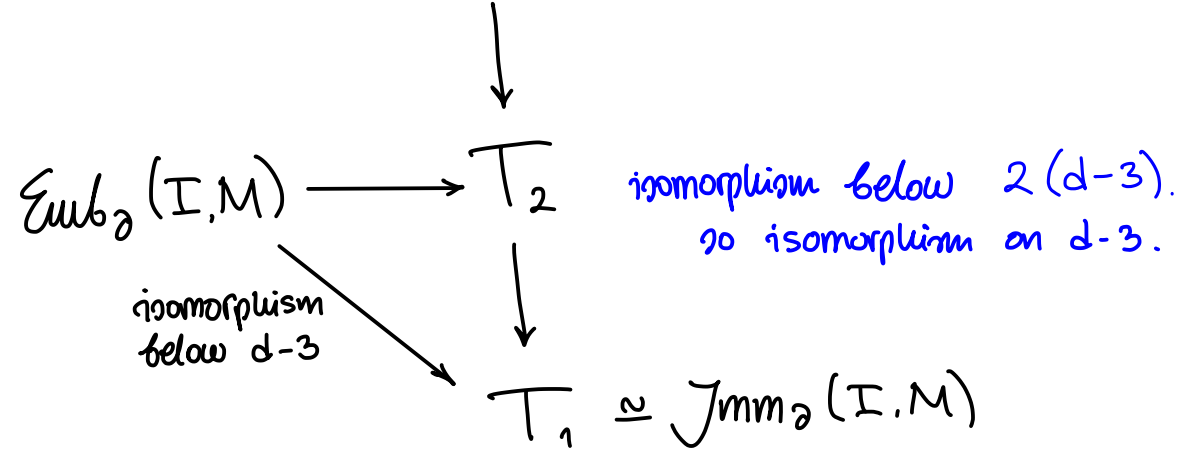
$J_{\text{mm}_\partial}(I, M)$

$r_1^0$  fibration by Palais-Cerf

$n=3$



$F_2 \cong \Omega^2 \Sigma^{d-1}(\Omega M)_+$



Now use long exact seq. of homotopy gps.  $\rightarrow$